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NONETARY IMES TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-



The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	1
BANK OF MONTREA	L. BANK OF	M
ESTABLISHED IN 1818. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$12,000, CAPITAL PAID-UP, - 11,677, RESERVE FUND, - 5,000, Head Office, - Montreal	940 Incorporated by Royal Charter. 900 PAID-UP CAPITAL, \pounds 1,000,000 STG.	Capi H P
BOARD OF DIRECTORS. DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., Presi, GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq. Vice-Presi, Hon. Thos. Ryan. Hon. Donald A. Smith. Peter Redpath, Esq. Sir A. T. Galt, K.C. M.G G. W. Campbell, Esq., M.D. Edward Mackay, Esq. T. W. Ritchie, Esq., Q.C. R. 2. ANGUS, Esq, Gen. Ma	 COURT OF DIRECTORS. Henry R. Farrar, J. J. Kingsford, Alexander Gillespie, Frederick Lubbock, Richard H. Giun, A. H. Philopotte 	V
Branches and Agencies in Canada. Montreal, Brockville, Stratford, Quebec, Belleville, Sarnia, Toronto, Cobourg, Newcastle, N.B Hamilton, Quelph, Picton, St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Perth, Ottawa, St. Marys, Simcoe, London, Port Hope, Cornwall, Kingston, Peterboro, Lindsay, Brantford, B Goderich, Fergus.	General Manager CHARLES MCNAB. Sccretary-R. W. BRADFORD. BANKERSThe Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. NEW YORKAgents-John Paton, Thomas Fysher D. B. Davidson, 52 Wall Street. SAN FRANCISCOAgents-Archibald McKiplay, A. S. Finnie, 322 California Street.	
Moncton, N.B. G. W. YARKER, Inspector of Branches and Agenci. Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Mont 27 Lombard Street, Frederick Gundry, Secretary. Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Union I of London; Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co. Liverp The Bank of Liverpool. Scotland, The British L Company and Branches. Agents in the United States.—New York, Richard and C. F. Smithers, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Ban Montreal, Wm. Richardson, Manager. Bankers in the United States.—New York, The Bar Buffalo, The Farmers and Mechanics National B San Francisco, The Bank of British Columbia. Colonial and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's I The Bank of Newfoundland. British Columbia. Bow of British Columbia. New Zealand, The Ban New Zealand. India, China, Japan, Australia—Orie Bank Corporation.	 DATARIOLONGON, Brantiord, Paris, Dunnville, Ham- inton, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew QUEBECMontreal, Quebec. New BRUNSWICKSt. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrew's, Bell Fredricton, Moncion. Nova ScotiaHalifax. BRITISH COLUMBIAVicioria, Barkerville. Agents:-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Australia. Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand-Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand. India, London the Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies-Colo- nial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co 	Aga Stree Intu Dra Dra Dra
The Canadian	ROYAL CANADIAN BANK	
BANK OF COMMERC	E. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.	
 Head Office, - Toronto Authorized Capital \$6,000,0 Subscribed Capital, - 6,000,0 Paid-up Capital, - 5,750,5 DIRECTORS. 	 President—JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., Q.C., M.P. Vice-President—WILLIAM THOMSON, Esq. Cashier,—THOMAS McCRAKEN. Esq. 	Bra boro', Toron
HON. WILLIAM MCMASTER, President.	Agents for the Government of the Province of Ontario. Letters of credit issued on England Scotland Ireland	For

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Branches-Montreal, Peterboro', Cobourg, Port Hope, Barrie.

Barrie. Foreign Agents-London-The City Bank. New York -The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Bell & Smithers. Chicago-Messrs. Geo. C. Smith & Bro. The Bank receives money on deposit, and allows netrest according to agreement. Interest allowed on current cash accounts. Letters of credit issued available in Great Britain, the West Indies, China, and Japan.

Agents for the Government of the Province of C Letters of credit issued on England, Scotland, France, Germany, China, Japan, a:d West Indies FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.--England and Soc National Bank of Scotland. Ireland-Ulster I Company. New York--National Park Bank; R C. F. Smithers, 59 Wall Street. Buffalo, N.Y.--F and Mechanics' National Bank. Oswego, N.Y National Bank. Chicago, Ill.--H. Richardson, I Montreal.

LA BANQUE DU PEUR DIVIDEND No. 76.

The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are notified that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four p for the current six months has been declared Capital Stock, and will be payable at the Office Bank, on and after

MONDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER next. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 15th to 31st August instant, both days inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. A. TROTTIER, Cashier. Montreal, 1st August, 1873.

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK, 72 CHURCH STREET.

DEPOSITS DEPOSITS RECEIVED, FROM TWENTY Cents upwards; invested in Government and other first class securities. Interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent Loans on Stock and Bond collaterals.

> BANK OF DEPOSIT: Canadian Bank of Commerce. JAMES MASON, Manager

	The Chartereu Dallas,
RICA.	MARITIME BANK, of the dominion of canada.
uum	Capital Subscribed, - \$1,000,000.
STG.	Head Office, St. John, N. B.
thin.	President-Hon. A. J. SMITH, M. P. Vice-President-JAMES DOMVILLE, Esq., M.P.
	DIRECTORS.
	Hon, JOHN ROBERTSON. GEORGE MCKEAN, Esq.
n	J. V. TROOP, Esq. Hon. W. MUIRHEAD.
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s. Glyn,	AGENTS.—Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia—Bank Montreal, its Branches and Agencies. New York—Bell & Smithers, Chicago—Bank of Montreal. Boston—
s Fyshe,	Merchants National Bank. London, England.
la y, A. S .	THE DOMINION BANK.
<i>Canada.</i> lle, Ham-	CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
Arnprior,	Head Office-Toronto.
Andrew's,	Agencies-Orillia, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Whitby, Queen Street.
	Interest allowed on Deposits. Drafts issued on New York, Gold and Current Funds.
	Drafts issued negotiable in Great Britain and Ireland.
istralia— ion Bank	Drafts on Great Britain purchased. Drafts on New York, Gold and Currency, purchased.
ina, and London s-Colo- Co	ONTARIO BANK.
	HEAD OFFICE, - BOWMANVILLE, Ont.
ANK	DIRECTORS. HON, JOHN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT.
00.	HON. JOHN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT. HON. T. N. GIBBS, M.P., VICE-PRESIDENT. HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., LieutGev. HON. D. A. MACDONALD, M.P. C. S. CZOWEYL E
anada.	HON, D. A. MACDONALD, M.P. C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq. J. P. LOVEKIN, Esq.
С., М.Р.	WM. MCMURTRY, Esq.
Esq. q.	Agents for the Government of Ontarie. Branches.—Guelph, Lindsay, Montreal, Oshawa, Peter- boro', Ottawa, Port Perry, Port Hope, Pembroke,
Ontario.	Foreign AgentsLondon, EngBank of Montreal.
Ireland, s.	Tremont National Bank. D. FISHER, Esq., Cashier.
otland— Banking R. Bell &	
Farmers' Y.—First	METROPOLITAN BANK,
Bank of	MONTREAL.
DIE	(APITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000
PLE.	HENRY STARNES, President and Man. Director.
e hereba	A. F. HINCKS, Cashier.
e hereby per cent. on the	Agents in London, Eng.—Bank of Montreal. Agents in New York—Bell & Smithers.
e of the	MERCHANTS' BANK
next.	OF HALIFAX

The Chartered Banks.

OF HALIFAX. CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000. -DIRECTORS.

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Agents in N	ova Scotia :	
Antigonish	T. M. King.	Agent
Bridgewater		
Pictou	Wm. Ives	**
Sydney	J E, Burchell	**
Truro Weymouth	John B. Dickie	66
Weymouth	Colin Campbell,	Ir. "
Maitland (Hants Co.)	David Frieze.	





S1, IOKONTO. Sole Agents in Canada for "Pure West Virginia Lubricating Oil."

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal. I. G. Mackenzie & Company, Importers AND Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS 381 & 383 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. A. RAMSAY & SON, Importers of WINDOW GLASS, OILS PAINTS, &c., &c., 37, 39 and 41 RECOLLET STREET, MONTREAL. JOHN MCARTHUR and SON, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands Sheet and Plate Glass of every description, Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes; Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive, Machinery and Wool Oils. 18 and 20 DeBresoles St.. and } Nunn's Building S. H. MAY & CO., Importers and dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c

No. 474 ST. PAUL STREET,

J. A. MATHEWSON, Importer and Wholesale Grocer 202 McGILL STREET,

MONTREAL.

W. and F. P. Currie and Co., 100 GREY NUN STREET, Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates, Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates, BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,

Ingot Tin,	Rivets,	Veined Marble,
Ingot Copper,	Iron Wire,	Roman Cement.
Sheet Copper,	Steel Wire,	Portland do
Antimony,	Glass	Canada do
Sheet Zinc,	Paints,	Paving Tiles.
Ingot Zinc.	Fire Clay,	Garden Vases,
Pig Lead,	Flue Covers,	Chimney Tops
Dry Red Lead.	FIRE BRICKS.	Fountains,
Dry White do.		ORAIN PIPES,
PATENT ENCA	USTIC PAVING	TILES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS O Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs. A large stock alway on hand.

JAMES ROBERTSON, GENERAL METAL MERCHANT

AND MANUFACTURER,

Canada Lead and Saw Works Works-Queen, William and Dalhousie Streets. Office and Ware ouse-20 Wellington Street,

MONTREAL.

	The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.	Th
~	W. R. ROSS & CO.,	T.
	GENERAL MERCHANTS,	1.
	AND INPORTERS OF	1873
	TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES, Merchants Exchange, No. 11 St. Sacrament St.	, ,
5,	MONTREAL.	СОМ
-	Robinson, Donahue & Co. Importers and Wholesale dealers in	
	reas, Sugars & Tobaccos,	Cave
	No. 152 McGILL STREET,	
,	MONTREAL. Samples sent by mail when desired.	L
	WINNING, HILL & WARE,	
	Distillers and Manufacturers	c
	OF	Parti and
),	Cordials, Tom Gins, Ginger Wines, Choice Fruit Syrups	Rei
	Bitters, Brandies, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.	Presi Halif
	Warehouse & Offices, 389, 391 St. Paul St.	
	DISTILLERY & BONDED STORES,	Ge
ç .	287 and 289 Commissioner's Street, MONTREAL.	
	N. S. WHITNEY,	Ager
	Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,	Lat
	Prunella Linings, etc.,	
•,	14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL	
_	SILVER GLOSS STOVE POLISH.	Car
	ECONOMICAL, QUICK, BRILLIANT.	Warr out or AL
r,	FIRE CLAY	for Q
	IN LARGE LOTS CHEAP. For Sale by	
	COPLAND & McLAREN,	===
:s,	THOS. ROBERTSON & CO., METAL MERCHANTS.	A
I	METAL MERCHANTS, 9, 11 & 13 Chenneville St., Montreal.	Itali trad
, <u>.</u>	Boiler Plate and Tubes,	ship
•	Iron Pipes an Fittings, Sheet, Copper, a d Brass,	trad A
	Thomson's Tube Expander. Engineers' Stocks & Dies to Whitworth's Thread	1 ****8
		74,5
	AND FIRE ENGINE HOSE	ly tl T
34-	JOHN L. HARDMAN & Co.,	is es
	Office and Factory; 107 and 109 Queen Street, MONTREAL.	1872
T	Price Lists on application.	1860
•	BEVINGTON & MORRIS,	1863 the
•	Wholesale Leather and Fur Merchants, LONDON, ENGLAND.	from
	Represented in Canada by Sculthorp & Pennington.	the
	WAREHOUSE, 380 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, Stocks of Furs, Skins and Leather always on hand.	71,8

e Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal. JAMES CLAXTON & Co. DRY GOODS. FALL TRADE. 1873. Our Stock will be IPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT and quite ready for inspection by WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20TH .erhill Buildings, St. Peter Street MONTREAL. eading Trade of the Maritime Provinces. Joseph S. Belcher, Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.) ommission and West India Merchant, HALIFAX, N. S. cular attention given to the pnrchase and sale of Dry Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr, dent People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co., ax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m

WILLIAM HARE, General Commission Merchant, HALIFAX, N. S. Agent for the Phænix Fire Insurance and the Pelican Life Ins. Compauies of London. Late Consul for the Hanse Towns.

COTTON YARN.

WHITE, BLUE, RED AND ORANGE Carpet Warps, Beam Warp for Woolen Mills Warranted the very best quality. None genuine without our label. ALEX. SPENCE, McGill Street, Montreal, Agent for Quebec and Ontario. WM. PARKS & SON.,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B.

Mercantile Summary.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued admitting Italian ships to participation in the coasting trade of Great Britain and her colonies, British ships being similarly admitted to the coasting trade of Italy.

A TELEGRAM from Hong Kong, dated 17th August, gives the total exports of tea from China and Japán up to that date as 74,500,000 lbs., against 76,875,000 lbs. to exactly the same date last year.

THE stock of currants in Europe and America is estimated in a recent trade circular before us at 18,005 tons against 15,850 tons same time 1872, 8,860 in 1871, 11,520 in 1870, 14,080 in 1869, 21,965 in 1868, 13,923 in 1867, 16,900 in 1866, 23,175 in 1865, 23,225 in 1864, 18,950 in 1863, and 19,519 in 1862. The total supply for the season for 1872-73 is reckored at 87,350 tons from which deducting the above stock leaves the consumption 69,345 tons. The average consuption of the world for two years has been 71,862 tons.

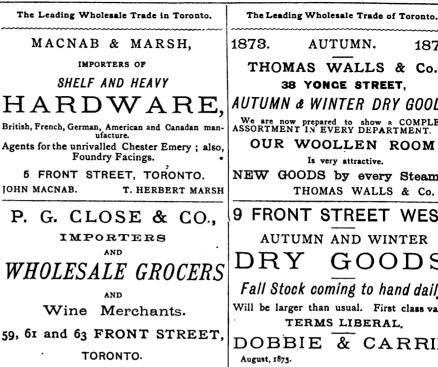
The Leading Wholesale Trad of Toronto. THOMSON and BURNS. IMPORTERS OF Shelf & Heavy Hardware, Crockery, China, Glassware, AND DEALERS IN Canadian and American Manufactures HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. 10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto. GRAY, RENNIE & CO. 25 FRONT ST. WEST, STAUNTON'S' BLOCK. HAVE REMOVED WF TO THE ABOVE WAREHOUSE. Back orders will be shipped immediately. We have a Splendid Assortment this season, and hope our friends will give us a benefit. Orders by Mail receive Prompt Attention. GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

THE rate of taxation in London, Ont. is the same as that of Toronto, viz: 11 cents in the dollar.

MESSRS. Grey Rennie & Co., have removed to Staunton Block, Front street, Toronto. Messrs. Philips, Thonre & Co., have taken the premises adjoining.

A FAILURE of some prominence has recently occurred in Galt. Mr. Thos, Stewart, an extensive miller of that place and also at Doon, and whose name and credit have stood well, made an assignment quite recently. The liabilities are over \$70,000. It is not known yet how this failure may affect other and smaller traders, who are usually involved in such cases. A meeting of creditors was called for the 18th, but the particulars have not yet come to hand.

THE Port Hope Board of Trade have discussed the Credit System. The objection was raised that if an agreement be made on the subject the merchants would not stand by the agreement. It was mentioned that this had been attempted in Prince Edward County and had failed. In reply it was said that the same difficulty had been met in trying to get rid of American silver; still their efforts had at last been successful. All were agreed that a reform was necessary. One merchant admitted that he had to give credit to a much greater extent than he thought prudent; but he had many good customers who had got into the habit of getting goods and walking off without paying for them; these, he was afraid he would offend if anything was said about cash payments and they would deal somewhere else. He also contended that he could get a better price for goods sold on credit; that credit purchasers did not scrutinize the price so closely as cash purchasers. No doubt of it; and that fact serves well to



and the enhanced cost to the country of what is consumed from abroad in consequence. One trader thought half-yearly settlements ought to be insisted on; another considered quarterly none too often, and that such a practice would not be hard either on buyer or seller. A more decided trader whose 20 years experience had enabled him to make up his mind on the sub ject was determined to do as much trade for cash as he could. Parties wanting goods on time from him in future would have to pay for the accommodation at the rate of one per cent per month. Though no definite action was taken, the discussion must have resulted in placing the subject in a clear light before the business men of Port Hope.

A LIST of assignments in the Province of Ontario from the 11th Aug. to the 11th of Sept. as follows :- W. D. Bresee, Newboro; Robt. Leishman, Arnprior; A. L. Chamberlain, Almonte; W. G. McLean, Petrolia; H. F. Keeler, Thorold; L. C. Mendon, Toronto; Joseph Monette, Curran; John Brennan, Clifton; J. E. Ellsworth, Cheapside; John Rutherford, Perth; John Rispin, Petrolia; R. T. Daniel, Ottawa; G. Levine, Ottawa; S. Taylor, Branchton; Hy. Woodward, Toronto; I. W. Fralack, Belleville; B. Sweeney, Pembroke; John Lee, Arnprior; Thos. Stewart, Galt; B. G. Kelly, Hollin; P. Saltzberry, Simcoe; Wm. Scott, Toronto; W. M. Platt, Brighton; D. Gregory, Holland Landing; H. Whitley, London; L. A. Mongenais, Arnprior; J. W. Hurd, Sunderland; S. P. Cornell & Son, Cornellsville; F. Gilchrist, Collingwood: John Innis, Welland; M. Fahey, Kingston; John Wilson, Arnprior; John McKee, Acton; Thos. Kelly, Ottawa. During the same period the following assignments were made in the Proillustrate the danger of the system to the trade, | vince of Quebec :---J. B. Duhamel, jr., Mont-

AUTUMN. 1873. THOMAS WALLS & Co., 38 YONCE STREET. AUTUMN & WINTER DRY GOODS. We are now prepared to show a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. OUR WOOLLEN ROOM Is very attractive. NEW GOODS by every Steamer. THOMAS WALLS & Co. 9 FRONT STREET WEST. AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS. Fall Stock coming to hand daily. Will be larger than usual. First class value. TERMS LIBERAL. DOBBIE & CARRIE.

real; Michel Plouffe & Co., Montreal; E. Duhamel, Montreal; John Furlong, Little Pabos; George Powell, Montreal; Lynch Bros., Beauharnois; L. G. A. Dumontier, Hull; Anderson, Wattie & Co., Valleyfield; Mrs. J. T. Wright, Montreal; Jos. DesRoches, Montreal; X. Calveau, Chicoutin; John Turner, Three Rivers; J. N. Bome, River du Loup; Tranchemontagne & Aurichon. Sorel; N. Groulx, Aylmer; Thos. Taffe, Melbourne; F. F. Stuart, Montreal; E. Cusson, Montreal; C. Tardif, St. Anne; J. B. Guenette, Matane.

WE FIND in the Montreal Witness some facts respecting the boot and shoe trade of that city. followed by comments which are very much to the point:

" There are about twenty firms in the whole. sale boot and shoe trade in the city of Montreal, supposed to represent a capital of \$1,300,000, or \$1,400,000, the aggregate of whose sales would probably be about \$4,500,000 per annum. The rest of the Dominion could, we believe, show as many more firms engaged in this branch of manufactures, representing a capital of nearly 1,000,000, and doing a business of about \$4,000,000 per annum. The trade has changed considerably of late years. The number of new firms starting and pushing sales at any price that would leave an apparent margin for profit having compelled the older houses to seek out new methods for saving money, either in the material, in patterns, or in the process of manufacturing; while the growth of fashion throughout the country has compelled them to improve the style and finish of their work. To sell a neater shoe at a less price in proportion to the cost of material and wages, has therefore been the constant effort of our manufacturers for several years past, and there is no doubt that many of them have learned in the school of necessity to do what they would have thought impossible not very long since. Of the present condition of the trade we think it is safe to say that while profits are in no case very large, there is, on the average, a fair return for the capital, experience, energy and business tact



(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Sept. 16, 1873.

Oil matters still very flat with no immediate prospect of improvement. The development is not going on with vigor and few wells have been struck to make that line of business an object. The shipments are for the week ending

-The Mitchell Line S.S. Company have purchased from W. H. Ross the steamer Southern, and will likely purchase the Northern also from the same owner.

ported by the retail dealers, their legitimate cus-

Yours,

RETAILER,

County of Huron.

tomers ?

they assimilate more with foreign rates. In the

transactions in pulled wool the following sales

are worthy of note : 1,100 lbs very choice fancy

super at 65c; 10,000 lbs Maine super at 55c;

10,000 lbs super and X at 53C; 30,000 lbs super at 45 to 53C, (besides 10,000 lbs on private

terms); 14,500 lbs X at 47 to 50c; 74.000 lbs

lambs' super at 42 to 50c, and 2,000 lbs No. I

at 371c .- Shoe and Leather Reporter.



Tons carried down to-				
Year.	U.S. ports.	Canadian ports.		
1801	427.521	217,802		
1802	471.522	285,192		
1803	407.667	195,068		
1804	*102,680	*53,618		
1865	140,139	257,910		
1866	311,629	124,125		
1867	293,584	150,293		
1868	416,928	184,893		
1869	411,635	210,008		
1870	419,711	262,547		
	488,476	344,181		
*Half year	only. 514,574	370,418		

Of this table the journal quoted notes the salient points thus:

" If we add together the ton-"nage of the three years at the upper " end of the table and compare them with the three years at the lower end, we shall "find that the tonnage downwards from " the United States to United States ports increased only from 1,306,710 in the three years ended with 1863, to 1,322,761 " in the three years ended with 1872, while "the shipments from United States to "Canadian ports increased from 698,152 " tons to 977,146 tons. But the fact illus-" trated by these figures will be made more " striking by comparing the total tonnage " of wheat and wheat flour shipped east-" ward over the Welland Canal with that "shipped eastward from Buffalo and Os-

TABLE showing tons of wheat and wheat flour -(1) Shipped at Buffalo and Tonawanda by Erie Canal; (2) Shipped at Port Colborne by Welland Canal; (3) Shipped from United State to Canadian ports through Welland Canal; (4) Shipped by Canal from Oswego; (5) Receipts at Tide Water by Erie and Champlain Canals; and (6) Receipts at Montreal.

remark is also made in the same connec-	=													_
tion that the bulk of the foreign exports of	1872	1871	1870.	1869	1868.	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	186	Year	-
Western grain must go either down the St.		:	÷	Ξ	:	:	:	:	Ξ	÷	:	:	P.	
Lawrence or down the Hudson.	ц Ц	57	51	49	<u>س</u>	3	N	ų	Ś	6	00	7	İ HI	~
The two leading facts stated are scarcely	330,591	576,456	510,416	496,524	313,845	305,311	238,825	322,875	515,333	639,047	883,524	756,055	Buffalo	-
open to question. Proceeding upon this	10	56	16	24	5	II	25	75	ŝ	47	24	З,	lo.	
basis the authority quoted urges the ex-	μ	4	4	ŝ	ŝ	H	N	N	*I	4	Ś	4	i d	
penditure of \$20,000,000, or whatever less	324,845	482,569	74,9	359,499	õ	82,	76,	80,	29,	ţ	4 8,	422,26;	Vell (5
sum may prove sufficient, to enlarge the	<u>4</u>	Ś	474,903	661	320,513	182,528	276,906	280,496	*129,047	445,808	548,258	263	(<i>±</i>) Welland	2)
Erie and Oswego canals from Troy to	H	H	н										<u> </u>	-
Oswego so as to admit the passage of ves-	109,392	180,277	170,405	83,80I	70,770	17,280	44,696	174,826	*34,879	111,003	163,034	107,258	U.S.to	_
sels propelled by steam, carrying 600 tons.	132	277	405	80	770	280	Š	82	87	8	β	25	100	2
This measure would be likely to preserve	—									ω			Ç	_
most of the trade that is now drifting to	62,640	133,216	127,172	148,721	105,795	83,414	1 82	110,346	122,366	222	276,237	277,679	9	_
the St. Lawrence. In order to show the	64	21	17	72	,79	4 1	,64	3 <u>4</u>	μ	222,304	23	6	(4) Oswego	ΞĮ
necessity of this measure, elaborate, and to	<u>ا ا</u>		N	н	5	4	ښ	6	<u></u>	4	7	20	<u> </u>	_
us, most instructive statistics are annexed,	ω	6	տ	6	٤w	6.0			_		н,	ŗ,	Tide	
showing the course of the Western trade	56	78	75	36	ŝ	32	683	f13	50	846	177	54		-
for a succession of years. For instance,	356,917	678,450	575,684	636,670	390,582	332,558	289,166	413,831	606,883	846,446	,177,299	1,054,295) Water.	-
the tonnage carried downwards from United									ŵ	ò	ŏ	5		_
States ports through the Welland canal to	232,15	341,920	301,376	321,390	151,837	162,031	<u>io</u>	157,682	211,705	28	37	34	(o) Montreal	
Canadian and U. S. ports respectively is	1.5	ő	ŭ	ů,			93,634	7,6	1,7	284,603	373,485	341,677	F (9	3
compared as follows:	ő	ő	ð	8	3	Ĩ	¥	32	Š	မိ	30	7	38.1.	
	*	Ha	lf ye	AT O	nly.						_			=

"The facts embodied in the foregoing table are of the utmost consequence: In the three years ended with 1863, the number of tons of wheat and wheat flour exported from New York to foreign countries was..... 2,956,637 In the three years 1870-1-2 2,088,242 Decrease .. 868,095 Shipped from Buffalo by Canal, '61-2-3 2,278,626 Shipped from Buffalo by Canal, '70-1-2 1,417,463 Decrease 861,163 Shipped from Oswego by canal, '61-2-3 Shipped from Oswego by canal, '70-1-2 776,220 323,028 Decrease 453,192 Tide water receipts by Erie Canal, 1861-2-3..... 3,078,040 Tide water receipts by Erie Canal, 1870-1-2..... 1,611,051 1,466,989 Decrease Receipts at Montreal per Grand Trunk Railroad and Lachine Canal, '61-2-3 Receipts at Montreal per Grand Trunk 999,765 Railroad and Lachine Canal, '70-1-2 875,452 Decrease 124,313 Welland Canal shipments, 1861-2-3.. 1,416,329 Welland Canal shipments, 1870-1-2.. 1,282,317 Decrease 134,012 Welland Canal shipments, United States ports to Canada, 1861-2-3. 381,295 Welland Canal shipments; United States ports to Canada. 1870-1-2.. 460,074 Increase..... 78,779

" It thus appears that while there is a " falling off in the exports from New York " of wheat and flour-comparing the three "years ended with 1863 with the three "ended with 1872-of about 30 per cent., there is an increase in the quantity exported from the Western States through Canadian ports of 20 per cent. The shipments from the eastern end of Lake " Erie by the two canals fell off nearly 40 " per cent. by the Erie from Buffalo, and "less than 10 per cent. by the Welland "from Port Colborne. Separating again " the shipments by the Welland Canal, we " find that the quantity destined for Cana-" dian ports increased 20 per cent., while " "the shipments from Oswego decreased " nearly 90 per cent. We find, in short, " that the Welland Canal, though not yet " enlarged, divides the grain trade with " Buffalo."

Nothing that we can produce would more conclusively show the tendency of Western produce to seek the St. Lawrence route as an outlet. If then the facts are such as to justify the expenditure already proposed on behalf of the State of New York, does not the same line of argument prove that it is of as much importance to Canada to get this trade fully as it is for New York to keep it? If, therefore, the effort cost us \$20,000,000, and the interest on that sum would be repaid by foreign trade alone, the advantages that would flow to the Dominion

would be immense. But it should not cost to get such a trade that now seeks us as high a price as New Yorkewill have to pay to check its tendency to depart. In other words, it would seem very clear from the facts noted that with the canals widened and deepened as recommended by the late Canal Commision the advantages of the Canadian route will be simply irresistible. We shall secure the Western trade in spite of all the efforts of men and money to prevent the change.

But as already noted the import trade is certain to follow the same channel as the exports. Six Western collection districts --Chicago, Cuyahoga (Cleveland), Detroit, Erie, Huron, and Milwaukee-imported foreign goods to the gold value of \$5,478,190 in the year ending April 30th, 1873. These goods consisted chiefly of railroad bars and pig iron brought by water through Canada from Europe. These heavy classes of merchandise will come almost wholly by this route when the canal improvements are made, as they can undoubtedly be carried cheaper by this route than by any other. All this looks to the profitable employment of our tonnage, and with our unlimited capacity to build ships, this means the utilization of one of our great natural sources of wealth. The temper of the West is thoroughly gone with the exactions and freaks of railroad companies, and they are looking eagerly to the St. Lawrence for the relief that must come sooner or later. Everything is ripe for the expenditures we are about to make. The importance of the object to be attained demands that these expenditures be adequate and immediate.

BARLEY CROP OF 1873.

The barley crop is now moving to market freely. It meets with a brisk demand, the competition amongst exporters being very keen. Prices have risen rapidly since the season opened, so that they are now higher than at any time within the past five years, ranging, at the time of this writing, in the neighborhood of \$1.12 per bushel which figure is freely paid. A comparison of the prices quoted in the Toronto market at the middle of September in six consecutive years is as follows:

1873 p	er bush	. 48 lbs.	•	\$1.10 to \$	1.14
1872	do.	do	••	60 to	75
1871	do.	do	••	55 to	65
1870	do.	do	••	76 to	80
1869	do.	do	••	70 to	73
1868	do.	do	••	95 to	98

Unfortunately the low prices that have ruled for two years past have somewhat discouraged the cultivation of barley, and

the acreage under this crop was not so large this year as in some previous years. This is to be regretted owing to the high price, and the excellent quality of the crop. On this latter point there is no diversity of opinion, the only drawback being that the color is not all that could be desired; but this is in a great measure compensated in the weight, the grain being plump and heavy.

It has been anticipated for some time that the market would take a high range owing to the light crop in the Western States. On this point we give an extract from one or two letters sent by commission houses in the States to their Canadian correspondents:

Oswego, Sept. 15.—" Barley must apparently open high, no one can tell where it will go or stay; but it is now beginning to be known that the Western crop is below last year; if speculators take hold of the market, maltsters may have to pay very dear. So far as we hear there is no indication from the eastern malsters yet. They have been pooh-poohing the Chičago speculation, but it looks as if they will have to pay more respect to the opinions of the West."

Chicago, Sept. 10.—" Barley has taken another turn up to-day. It seems to me that there is no risk in buying either here or in your country, the crop being short, east, west, north and south. I will send you a sample of No. 3 to-morrow. This is the grade that will be chiefly shipped; No. 2, I am satisfied will be kept here."

New York, Sept. 1.—" The corner in barley in Chicago has created a good deal of disturbance in the minds of maltsters and brewers, as well as dealers here and farmers in this State, and the result will probably be that high prices will be paid for barley early in the season. We have no doubt that the supply of barley, after it gets well to moving will be ample to fill all demands, though it may move sparingly till late in the season. The policy of maltsters in late years has been to buy 'from hand to mouth,' as it were, until the movement becomes general when they can secure their supplies at their own price. They will probably not diverge from this policy this season, and this leads us to the conclusion that early sales will be the best."

Another letter from Toledo says that the barley in Ohio is stained and much discolored.

The returns of the barley crop must give a largely increased supply of money in the country districts. Should prices be maintained, the whole crop will be in market in a few weeks, and will net the producer fully \$1 per bushel. As we export about five millions of bushels annually, the barley harvest will yield five millions of dollars, irrespective of the large quantity consumed by our own maltsters. Such an amount of money passing into the hands of farmers and storekeepers during the next six weeks will be sensibly felt. Since the movement in barley will shortly be followed by the sale and shipment of the wheat crop, which is good and brings \$1.20 to \$1.30 in Toronto, the effect must be to grease the wheels of trade and finance; and leads us

to hope that we will shortly have seen the end of a period of monetary stringency which has prevailed with more or less severity for the past twelve months.

THE FLAX CROP OF 1873.

Quite a large breadth of flax was sown throughout Ontario during the past season. The writer had an opportunity of seeing the fields in the neighborhood of Baden, Shakespere, Stratford, St. Mary's, and on the railway line nearer Goderich, and was impressed with the apparent increase in the extent of the crop, and its excellence. If there were as many fields of flax at a distance from the line of railway as there were along it, throughout the tract of country mentioned, there can be little question that the largeness and excellence of the crop was real as well as apparent, and that flax-raising in Ontario is becoming an important branch of industry.

With the exception of what is consumed in our own flax factories, the crop grown in this Province goes exclusively to the United States. During the year ending 30th June, 1872, the whole Dominion exported 39,419 cwt., the value of which was set down at \$115,290; of this quantity Ontario sold to the United States 36,788 cwt., or \$89,393 worth-about three-fourths of the total value. The oil cake, on the other hand, went almost exclusively to Great Britain, and was of the value of \$67,787. The market for oil cake in Great Britain is exceedingly good, and we are informed on what we deem reliable authority, that but for the duty on American flax seed entering the Dominion, our manufacturers could buy seed across the lines, make it into oil and cake, and send the latter to the mother country at a fair living profit.

It is to be regretted that any of the flax grown here should not be manufactured among ourselves. Not to speak of the large quantities of linen imported by us every year, we observe that last year we imported dutiable cordage to the value of \$53,081; cables, cordage, and sail cloth for ships, \$698,383, and undressed flax, hemp, and tow, \$438,720. Of the latter, each of the four larger Provinces took the following value:

Ontario	\$26,334
Ouebec	279,969
Nova Scotia	84,814
New Brunswick	47,632

Most of the factories in Ontario do nothing more than scutch, or prepare the flax for market. None are, we believe, now engaged in making linen even of the coarsest quality, but several are successfully producing cordage and twines, and linseed oil and oil cake, from the seed.

It is quite evident from the above facts that there is ample room in Canada for a large increase in the production and manufacture of flax. Few imagine that we annually import nearly half a million dollars' worth of flax, hemp, and tow, as there can be no doubt that if we manufactured double or treble the quantity of cordage, linseed oil and oil cake that we now do, we could readily find a market therefor. It is now certain that many of our districts are well adapted for flax growing. Experience proves that it can be made a profitable crop to the farmer, and not less certain is it that, when properly managed, there is money in its manufacture. Under these circumstances, the growth of flax by the farmer, and its manufacture among ourselves, cannot be too much encouraged.

CREDIT AND BAD DEBTS.

Evidences are accumulating that the evils of long credit in the retail trade are being clearly perceived. The country merchants are learning by experience that the bane of the business is bad debts, and that were it not for long credits, bad debts would be almost unknown. The lesson taught by a multitude of cases that it has been our duty to record, in which enterprising men have fallen into bankruptcy, and even reached not only financial, but moral and social ruin, has not been entirely lost.

In one or more towns and several villages it has been agreed by the local merchants to limit credit to six months as the maxium. We cannot see why this step in the right direction may not be taken in every town, village and by every corner store in the country. There can be no hardship to consumers involved in such a limitation. It must be admitted that the future is being sufficiently discounted when a farmer anticipates his crops or a mechanic his wages for six months in advance. Farmers are getting fine prices for their grain this fall. a large amount of money is passing into their hands, and hence the present is a suitable time to urge upon the "lords of the soil" the necessity of squaring off all old balances and placing themselves in a position of real independence by adopting that excellent motto-" Pay as you go." The merchants should educate their customers up to this stand-point. They should show them how it is that long credit is a perfect Pandora's box out of which all imaginable evils come: that to be in debt for the necessities one has already consumed is a most expensive and troublesome species of folly which a little prudence and

encouragement ought to be given to cash customers, even if a little offence is sometimes caused by the discrimination. By adopting these methods, and by gradually limiting the circle to which credit is extended and shortening the time for payment this wretched system which has so long prevailed would be assuredly checked if not uprooted altogether. The position of official assignee would not, then, be so much sought after, nor would the county shrievalty be one of the chief prizes which so many hungry place-men and intriguing politicians make the last object of their ambition.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS.

The Patent Office at Ottawa is beginning to assume a position of some importance, although there is still, it must be admitted. room for improvement. The change in our Patent laws, by which either foreign or local inventors can obtain patents on condition of manufacturing the article in Canada, has led to a considerable increase in business. The increase in American applications since then has been marked, our neighbors probably being the most fertile in inventions of any people in the world. Judging from the list of patents published every few weeks, however, we have abundance of inventive genius in Canada, and our people are determined not to lag far behind our neighbors in this respect.

The following is the official record of the business of the Patent Office for the year ending the 31st December, 1872:

Applications for Patants	
Applications for Patents	752
Patents granted	670
Caveats	
The second secon	184
Transfers registered	227
Designs registered	34/
Designs registered	17
I rade Marks registered	TO2
Copyrights	•°)
Copyrights	87
Timber Marks	64
Assignments of Trade Marks.	04
rissignments of Trade Marks.	II

The total amount of fees received for the year was \$19,578. But it must be borne in mind that only during four months of 1872 (from the 1st of September) could foreigners take out patents in the Dominion, and that, since that time, the business of the office has largely increased.

excellent motto—"Pay as you go." The merchants should educate their customers up to this stand-point. They should show them how it is that long credit is a perfect Pandora's box out of which all imaginable evils come: that to be in debt for the necessities one has already consumed is a most expensive and troublesome species of folly which a little prudence and self-restraint will effectually cure. Every

OUR SUPPLY OF HARDWARE.

It appears quite evident that the hardware manufacturers of the United States are finding a market for their goods in Canada to a very large extent, and are in fact cutting off the English trade in a great measure. This fact is made apparent by the following figures transcribed from our trade and navigation returns for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1872:

Articles.	From United States.	From other. countries.
Cutlery	\$64,624	\$214,869
Britannia and metal wa	re. 10,034	6,657
Spades, shovels, hoes, e	tc. 50,773	29,640
Spikes, nails, etc		71,205
Stoves and other casting	zs. 149,735	121,249
Other hardware	1,293,568	1,727,049

Total......\$1,619,278 \$2,200,669 About 42 per cent., therefore, of these articles is obtained from the United States. Reasons for this are not difficult to discover. One is that British manufacturers do not readily adopt the latest improvements in the manufacture of a numerous class of articles in this line. To us. however, it matters little; our importers buying, of course, where they can get the best article for the least money; and if United States manufacturers can outstrip those of Great Britain and cut them out of this market, that is their affair and not ours. What we are much concerned in is the development of this class of manufactures among our people. We have the best of ore in abundance, and every other requisite but, perhaps, the enterprise. It is time we ceased to export iron ore in such large quantities, and thus pay several profits to have the iron brought back here for consumption, instead of doing in some measure as we have done with cheese, which we a few years ago imported largely from the States, but are now competing with that country in the English market in the sale of the same article of our own production.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION .- This important annual event comes off at London next week. We are glad to learn that the number of entries is 573 more than those of last year at Hamilton, and 1162 more than when the exhibition was last held in London. Two new features, of importance to machinists and manufacturers. have been introduced by the Agricultural Association this season; one is, that no prizes are to be awarded in the larger classes of machinery, and the other, that motive power has been provided for those who may desire to exhibit machines in motion. The prizes for certain kinds of machines were dropped, in consequence of the earnest representations of the leading

foundrymen in the Province, who urged that what they aimed at in attending the Provincial Exhibition was not the prizeswhich are often mistakenly awarded-but publicity. Although these representations were almost unanimously concurred in, it appears that there is a falling off in the entries in this class, whilst in every other department there is an increase. This fact renders it doubtful whether the present experiment will be repeated. We congratulate manufacturers on the introduction of steam power. This has heretofore always been a want at this annual gathering and one which rendered it inferior to similar meetings in the United States, in some of which machinery in motion is one of the chief attractions. From what we can learn, we are afraid that the steam power provided at London will not be sufficient to supply all exhibitors who may desire to avail themselves of it. But it is satisfactory to know that a commencement has been made, and that hereafter increased interest will attach to this important department.

SHIPPING DISASTERS .- The storm that raged along the coasts of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island on the night of the 24th Aug. was most destructive in its effects. Harrowing tales of loss of life, accompanied by great loss of property, reach us in the journals of the Maritime Provinces. The gale extended down the American coast and wrought terrible destruction there also; 36 Gloucester fishing vessels were among those destroyed. At Amherst, N. S., 43 vessels were driven on shore and wrecked, and 26 others were afloat in the harbor with loss of anchors, cables, spars, &c. At Yarmouth and other places the damage was very great. It is said that 50 American fishermen were washed ashore on the north coast of Prince Edward Island. It is greatly to be regretted that the shipping interests of the Dominion should have received this severe blow.

PACIFIC RAILWAY .--- It is confidently stated in banking circles in Montreal that the existing company will immediately throw up the charter. If the project was difficult to finance before, there does not now exist the remotest possibility of floating it in the present hands, especially after several prominent politicians have thought it necessary to say that the contract was taken too low, which, with many other damaging statements, has been circulated to the ends of the earth.

SUSPENSION OF JAY COOKE & CO .- As

suspension of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., the well known bankers of New York, has reached us. The firm has long borne an honorable reputation, and ranked among the first financial houses of the United States. They have large interests in several great enterprises, but how far these will be affected remains to be seen.

LOMBARD STREET.-A Description of the Money Market .- Henry S. King & Co., 65 Cornhill, London; Third Edition, 1873. We have received from Messrs. Adam, Stevenson & Co., of Toronto, a copy of a new work with the above title. It is from the pen of Mr. Walter Bagehot, of the London Economist. The author bears a reputation as a clear thinker and writer; and the subject dealt with in this work is one with which he is especially familiar. The value of Mr. Bagehot's book consists largely in the fact that it is thoroughly practical, the line of thought is quite original, the style is clear and condensed, and the author sticks closely to his subject throughout. The book is invaluable to bankers. We hope that no Canadian banker will fail to read it.

-We learn that Mr. Westmacott the Toronto agent of the Commercial Union Assurance Company has received a cablegram from the head office instructing him to renew fire risks in his territory. It is to be inferred from this that the Company have determined to continue their business in Ontario.

Financial Summary.

NEARLY all the stock of the proposed Pictou Bank has been subscribed-\$500,000-and it is expected that a meeting to organize will be held next month.

CONTRACTS have been let for the erection of a new bank building, 51 by 67 feet, for the Maritime Bank in St. John. It is to cost \$28 000.

SEVERAL of our contemporaries fell into the same error as the publishers of the official Gazette in publishing the bank returns for July. They were dated "31st August," instead of 31st July; the correction was duly made in this journal. In the Gazette of Saturday last an incomplete statement for August is published-seven Banks of Ontario and Quebec not having sent in returns in time. It is therefore to be expected that the next week's issue will contain the August statement.

IN THE stock market there is little doing. Sterling exchange can now be bought cheaper here than in New York. Blocks of good commercial bills, with a good bank endorsement, have been bought in Montreal as low as 8k. while the lowest figure obtainable in New York at the same time would be 8 7-16. This state of matters will, for the present, check the withdrawal of specie from the sub-treasuries.

IN ANSWER to some enquiries respecting the

ter stands in this shape. The assessment of bank stock in the hands of individual holders has been confirmed by the Court of Revision. It only remains, then, for the holder to appeal to the Court over which Judge Duggan presides. Should the result be adverse, it is not certain that appeal could be made to a higher court; but in order to test the matter fully, could not a bill be filed in chancery by some holder to test the equity of the assessment? There can be no doubt that it was not the intention of the Dominion Parliament that municipalities should exercise the power to tax bank stock, for the tax levied by the banking acts has not been removed; its form only has been changed. If, therefore, the matter could be brought before a court of equity, we are sanguine that this view would prevail, and the tax be removed.

A GOOD deal of surprise has been felt in banking circles by the small amount that is returned as being loaned on the security of bank stocks, as per the July Statement published last week. The total amount of such loans is returned at \$3,638,820. It was believed that three times that sum was lent on the pledge of bank stocks in one way or another. Hints of " cooking " are thrown out that we do not care to give currency to. It may be mentioned as an explanatory fact that the Institution which does more of this class of business than any other in the country makes no return to the government. We refer to the City and District Savings Bank in Montreal, which is reported to have about \$4,000,000 loaned on the security of bank stocks. Although this institution does not transact a regular banking business, it has six millions of deposits, and the fact that it can lend so largely would seem to justify a demand from the Minister of Finance that a return should be made in some form, if he has been clothed with the necessary power. At any rate, the value of the new item in the bank return, respecting loans on stocks, becomes of no value with such an institution left out.

Meetings.

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE RAIL-WAY.

The annual general meeting of the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway Company was held in the offices of the Company, corner of Front and Bay streets Toronto, on Wednesday the 10th September. There was a good attendance of shareholders.

The Annual Report was as follows :

The Directors have the honour to submit their report for the year ending 30th June, 1873, accompanied by the usual audited statements of receipts and expenditure on capital account, and returns of income and expenditure and details of account, showing fully the result of the working of the first section of the line from Toronto to Mount Forest, which has been open for traffic during the past year. Attached will also be found reports submitted to the Directors by the Chief Engineer, and by the General Superintendent. The gross traffic earnings for the past year on 87 miles of the road, in operation, have been \$178,149 75, and the working we go to press, the startling news of the assessment of bank stock in Toronto, the mat- expenses \$124,129 89, leaving a surplus of \$54,-

019 86, of which your Directors have applied \$53,328 oo in payment of the interest on the bonds apportioned to the section of the road between Toronto and Mount Fcrest, the balance being carried forward to next year's account.

Your Directors regret that the result of the year's operations should fall so far short of the estimate made in the original prospectus. The Board can hold out no prospect of a rapid in-crease of business on this section, as it is now apparent that it is only by the gradual development of the country that the traffic can be materially increased-a fact which promoters of parallel and cross lines should weigh well before committing the public to such enterprises.

Your Board cannot object to local funds being contributed and spent in such manner as the donors may deem best. They claim, however, some consideration for acquired and vested rights on the faith of which large sums received from home and foreign sources have already been laid The failure to acknowlege such rights out. would inevitably check the flow of foreign capital towards this country when its want is so much required for the development of its resources. The policy of the public funds being expended in aid of lines popularly called "competing" running into territories already fully occupied, and where the traffic, present and prospective, is so slight as to be insufficient to maintain the existing road, is at least questionable. The territory lying between the Northern Railway on the west and the Grand Trunk and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway on the south and east, estimated at 6,800 square miles, was in 1868 wholly unoccupied. It now has five lines or branches, four about completed to the Lakes, and the fifth rapidly being pushed in that direction. To invest more capital in new railways in that, district for some years to come is more than the most sanguine railway promoter should venture, and it would be almost a crime to seduce foreign capitalists to put money into such undertakings.

The Directors congratulate the stockholders on their having been enabled to open the Grey extension from Orangeville to Owen Sound for traffic on the oth of August, the very day called for in the Bond given by the Company to the County of Grey upwards of two years ago. Since that date, one train daily each way from Toronto has been regularly run. Notwithstanding that the ballasting of that section of the line has not been yet fully completed, and that the train service has therefore been imperfect, the Directors are happy to say that the result of the working so far satisfies their expectations. They have every confidence that as soon as the line is completed, and in full working order to Owen Sound which they hope will be about the 1st of October of this year, there will be a satisfactory increase in the business of the Company.

The Directors have purchased sufficient rails to extend the road from Mount Forest to Harriston, a distance of 10 miles, and hope to have that section open for traffic this fall, in time to secure a share of the season's business. It is believed that this extension (Harriston being the point of junction with the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway) will secure to the Company a considerable increase of traffic without materially adding to the working expenses. The completion to Harriston will give the Company 165 miles of road.

A large portion of the Bruce extension from Harriston to Teeswater is nearly ready for the rails, and the Board trust their successors will be enabled to open it for traffic in good time next year.

The Board have to state that there are several municipalities served by the Railway who have not yet contributed towards its construction. They would, therefore, recommend their successors to press the claims of the Company on them, in order that the original intention of the promotors, viz., equal justice to all, may be carried out.

In conclusion, your Board beg to state that a large portion of the works on the Grey extension has proved more difficult than was expected. The advance in labour and material of all kinds, net actually on hand or contracted for, has taxed the energy and resources of the Company greatly, and they call the attention of their successors to the following paragraph in the report of the Directors presented at the last annual meeting, which is still, they think, pertinent to the present state of the Company's affairs :-

"The Board claimed \$3,000 per mile from the Government for the Grey extension, who, however, only awarded them \$2,000 per mile, but the rough nature of the country for railway construction, the quantity of land still unsold there, together with the large amount owing to the Government by settlers who have taken up land in the county of Grey, and who are unable to pay for the same by reason of its remoteness from markets, thereby preventing its develope-ment as fast as its general character would otherwise warrant, and which is an evident fact from its already increased price along the route of the railway, lead the Board to hope that their reasonable demand may yet be acceded to by the Government.' Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure from

June, 1869, when work was commenced, to 30th June, 1873.

RECEIPTS.		
Calls on stock	\$248 212	00
Bonuses as follows :	# 240,212	°9
Received from Govt\$189,646 oo		
Received from Trus-		
tees of Municipal		
Debentures 827,679 65		
Desentaries 827,079 05		-
Bonda sold	1,017,325	65
Bonds sold	1,200,533	67
Bills payable	242,108	52
Drawbacks retained from Con-		
tractors	18,874	9 1
· · ·		
,	\$2,727,054	84
EXPENDITURE.		
Expenditure to 30th June, 1872,		
per last audited statement	1 860 008	-
From ooth Yours -Part in 11	1,002,330	72
From 30th June, 1872, to 30th 3	<i>tune</i> , 1873	•
Interest and discounts	\$21,074	
Advertising and printing	2,370	43
Suspense Account	300	
Office expenses, including salar's.	3,828	OI
Law expenses, including Solici-		
tor's salary and disbursements	3,382	14
Engineering	38,492	
Office furniture	800	
Ballasting and track-laying, Wes-		
ton to Mount Forest	22,929	04
Right of way, Weston to Mt. Forest	830	
Stations, Weston to Mt. Forest.	1,919	00
Construction, Weston to Mt.Forest	56,937	
Directors' and Trustees' Fees		
Discount on bonds	4,347	
Interest on bonds	51,947	26
Rolling stock	29,796	14
Cordwood, Grey extension	74,564	
Grey extension, construction		75
Bruce extension, construction	447,109	
Bruce extension, construction	75,588	
Cash in banks and on hand	6,516	69

\$2,727,054 84

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR, Secretary-Treasurer.

Audited and approved, Sept. 8th, 1873. G. A. BARBER, Auditors.

SAM'L SPREULL,

The Chairman, seconded by Mr. Lewis, moved the adoption of the report. Carried.

Mr. Vickers moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, "That the thanks of the shareholders be Railway have been carried out during the past year, and that each Director be paid \$5 for every board meeting attended by him for the last year." Carried.

board meeting attended by him for the last year." Carried. Mr. Lewis moved, seconded by Mr. Beatty, "That H. Pellatt and W. S. Lee be appointed scrutieeers for taking the vote of the share-holders on the election of directors for the ensuing year, and that the poll be closed after it has been opened for five minutes without a vote being tendered or received and that the vote being tendered or received, and that the Scrutineers be paid \$5 each for their services." Carried.

Mr. Lee moved, seconded by Mr. Baxter, "That G. A. Barber and Samuel Spreull be appointed auditors of the accounts for the ensuing year." Carried.

The voting for Directors resulted in the elec-John Gordon, John Baxter, B. H. Dixon, Capt. Thos. Dick, John Morison, Wm. Ramsey, Thos. H. Lee, Wm. M. Clark, and Wm. B. Hamilton. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company held last evening, Mr. John Gordon was reelected President, and Mr. Wm. Ramsey, Vice-President of the Company.

Correspondence.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

New York, Sept. 30, 1873. The last few weeks of a warm and oppressive summer, have been rendered more exciting by the present combative attitude of certain of our Life Companies, and those intimately connected with life insurance in this city. Foremost in the line of battle array stands, as may be expected, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, with its war paint and feathers on, and ready to do battle against all comers. The long bitter war which has been openly waged against it by the Insurance Times is intensified in the present time by a powerful combination of companies as is alleged, directing the siege, and bringing all the batteries that modern strategy can devise to crush the Mutual or else drive President Winston and Vice-president, McCready from their positions.

Stephen English having been, after six months in carceration in Ludlow street jail, liberated on bail is the head and front of the battle. As an auxilliary, he has recently had the aid of Sheppard Homans, the well known consulting actu-ary, and for many years actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The fact of Homans coming so suddenly to the front in this manner, was owing to charges made against him by President Winston and the editor of the Spectator and published in the July number of that paper. Homans immediately published in all the morning papers a letter stating the cause of his removal from the service of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to be his refusal to audit an account in 1869, in which a fraud was intended on the representatives of the deceased policy-holders. This charge was met on behalf of the holders. This charge was met on behalt of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, not by a denial, but by the publication of worn out old cer-tificates of a whitewashing nature, which were worse than useless and would have been better left among the dust and cobwebs of the supply room than dragged into service in a case which required, not a general defence of management. but a prompt denial of a specific charge. As a consequence the attacking party grew bolder and by and by injust defence the Mutual Life struck a blow at the Equitable Life and at pre-sent writing they are all at loggerheads. The given to the President, Vice-President, Direc-tors, and officers of the Company for the efficient manner in which the works on the daily press is lugged into service and there is a general free fight all round to the disgust of

ance interests. In the meantime the country is flooded with documents for the most part anonymous, attacking both the Mutual Life and Equitable companies, and where the muss will end it is hard to be able to state at present writing. Never in the previous history of the business in this city has the public been so disgusted with the conduct of companies as they are at present, and it is a matter of deep regret to the friends of the system that the belligerent parties should decide on washing their dirty linen in public to such an extent. The phrase now considered the most applicable under ex-isting circumstances is that "when rogues fall out honest people will come by their own.' Not very complimentary. The New York Board of Fire Underwriters

are actively stirring themselves in the matter of Mansard roofs and hotel risks. On the 16th ult. at their meeting it was resolved, "that in view of the peril which the presence of Mansard roofs in large cities creates, that all buildings in the metropolitan district having frame roofs shall after the 1st of January next be subjected to an extra charge of one per cent in ad-dition to the rate of the building." On the sub-ject of hotel risks, the board have recently issued a new tariff and taken a long step towards making hotel life safe for the community. The specifications of the new tariff are so minute as to be impossible of publication in the limits of an ordinary letter, but they comprehend every source of danger and provide for it as nearly as perhaps it is in the hands of man to do. Penal-ties are attached to non-performance of the requirements and the board has done good service in taking this step. It is to be hoped that other dangerous risks will be as fully taken in hand and New York will be safer as regards human life and property than it is at present.

The underwriters have also determined to stir up the Boston city authorities and make them reorganize their fire department and put it on an efficient basis. An advance in rates has been made of from 50 to 100 per cent to cover the extraordinary hazards of that city and four prominent English companies have re-ceived orders from their respective home offices to suspend the taking of new business in that city for one month or longer, until such time as the city authorities reorganize the fire department.

The New York Fire Patrol Committee have made their report recently, by which it is shown that during the year they attended 936 fires and spread 5,381 covers on property exposed to damage from water. The patrol cost for maintenance in the last year \$99,374, and at a former meeting the Board of Underwiters decided on keeping the patrol in force for two years and appropriated the sum of \$190,000 for its support.

We are shortly to have another English fire insurance company amongst us. The Norwich Provident Fire Insurance Co. of Norwich hav-The Norwich ing just appointed Mr. J. J. Berne of the North Missouri Insurance Company its manager for the United States.

Companies of other States are also adding to our lists. And we have a few in course of formation in this city without much chance perhaps, of ever arriving at maturity.

In a former letter I mentioned some circumstances relating to an attempt to wreck the Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co., which was rendered abortive by the courts. The company has now commenced an action against the parties con-cerned in the attempt, Messrs. Lyman and Anderson, Ex-President and Ex-Director of the company. The demon of anarchy seems to have got among our companies and for the pre-sent I must leave them there and hope in my next letter to be able to state that peace has spread her mantle over us and that everything is once more as it ought to be.

Cosmo.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

SIR,---My notice has been directed to a letter on the shortest route to Europe, which appeared in your issue of last week, and also to certain editorial comments of your own thereon. I desire in the first place to remove a misapprehension as to the nature of the report made last session by the committee of which I was chairman. That report is expressly and in terms an interim report merely, and the committee were careful to state that they had not been able to obtain much information which they thought desirable. and that they had therefore made the above report in accordance with the evidence received. but advised that Government should cause full investigation to be made as to several points, some of them having reference to the matters alluded to by your correspondent. The committee were perfectly aware that it was impossible for them in the short period at their disposal to obtain evidence sufficient to make a complete and substantial report on so important a subject, but they were of opinion that the evidence they did receive, quite warranted a careful examination of the claims of the two ports mentioned, by competent professional parties. Should this examination confirm the statement made to the committee, then, but not till then, were we of opinion that communications should be opened with the Governments of Great Britain and the United States who are quite as much interested in this matter as ourselves.

Touching the two objections to the Louisburg route advanced by your correspondent, viz: That Louisburg is blockaded by ice for several weeks in the spring and that the Gut of Canso is impracticable during winter, I can only say that these assertions are in direct conflict with the testimony adduced before the committee, but that in any case their truth or falsity can very easily be ascertained conclusively before the next meeting of Parliament if the suggestion of the committee be acted on. As re-gards the superior claims of Whitehaven, I may remark, that they were ably represented by one of the committee, who, is himself, I understand, member for the county in which it is situated, and that the reason why that port is not referred to in our interim report is simply this: The object of the committee was chiefly to investigate the new routes proposed by various parties.

Now, Whitehaven stands but a short distance, comparatively speaking, from Halifax, the distance by sea being from eighty to one hundred nautical miles or thereabouts, and as Halifax, per contra, is considerably closer to the main line of the Intercolonial, it is obvious that very little time would be gained by altering the present point of departure, more especially as it appeared probable that if any considerable protrusion of ice occurred from the Gulf of the St. Lawrence or from the south shore of Newfoundland, that protrusion would be apt to extend downwards nearly if not quite as far south as the latitude of Halifax.

Writing, as I am compelled to do, without access to the maps, documents, and other evidence which guided the committee, I am reluctant to speak too positively, but my impression is that it was shown that not more than three or four hours would be gained by the substitution of Whitehaven for Halifax. In any case the assertion of your correspondent that Whitehaven is thirty hours shorter, than any other feasible route is either a misprint or a pal pable absurdity. It may also be observed that if Louisburg i. e. the Cape Breton route, be set aside, Shippegan on or some point on the Intercolonial in its vicinity will probably be found to have a decided advantage over any port on the

the necessity of insisting on a complete separation between mail and freight carrying steamers be adopted, the change from one port to another according to the season would be a matter of much less moment than it is at present.

Finally, I would repeat here what I stated in the House of Commons at the time of presenting the report, that one main reason for so doing was our desire to excite discussion on the subject during the recess and thereby test the evidence which had been submitted to us, as it is hardly necessary to say that no court or com-mittee in the world is or can be perfectly safe against misrepresentations of matters of fact, made by apparently credible and well informed witnesses. There ought to be no difficulty in ascertaining definitely. once and for all, the condition of the Gut of Canso, and also of the harbor of Louisburg during winter, only this must be done by some competent impartial party as already advised by committee. If the evi-dence given before us be proved to have been inaccurate, the whole subject must come up for fresh consideration. If, on the other hand, it be confirmed, as we have a fair right to expect, until the contrary be shown, then I think Government ought to lose no time in taking further action.

But I must repel on my own behalf, and that of my colleagues, any imputation that we have been guilty of any kind of negligence in the premises in a report which is avowedly a preliminary one and in which we state in so many words "that we regret that we have been unable to obtain replies to our inquiries on many points of considerable importance. That as respects the best point of departure within the Dominion, the committee are not yet in a position to report authoritatively." That es to the Shippegan and Louisburg routes, "we did not desire, as yet, to express any positive opinion on either of these routes." And in which we wind up with requesting that Government (among other things) would have an exploratory survey with special instructions to ascertain "how the passage of the Gut of Canso can best be effected, and whether it is likely to be easily crossed by a steam ferry boat during winter."

Practically our choice lay between presenting a report on the evidence before us or losing a year, and I think this very discussion is proof enough that the committee were right in so doing.

I have the honor to be &c...

RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT.

Kingston, Sept. 9, 1873. P. S.—The condition of the Gut of Canso and of the harbor of Louisburg is clearly a matter for our own authorities, but I take this opportunity for suggesting that if a proper representation was made to the English Government they might probably be induced to order a steamer to cruise along the banks and north of Halifax during the ensuing spring and winter, visiting Louisburg and other ports from time to Possibly the United States Government time. might do the same. The object is quite as important as any average Arctic expedition, and though the committee have directed special attention to the point, and have addressed inquiries to all the owners and captains of the ocean going steamships respecting the position and extent of the ice line, their replies would hardly give as much information as might be obtained by a few months exploratory cruising over the same ground. Moreover, there is, some reason to fear that a project of this sort will not be looked on too favorably by existing interests and that the answers obtained may be more or less affected thereby.

NORFOLK RAILWAY.—At the annual meeting held in Simcoe, the following directors were elected :-- Messrs. Wilkes, Watts and Imlach, mainland of Nova Scotia as a summer route, Brantford; Mr. Law, Tilsonburg; Dr. Carrol, and that if the advice of the committee as to Norwich. Mr. Wilkes was chosen President. Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, September 16, 1873. We have had a week of cold bleak weather, and early on Monday morning there was a good deal of white frost, the leaves are beginning to assume their autumn tints. The city is quite crowded just now with strangers come to the Provincial Exhibition, and our retail stores are reaping a plentiful harvest. The wholesale trade in all departments is particularly active, although prices do not exhibit much change for staple goods but the tendency is decidedly upward

Freights have again advanced, but the demand is limited, most of the produce being shipped in chartered vessels.

ASHES.—Po:s — There has been a very fair demand for first sorts all week, and prices remained very steady at \$6.35 to 6.32 but towards the close a slight decline took place, and quotations stood at \$6.32 to 6.30. Seconds have only been dealt in to a limited extent at about \$5.55 thirds \$5.30 to 5.35. Pearls.—Only a moderate business doing from \$8.35 to 8.25 for firsts, towards the close of the market nothing over \$8.25 was reported. A few barrels of seconds were placed from \$6.35 to 6.25. The stocks at present in store are pots 1562 brls; pearls 581 brls. BOOTS AND SHOES .- Activity still prevails in this trade and is expected to continue for sometime. Our quotations present no change :---Men's thick boots \$2.25 to2.75 ; do. kip boots \$2 50 to 3 ; do French calf boots \$3.-50 to 3.75; boys thick boots \$1.75 to 2; youth's ditto \$1.10 to 1.50; men's buff boots \$1.15 to 1.25; ditto split ditto goc to \$1.10; misses pebled buff balmorals \$1.00 to 1.25; ditto buff boots goc to \$1; childs split boots 50 to 60c; men's moccasins \$10 to 15 per dozen. Buff boots per doz. \$11 to 12.

CATTLE.—Our market has been pretty well stocked with grass fed cattle, which meet with a ready sale, first quality at last weeks quo ati ms, while for second and third buyers are othering \$5.00 to 6.00 and \$4.00 to 5.00 respectively. Sheep and lambs are unchanged with a good demand. Hogs meet with good enquiry at \$5. to 5.25 per 100 lbs live weight. DRY GOODS.—Activity still continues to

DRY GOODS. — Activity still continues to characterize this branch of trade, a large number of buyers are still in town although most of the heaviest buyers are now supplied, the business done this season is looked on as being satisfactory both as to extent and the prospects of prompt settlements as bills fall due. The trade in fancy goods has been very active and much larger than last year. Clothing is also in good demand and orders from buyers and travellers continue large, and prices satisfactory.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There is very little change to notice in this market since our last, indeed business has ruled rather quiet. Bi Carb is if anything stronger and may be quoted at \$5.60 to 5.80. Sal Soda is also rather higher at \$2 to 2.25. With these exceptions we have no change to make in last weeks quotations.

FISH.—We have had quite an active demand for Dry Cod, which has been selling in large lots at various prices from \$4.50 to 5. There is also a good demand for Salmon at \$14.50 to 15.50. Scaled herrings—The advance in prices noticed last week has been fully maintained. Other sorts of herrings are dull and neglected.

FURS.—We hear of no further change caused by report of the late sales in London. In this market just now there is very little doing. Very few furs coming in, and our quotations are nominal and unchanged :—Beaver \$2.50 per 1b; black bear large \$8 to 10; ditto small \$5 to 8; fisher \$7 to 8; silver fox \$25 to 50; cross fox \$2 to 5; red fox \$1.50 to 1.60; lynx \$2 to 2.50; marten dark Labrador \$7 to 8; pale marten \$1.75 to 2.25; prime dark mink \$3.50; mink dark 2nd \$1.50 to 2; otter \$8 to 10; fall muskrat 15c; winter muskrat 17c; spring muskrat 22c; racoon 25 to 50c; skunk 20c.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for tonnage this week has been light, most of tonnage for the produce shipping just now having been chartered at home. Rates notwithstanding are rather higher this week and the tendency is still upward. The latest engagements to Liverpool and Glasgow by steamer and sailing vessel for heavy grain were made from 10/0 to 11/0, and for flour 4/6 to 5/0. Small vessels are taken up for orders at 10/ to 10/6 for heavy grain, and steamers for orders 11/3.

FLOUR.-Receipts for the by gone week 18,-250 brls; total receipts from 1st Jannary to date 684,837 brls, being an increase of 149,368 brls, on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1872. Shipments during the week 16,777 brls; total shipments from 1st January to date 565,841 brls being an increase of 149,268 brls on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1872. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst were 21,129 brls against 39,770 brls on the 1st inst., and 27,962 brls on the 15th Sept., 1872. A very fair amount of trade has been done during the week, at fully the quotations of last week, but towards the close of the market rather easier prices prevailed, but there was not much demand and our quotations are to some extent nominal: -Extra \$7.25; Fancy \$7 to 7.10; Ordinary supers from Canada wheat \$6.20 to 6.25; Stiong Bakers flour \$6.30 to 6.60; Welland Canal, flour \$6.20 ; Ordinary super No. 2 \$5.60 to 5.65 ; fine \$4.90 to 5.00; Middlings \$4.40 to 4.50; Pollards \$375; Upper Canada Bags 2.85; Oatmeal steady, \$5.00 to 5.20, and Cornmeal \$2.90 to 3.

GRAIN.-Wheat.-Receipts during the week 524,336 bush; total receipts from ist January to date 5,119,125 bush, being an increase of 3,536,285 bush on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1872. Shipments for the past week 382,233 bush; total shipments from 1st January to date 4,681,136 bush, being an increase of 3.257.232 bush, on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1872. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the moning of the 15th inst were 119,807 bush against 115,197 bush on the 1st inst., and 39,100 bush on the 15th September 1872. This trade has been very quiet all week, very few sales transpired, prices have had an upward tendency and an advance has been established. We now quote U. C. winter \$1.42 to 1.45; Canada red winter nominal; Upper Canada spring \$1.32 to No. 2 \$1.34. Maize.—Stock in store 531,706 bush, not much business doing, a considerable difference as to prices exists between buyers and sellers, 50 to 51 cents covers the latest transactions, market closes very quiet. Peas .- Market dull and quotations are lower, transactions at 75c per 66 lbs. Oats -- Not much doing at present, but the market is firm at 33 to 34c. Barley. Is still nominal, no sales reported.

Pot and pearl barley steady and unchanged. GROCERIES.—Fruits.— The demand at the moment is very light. Layer raisins continue in small supply, and prices are high, \$2.10 to 2.20 being present quotations. Valentias are very firm and held at $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. Currants.—No new in the market. Old are worth from 5 to $5\frac{3}{4}$ c; almonds from 13 to 15c; new figs 14 to 15c; no filberts in market; walnuts scarce at $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ c. Spices.—Have been fairly active, very little white pepper in market. Black pepper sales from 19 to 20c with light stocks; cassia in very limited demand at 22 to 25c; nutmegs firm and now sell from 95c to \$1.05; ginger 18 to 20c; cloves 24 to 25c. Teas.—There is a moderate demand, and prices of low grade young Hysons have advanced, while the quotations of others remain firm but unchanged. Two very

week, reports of which will be given in our next report. Coffee .-- The smallness of the stocks held here at present retards business and forces up prices. There is an active demand which cannot be supplied till the arrival of new importations. Some Rio was sold during the week at 221c, and Maracaibo is held for 25c; Java is also held at 261 to 271c, and Singapore 24 to 25c. There is no chance of any decline in prices and the general feeling is the prices will continue steadily to advance here as they have done in Europe. Sugar .- Market firmer, low to fair able extent at 78 to 81c. There has been an advance in the price of refined whites. Dry crushed 101 to 101c; crushed A 101 to 108c. Molasses .- Market quiet, prices are firm and unchanged. Rice,-Market has an upward tendency sales at \$3.85 to 4.20.

HIDES AND PELTS.—There has been a good demand this week, but no great extent of business has been done, prices have advanced considerably. We now quote :—Salted hides \$9.50 to 10.00; No. 1 green hides \$9.50 to 10.00; No. 2 ditto \$9.00 to 9.50; No. 3 and Bulls \$7.50 to 8.00; Sheepskins 60 to 75c; Calfskins 15c per lb. HARDWARE.—Latest British advices report in-

HARDWARE.—Latest British advices report increased firmness in metals with the exception of tin. The tone of this market is improving from week to week, under a steadily increasing demand for leading goods. Stocks are being rapilly reduced and importations continue light:—Gartsherrie, \$41.00 to 42.00; Summerlee and Laugloan \$36.00 to 39.00; Eglinton \$34.00 to 35.00; Glengarnock \$35 to 36; Carubroe \$34 to 36; Mouklind and Clyde \$33.00 to 35.00. Hematite \$42 to 44. Bar Iron per 100 lbs. Scotch \$3.30 to 3.40; Staffordshire \$3.30 to 3.40; ditto refined \$3 50 to 3.70; Swedes \$5.50 to 600 Hoops and Bands \$4.00 to 4.50; Sheets \$4.50 to 5.50; Boiler plate \$4.50 to 5.50; Russian sheets \$16 to 17 & Galvanized sheets \$10 to 12. Canada Plates per box. Hatton \$6.75 to 7.00; Arrow and Garth \$7.25 to 7.50; F. and W. crown \$7.50 to 7.75. Budd'Lion \$7.25 to 7.50; Glamorgan \$7. to 7.25. Tin Plates per box: Charcoal IC \$10.75 to 11; ditto IX \$13.07 5 to 14; ditto DC \$10.75 to 11; ditto IX \$13.07 5 to 7.50; ditto pig \$6.25 0.75; shot \$7.25 to 7.50. Nails cut \$4.75 to 0.25; ditto sheet \$7 to 7.50; ditto pig \$6.25 0.57; shot \$7.25 to 7.50. Nails cut \$4.75 to 0.625; ditto pressed \$7 to 10; ditto horse 5 to 10 0/0 disct off list; Spikes pressed \$6 to 7; ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvils \$10 to 12 ditto sleigh shoe \$5.50 to 5.75; anvil

LEATHER.—No special change to report in the market this week. Spanish sole is in improved demand, and prices are firm. Waxed upper is dull, and saleable only in small lots. Heavy splits are in large supply and neglected. Russetts are scarce and higher. Harness is wanted and a good article readily commands outside quotations. We quote :—Spanish sole No. I 25 to 26c, do No. 2, 23 to 24c Buffalo sole No. I, 22 to 23c; do. No. 2, 20; Hemlock slaughter 27 to 30c; waxed upper light and medium 37½ to 42c; do. heavy 33 to 38c; grained upper 35 to 41c; large aplits, 26 to 32c; do. small 18 to 25; calf skins (27 to 36 lbs) 60 to 80c; do. (18 to 26 lb) 50 to 70c; sheep-skin linings, 35 to 45c; harness, 27 to 30c; buffed cow, 14 to 17c. per foot; enamelled cow 18 to 19c; rough leather 29 to 30c. LIQUORS.—Brandy.—Market active with a

others remain firm but unchanged. Two very | Liquors.—Brandy.—Market active with a extensive auctions of Tea are to take place this strong upward tendency, and favorite brands are

\$78

held for 5 to 10c over our last weeks quotations, and for cases 12t to 25c more is now demanded. Gin.-Is very firm and meets with a good enquiry ; in wood \$1.35 to 1.45 is asked according to brand; green cases \$3.70 to 4; red cases \$6.50 to 7. High wines.—Active, but un-changed in value.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of Turpentine.—Are in active demand, and a good deal has been moved at 57¹/₂c. Rosins.—Are rather easier in price and meet with ready sale at the following prices :-- Strained \$4 to 4.25; No. 2 \$4.50 No. 1 \$4.75; pale \$5 to 6 50. Coal tar and pitch and pine tar and pitch are in fair demand at last weeks quotations.

OILS .- Nothing very special to notice in this department, there have been sales of boiled Linseed at 75c and raw ditto at 70c. A good deal of Cod oil to arrive, has been placed at 60 to 621c in quantity; small lots on the spot are selling from 621 to 65c. Seal oil .- Is firm and advancing 54 to 56 being asked for steam reseal 50 to 524c. Olive.—Is steady and un-changed. Petroleum.—Frices have been rather unsteady this week and the demand was good, and a number of car lots have changed hands at 30c; smaller lots bringing 31 to 33c. The G. T. R. purposed imposing the winter rates of freight on this merchandise at once, but upon representation being made to the Managing Director he decided to continue summer rates for some time longer.

PROVISIONS .- Butter. - Receipts 5455 kegs ; shipments 6744 kegs. Business this week has been light, but market maintains its firmness. We quote store packed western 16 to 17c ; fair western dairy 17 to 18c ; choice ditto 19 to 20c ; Eastern Township choice 21c. Cheese .- Receipts 12,795 boxes ; shipments 19,174 boxes. Market has ruled rather dull for this article, common grades sell at 10 to 10 c; fine to finest factory It to 112. Pork.— Receipts 320 brls; shipments 729 brls. There is a good demand for this article, and the market is very firm. Sales reported of new mess at \$18.25, and old mess at \$16.50 to 16.75; thin mess \$17.00 to 17.25. Lard quiet at 10 to 101c.

WOOL .- There have been very few sales of any consequence this week, with the exception of about 100,000 lbs of Western combing wool, within our range of quotations which are unchanged since last week. We continue to quote, Eastern Townships Fleece 31 to 32c ; Western Clothing Fleece, 35c to 38c; Western Combing Fleece, 35c to 38c; Western Combing Fleece, 45 to 47c; Pulled Montreal, No. 1, 26 to 28c; Pulled Western Super 33 to 36c; Pulled Black 24c to. 26c.; Unassorted 25c to 27c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, Sept. 18, 1873.

There has been a good deal more animation in the leading branches of wholesale business during the past week than previously, and the fall trade may now be considered to have fairly set in, dry goods receiving the principal attention from the buyers who have so far came in. Prospects are every where promising for a satisfactory if not very heavy business, during the present season, and it is generally believed that stocks wintered over will be much lighter than usual. In produce there has been a good deal of activity, the deliveries of grain as yet, however, having been almost exclusively from farmers, who are receiving high prices especially for barley, which has now advanced to \$1.14.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- Trade continues steadily good, and goods are going out about as fast as they can be manufactured at firm prices. CATTLE.—Beeves.—The receipts were some-

what light during the past week, covering about 160 head, there being also a deficiency as to quality, many of the arrivals coming in decidedly the close new Canadia low condition, even from points which in other no sales are reported. years had sent their cattle in in prime order.

For prime quality there was a good enquiry, but there was literally none offering. Second and third class sold pretty freely at fully previous prices, or perhaps a trifle better. Firstclass may be quoted at \$4.25 to 4.50; secondclass \$3.50 to 4; and third-class \$2.75 to 3. The following were among the reported sales: two car loads averaging 1,050 lbs at \$41; two car loads averaging I 020 lbs at \$38; one car load averaging 1,250 lbs, at \$52; and one car load averaging 1,100 lbs at \$44. Sheep.-Were in good supply and demand, all offering selling readily at from \$2.50 to 5, according to quality. Lambs.—Were in g od request, but require-ments were well met by the receipts, and prices remained steady at from \$2 to 4. Calves.-Supply and demand were about equally balanced, and prices were unchanged at \$7 to 8 for first-class, \$5 to 6 for second-class, \$3 to 4 for third-class.

DRUGS .- Caustic soda has been slightly reduced, now quoted at $5\frac{2}{3}$ to 6c. Other articles without reported change, trade fairly active.

DRY GOODS - A good many out-of-town buyers visited the city during the past week, and orders to a large amount have been booked. The information so far received leads to the belief that careful purchasing is the rule this season, and that wholesale houses have little cause for throwing obstacles in the way of their customers to prevent their buying too heavily. It need not be said that the results of such caution on the part of the retail trade are likely to be every way beneficial in the long run, although some importers might prefer to see their stocks more rapidly diminished.

FLOUR.-The stock on the 15th inst., was 800 brls against 349 brls the previous week. The Liverpool market has been steady throughout the week, and prices here have been firm. Superfine has sold only to a limited extent, the offerings having been small, and buyers being indisposed to pay the advance which holders were asking. Some small lots at the close were placed at \$5.90 to 5.95 f.o.b., sellers mostly asking \$6.00. Fancy sold at \$5.30 to 5.40, as to quality and location, extra changing hands at \$6.65 to 6.75. For the next month, millers on the Grand Trunk, unless where also reached by water, will be placed at a disadvantage, as, in consequence of the projected change of gauge on the 3rd and 4th of October, all cars will be sent east to have their trucks altered to correspond, and none will be allowed to return until after the dates named.

GRAIN .--- Wheat--- Stocks on the 15th inst. were 9,135 bush. against 3,762 bush. the pre-vious week. The demand has been very unimportant, and the sales were limited to a few cars spring at \$1.25 on the track. Receipts, chiefly from farmers, have been moderate, prices paid on the street ranging from \$1.30 to 1.36 for white, \$1.25 to 1.28 for Treadwell, and \$1.22 to 1.23 for spring. *Peas*—None coming in, and prices purely nominal. *Barley*—Stock on the 15th inst. was 27,763 bush. against 5,071 bush. the previous week. Receipts by rail have been trivial up to this time, but by waggon have been tolerably liberal and are increasing under the influence of the high price now paid. The belief that both in Canada and the United States this season's crop will turn out considerably short and the presence of orders in this market from American maltsters, has led to a rapid advance in the price, and at the close, buyers were freely paying \$1.12 to 1.14 for farmers' loads. Round iots are held at \$1.15 f.o.b., with \$1.12 obtainable. In Chicago the price for No. 2 advanced to \$1.36 to 1.38, No. 3 being \$1.11 to 1.12, but a part of the rise is undoubtedly due to the operations of a ring of speculators. Oats -The market has been scantily supplied during the week, and American sold up to 41c., at the close new Canadian were offered at 40c, but

GROCERIES .- Trade has been fair during the week, with a steady from retailers and from past demand both from retailers and from jobbers. Coffee — There has been very little doing, in consequence of the small stocks held here, the high prices asked also tending to check business- Fish.—Table cod are offered at \$4.75 per 100 lbs in round lots, but in ordinary parcels are held at \$5, with only a moderate enquiry. Fruit .- For layer raisins holders are asking \$2 .-20 to 2.25, but no sales are reported. Valentias have been sold for inferior samples at 41c; but there are none now in the market lower than $4\frac{3}{4}$ c, and good samples are held at 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ c. Currants are in ordinary demand at unchanged quotations. Rice .- Held at \$4.25 to 4.50, with limited sales at within the range of quotations. Salt.—Canadian has been advanced, owing to increased cost of transportation, and has met a fair demand at \$1.48 for car lots up to 1.60 for broken parcels. Liverpool coarse is not in Are firm, but somewhat inactive. Cloves have again advanced with recent sales at 30c. Pepper quiet at 20 to 21c. Sugar.—The market has been firm, especially for refined descriptions. Montreal yellows have been moving freely at from 82 to 92c chiefly, extra samples held at 93 to Ioc; New York whites sold at 103 to 104c, but close firm at 10% to 11c. In raws there has been a limited business, with small sales of Cuba and Porto Rio at from 7³/₄ to 8³/₄c according to quality. Tea.-There has been little doing in any description of tea, but prices are firm, with a slight upward tendency.

HARDWARE.-Business is reported as more active, with a steady demand for both heavy and shelf goods. The iron market continues steady, but holders of both Canada plates and tin plates are inclined to press sales, and prices have been reduced somewhat. The former are now quoted at \$7.00 to 7.75, according to make, the latter being offered at \$11.75 to 12.00 for IC charcoal.

HIDES AND SKINS .- Hides .- Are quiet and unchanged. Calfskins few coming in, and demand light. Sheepskins .- For fresh slaughtered the price has now been advanced to \$1.00, at which figure, however, there is less competition to buy.

-Only small sales have as yet been Hops.made in this market of new hops, prices ranging from 35 to 40c. Choice samples are held at 40 to 50C.

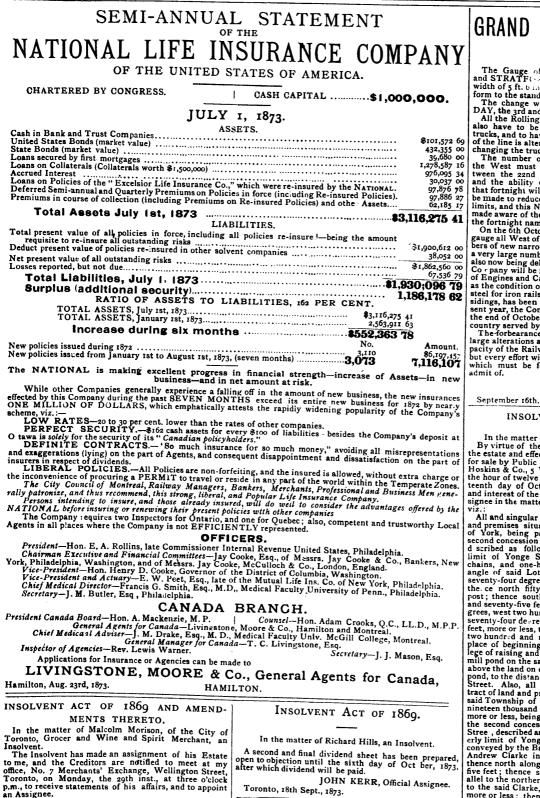
LEATHER .- Spanish sole .- The demand has been brisk, and prices remain firm but unchanged. Slaughter sole inactive but quotations unaltered. Harness .- Is in somewhat better demand at improving prices, though there is no actual change to note in quotations. Upper very little doing. Russetts.—There is no accumulation of stock, all offered being readily taken at steady prices.

PROVISIONS .- Butter-Sales of straight shipping lots have been made up to 172c, but there is now little to be had under 18 to 181c of desirable quality, the range being from 15 to 18c for ordinary to good samples. Cheese-In retail demand at 111 to 121c according to quality. Eggs-Firmer, and selling at 13 to 131c for packed. Lard—In light request, and prices un-altered. Bacon—Increasingly scarce and very firm at 9¹/₂ to 10c for Cumberland cut. Hams— Quiet and unchanged at 13c for smoked and 14c for canvassed. *Pork*—Mess is selling in retail lots at \$18 with sellers in quantity at \$17.50.

Wool .- The market has ruled very firm during the past week, and steady at 37 to 40c for good to fine fleece.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of G: orge Woodland & Son, Insolvents. A second and final dividend sheet has been rrepared, open to objection until Monday, the sixth day of October, 1873, after which dividend will be paid. JOHN KERR, Official Assignee, Toronto, 18th Sept., 1873,



INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of James McBean and William McBean, Insolvents,

A dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 2 th day of September, instant, after which dividend will be paid. Toronto, this ninth day of September, 1873.

WM. H. ARCHER, Assignee.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. NOTICE.

NOTICE. The Gauge of this Railway between MONTREAL and STRATF(SD) will be changes from its present form to the standard American guage. The change will be made on FRIDAY and SATUR-DATE and the OCTOBER. All the Rolling Stock working west of Montreal will sto have to be changed from broad to narrow gauge of the line is altered, it will be necessary to commence changing the trucks on the 2rand September. The number of Cars working between Montreal and tween the 2rand SEPTEMBER and the OCTOBER and the ability of the Company to carry traffic during that fortnight will be greatly lessened. Every effort will be made to reduce the inconvenience within the smallest interaction of the approaching scarcity of Cars during the Motice is issued that the public may be the dest of Montreal, and on that day large num-bers of new narrow gauge Cars will be brought into use is also have to fee form here and of the destrow of the spreader the dest of Montreal, and on that day large num-bers of new narrow gauge Engines are also proven being delivered, and by the eulostitution of the fortnight are the addition of a large extend of the forbust of Montreal, and by the substitution of the store warrow gauge Cars will be in a position before the ordition of the Railway, by the substitution of the forbust of Cars than they have ever before had, and the solicity of Cars than they have ever before had, and the solicity of the Railway, by the substitution of the forbust and the addition of a large extend of they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the Railway are being carried into operation, they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the company hope to be in a position before they are the real are the the inconvenience. The poblemeet of shippers is req

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of W. E. Parmenter, an Insolvent. By virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the bove Insolvent. I shall offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Sale Room of R.A. Hoskins & Co., 5 Wellington Street East, Toronto, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the six-teenth day of October. 1873, all the estate right, title, and interest of the said Insolvent, and of myself as As-signee in the matter, in and to the following properties, viz.:

and interest of the said Insolvent, and of myself as As-signee in the matter, in and to the following properties, viz.: All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of York, being part of Lot No. Twenty-one, in the second concession from the Bay, in the said Township, d scribed as follows:--Commencing on the westerly limit of Yonge Street, at the distance of thirty-three chains, and one-half chain north from the south-east angle of said Lot number twenty-one. Thence south seventy-four degrees, west one hundred and seventy feet; the. ce north fity-one degrees, west seventy feet to a post; thence south eighty degrees, west one hundred and seventy-five feet to a post; thence north sixteen de-grees, west two hundred and nineteen feet; thence north seventy-five feet to a post; thence north sixteen de-grees, west two hundred and nineteen feet; thence north place of beginning; together with the right and privi-lege of raising and backing the waters of the stream and mill pond on the said piece or parcel of land, over and above the land on each side of the said stream and mill pond, to the distance of twenty chains, west from Yonge Street. Also, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the said Township of Yors, containing by admeasurement nineteen thousand and fifteen square feet, be the same more or less, being part of Lot number Twenty-one, in the second concession from the Bay, west of Yonge Stree, described as follows :--Commencing at the west-erly limit of Yonge Street, at the point where the lands conveyed by the Bank of Upper Canada to one William Andrew Clarke, three hundred and eighty-three feet, nore or less; thence south spearlel to the west; par-allel to the northern boundary of said lands, so conveyed to the said lands of the said Street; thence north, seventy-four degrees east, along the northern boundary of said lands of the said Clarke three hundred and eighty-three feet, more and eighty-three feet, more or less, to the place of be-

and eighty-three feet, more or less, to the place or be-ginning. On the above is erected one three-story brick, and one three-story frame building. Terms and conditions made known on the day of sale obtained on application at the office of Kerr & Anderson Court Street, Toronto. JOHN KERR, Official Assignee. Toronto, 11th Sept., 1873,

Insolvent.

an Assignee. Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of September, A.D. 1873. WM. F. MUNRO, Interim Assignce, Merchants' Exchange.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Magnus Shewan, an Insolvent. A third dividend sheet has been prepared, open to ob-jection until the sixth day of October, 1873, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee. Toronto, 18th Sept., 1873.





Office-50 Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, TURONTO.

W. B. WADSWORTH. CHARLES UNWIN. H. J. BROWNE.

THOS. A. TEMPLE & SON, 102 Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B., Superintendents for the Maritime Provinces. cept the low-st or any Tender. By Order,

F. BRAUN Secretary.

R. H. BOWES, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney,	1	TORONT	O PRICES CURR	ENT.—SE	CPT. 17, 1873.	
NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER, Office—Ontario Hall, 46 Church St.,	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholes Rates
TORONTO.	Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—continued. Dry Crushed	C . S C.	Leather-continued.	\$. c. \$
Brown Brothers,	Mens' French Calf Boots. "Grain K. Bts, tap	3 62 4 00 0 00 3 85	Extra Ground Teas :	0 12 0 13	Spanish Sole, 1st quality middle, wgts. 1b	0 26 0
ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS	" Riding Boots. tap	0 00 4 00	Japan common to good.	0 35 0 45	Do. No. 2,	0 23 0
Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,	" Stogas, bts, ex. & tap " " No. 1,	0 00 3 00 0 00 2 75	" fine to choicest . Colored, common to fine		Do. light Harness, best	021 0
66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario	" " No. 1, " " No. 2, " " " No. 3. "	0 00 2 50	Congou & Souchong Oolong, good to fine	030 080	" No.2	0.00 * 0
A CCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE	" Kip Boots, Tap D G sole	0 00 1 90	Y. Hyson, com. to good. Medium to choice		Upper heavy light Kip skins, Patna	0 37 0
A Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials and for style, durability and cheapness	" Felt Cong. M Sto G	1 90 2 60	Extra choice	080 087		0350 0650
insurpassed.	" D. S. Buff Fox Ba. " Congs.	0 00 2 40	Gunpwd com. to med "med. to fine	050060 060075	lbs.), per dor	
A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery Distantly on hand. 3-ly	" Buff plain	1 60 2 15	" fine to finest. Hyson	080090 038050	Do. light. French Calf. Splits, large 29 th	0 50 0
	" Kip Cob. & bunkums " Split	1 20 1 47	Imperial	0 42 0 80		
APPLICATION	Boys' No.1 ex Stoga Boots "No.2"	0 00 2 10	Tobacco-Manufactured: Dark 55 & 105	n 35 o 38	" small Enamelled Cow, per ft	000 0
Will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a Bank under the	R din boots, tap	0 00 2 80	Dark 55 & 105 " " Western Leaf, [good to fine		Patent Pebble Grain	0 20 0
The of "The London and Canada Bank," with a capital of One Million of Pounds sterling, or, Five Millions of	"G. K. boots, tap "Tap Sole Kip boots	0 00 2 35	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 42 0 50	Buff	0 15 0
Dollars, and with the head office thereof in the City of	 Bunkums & Balmor. Buff & Calt Congs. 	1 10 1 00	" choice Solace	0 55 0 80 0 35 0 46	Russetts, light heavy	
ROBERT ARMOUR,	Youths' No. 1 ex. Stogas "Bunkums & Bals.	000 170	Hardware.		Oils.	
Solicitor for Applicants.	Womens' D G Cali Batts	0 00 I 50	Tin (net cash prices):		Cod Oil	0 70 0
Bowmanville, June 20, 1873.	" SplitæBff. Batts " Peb & Buff Bal	1 15 1 60	Block, ♥ 1b Grain	0 35 0 38 0 37 0 40	Lard, extra "No. 1	0 74 0
L. Coffee & Co.,	" Buff Cong " M 5 Fe t Bals	0 00 1 60	Copper: Pig	0 22 0 24	No. 2	0.00 0
	" Cong Misses' Split & Buff Batts	00) 175	Sheet Cut Nails :	0 28 0 31	Lubricating, patent Duncan-Clark & Co's.	0 45 0
RODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,	" Peb & Buff Bals	0 95 1 30	3 inch to 6 inch	4 75 5 00	Linseed raw " boiled	
No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto.	" M S " " Childs' Split & Buff Batts.	1 60 0 75	21 inch to 21 inch Shingle Lathe	5 00 5 25	Olive, common, & gall	0 30 0
	" Peb. Buff Bals Turned Cacks	0 90 1 05	Galvanised Iron :	6 50 6 75	" salad salad, in bottles	1 00 2
S Advances made on consignments of Produce	A BIACO CACAS	• • • • • • •	Best, No. 2 Best No. 24	0 10 0 10	qt., per case Seal, pale	3 30 5
	Drugs.		" 26	0 10 0 10	opirits i urpentine	10 00 0
CANADA MARBLE WORKS.			Horse Nails :	011 011	Whale, refined Paints, &c.	0 90 0
	Aloes Cape	0 14 0 20	Guest's or Griffin's as- sorted sizes	0 00 0 00	White Lead, genuine, ir Oil, # 25 lbs	
R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.	Alum. Borax	0 02 0 03	E. T. or W. assd. size: Patent Hammered do	0 19 0 20	Do. No. I	0 00 2
	Castor Oil Caustic Soda	0 15 0 16	Iron (at 6 months):	· · ·	" 2	
OFFICE-130 Bleury Street. MILL-552 William Street MONTREAL.	Cream Tartar	0 32 0 33	Pig- Gartsherrie, No. 1 Eglinton No. 1	36 00 00 00 36 00 37 00	White Lead, dry	1 30 0
	Epsom Salts	0 10 0 13	Eglinton No. 1 "No. 3" Other brands, No. 1 "No. 2	0 00 0 00	Red Lead. Venetian Red, English	0 07
Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.	Indigo, Madras Madder	0 90 1 05	" No. 2 Bar- Scotch, 伊 100 B.	0 00 00 00 3 50 3 75	i cnow Ocnre, French.	0 024 0
	Opium Oxalic Acid	8 25 8 75	Refined	0 00 0 00	Petroleum.	0 90 I
DOMINION LINE.	Potass lodide	7 75 8 00	Swedes	7 25 7 50 4 00 4 50	(Refined, & gallon.) Delivered at London, On	
	Soda Ash Soda Bicarb	0 06 0 07	"Band Boiler Plates	4 00 4 50	NO. I 5 Cars	0 00 0
This Line is composed of the following first-class, full	Tartaric Acid	0 50 0 50	Canada Plates : Hatton	1	Delivered in Toronto : No. 1, 1 car	0 00 0
owered Ulyde-built Steamships, and is intended to per- orm a regular service between Liverpool and Quebec	Groceries.		Arrow & Glamorean	7 50 7 75	" less than car Benzine	0 29 0
ing Montreal in summer, and Liverpool and Portland in	Coffees :		Swanses Lead (at 4 months):	7 50 7 75	Produce.	0 00 0
Winter :	java, 🌮 10	0 22@0 25	Bar \ 100 lbs Sheet		Grain : Wheat, Spring, 60 lb	1 20
DOMINION	Maracaibo Rio	0 23 0 24	Shot	0 07 0 08	" Fall, 60 lb Barley,48 lb	1 27
TEXAS	Fish : Herrings, Lab. split	4 00 0 00	Iron Wire (4 months): No. 6, 🏶 bundle	3 40 3 50	Peas	0 00
MEMPHIS2,500 TonsCapt. Meilon. Missis IPPI2,400 TonsCapt. Dunlevy.	" Canso " round	2 50 2 00	"9, " \	3 75 3 80 4 05 4 10	Oats	0 38
VICKSBURG2,500 TonsCapt. Pearson.	scaled	0 20 0 26		4 35 4 40	Seeds : Clover, choice, 60 fb	
MISSOURI2,150 To .s Capt. Matthias. Sr. Louis1,024 TonsCapt. Roberts.	White Fish	0 00 0 00	Blasting Canada	± 00 0 00	1 mothy, choice. 60 lb.	0 00
These ves els have very superior accommodation for	Salmon, salt water	3 25 3 50	FFF "	5 00 0 00	Flour (per brl.):	0 00
Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and p epaid Tickets are ssued at relu.el prices to those desirous of b inging	Dry Cod, ♥ 100 lbs Fruit:	4 75 5 00	FF "loose	0 00 0 00	Superior extra Extra	6 65
ut thur friends. Through Tickets can be had at the rincipal Grand Trunk Railway Ficket Offices in Canada.	Raisina, Layer,	0 00 0 00	FFF " Pressed Spikes(4 months)	5 00 5 50 5 50 6 00	Superfine No. 7	6 30
For Freight or Passage apply in Liverpool to	" Valentias	0 10 0 1	Regular sizes, 100	0 00 6 75	" " 2	4 90
FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, n Montreal to Lancelor's-hey.	old	600 6 50	Emra " Tin Plate (4 months:)	700 900	Oatmeal, per br	3.3
n Montreal to Lancelot's-hey. DAVID TORRANCE & Co.,	Molasses: Clayed, P gall		IC Coke IC Charcoal	10 75 II 00 I 75 I2 00	Provisions Butter, dairy tub, , 🍄 1	0 16
Exchange Court.			IX "	3 75 14 00	" store pack Cheese	0 13 0
THE MERCANTUR ACENCY	" Golden	048050 425450	IXX " DC "	5 75 16 00 I 00 II 25	Pork, mess, new	17 50 18
	Spices:		Hides & Skins, & Ib. Green, No. 1	0 00 0 08	Bacon, Canada "Cumberland cut	0.0.1
ROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.	Cassis whole & th	0 26 0 30	" No. 2 Cured and inspected	0 00 0 07	Hams, salt	0 00 0
Established in 1841.	Nutmegs	0 y0 I 00	Calfskins, green "cured	0 00 C 11	canvassed	0 128 /
DUN, WIMAN & CO.:	Cloves Nutmegs Ginger. ground "Jamaica, root Pepper, black	0 18 0 30	Saeepskins		Lard	0 00 0
Intrest Toronto Hamilton Halifon and St					Beef Hams	0 13 0
John, N.B.	Porto Rico, P Ib Centrifugal " De nerara	0 08 0 08	Leather, @ 4 months:		Tallow	0 00
EFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published quar-	De nerara	0 00 0 00 0	In lots of less than		Salt. etc.	
arly. 24-19	Crushed X	o o82 o 092 none.	so sides, io gr cent.		Liverpool coarse	
		01.2 3 11	Spanish Sole, 1st qu'li:y		Plaster	0)

Golden Bar "Silver Bar	0 06 0 07	Dtard D	a&Co.'s " Jupuy & Co. "	\$ c. \$ c 2 IO 2 25 2 IO 2 25	SIUCK	AND B	OND	REPOF	к т.	
No. 1 Vines, Liquors.	••••• 0 05 0 05 ••••• 0 03 0 03	Decedar	cases	3 75 9 00 4 35 4 50		es	Capital	Dividend	CLOSI	NG PRIC
le : English, per doz.	qrts. 2 00 2 75 orter 2 35 2 40	GOODERH Whole Terms C	IAM & WORTS' sale Prices : Cash.—Under 5		NAME.	Shares.	ubscribed	last 6 Months.	Toronto, Sept. 11.	Montres Sept. 1
pirits : Pure Jam. Rum, 1 DeKuyper's H. G	60.p. 1 80 2 25	2 p.c. 0	tt.; 5 to 10 br/s., ff: 10 brls. and c. off.	Bond Paid	BANKS.	[strlg.	Ş	₩ ct.		-
Booth's Old Tom	1 90 2 00	Old Bour	roof Whiskey . bon	035 088	British North America Canadian Bank of Commerce City Bank, Montreal	+ £50 4 + \$50 6	,866,666 ,000,000 ,200,000	4 4 3	1224 122	
Green, cases Booth's Old Tom	, c 5 50 6 00	" Malt. Alcohol, 6	y 5 o.p	030080 055165	Eastern Townships Exchange Bank	. 50 I . 50	,600,000 747,700 ,000,000	5 4 4		92 9 104 10 112 11
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nares. Dividend.	NAME OF	COMPANY.	Share par val. Amount raid. f	Sale. £	MISCELLANEOUS. Canada Landed Credit Company Canada Permanent Building Society	50	500,000	4 5*	106 107 1 150	
0,000 20	Briton Medical an Commerc'l Union I	Fire Life&N	ife £10 2	10 10 ³	Canada Rolling Stock Co Farmers' & Mechanics' Edg Noctu	100 200	575,800 400,000 250,000	4½ 5 4	100	92]
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0,000 15	Imperial Fire Lancashire Fire ar Life Association of London Assurance	d Life	100 10 20 2	802 2 ex 275	Montreal Telegraph Co. Montreal City Gas Co. Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	40 I,4 40	250,000 100,000	5	•••••••••••	194 10 1271 14 2772 29
1,000 5	London Assurance London and Lanca Liverpool & Londo	shire Life.	10 1	¥ 43	Quebec Gas Company Richelieu Navigation Co Dominion Telegraph Company				95 1	97
,000 20 	Northern Fire and North British and Phœnix	Mercantile.	50 6	123	Provincial Building Society Imperial Building Society Building and Loan Association		50,000 00,000 00,000	4 <u>1</u> 4 4	101 1001 102 101	••••••
0,000 6	Queen Fire and Li Royal Insurance Scottish Imperial	File and L	20 3	6g 205	Union Permanent Building Society Western Canada Building Society	50 4 50 2		p.c. 3 m 5 5	120 109ex div	•••••
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8.000 4-6 mo	CANAI British America Fi Canada Life	DIAN.		p. c.	Canadian Government Debentures, 6 & Do. do. 5 & Do. do. 5 &	ct. stg ct. cur ct. stg., 188		. 96		
,000	Confederation Life	211e	····· 100 25 ····· 100 10	120	Do. do. 7 fr Dominion 6 fr ct. stock	* ct. cur		. 106	. 1	107 10
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2,000 10	" Marine Ducen City Fire	••••••	····· 40 32 ¹ / ₂ ····· 100 40	••••	Quebec Water Works 6 # ct. Toronto Corporation 6 # ct., 20 years. Kingston City, 6 # ct., 1872			. 95	••••	
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THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$5,000,000. LIMITED LIABILITY

The present rates for Fire Insurance throughout the Dominion (the result of combination among the various Insurance Companies) are, it is believed, not only excessive, but unnecessary; and however severe the losses to those Campanies may have been in the late calamitons fires in Chicago, Boston, and other cities in the United States, the losses in the business of Insurance throughout the Dominion does not warrant the

in Chicago, Boston, and other cities in the United States, the losses in the Dusiness of Hisurance throughout the Dominant does not warrant the great increase which has lately taken place in the rates. Such being the case, the Hon. John Young, M.P., Messrs. Thos. Caverhill, L. A. Boyer, M.P., Benjamin Lyman, J. F. Sincennes, Andrew Robertson, James Crathern, Wm. Workman, J. R. Thibaudeau, John Duncan, F. K. Greene, John A. Perkins, Joseph Barsalou, E. G. Penny, J. Hodgson, R. J. Reekie, John Grant, Henry Bulmer, Wm. NcNaughton, James Benny, Henry Lyman, J. Donnelly, S. H. May, James Coristine, John Popham, Wm. O'Brien, Andrew Wilson, Alex. Buntin, and Thos. Tiffin have secured an Act of Incorporation for the above Company during the last session of Parliament to carry on the business of Fire and Marine Insurance. The authorized capital of the Company is \$5,000,000, in fifty thousand shares of \$100 each. Five per cent. is payable on subscription of the stock, and five per cent. within six months thereafter. The remainder of the Stock is payable in such instalments as the majority of the Directors shall determine; not, however, to exceed five per cent per cell, and at periods of not less than three months' interval. five per cent per call, and at periods of not less than three months' interval.

It is not intended, however, to call up more than ten per cent. of the subscribed Stock, which amount will be paid to the Receiver-General for the benefit of Policy-holders; said debosit to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

The Company having complied with the terms of the Act, have secured a License, and are now prepared to do business. The Directors propose to open Agencies in the chief towns and cities of the Dominion, on condition that not less than \$50,000 be subscribed to the Capital of the Company. DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN YOUNG, M.P. J. F. SINCENNES, President. Vice President. ANDREW ROBERTSON. JOHN OSTELL. J. R. THIBAUDEAU. L. A. BOYER, M.P. W. F. KAY. M. C. MULLARKY. ANDREW WILSON. Secretary-Treasurer-ARTHUR GAGNON. Manager-ALFRED PERRY. HEAD OFFICE-160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL FIRE INS. Co. DIRECTORS

W. H. HOWLAND, . . President.

W. THOMSON. Vice-President.

A. T. WOOD (President Board of Trade), Hamilton.

L. COFFEE (Produce Merchant), Toronto.

WM. HARGRAFT (Merchant), Cobourg.

J. STUART (Messrs. Harvey, Stnart & Co.), Hamilton.

A T. FULTON (Messrs. G. Michie & Co.), Toronto. Bankers-THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

DIRECTORS.

HORATIO YATES, M.D., Kingston.

C. R. MURRAY, (Manager Bank of Commerce), Hamilton R. WILKES, M.P., Toronto.

C. P. SMITH (President Board of Trade), London.

R. G. BARRETT, Toronto.

H. S. HOWLAND (Vice-President Bank of Commerce) Toronto.

Secretary-HUGH SCOTT

HEAD OFFICE, ONTARIO HALL, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

Solicitors-Messrs. MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY.

The following extracts from the By-law adopted by the Directors will show the advantages derived by insurers in this Company :--DIVISION OF SURPLUS. 1. On or immediately after the first day of January in each year, the Board of Directors shall ascertain, as nearly as may be the net surplus funds, if any, arising from Premiums, Investments, and other sources, during the year ending on the 31st day of December then last, after muking provision for all expenses, noses, and liabilities of the same year, including claims for losses not yet adjusted : and the amount of the said surplus ascertained as aforesaid, shall be binding on all persons interested therein. 2. The Board of Directors shall than appropriate to every person who shall have been insurel with the Company yduring the year such a proportion of the said surplus funds, ascertained as aforesaid, as the total amount of cash premium received by the Company from him during the year, exclusive of sume returned upon can-celled or rejected risks, bears to the aggregate amount of the premiums so received from all such persons. 3. The said scrip funds shall be applied in the inverse order of their dates, the fund of a later year being applied first, and so on to the earliest in date; and the scrip represented by the funds so applied in the inverse order of their dates, the fund of a later year being applied first, and so on to the earliest in date; and the scrip represented by the funds so applied in the hands of the Company shall amount in the aggregate to \$250,000, the Board of Directors shall thereupon apply a part thereof, not lass the scrip funds sin all be ind of provide the redemption of existing scrip, commencing with the excluse the redemption applied in the redemption shall be inder or during shall amount to \$250,000, when a part thereof qual to the erdemption of existing scrip, commencing with the excluse the date, and shall be inder the inder shall be inder the redemption of existing scrip, commencing with the excluse the date, and shall be ap

aforesaid. The Companies that have somewhat approximated the plan laid down by this Company are the "Hand-in-Haud" of England, established in 1696, the "Manufacturers" of Boston, and the "Continental" of New York. The first Company referred to has returned to its Policy-holders 66 per cent. of the premiums paid. The average rate returned by the "Manufacturers" for the twenty two years during which it has been doing business is 673 per cent., and no assessment; and the "Continental paid its large loss by the Chicago fire, amounting to over one and a quarter million dollars, out of the scrip issued to its participating policy-holders, and had redeemed several years' issue previously. The Directors feel justified, by the foregoing actual experience, in founding this company on the basis they have adopted, which, on close examination, they believe will be found peculiarly adapted to Canada, and will supply the want to a certain extent now felt by insurers.

Tonouro, July 1st, 1873;



Canada General Agency,--Life Association of Scotland.

TORONTO OFFICE-75 Colborne Street.

THIS INSTITUTION DIFFERS FROM OTHER Life Offices, in that the BONUSES FROM PROFITS are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's personal benefit and enjoyment during his own lifetime, wish the option of large benus additions to the sum as-sured. The Policy-holder thus obtains a large reduction of present outlay, or a provision for old age of a most im-portant amount in one cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordi-nary Assurance Premium for the Sum Assured, which remains intact for Policy-holders' heirs, or other purposes.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System. F. W. STONE,

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE-Exchange Buildings, Montreal



CAPITAL £1,000,000.

ISAAC C. GILMOUR, Agent, Toronto. MCKENZIE & MACKAY MCKENZIE & MACKAY MINTY Agents, Hamilton

DAVID TORRANCE, Esq. (D. Torrance & Co.) GEORGE MOFFATT, Esq., (Gillespie Mofiatt & Co.) ALEXANDER MORRIS, Minister of Inland Revenue SIR G. E. CARTIER, M.P., Minister of Militia. PETER REDPATH, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.) J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.) Solicitors-Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE.

CANADA-MONTREAL-ST. JAMES ST..

DIRECTORS.

Hall & Fairweather,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

DEALERS IN FLOUR.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

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

TORONTO OFFICE-No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST. R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

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, 1873.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

HAVE BEE DOING BUSINESS ON THE Mutual System for THIRTY-THREE YEARS. It undertakes the insurance of all descriptions of property, excepting certain which are extra hazardous, against loss or damage by fire or lightning. The cost of insuring with it ranges from HAVE BEE

SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR

Less than in an ordinary proprietary company. It offers the option of insuring either on the PREMIUM NOTE, or CASH PREMIUM system; and although by adopting the latter a very considerable saving can be effected. The premium note system is undoubtedly the cheaper of the two. Its special tariff of rates for the insurance of

ISOLATED DWELLINGS,

And their contents recommends itself on the score of economy. It offers security which is amji; and by never allowing its limit of insurance on a single risk to exceed an amount which is proportionate to its assets, it is enabled to meet its engagements as they may mature and settle them with promptiude and liberality.

THOS, M. SIMONS, Secretary.

A T. McCORD, Jr., Agent, No. 7 Toronto Street, Toronto. February 1st, 1872.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country. Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President. IAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

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Insurance.	Agents' Pirectory,	Insurance.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Life Assurance Company.	J. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.	File and Marine Insurance.
Head Office for Canada, 235 St. James Street, MONTREAL.	JAMES H. PECK, Agent for Lancashire, Ætna, and Andes Fire Insurance Companies, also Sec and Treas. Hastings Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Belleville, Ont.	ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE:
Government Deposit, \$100,000. (For the Exclusive Benefit of Canadian Policy-holders.) SPECIAL FEATURES. Absolute Security-Non-Forfeitable Policies-Moderate	D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce Mer- 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.	BOARD OF DIRECTION:
Rates—Frompt Settlement of Claims. The result of the recent valuation made on the strictest principles was a Bonus Distribution of r per cent. per annum as an addition to the whole Life participating Policies, equivalent to a percent-	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.	Hon. W. Cayley, Peleg Howland, Esq., Jos. D. Ridout, Esq., Jno. Gordon, Baq., Governor:
miums paid. Reports and copies of the Accounts may be had on	DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Ac- cident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made—Goderich, Ont.	Peter Paterson, Esq. Debuty Gournor: E. H. Rutherford, Esq.
application. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, A. W. SMITH. Manager for Canada. Agent for Torento.	GEORGE GROVES, Official Assignee, Real Estate and Insurance Exchange—Agent, Imperial Fire In- surance Co., Commercial Union, Fire and Life, Isolated Risk, Fire Ins. Co.—St. Catharines Ont.	Fire Inspector: Marine Inspector: E. ROBY O'BRIEN CAPT. R. COURNEEN. Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against less and damage by fire and the perils of inland
MUTUAL INSURANCE FOR	JOHN H. MILLER, Agent for North British and Mercantile, British America, Western, Ætna, Fire and Life, Travellers Life and Accident, &cBroker, Land- agent, &cGalt, Ont.	navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province; F. A. BALL,
COMMERCIAL MEN.	THOS. MILLER, Official Assignee, Accountant, Insurance-Fire and Life-and Real Estate Agent. Debts Collected. Money to Loan and Invested. Stratford, Ont.	23-19. Manager. PROVINCIAL
The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring property situated within range of the hydrants connected with the Water	KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees and Ac- countants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mort- gages bought. Office, cor. Church & Court sts. Toronto.	Insurance Company of Canada. FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Works of loronto and Hamilton. By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the	J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Fire and Life Insurance Agents and Adjusters, representing first-class Com- panies through the whole of the Ottawa Valley, Ottawa.	HEAD OFFICE TORONTO STREET TORONTO, ONT PRESIDENT: The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P.
vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have been entirely removed. No lien or real estate, no lia- bility for any payment over and above the amount of the premium note can hereafter exist. No premium note.	ROBERT D. VIBERT, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent; General Commission and Land Agent, Auc- tioneer and Broker &c. Perce, Gaspe, P. Q.	VICE-PRESIDENT: Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Bros. Other Directors:
even, is necessary, but a simple "undertaking" to pay assessments up to a limited amount, thus removing a very general objection on the part of mercantile men heretoiore felt by them.	D. S. R. DICKSON, Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., Money, Land and General Insurance Agent. Offices, River street, Paris, and Roy's Buildings, Brantford	C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier Campbell & Cassells, To- rento. W. J. MacDonell, Esq., Pre- w. J. MacDonell, Esq., Pre- control County Court, County
THE CITY BRANCH will iusure, for three years, all property coming under the above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the insured for four times the usual annual rate, and will collect thereupon a first payment of	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'.	sident, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., To- ronto.
124 per cent., or one-eighth of the amount of the "under- taking," and will make no assessment thereon until re- quired to meet expenses and losses arising within the limits above laid down.	C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent General Agent, Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B. 22	H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice- President Bank of Com- merce. Toronto.
Office, over Toronto Bank, or to the undersigned. HERBERT HANCOCK,	ROBERT MARSHALL, Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America & Quebec Marine In- surance Co.'s and for the Imperial, Ætna, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies. St. John, N.B. 22	Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq AssiSec'y. FireInspector.—Wm.Honderson, Esq. Gene- ral Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce. Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descrip-
City Agent. Office, 26 Adelaide street, Three doors west of the New Post Office.	GREGORY & YOUNG, Agents for Imperial Fire Ins. Co., Commercial Union Fire and Life, Montreal Marine, and Equitable Life Ass. Soc. Hamilton.	tion of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company. ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.	OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent and Gommission Merchant, Telegraph Building, (basement) No. 26 St. Peter street, Quebec.	THE ONTARIO MUTUAL
HEAD OFFICELondon, Ont.	JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for Western Canada. Office, Toronto street, Toronto.	Life Assurance Company TSSUE Policies on all the most expressed with the
A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks Capital 1st of January, 1871	GEORGE A. YOUNG, Agent Hamilton Branch, Royal Insurance Company, Fire and Life, corner James and Merrick streets.	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 Assus rance are self-sustaining, yet lower than others on the narticipating along the provided of the provided
THIS old, well established, and reliable Company, con- tinues to do the largest Farmers' business of any Com-	J. D. PRINGLE, Agent for North Eritish and Mer- cantile; Provincial; Scottish Provincial, Life; Ætna, of Hartford, Inland Marine, Hamilton, Ont.	participating plan. There being no Stock-holders, all advantages go to the benefit of Policy-holders. Dividends declared yearly after Policies are three year old.
pany in Canada. For the month of June, 1871, it issued the upprecedentedly large number of 1852 Policies!	W. F. FINDLAY, Accountant, Official Assignee,	WM. HENDRY, Manager, Waterloo, Ont.
greater number than the total <i>yearly</i> issue of many Com- panies.	Company, Hamilton.	ROYAL
Intending insurers will note: Ist. That its rates are as low as those of any respon- sible Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many.	G. W. GIRDLESTONE, Fire, Life, Marine, Acci- dent and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor Ontario. Very best Companies represented.	Insurance Company. Of Liverpool and London-Fire and Life.
and. That parties insuring have the choice of either the Premium note or cash systems, and that on either system the Premium stated in the Policy constitutes the whole liability of the member. 3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to	JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe, and Sec'y Metropol'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.	Capital

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA-MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms Gentlemen of position and influence desirous of acting as Agents in unrepresented districts, should apply to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, W. L. TATLEY

Chief Agents

F. H. HEWARD, Agent.

3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to meet all its engagements promptly. 4th. Being *purely mutual*, all profits accumulate for the benefit of the members, and aren t paid away to go into the peckets of stockholders, as s the case in pro-prietary companie. Having in the last ten years distributed over \$400,000 in settlement of losses, and ever having been up to the mark in paying honest claims, and meeting all its en-aggements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shewn in favor of this Com-pany over all foreign offices and new local ventures. D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary. COADY General Acont and Inspector.

COADY General Agent and Inspector.

Western Ins. Co., of Toronto; St. Catharines, Ont.

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

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

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Queen, Addes and Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Travelers' Accident, and Canada Life Ins. Co. Bowmanville, Ont.

