

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. - INSURANCE CHRONICLE -

VOL. X—NO. 23.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1876.

{ SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

STOCK

Large and Varied.

STYLES THE NEATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

NOVELTIES CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.

DEPARTMENTS KEPT FULLY ASSORTED.

ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington street, } Toronto.
30 and 32 Front street,

38 Fountain street, Manchester, England.

Toronto, Nov. 28, 1876.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

HAMILTON,

are now showing

EXCELLENT VALUE AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS IN THEIR

STAPLE, TWEED,
DRESS GOODS,
AND

SMALL WARE DEPARTMENTS

Stock throughout kept

Well Assorted by constant Fresh Arrivals.

NEW PATTERNS IN THE

CELEBRATED ELORA CARPETS.

In the Boot and Shoe Department

will be found a

SPLENDID VARIETY AT VERY LOW PRICES

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1876.

A. R. McMASTER

and BROTHER,

Dry Goods Importers,

AND DEALERS IN

CANADIAN

AND

American Manufactures,

Nos. 4 AND 12 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

OFFICES—34 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

Toronto, Jan. 1876.

32-ly

NEW FRUIT! NEW FRUIT!

Hf. Boxes Prime off Stock Valencia Raisins, Crop 1875.

Do. do. do. do. do. 1876.

Qr. Boxes Sultana do. 1876.

Boxes Layer do. 1876.

Do. London Layer do. 1876.

Do. Fancy London Layer do. 1876.

Do. Double Crown DeLesa do. 1876.

Do. Finest do. do. 1876.

Barrels Prime NEW Currants, 1876.

Do. do. do. 1875.

Cases Eleme Figs in Boxes, 1876.

Do. do. Baskets, 1876.

Bags Soft Shell Almonds, 1875.

Do. Brazil Nuts, 1875.

Do. Filberts, 1875.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

No. 9 Front Street East,

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 28, 1876.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1876. Autumn. 1876.

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.

Respectfully announce that their

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

are now complete in every department, and they invite an inspection of the stock by their customers and the trade in general.

N. B.—A full stock of CANADIAN MANUFACTURES, including the production of the celebrated LYBSTER MILLS.

Toronto, 1st November, 1876.

Samson,
Kennedy,
& Gemmel

ANNOUNCE A

Great Reduction in Price!!!

OF

COAT'S and CLARK'S

SPOOL THREAD,

ranging from

12 to 18 per cent.

Orders promptly exempted at the lowest list price.

44 SCOTT AND 19 COLBORNE STS.

TORONTO.

Toronto Nov. 15, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

DIVIDEND OF 7 PER CENT.

upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its

Banking House in this city

ON AND AFTER

Friday 1st Dec. next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, Oct. 17, 1876.

The Canadian BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, - - - Toronto.

Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000

Rest - - - - - 1,900,000

DIRECTORS.

Hon. WILLIAM McMASTER, *President.*ADAM HOPE, Esq., *Vice-President.*

Noah Barnhart, Esq.	James Michie, Esq.
W. Cumberland, Esq.	T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.
William Elliot, Esq.	George Taylor, Esq.
Jno. J. Arnton, Esq.	

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.
J. H. PLUMMER, Inspector.

New York—J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents.
Chicago—J. G. Orchard, Agent.

BRANCHES.

Barrie,	Brantford,	Chatham,
Cayuga,	Collingwood,	Dundas,
Galt,	Goderich,	Guelph,
Hamilton,	London,	Lucan,
Montreal,	Orangeville,	Ottawa,
Peterboro',	St. Catharines,	Sarnia,
Simcoe,	Strathroy,	Trenton,
Toronto,	Thorold,	Woodstock.
Windsor.	Paisley.	

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Collections made on the most favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The National Bank of Commerce.
London England - Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG.

London Office—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St. E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

John James Cater.	H. J. B. Kendall.
Henry R. Farrar,	J. J. Kingsford,
Alexander Gillespie	Frederic Lubbock,
Richard H. Glyn,	A. H. Phillpotts,
W. Burnley Hume,	J. Murray Robertson

General Manager—CHARLES McNAB.
Secretary—R. W. BRADFORD.

BANKERS.—The Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

NEW YORK.—Agents—H. A. Tuzo and D. B. Davidson.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Agents—Archibald McKinlay and H. W. Glenny.

Branches and Agencies in Dominion of Canada.

ONTARIO.—London, Brantford, Paris, Dunnville, Hamilton, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Moncton.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Nanaimo.

Agents:—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co. Lyons—Credit Lyonnais.

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

DIVIDEND

Of Three and one-half per cent.

upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and the same will be payable

ON AND AFTER

Friday the 1st day of December next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

J. B. RENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, Oct. 26, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

Dividend of Three and one-half per cent,

UPON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS INSTITUTION

For the current half-year has this day been declared, and that the same will be due and payable at the

BANK AND ITS BRANCHES & AGENCIES

ON AND AFTER

Tuesday, the Second day of Jan. next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the

FIFTEENTH TO THE THIRTY- FIRST DECEMBER NEXT,

both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JACKSON RAE,
General Manager.

Montreal, Nov. 24, 1876.

THE BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 41.

NOTICE is hereby given that a

Dividend of 6 per cent.

for the current half year, being at the rate of

12 PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

upon the paid up capital of the bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the

BANK AND ITS BRANCHES

On and After

FRIDAY, FIRST DAY OF DEC. NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. HAGUE,
Cashier

Toronto, Oct. 25, 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three-and-a-half per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in Toronto, on and after FRIDAY, FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

H. S. STRATHY, Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Oct. 24, 1876.

BANK OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President. CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq. Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq. Hon. George Bryson. George Hay, Esq. Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

Agency—Arnprior. Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce. New York—J. G. Harper & J. H. Goadby. London, Eng.—Alliance Bank (Limited).

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$1,000,000 Capital Subscribed 910,800

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., President, T. R. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-President, St. Catharines, JOHN SMITH, Esq., T. R. WADSWORTH, Esq., HON. JAS. R. BENSON, W. M. RAMSAY, Esq., St. Catharines, R. CARRIE, Esq., P. HUGHES, Esq., JOHN FISKEN, Esq., D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE—Cor. Wellington St. and Exchange Alley, (The old Exchange Building.)

Agency—St. Catharines, Ingersoll, and Port Colborne. Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

PICTOU BANK, PICTOU, N. S.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN CRERAR, Pres. R. P. GRANT, Vice-Pres. DONALD FRASER, Esq. JOHN R. NOONAN, Esq. ROBERT DOULL, Esq. ISAAC A. GRANT, Esq. JAMES KITCHIN, Esq. THOS. WATSON, Manager.

AGENTS.—Halifax, Union Bank of Halifax. Montreal, Bank of Montreal. New York, Bell & Smithers. London, Eng., Imperial Bank.

STADACONA BANK, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, P. GARNEAU, M. P. P. President. Vice-Pres. A. P. Caron, M. P. John Ross. William Drum. G. R. Renfrew. T. H. Grant. Joseph Shehyn. T. Ledroit.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal. New York—Bell & Smithers. Chicago—Bank of Montreal. London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL, \$1,000 000

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President. Hon. JEREMIAH NORTHUP, Senator, Vice-Pres. Allison Smith, Esq. Michael Dwyer, Esq. James Butler, Esq. Thomas A. Kitchie, Esq. John Taylor, Esq. George Maclean, Cashier.

Agents in Ontario and Quebec—Merchant's Bank of Canada.

Agents in Prince Edward Island:

Charlottetown Owen Connolly, Agent. Summerside Stephen McNeill, "

Agents in Nova Scotia:

Antigonish—T. M. King. Bridgewater—Andrew Gow. Pictou—Wm. Ives. Sydney—J. E. Burchell. Truro John B. Dickie. Weymouth—C. Campbell, Jr. F. H. Arnaud. Matiland (Hants Co.)—David Frieze,

BANK OF YARMOUTH, YARMOUTH, N.S.

L. E. BAKER President.

DIRECTORS:

C. E. BROWN, Vice-President. John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, J. W. Moody. T. W. JOHNS CASHIER.

Correspondents at

Halifax The Merchants Bank of Halifax. St. John The Bank of Montreal. do. The Bank of British North America. New York The National Citizens Bank. Boston The Eliot National Bank. London, G. B. The Union Bank of London.

Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention given to collections.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$2,000,000 SUBSCRIBED 2,000,000 PAID-UP 1,954,000

DIRECTORS.

HON. EUGENE CHINIC, President. HON. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President. Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D. Hon. U. J. Tessier. C. Tetu, Esq.

P. Vallee, Esq.

FRS. VEZINA, Cashier. Agency—Sherbrooke, P. Q. Montreal Branch—William Moffatt, Manager. Ottawa Branch—Sam. Benoit, Manager. Agents in New York—National Bank of the Republic. England—National Bank of Scotland. Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

People's Bank of Halifax.

Capital authorized \$200,000 Capital paid up 600,000

DIRECTORS:

GORGE H. STARR, Esq., President. R. W. FRASER, Esq., Vice-President. C. H. M. BLACK, Esq. W. J. COLEMAN, Esq. Hon. JAMES COCHRAN, PATRICK POWER, Esq., M.P. N. L. WEST, Esq.

PETER JACK, Esq., Cashier. Branches: Lockport and Wolfville, N. S.

AGENTS IN LONDON The Union Bank of London. NEW YORK The Bank of New York. BOSTON Williams & Hall. ONT. & QUE. The Ontario Bank.

METROPOLITAN BANK, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000 H. A. BUDDEN, President. HENRY JUDAH, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. O'BRIEN, D. J. REES. HENRY HOGAN. G. H. R. WAINRIGHT, Cashier. Branch at Coaticooke, P. of Q.—A. Wellington Hart, Manager. Agents—The Bank of Montreal and its branches.

Financial.

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 39.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches

ON AND AFTER

Friday the 1st day of December next

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. D. FISHER, General Manager.

Ontario Bank, Toronto, Oct. 20, 1876.

HALIFAX BANKING CO'Y. HALIFAX, N.S.

Established 1825.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$500,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM. M. HARRINGTON, President. ROBIE UNIACKE, Vice-President. BRENTON H. COLLINS, THOMAS BAYNE, L. J. MORTON, SAMUEL H. BLACK, Cashier.

AGENCIES.

Truro, N.S. C. H. BLANCHARD, Agent. Parrsboro, N.S. A. S. TOWNSHEND, Agent.

AGENTS.

London, G. B. Union Bank of London. Montreal. Molson's Bank. New York. Bank of New York. Boston. Suffolk National Bank.

Bank of Prince Edward Island.

INCORPORATED 1856.

DIRECTORS;

Hon. Joseph Hensley, President. Hon. John Longworth. Hon. W. W. Lord. Hon. Daniel Davies. Hon. T. Heath Haviland. Richard Hertz, Esq. James Peake, Esq. J. R. Brecken, Cashier.

AGENTS.

London, England. Union Bank of London. New York. Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co. Boston. National Exchange Bank. Montreal. Bank of Montreal. St. John. Bank of New Brunswick. Halifax. Bank of Nova Scotia.

EXCHANGE BANK

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,600,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

M. H. GAULT, President. T. CAVERHILL, Vice-Pres. A. W. Ogilvie. Thomas Tiffin. E. K. Greene. James Crathern, Alex. Buntin.

C. R. MURRAY, Cashier. GEO. BURN, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Hamilton, Ont. C. M. Counsell, Manager. Aylmer, Ont. J. G. Billett, do. Park Hill, Ont. D. E. Cameron, do. Bedford, P.Q. T. L. Rogers, do. Joliette, P.Q. D. O. Pease, do.

AGENCIES.

Quebec. Owen Murphy. Valleyfield. D. B. Pease.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—The Alliance Bank, (Limited). New York—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Hilmers, McGowan & Co., 63 Wall Street. Chicago—Union National Bank. Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on Deposits. Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

Financial.

BANK OF LIVERPOOL,
LIVERPOOL, N. S.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$500,000

DR. FORBES, M.P., President.
THOMAS REES, Esq., Vice-President.
JOHN A. LESLIE, Manager.
ROBIE S. STERNS, Cashier.

AGENTS—Bank of Nova Scotia and its Correspondents

**CANADA PERMANENT
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY**

PAID-UP CAPITAL, - \$1,750,000
TOTAL ASSETS, - 4,000,000

A large amount of additional Capital has been received for investment on REAL ESTATE in the Province of Ontario, on favourable terms.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.
Applications may be made to the Company's Appraisers, or at the Head Office, Masonic Hall, Toronto, where all further information may be obtained.
J. HERBERT MASON,
Manager.

**THE FREEHOLD
Loan and Savings Co.**
TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NO. 34.
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Company for the current half year, payable on and after **Friday, the 1st day of Dec. next.**
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
CHAS. ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

**WESTERN CANADA
LOAN & SAVING COMPANY.**
Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.

CAPITAL \$900,000
RESERVE FUND 241,500
TOTAL ASSETS 2,175,000

President—Honorable Geo. W. Allan, Senator.
Vice-President—Samuel Platt, Esq., M.P.
Walter S. Lee, Manager.

Money received on Deposit and interest allowed thereon. Money Loaned on the security of improved city or farm property.
Toronto, Jan. 27, 1875.

**THE ONTARIO
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY**

Subscribed Capital, \$1,000,000
Paid up, 621,000
Reserve Fund, 124,300

Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only. Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
Interest allowed on Deposits, at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent per annum.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.

Office—Cor. Richmond & Carling Sts.,
London, Ontario.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

OFFICES:—34 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Subscribed Capital \$750,000
Paid-up Capital 650,000
Reserve Fund 65,800

PRESIDENT LARRATT W. SMITH, D.C.L.
VICE-PRESIDENT JOS. H. MEAD, Esq.
SEC.-TREASURER ISAAC C. GILMOR, Esq.

Money loaned on the security of productive city or country property. Interest at 6 per cent. allowed on deposits. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.

Financial

**THE CANADA
LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y**
Are prepared to make Loans on approved
Real Estate Security.

It offers amongst others the following advantages—
1. The mortgage is at a long date, but may be discharged at any time, on usual notice.
2. Repaid gradually by a Sinking Fund.
3. Interest paid half-yearly or yearly.
4. No Commissions allowed or charged.
5. No expenses of renewals.
6. Loan completed with greatest despatch.

The Company also purchases mortgages at liberal rates. Forms of application may be had of the local valuers or by writing direct to the Company's office.

Company's Office, } D. McGEE, Secretary.
23 Toronto Street, Toronto. }

**LONDON AND CANADIAN
Loan & Agency Co.**
(LIMITED).

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E
A. T. FULTON, Esq.

Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.
Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
J. G. MACDONALD
Manager.

44 King Street West, Toronto.

**HURON AND ERIE
LOAN & SAVINGS COM'PY**
LONDON, ONTARIO.

INCORPORATED 1864.

CHAS. STEAD, Esq., President.
J. G. MCINTOSH, Esq., Vice-President.

Subscribed Capital \$1,000,000
Paid up Capital 803,500
Reserve Fund 170,000
Total Assets 1,530,363

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate in large on small amounts, and on favorable terms of repayment.

Deposits received in the Savings Bank, and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

OFFICE—Richmond Street, London, Ontario.
L. GIBSON, Sec. and Treas.

Dominion Savings & Investment Soc,
LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED 1872.

Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed 800,000
Paid-up 400,000
Reserve Fund 70,000
Savings Bank Deposits 300,000

Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.
Money received on deposit subject to call at 5 per cent, on notice at 6 per cent.
Draws Sterling exchange on London in sums to suit.

D. MACFIE, President. F. B. LEYS, Manager.

SMITHERS & DONALD
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 3 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.

HENRY C. SCOTT
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER
(Member of the Stock Exchange)

Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.,
Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Financial.

**THE HAMILTON
PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.**

President—ADAM HOPE.
Vice-President—W. E. SANFORD.

Capital (authorized to date) \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital 930,000
Paid-up Capital 606,075
Reserve Fund 36,650
Total Assets 881,633

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on the most favorable terms.

SAVINGS BANK.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed at and 6 per cent per annum.

OFFICE—McINNES BLOCK,
KING STREET, HAMILTON.
H. D. CAMERON, Treasurers.

STINSON'S BANK,
HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847

Allows four and five per cent interest on deposits. Deals in New York and Sterling Exchange, United States Stocks and Bonds. Drafts issued on New York Chicago and London. Investments and sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

Bankers in New York—Agents of the Merchants Bank of Canada.
Bankers in London—National Bank of Scotland.

**Bond Brothers,
STOCK BROKERS.**
ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL—(MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Orders received for the purchase and sale, for investment or on margin, of stocks, Bonds and Debentures, in Canada and the United States.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Messrs. SHEPHERD & GRIEVESON, London, Eng.
Messrs. DRAKE BROS., New York.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
BROKERS,
North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,
MONTREAL.

Members of the Stock Exchange,
CORRESPONDENTS.—The Bank of Montreal, London; Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London; The Bank of Scotland in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee; Messrs. Cammann & Co., New York.

**HOPE & TEMPLE,
STOCK BROKERS,**
MEMBERS OF STOCK EXCHANGE,
18 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Stocks bought and sold for Cash or on Margin.

**Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,**
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE,
Halifax, N. S.

Transact a General Banking Business. Exchange purchased.
Drafts on London, New York, Boston, and Montreal at lowest rates.
Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all negotiable securities bought and sold.
Collections made on all accessible points

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK
72 CHURCH STREET.

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

HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.
Bank of Deposit—Canadian Bank of Commerce.
JAMES MASON, Manager

TAYLOR'S BANK,
LONDON, ONT.

Established 1863.
HENRY TAYLOR, JOHN W. SIFTON
Director Dom. Sav. & Invest. Soc'y.

Discounts, Commercial Paper, Draws, Exchange on London, and all principal cities in the Dominion and the United States. All kinds of American securities and U.S. currency exchanged. No interest allowed on deposits

Financial.

Robert Beaty & Co.
BANKERS, BROKERS, & C.
(Members of Stock Exchange.)
53 King Street East, Toronto.

DRAFTS on New York and United States Currency, Gold, Silver, and uncurrent monies bought and sold at best rates. Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds and other securities on Commission promptly attended to. Mortgages negotiated.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

JAMES & PHILIP BROWNE,
(Formerly Philip Browne & Co.),
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange,
YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

BUCHAN BROS.
LAWRENCE BUCHAN. EWING BUCHAN.
STOCK BROKERS,
Members of the Stock Exchange,
22 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,
Insurance and General Agents.
Buy and sell Stocks, Municipal and other Debentures, Government Bonds and all good-class securities,

W. ALEXANDER. JOHN STARK.
ALEXANDER & STARK,
Stock Brokers and Estate Agents,
10 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO,
(Members of the Stock Exchange.)
Buy and sell Stocks, Debentures, &c. Mortgages and Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,
HUGHSON ST., HAMILTON.
Our purchases of
BRITISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN
DRY GOODS
FOR THE FALL TRADE
Are now arriving, and our
Travellers are out with Samples.
August, 1876.

ADAM HOPE & CO.,
IRON MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON, ONTARIO,
Importers of all kinds of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN METALS
AND GENERAL HARDWARE.

BROWN, ROUTH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS
AND
Wholesale Grocers.
HAMILTON.
ADAM BROWN. H. W. ROUTH

1876 FALL DRY GOODS 1876
IMPORTATIONS
Received by each week's Steamer.
Thomson, Birkett and Bell,
HAMILTON.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Robinson, Donahue & Co.
Importers and Wholesale dealers in
Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos,
Cor. ST. MAURICE & ST. HENRY STS.,
MONTREAL.
Samples sent by mail when desired.

FINLAYSON, BOUSFIELD & CO.,
JOHNSTONE.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Linen Machine Threads,
Gilling Twines,
Shoe Threads.
A full assortment in stock. Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.
GEORGE W. MOSS,
Agent,
136 McGill Street, Montreal.

C. A. RICKARD'S
BELL BUSK MILLS via LEEDS.
Machine Silks,
Hardash, &c.
A full assortment in stock.
Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.

GEO. W. MOSS,
AGENT,
136 McGill St., Montreal.

CLARK & COMPY,
ANCHOR THREAD WORKS,
PAISLEY,
would call attention to their
Best SIX-CORD Extra Quality,



specially manufactured for Hand and Machine Sewing.
Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.
GEO. W. MOSS,
Agent,
136 MCGILL ST., MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
L. COFFEE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.
LAWRENCE COFFEE. THOMAS FLYNN.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. A. MATHEWSON,
Importer and
WHOLESALE GROCER
202 MCGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.

JONES & BURLAND,
13 Hospital Street,
RAILWAY SUPPLY AGENTS
And Commission Merchants.

Agents for LOWMOOR and STAFFORDSHIRE IRONS.
KRUPPS' Celebrated Cast Spring Steel Tyres Axles, &c.
Solid Drawer Brass Tubes, Wheels, Injectors, and General Supplies.
A Stock of KRUPPS' CAST SPRING STEEL, RAILWAY SIZES, on hand.
W. J. M. JONES. J. B. BURLAND

JOHN MCARTHUR & SON,
MERCHANTS IN
OILS, CHEMICALS
DYE STUFFS, GUMS, &c.
310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255
257 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.

PARIS (France,)
GUSTAVE BOSSANGE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
AGENCY IN MONTREAL:
BOSSANGE & GARDINER,
30 Hospital Street

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY
OF MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes,
FELT BOOTS, BELTING, PACKING,
Hose, Car Springs, &c.
Works—Papineau Square, MONTREAL.
Office and Warerooms, 335 St. Paul St.,
Agency—22 Front Street West, Toronto

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,
100 GREY NUN STREET,
Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,
Galvanised 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, Mountains,
Dry White do, DRAIN PIPES,
PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.
A large stock always on hand.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,
Importers
AND
Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
381 & 383 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

ALEX. SEATH,
IMPORTER OF
**BRITISH AND FOREIGN
FANCY LEATHER,**
FRENCH CALF AND KIP,
ENGLISH WHOLE KIP,
Prunella Linings, Elastic Webs,
and every description of
SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS
WHOLESALE.
16 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

CAST-IRON PIPE,
6, 4, and 3 inch,
IN STOCK AND FOR SALE.
Copland & McLaren,
MONTREAL,
Agents for
GLOVER'S CELEBRATED METERS,
Also in stock.

CASSILS, STIMSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Foreign Leathers and Shoe Goods,
Commission Merchants in
DOMESTIC LEATHER.
10 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

**THE COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER**
Is a Staple Article, in demand everywhere. The Trade
supplied on liberal terms.
W. D. McLAREN,
Manufacturer and Proprietor of the Trade Mark.
Union Mills, 55 and 57 College Street,
MONTREAL.



KERR & CO'S SEWING COTTON
IS THE BEST.—Sample Dozens and price list can
be had from any Wholesale Dry Goods firm or from the
Agent
JAMES L. FOULDS,
30 & 32 Lemoine St.,
MONTREAL

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Robertsons, Linton & Co',
CORNER
LEMOINE AND ST. HELEN STREETS,
MONTREAL
will have their assortment of
BRITISH, FOREIGN & AMERICAN GOODS
Complete by 15th August.
American Goods on New York jobbing terms of 60
days or 2 per cent in ten days.

THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.,
9, 11 & 13 Chenneville St.,
MONTREAL,
HEAVY HARDWARE MERCHANTS
And Importers of Engineers', Boiler-makers', Steam-
fitters', Plumbers' and Gasfitters Supplies.
Dealers in Pig Iron and Metals generally, Boiler
Plates, Sheet Iron, Tubes and Rivets, Iron Pipe and
Fittings, Galvanized Iron, &c. Engineers' Stocks and
Dies, Whitworth's Thread.
Orders taken to import on favorable terms.

STEEL.
CAST, MACHINERY, SPRING, &c.
A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal.
N. S. WHITNEY,
Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,
Prunella Linings, etc.,
14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL

**CLARK'S ELEPHANT
SIX CORD**

SPOOL COTTON,
**HAS THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS IN
THE MARKET.**
The following Sewing Machine Companies recommend
their customers and the public to use this **COTTON
THREAD ONLY** with their Machines.
WHEELER & WILSON MAN'G CO'Y.
SINGER MAN'G CO'Y.
HOWE MACHINE CO'Y.
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.
C. W. WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE CO.

A full assortment to be had at all first-class DRY
GOODS STORES, and SEWING MACHINE DE-
POTS.
WALTER WILSON & CO.,
Sole Agents, 1 St. Helen St., Montreal.

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD, PAINT, COLOR,
And Varnish Merchants.
Importers of
ENGLISH & BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS,
(Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and
Rough Plate, &c.)
PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, &c
310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255, 257 Com-
missioners Street,
MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN, CANADA PLATES
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS and OILS,
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS, 135 ST. PETER ST.,
MONTREAL.
Agents Victoria Rope Walk; Vieille Montagne Zinc Co

1876. FALL TRADE. 1876.
T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co
MONTREAL, MANCHESTER,
Canada, England,
IMPORTERS OF
DRY - GOODS,
Stock Complete and attractive in all Departments.
Additions every week by s.s. from Europe
A Visit Solicited when in the Market.
Orders directed to the House will have promptly at-
tention.
Our new Warehouses, | **T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,**
ST. JOSEPH ST. | MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.
THE Mirimachi district, (N. B.) has shipped
twelve million feet more of lumber this year than
last.
THE daily consumption of water in Montreal
has been lessened by one and a half million
gallons, through the inspection of taps, &c.
ONE of the Chatham companys' steam fire
engines has been ordered by the city of Quebec,
making the fourth steamer that city will possess.
THE iron tug-boat "Ward" has arrived at
New Orleans from Detroit, a journey of 3,972
miles which was performed in twenty-two and a
half days.
MR. F. CARRIER, who has had the reputation
for some years of doing the largest dry goods
business in St. Rochs, suburb of Quebec, died on
the 22nd ult.

INFORMERS have been pursuing merchants in
Western Ontario for breaches of the statute re-
quiring merchants to register their partnerships
under penalty of \$200 for neglect.
A DEMAND to assign has been made on the
Montreal firm of Messrs. Bond Bros., stock
brokers, by the Montreal Investment, Co., and
the estate is now placed in the hands of Mr.
P. S. Ross for liquidation. It is estimated that
their losses will foot up to \$150,000.
R. J. DUCKETT, of Sorel, has made an as-
signment. He went to that place quite recently
from Montreal, where for about three years he
had carried on the dry goods business, but
failed the summer before last with liabilities of
\$20,000 or more. It is not to be wondered at
that he should fail in Sorel, as there are already
too many stores to do the legitimate trade of
that place; but this is not much consolation to
his creditors, who are expected to compromise
twice with him within so short a time.
A WRIT of attachment has been issued against
Geo. Jenne & Co., doing business at New Carl-
isle and Nouvelle, a firm of young men who
have for the last three or four years done quite
a large trade in fish, oil, shingles, &c., on that
coast. Not being thoroughly practical business

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Wholesale Only.

**FOR BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,**

Electro-plated Goods,
Small Wares and Stationery,
Earthenware, China, Glassware,
SEE SAMPLES AT

**THOMSON AND BURNS.
18 & 20 Front St. West, Toronto.**

**GRAY, RENNIE & CO.,
5 Front Street West, Toronto.**

THE COLD SPELL.

**CANADIAN
SHIRTS and
DRAWERS**

At Closing Out Prices.

**GRAY, RENNIE & CO.
Toronto, Nov. 29, 1876.**

men they have likely driven too fast, as young men will do occasionally. The hard times and the partial failure in the first business has been more than they could overcome.

THE Jacques CARTIER Bank have caused the issue of a writ against Messrs. E. Hudon fils & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Montreal, for \$11,250. This house, which is an old and respected one, in former years held a good position, but became involved through real estate investments and other complications, and some nine or ten months ago obtained an extension of time from their English creditors. The liabilities will probably reach \$150,000.

ARTHUR B. GLASS, a teller in the Molsons Bank at Montreal, is in gaol in that city, charged with embezzling the Bank's funds. A fellow employee informed the Bank that Glass was behind in his cash and contemplated a larger "haul," amounting to some \$35,000, preparatory to leaving the country. Glass was a clever young man, respectably connected, but was addicted to betting, and of late had been speculating heavily in stocks.

HOROWITZ BROS., tobacconist, Montreal, have called a meeting of their creditors, the estate will pay it is thought about twenty-five cents in the dollar. They have been manufacturers of some brand of cheap cigars which would yield them, cheap though they are, a fair profit; but all this and more was swallowed up by the bad debts incurred.

SHIPMENTS of Canadian goods continue to be made to Australia *via* New York; twelve car loads from Ontario were sent across Suspension Bridge a few days ago. The ship "James S. Stone" has a full cargo and sails to-morrow; the "Escort" will take her place on the berth and load the remainder of the shipments. The ocean freight upon samples for exhibition is paid

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,

IMPORTERS OF

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, BRUSHES & WOODEN WARE

of every description.

56 & 58 Front Street West, TORONTO. 91 to 97 St. Peter Street, MONTREAL.

McMURRAY & FULLER,

Wholesale dealers in

WOODENWARE,

TUBS, WASHBOARDS, BRUSHES
PAILS, CLOTHES PINS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, MATCHES, TWINES,

31 FRONT STREET EAST.

Exclusive Agents for the C. C. & Manufacturing Co's
Woodenware, Brooms, &c.

by government, but a number of merchants are forwarding other goods on private account. Mr. W. H. Frazer, the Ontario Commissioner, who is working energetically for the adequate representation of Canada at the New South Wales Exhibition, informs us that our people have been invited to take part in one at Melbourne, to be held shortly after the close of that at Sydney.

WE HAVE received from Messrs. Thomson Birkett & Bell, creditors of A. O. Stringer, the merchant whose failure was mentioned in this column last week, some particulars as to this estate, which tend to show that Mr. Stringer during his school teaching days had studied the "rights of parties" with a result which, however comforting to his own mind, is by no means reassuring to any one who shall give him credit. His doctrine says in effect that, while the proceeds of his sales are in the shape of notes or accounts, or while the goods are yet unsold on his shelves, they are available for his creditors; but the moment he turns them into the shape of a house and lot, they are no longer available. The firm named had for some years assisted the insolvent with his annual stock-taking and balancing, and, as their letter informs us, "upon making up such a statement for 1876 at the end of October, found a lessened surplus of assets over liabilities, as compared with last year, of about \$1400 (although his statement still showed a surplus of over \$1,000). Upon writing to Mr. Stringer for an explanation of this shrinkage, he replied the saying he had bought a house and lot during past year, and had improved the property, as he wanted to have a home to retire to should anything happen to his business. He at the same time proposed that his creditors should accept 50c on the dollar, spread over 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Thomas Walls & Sons,

Are now showing a very Large assortment of
OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS.

**SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN
TWEEDS,**

To which they Invite the attention of the Trade.

THOMAS WALLS & SONS

Macnab, Marsh & Coen,

WHOLESALE

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

5 Front Street East,

TORONTO.

months as in full of their claims, as he thought that was all he was able to pay them. Upon receipt of this *cool* proposal the creditors at once issued the writ of attachment. The claim of of Stringer's father now made for \$2,300 and a number of other local claims amounting over \$800 more, were not included by Stringer in the statement of his affairs made up at the end of last month. So far as we know his father has not advanced him any monies, nor assisted him in any way during the years he has been in business."

—A branch of the Merchants Bank of Halifax has been opened at Souris P. E. I. and it is contemplated to open another at New Glasgow N. S. which already possesses an agency of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Thomas Whiteman the agent of the Union Bank at Annapolis has resigned and will do some banking on his own account for the present. Mr. A. Shearer is appointed his successor. The Bank of Nova Scotia will shortly open an agency at Annapolis and rumor connects Mr. Whiteman with the appointment of agent.

—An insurance map and plan of the city of St. John, N. B., for the use of insurance companies is about being prepared and will shortly be issued. Fire maps of Halifax were issued some time ago to the underwriters of that city.

—We are glad to observe in the last issue of the *Scientific American* an appreciative article on the "Canada Sawmill" as it terms the portable engine and saw produced by the Waterous Engine works. The "simplicity of its construction, and the accuracy with which it does its work" says the journal in question, have attracted much notice, and also earned a very favorable report from the Centennial judges.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

WM. B. HAMILTON,
(Late CHILDS & HAMILTON),
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
15 & 17 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

Established A.D. 1840.

TIME FOR EVERYTHING!!
AND NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER
LAMB'S
*Waterproof Leather Preserver and
Waterproof Snow Blacking.*

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers, Druggists, and all in the Shoe Trade.

PETER R. LAMB & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, Toronto, Ont.

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of the principle articles of import at the port of Montreal as recorded at the Custom House for the month of October, 1876, with corresponding figures for 1875 :

ARTICLES.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
	QUAN- TITY.	VALUE.	QUAN- TITY.	VALUE.
Cigars	4,168	7,995	6,024	16,099
Cheese	734	131	3,829	801
Coffee, green	66,674	14,408	32,234	6,575
Fish, salt or smoked ..	3,160	371	8,159	812
Hops	16,747	4,272	12,962	5,796
Lard & tal- lows	40,000	5,161	111,600	12,141
Meats, fresh, salted or smoked ..	350,346	34,988	304,067	28,996
Rice	738,000	16,462	410,479	10,281
Brandy	52	38	883	543
Gin	40,138	24,653	54,395	28,790
Rum	1,430	884	7,065	3,315
Tea, green & Japan	227,916	65,402	326,408	77,228
Tea, black ..	27,083	8,597	16,147	5,431
Sugar equal to & above No. 13 D. S.	1,872,410	91,317	3,514,196	188,882
Sugar equal to No 9 D. S.	399,063	14,858	232,588	10,486
Sugar below No. 9 D. S.	1,267,420	49,259	.....	.....
Tobacco manufd ..	2,105	566	6,085	2,667
Molasses	2,926,005	44,682	1,611,577	23,841
Dried fruits and nuts .....	.....	31,098	.....	77,691
Cottons .....	.....	43,993	.....	77,984
Fancy goods .....	.....	29,762	.....	27,814
Tins .....	.....	11,120	.....	10,136
Hardware .....	.....	131,381	.....	88,790
Silks and satins ..	.....	27,074	.....	20,402
Woolens .....	.....	90,763	.....	126,333
Books and peri- odicals .....	.....	13,483	.....	13,470
Iron .....	.....	164,282	.....	138,154
Coin & bullion, ex- cept American.	.....	101,000	.....	710
Free goods .....	.....	1,129,072	.....	1,350,838
Leaf tobacco for excise purposes	83,489	10,190	880,824	57,066

—Two miners at Waverly N. S. noticed a handsome nugget of gold sticking in the root of an upturned tree, and on digging beneath found quite a "bonanza." Keeping their secret they purchased the land and are now doing well.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, COOPER & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
36, 38 & 40 FRONT STREET WEST,
Toronto, Ontario.
JAS. COOPER. J. C. SMITH.

Childs & Johnston,
Manufacturers and Importers of
BOOTS & SHOES,
51 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.

NEW FRUIT
Received ex steamers "Thames" and "Castalia."
**4,000 x's Sultanas,
2,000 x's Valencias,
100 cases Finest Eleme
Figs,
Barrels Barcelona Nuts
Bags S. S. Almonds,
boxes Valencia do.**
JAS. SHIELDS & CO

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, by the London and Ontario Investment Company (limited), for an act to amend the act passed in the 39th year of Her Majesty's reign, cap. 62, entitled "An Act to incorporate the London and Ontario Investment Company (limited), and particularly to amend the fifth section of the said act by striking out the last clause thereof and enacting in lieu thereof that the total amount of sums to be borrowed, as mentioned in the said section, shall never exceed the amount of the capital subscribed, and upon which twenty per cent. has been paid up, and to amend the seventh section of the said act by striking out the last six words thereof, and to amend the fourth section of the said act by striking out the words 'not exceeding eight per centum per annum,' and to authorize the said company to make loans upon the security of stocks of banks, incorporated companies and municipal corporations, and to grant to the said company such other powers as may be granted to other similar companies at the said session;" and to amend the said act in other respects, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto this 30th day of November, 1876.
BEATTY, CHADWICK & BIGGAR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

MARITIME NEWS ITEMS.—Quite a number of vessels have been lost in the recent gales on the Cape Breton and Newfoundland coasts. The barque Isabel Mott, owned in Annapolis, netted \$16,000 in one run from the East Indies to Liverpool. A fine St. John ship, the Prince Waldemar, valued at \$110,000, has been lost in the Hoogly river. Deck loads on vessels to the West Indies are prohibited from 15th ult. to 16th March next. Up to the close of September 786 vessels of 310,898 tons, with 7,622 men, entered the port of St. John.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**G. B. SMITH
& HENDERSON,**
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
7 Wellington St. East,
TORONTO,

Are preparing for stock taking by
Clearing Lots at Startling Prices.
while they have just opened several job lines of
AMERICAN AND CANADIAN GOODS,
Bought for Cash below their value.

R. A. HOSKINS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
41 Front Street West,
TORONTO
Liberal advances made upon consignments.

**HENDERSON,
BOSTWICK & Co.,**
IMPORTERS OF
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
Manufacturers of Straw Goods.
58 FRONT ST., WEST,
TORONTO

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,
TEA IMPORTERS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
No. 65 Front Street East,
TORONTO.

EVANS & RIDDELL,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
WESTERN CHAMBERS,
22 St. John Street, Montreal.
EDWARD EVANS,
Official Assignee.
Correspondence invited

McInnes Bros. & Co.
HAMILTON,
 OPEN ALL THE NUMBERS IN THE
CORNWALL
COTTON
BAGS

at Greatly Reduced Prices. Send for Circular. Our Stock in all Departments is very complete, was never better in value, or more attractive in assortment than it is this Season, and buyers will find us to excel in all

BRITISH
CANADIAN
AMERICAN
FRENCH
& GERMAN
DRY GOODS.

THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY DEC. 1, 1876

THE ACTION OF THE MONTREAL
STOCK EXCHANGE.

In commenting last week on the action of the Montreal Stock Exchange respecting the complications between some of its members, we fear some injustice was done to that respectable body. So far as our information had then extended, there seemed a disposition to gloss over as smoothly as possible the quarrel that had arisen, and to relegate to the brokers interested the responsibility of settling the matters that gave rise to recrimination. Subsequent action of the Board, however, has fully vindicated its character. A deliverance has been pronounced which every impartial person must declare to be just. In the first place, it is adjudged that the brokers who obtained acceptance of a cheque for \$27,000 given them in exchange by another broker, were bound to use the funds in retiring the cheque so obtained in exchange. What they did was to place it to general account. But it is the action of the Board with regard to the charges of unfair dealing brought by its members against one another, and afterwards withdrawn, that will excite most attention. In dealing with these, a soundness of judgment and a sense of honour were displayed that reflect the utmost credit upon the Board. The report of the committee who dealt with it was as follows:

"The Committee is of opinion that persons

making such charges as are now under consideration should not be allowed to withdraw them, except upon the ground that their claims have been entirely extinguished; and that even in such cases, the Board should have the right of marking its sense of anything that may appear to affect the honor of any member of this Board, or of this Corporation as a body."

A standard is here laid down which if acted upon generally in the commercial world would purge it of a great part of the troubles that exist in it. We fear that "honour" has come to be thought less of in these days of restless acquisition than it ought to be. So long as a transaction is legal it is often held to be satisfactory. A thing may be legal, however, but still not honourable. A man may do scores of things which he cannot be indicted for, which, nevertheless, are to be reprobated by every honourable man. In former days, the "honour" of a British merchant, like that of an English gentleman, was unimpeachable. Things are not so bad, in these days, as some would make them out to be, but it cannot be denied that the principle of "honour" has far less force than it used to have. Take the famous case of the promotion of the Overend & Gurney Company, limited. In this affair, it was proved that a number of gentlemen, holding a very high position in the commercial world, had affixed their names to a document manifestly intended to put a false colouring on the affairs of the firm. They have, as every one knows, been severely punished for it. But we fancy such a thing would have been impossible forty years ago. The gentlemen of that time were by no means perfect patterns of morality, but they would have scorned to soil their fingers with dishonest gain, or to put forth to the world a deceptive prospectus.

The enormous accumulation of wealth, often rapidly acquired, and the pushing to the front of a class of men who never had the instincts of gentlemen about them, has perceptibly lowered the tone of mercantile feeling, and things are now done and allowed to be done, which would have ensured expulsion from mercantile society in a former generation. This deteriorating influence has operated far more powerfully in a community like that of New York than that of London. And so close are our relations, in financial matters, with this great centre, that we are in danger of imperceptibly inhaling the atmosphere there prevalent. It is well known that stock operators in Canada by no means confine themselves to Canadian stocks. A heavy correspondence is constantly going on between Montreal and Wall Street, and operators are as deep in American speculations as they are in bank stocks here.

All this makes it the more satisfactory that the Board of stockholders in our sister city has taken a firm stand for honourable dealing on the part of its members, and has refused to gloss over the sharp-practice which has been committed by some of them. The taking of this position will do much good. It was needed. Things were drifting rapidly in a wrong direction. A clever London paper not long ago declared that the morality of "city" men was becoming assimilated to that of a pirates' den. This was severe, and no doubt exaggerated. But it had too much truth in it, and these Montreal revelations show that some decisive action needed to be taken to clear the atmosphere there.

The Board have not only refused to condone these mutual recriminations, but have appointed a committee to amend their by-laws with a view to enable them to deal more efficiently with such cases should they unfortunately arise in future. Altogether their action does them much credit.

DEPOSITS WITH PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

The absconding of a prominent and hitherto respectable merchant in Stratford, who had a large amount of farmers' money on deposit, raises a question as to the desirableness of storekeepers and business men acting as such custodians at all. The question, of course, can be discussed as it affects farmers and others who make deposits. In this case it has to be pointed out that they incur extraordinary risks by placing their money in private hands. A farmer cannot possibly know enough about any storekeeper to justify him in doing so. He may trust to his having been in business many years. But many of such have failed. Or he may trust to his reputation amongst farmers for honesty and fair dealing. This was the very thing in which the farmers about Stratford trusted in the case of Redford. But they were miserably deceived. A storekeeper in town or country sometimes gets a great reputation for being rich and keeps it for years. But many a one of this sort has become bankrupt. We might multiply instances to confirm our assertion that farmers run the greatest possible risk in leaving money with merchants. Even if a merchant were to show a farmer his balance sheet, in nine cases out of ten he would be none the wiser for it. He has no means of getting accurate knowledge. He can have no possible guide but general opinion, and this is as often wrong as right.

Our present intention, however, is to con-

sider the effect of this practice on the storekeeper or merchant himself. And we have no hesitation in saying that it is as dangerous for him as it is for the farmer. And we will show the reason why.

All persons who accept the care of money have to consider in the first place what use they shall make of it; and in the next, how they shall meet the demand for repayment when it is made. No storekeeper, we presume, would lock money up in his safe and keep it there till it was wanted. There it would be tolerably safe (except from burglars), but then he would obviously lose every dollar of interest he allowed on it. For interest is always allowed, as a rule, on such money. And as it is generally at a higher rate than bankers will give for it, the money is rarely deposited in a bank. That would be safe too, but unprofitable. As, then, it would neither "pay" to keep the money in the safe, nor to deposit it in a bank, the result is that it finds its way into the storekeeper's business—in other words, he trades with it. Sometimes he not only trades but speculates. There is very great temptation to speculate with such money; for, as it is received from a channel outside his regular business, so he is tempted to employ it outside of his regular business. In any case, he risks it. Everyone knows that ordinary trade operations are attended with risk: and speculation is more risky than trade. The money being once afloat in the channels of trade, is not, of course, at command when wanted. And the only resource a storekeeper has to meet a demand is to borrow on his credit for that purpose. This may be available, or it may not. Such a borrowing arrangement may continue for years, and work smoothly, depositors little suspecting how the money is found when they want it. But it almost invariably happens that at some time or other there is a difficulty, and it comes in this way: Money is tight and tightening. Then farmers want their deposits. But this is the very time when bankers cannot or will not lend. The merchant is at once placed in a difficulty. He may get over it by urgency or by finesse, but it comes again. More and more demands are made upon him, and before long all his borrowing power is exhausted. Then the fatal confession must be made that he cannot pay the money, and he has to beg for time. The moment that this exposure of weakness is made there is an end of confidence. The news is certain to spread, and to bring down a host of applicants for money. The more difficulty he has in meeting these demands, the more urgent his depositors are for their money, and of course there is but one ending. Failure, and perhaps flight, are the final result.

This business should be avoided on both sides. It is not safe in these days for a merchant to be a banker too. It might have answered at one time,—forty, or even twenty years ago—but it cannot safely be done now. If any of our friends have become involved in any such way, we recommend them to at once get clear. The money should be drawn out of trade and deposited in bank, ready for calls to be made for it. And if more is offered, the applicant should be referred to a chartered bank. If there is not a bank within reach, and money is offered, the only safe course for a merchant, if he takes it at all, is to consider himself a trustee for the funds, and to lodge them in bank, subject to call, or to the same notice which the depositor himself has to give.

THE CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY.

The promoters of the Credit Valley Railway are besieging the Treasury of the city of Toronto for another bonus of a quarter of a million of dollars. During the current year, the freeholders refused to grant an additional bonus, when a by-law for that purpose was brought before them. Is there any reason to suppose that they have changed their minds; and if so, to what influence is the change due? It is true that, in the meantime, the company has failed to raise money by what appeared to be its last financial resource, apart from municipal gifts. Its bonds when thrown on the surface of the money market, went straight to the bottom. What then remains? The only thing the promoters can think of is to resume the rôle of the philanthropic beggar; to ask the city of Toronto to throw into the lap of the company a quarter of a million more. Of course the city is told that the road was undertaken very largely for its benefit; that it has a greater interest in the success of the project—for as a whole it has not yet passed the stage of a project—than any other municipality; and as for the promoters, their only thoughts are for the dear benighted municipalities. We must be very near the millenium if railway promoters have no other motive than to benefit mankind, especially mankind as represented by municipal corporations. To ask ordinary mortals to believe all this is to make a heavy draft on public credulity, and one which has already been protested.

The average promoter is pushing, energetic, sometimes unscrupulous; this he was when he had to fight hard to get a charter or concession. But the prospect of bonuses—of the handling of large sums of money for the mere trouble of asking for it—has sharpened his wits, never at any time dull,

and strengthened his audacity. No other human occupation which passes among men as innocent, is so deteriorating to those who engage in it, as the pursuit of bonuses turned into the business of life. If the thing is to go on indefinitely, we may expect a crop of Merry Andrews of finance, at which Law and his gang would have stood aghast. The professional projector has an itching for projects. He evolves out of his fevered brain a crude scheme, without beginning, end or middle. He gets some bonuses, and his ideas expand; he wants more, and to get them he must enlarge his original project. This he does without science and with a sovereign contempt of all safe economic rules. He will not consent to be a humble beggar; why should he? Is he not going to make the fortunes of the donors? If he condescends to accept their money, is it not for their good? It is they who are obliged, not he. He can demonstrate the profitable nature of the project—to the donees. And here he can mystify with impunity. A shareholder who was promised a dividend knows when he does not get it; but when the advantage promised was indirect, every natural increase of wealth is afterwards pointed to as proof of the magical creations of the united bonuses.

The projectors of the Credit Valley Railway, in asking a quarter of a million more from Toronto, do not condescend to show that this amount will enable them to finish the work. On the contrary, they tacitly imply that it will not. They do not pretend that this amount would enable them to go beyond Galt. How are they to get from Galt to St. Thomas, their final objective point? In the absence of this information, there is no case for the tax-payers to go upon. All they are promised at present is a road to Galt; and they will naturally feel a distrust lest, if the bonus now asked for were granted and the road completed to that point, a further demand should be made upon them to enable the company to complete the road. People talk of guarantees that the road will be completed, as a condition of giving the bonus. If a barefooted beggar, with outstretched arms should importune the passers-by, in the Piazza d'Espagna, with the assurance that he intended to build a duplicate of St. Peter's out of the alms he was collecting, would his guarantee create confidence? Professional beggars have no guarantee to give; they may excite our hopes of indirect gain by a *couleur de rose* prospectus, the actual or partial realization of which can never be brought to any satisfactory test. When a railway company goes to the Legislature for a charter, it is required to show in a general way how it pro-

poses to raise the capital. The least the projectors of the Credit Valley can do is to show where they expect to get the means of continuing the road to St. Thomas. This we should not regard as a guarantee, but it would look like a business procedure. If they cannot show that the quarter of a million they now ask would be all they would require from Toronto, any by-law for granting that amount would be voted on in the dark. The word of the average railway promoter, we are sorry to say, would not now-a-days be accepted by business men as a guarantee, but that does not justify silence on a point on which an explanation is necessary to the comprehension of the question.

If it be absolutely ascertained that all other financial resources are definitely cut off, it may be that the municipalities would make the best of a bad job by granting enough to complete a road on which the large amount already spent is at present absolutely sunk. It is all very well for the promoters to urge Toronto to lead off, on the plea of having a larger interest in the work, but where it is evident that several municipal bonuses will be required, if any are to be of use, why should there not be a pre-arrangement among the municipalities? And the company, admittedly in a desperate condition, should, if necessary, be willing to hand over the road to the contributory municipalities as a condition of the grants, and the only means of security of the least value, that could be offered.

THE INTERCOLONIAL—HALIFAX—AND THE MAILS.

The completion and opening of the Intercolonial Railway has awakened the enterprise of the merchants of Halifax, not only to have their city made a winter port for the reception and shipping of Canadian mails, but to begin to cultivate the grain and breadstuffs trade. These efforts are at once natural and laudable. Certainly, if the great Inter-provincial railway is to be of any service whatever to the Dominion, it ought to save us the necessity of bringing our British and European mails through the United States, and unless the winter snows and frosts are so severe as to greatly interfere with the working of the line, they can be brought by it considerably quicker than *via* Portland. The Dominion Government has decided that the experiment shall be made this winter of landing the mails at Halifax by the Canadian Steamship Company. The announcement has only recently been made, and the Messrs. Allan, of Montreal, notified to that effect; but there are reasons for believing that the

action now taken was practically decided upon some time ago. For several months past arrangements have been in progress to prevent the Intercolonial from being snowed up during the winter. In about two weeks, some ten miles of snow-sheds and nearly thirty of snow-fences will be completed; the cost of these and other arrangements for the winter traffic, including snow-ploughs, scrapers, &c., being over \$200,000. These improvements would have been ultimately needed in any event, but we fancy would not have been entered upon so extensively and thoroughly during the first winters' experience of the road but for the fact that the policy of landing the Canadian mails at Halifax had been decided upon, and that long delays at the start through snow-drifts on the Intercolonial might greatly injure the prospects of our route, as well as prove vexatious to the winter's business. There are some, whose opinions are entitled to weight, who think that the experiment of landing the mails at Halifax will not prove successful, and who hold that the present arrangements *via* Portland should have been continued until we had at least one season's experience of how the winter affects the Intercolonial traffic. We trust and believe these fears will prove groundless, and that the experience of the coming winter will fully demonstrate that hereafter our mails from Europe can be brought westward quicker through our own territory and by our own means of transportation, than by any other route. If such prove to be the case, everyone will then be agreed that one of our own cities like Halifax has more claims to any advantage arising from being made a winter port, than Portland or any other foreign city. We congratulate that city upon the fact that, during the coming winter, it will receive regular visits from the splendid vessels of the Canadian Steamship Company; and we shall be glad also if its merchants are able to make Halifax a port for the shipment of grain and breadstuffs to the European markets.

ADVANCING ON STOCKS.

The remarks made in our issue of last week as to the advisableness of legislative action respecting advances on bank stocks, are exciting considerable attention. We are glad this is the case. After the revelations of stock-jobbing and stock-gambling that have recently been made, and of which probably we have not heard the last, it is highly desirable that the subject should be thoroughly discussed. There are more issues involved in it than appear on the

surface. The integrity and *bona fides* of the lists of their stockholders put forth occasionally by the banks is one. Notwithstanding the fact of cliques of operators controlling large amounts of stocks, it is seldom that their names appear in the lists that are periodically published, except for very small amounts. But a curious inquirer will find in most of these lists the names of a large number of presidents and officers of banks as holding shares "in trust," and often for very large amounts. The trust is doubtless on behalf of the institutions they represent, which brings us to this singular position, that our banks in their corporate capacity are holding stock in one another to a very large amount. These shares are held as security for advances to stock operators, but the *holding* is a substantial fact for all that. The Bank of Montreal becomes a stockholder in the Bank of Commerce, and the Merchants' in the Consolidated, and the Ontario in the Bank of Toronto, and the Molsons in the Federal, and the Dominion in the Imperial, and so on through all the changes in the chapter. The whole represents what is little else than a mass of fictitious capital, kept constantly tossing about by operators and their friends, out of which they have been making their gains and losses, living all the while at the expense of the general public. For it need not be said that in carrying on this mass of operations—of fabulous amount in the course of a year—the operators do not render a dollar's worth of service to the community. They do not earn one single cent; yet they live, often enough, in luxurious style, and experience warrants us in saying as we do—at the expense of the public.

This is a state of things the Legislature never could have contemplated. Could what has transpired of late years have been foreseen, it is beyond question either that the power to lend on stocks would not have been granted at all, or that it would have been guarded by such restrictions as would have prevented its abuse. And the question now is, whether it would not be desirable for some amendments to the Act to be introduced. In this matter, of course, considerable care will be required. Hasty legislation would do great injury, as it would have the effect of throwing large masses of bank stocks on the market. It has been suggested that the operation of a restrictive clause might be made gradual, so that the power to lend on stocks would be extinguished almost imperceptibly. The object would be to avoid disturbance, and allow time for stocks to be absorbed by *bona fide* investors. There are various ways of accomplishing this, if the general principle be agreed to. On the whole, the best plan

probably, would be to fix a period beyond which it should not be lawful for bank officers to hold stock in other banks on behalf of their respective institutions. With regard to advances on the stock of other companies, such as telegraph companies, and the like, it is doubtful if such advances are legal now.

RELATIVE TRADE OF THE PROVINCES.

The statistics of the Trade of Canada during 1875-6 have now been finally revised, and vary very little from the figures we have already published. The total imports "entered for consumption" during the twelve months were of the value of \$94,733,218, and the exports \$80,966,435, making the total trade of 1876 to have been \$175,699,653. This is close upon \$350,000 more than was given in the approximate statement.

As the past year—in consequence of the large contraction which took place—is an important one in the history of Canadian trade, we propose to make further comments than we have yet done upon the details of the year's transactions, as they come to hand. To-day we shall glance briefly at the relative trade of each of the Provinces, taking them in their order, according to the extent of their transactions.

QUEBEC.—This Province has the largest import and export trade, in consequence of Montreal being the shipping port for a large portion of the products of Ontario, and because that city also imports largely for all the other Provinces. The goods imported in 1874, were of the value of \$51,980,000, in 1875 \$50,624,000, and last year \$36,156,665. This is a large contraction—nearly fourteen millions and a half in one year! Its exports in 1876 were \$37,876,815, or a falling off of eight millions and a half during the two years. Its total transactions, (imports and exports added), in 1874 were \$98,374,000, but last year only \$74,033,000.

ONTARIO.—The trade of Ontario has varied less during the depression than that of Quebec. Its total transactions during the last two years nearly approximated in value—say \$62,500,000; in 1874, the corresponding figures were \$73,633,000, or about eleven millions more. The imports and exports of the Province since Confederation were as follows:

	Exports	Imports.
1869.....	\$20,953,483	\$23,724,764
1870.....	24,659,399	24,530,457
1871.....	23,086,535	29,025,243
1872.....	25,560,410	36,878,137
1873.....	29,483,158	48,245,440
1874.....	25,157,087	48,476,357
1875.....	19,896,833	42,765,282
1876.....	24,782,744	37,687,738

One or two significant facts appear in considering the above figures: (1). There is the large expansion of the transactions of Ontario in 1873, and (2) the marked increase in its direct importing trade of late years. In 1869 its total transactions were only \$44,678,000; in 1873, they reached \$77,728,000—an increase of thirty-three millions! They have since fallen, as we have seen, to close upon \$62,500,000, but when business revives, even the large returns of 1873 will be surpassed.

NOVA SCOTIA ranks third among the Provinces. Its imports in 1876 were \$8,711,966, and exports \$7,164,558—its total transactions footing up to \$15,876,524. There has been a gradual contraction for the last three years, as in 1874 its total trade was \$18,563,000, and 1875, \$17,652,000. During the first year of Confederation the figures were \$13,654,000. The fisheries furnish the chief exports of the Province, then its forests, and next it minerals, more especially coal. Its West Indies' trade is valuable.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—This Province felt the hard times very much during 1876—a fact probably accounted for by its proximity and intimate commercial relations with the United States. In 1868, its total trade was \$11,160,000; the maximum expansion took place in 1873 and was \$15,336,000; and in 1876, its transactions declined to \$12,064,592. A comparison of the returns for 1875 and 1876 brings out very clearly how much New Brunswick trade was affected last year. In 1875 its exports were \$6,543,000, and last year \$5,950,824; in 1874 its imports were \$9,853,000, and last year they fell to \$6,113,768. Timber and lumber are the principal exports of New Brunswick, but considerable business is done also in fish. Like the sister Province, Nova Scotia, its supplies of flour and breadstuffs are chiefly obtained from Ontario mills.

COLUMBIA has the fifth largest trade, and seems to have felt the depression little, if at all. At any rate, its trade has steadily increased ever since it entered the Confederation. In 1872 the union took place. Its trade that year was \$3,979,000, and it has gradually risen to \$5,700,000 in 1876. During three out of the five years its exports have been greater than its imports. Gold is by far its chief export; coal, lumber, and undressed furs, following in about equal values. Our merchants should consult its list of imports. The principal items are cottons, woollens, clothing, boots and shoes, sugar, liquors, tobacco, and machinery. Its importations of live stock are considerable.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—Farming is the chief industry of Prince Edward Island, and makes up about one-half its entire exports. They were in 1876, of the value of \$1,665,519, and its imports \$1,382,679—the total transactions of the twelve months being \$3,048,198. In 1875, the corresponding returns foot up to \$3,291,880, showing the contraction of last year to have been of trifling consequence.

MANITOBA is the youngest province in the Dominion, but by no means the least promising. Its trade is steadily augmenting. The total value thereof in 1876 was \$2,505,615, of which \$1,735,427 were imports and \$770,188 exports. The latter, up to this time, have been chiefly furs. Its imports are largely obtained from Ontario and Quebec, and are familiar to our mercantile friends. Manitoba, and the Northwest generally promise to prove, before many years, a valuable field for Canadian manufactures.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.—No returns are given of the trade of these territories, except the statement that the revenue collected in 1875 was \$6,765, and last year \$8,243.

CENTENNIAL PRIZES.

In writing a fortnight ago of the awards to Canadian exhibitors at the Centennial, we put some facts in a manner that has been considered harsh, and has seemed to convey desire to blame what was amiss rather than encourage what was deserving. What we desired was, that in the midst of so much laudation as was everywhere to be heard, our people should hear a few wholesome suggestions of an opposite kind, and that they should thereby be stimulated to repair defects and shortcomings.

We do not, however, desire to underrate the merit of many exhibits whose success, so far as prize-taking goes, was hindered by the circumstances of their competition. Take, for example, the boot and shoe manufacturing exhibitors. It is quite true, that, as we stated, this important interest received but one prize in International competition, which was taken by a Cobourg shoemaker, for sewed work. It is but just, however, to state a few points which go to mitigate that disappointing fact. Our shoe factories are young compared with those of other countries, being for the most part the growth of less than twenty years. They have, in fine work, a limited market to supply, and in order to exist at all, they have to spread their skill, their capital, and their labor, over an immense variety of patterns, some houses making one hundred and some more nearly two hundred different kinds. Other exhibitors (the United States for instance), have had time to divide the trade into specialties: prunella work being made by one house, coarse pegged work by another, children's wear by a third, and so

on, confining the product of a whole great factory to a single line of goods. The economical advantage of this is obvious, and it develops, besides, the highest skill and finish in the production of the special lines, resulting in their greater relative perfection.

Their wider market and their greater capital and facilities enable them thus to do what it would be ruinous to a Canadian house to attempt. This being borne in mind, it will be seen that our being surpassed by other countries in this particular is offset by the fact that the competition is one-sided, our own makers being heavily handicapped.

The Canadian houses who showed machine made boots and shoes at Philadelphia were: King & Brown, Toronto, to whom the British judges awarded the silver medal. This firm showed one hundred and one different pairs, varying from a stoga boot to a satin slipper. Messrs. Slater & Perry, Montreal, whose specialty is women's fine work, showed a large range of samples, and received a Canadian bronze medal. The Sussex Manufacturing Co., of New Brunswick, made a display of one hundred and eighty pairs of differing styles, and were awarded a bronze medal in Canadian competition. Several custom makers in Kingston, St. John, etc., also showed from five to sixteen pairs each. The general excellence of these exhibits, both in quality and adaptability to the country, is undoubted, and the display of any one of them need fear no comparison with a maker in another country who will produce and show a like variety. It is where one Canadian shoe from amongst a hundred other kinds, has to compete with a sample upon which has been concentrated the taste, the skilled labour, and the long experience of a whole establishment which for years has made that very kind of shoe, that our younger and less perfect appliance must fall behind.

There are, doubtless, considerations with respect to other trades that will help to account for their products being outstripped by those of other countries. Into these we have not at present, space to enter. Our people have, however, done so well at Philadelphia, that they can the more readily afford to listen to every suggestion tending to enable them do better.

LECKIE vs. BEARD.—This is a case of a somewhat novel character, being an action at law brought under the provisions of the Administration of Justice Act of 1873, commenced by the summary application of a judgment creditor, praying to have a conveyance made by the judgment debtor to his wife set aside as being fraudulent, and hence void as against the creditor. The trial took place at the late Fall Assizes in Toronto before Chief Justice Hagarty. The evidence adduced by the defence in support of this conveyance was to the effect that the transfer was made by the husband in payment of different loans of money from time to time made to him by his wife, out of means received by her from her relatives. This money, it was

contended, was her separate property, and subject to her absolute disposal. After taking time for reflection His Lordship decided in favor of the defence, holding that these loans constituted a *consideration* for the conveyance, into the adequacy of which he could not enquire, since contracting parties must be their own judges as to what is to be regarded a sufficient return for what they reciprocally give. This decision is worthy of note, as indeed is any judicial utterance which tends to throw some light on so unsettled a branch of the law as that relating to the mutual rights and liabilities of husband and wife.

KERRY WATSON & CO. vs. LES SŒURS DE LA PROVIDENCE.—Judgment was delivered in the Superior Court, Montreal, on 22nd inst., by His Honour Justice Mackay in the above notable case. The action was taken by plaintiffs for an alleged infringement of their trade mark in the sale of "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum," damages being laid at \$25,000. Judgment was given against the plaintiffs, the Court deciding that the simple words "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" could not constitute a trade mark, being merely the name of the substance manufactured. Besides, there was no resemblance in the colour of the article manufactured; and the virgins, angels, and religious symbols chosen by the good Sisters for the label of their bottles, not resembling the more commonplace and less convincing label of the plaintiffs, no infringement could be proven. A *contra* action of the Nuns vs. Kerry Watson & Co., was also dismissed.

—The Hamilton Board of Trade met last week to hear the report of Mr. George Mason upon the prospect of extended trade between this country and Jamaica. It appears, from the address of that gentleman, who has had the assistance of the Government of that island in the preparation of his report, that the United States send thither more butter than we do. Of cheese we sent but sixteen shillings worth in 1874-5, while the total sent from Britain and the States was some \$41,000, part of it being Canadian cheese re-shipped from Liverpool. Of flour the States have shipped to the value of £240,000, stg., and Canada but £806. In furniture, kerosene oil, boots and shoes, cotton goods, shingles and lumber, there is room to do a much larger trade with that island, while we might find means to purchase there increased quantities of sugar, dry stuffs and spices. Our exports thither are already not inconsiderable, totalling over \$900,000 for 1874-5, while our imports thence are but £6,775, stg. At a meeting of Jamaica merchants, held Oct. 6th, which Mr. Mason attended, it was resolved: to co-operate with that gentleman in promoting reciprocal trade between Jamaica and Canada; that concessions were not expected from either Government in respect of tariffs, but a mutual interchange of commodities was relied on to develop trade; also that to establish proper trade intercourse,

a subsidy to promote direct steam communication should be urged upon both Governments.

—A coroner's inquest was concluded last week upon the burning of the premises of Mrs. Dear, at Seaton Village, near this City. There were heavy insurances on the property, and the circumstances are so suspicious that Mrs. Dear has been committed to take her trial for arson. One Walters was found guilty of attempting to fire a barn, near London, last month, and sentenced to three years' penitentiary. The township of Logan is the scene of a supposed incendiary fire, which on the 15th ult. destroyed the building and crop of Mr. C. Peacock, 3rd Con., and also his seasons crop. This destruction is believed to be the work of a revengeful tramp, who, when the family declined to give him accommodation for the night, said, as he left the premises that "they would regret this yet." Another case in the same neighbourhood is that of Robert Gray, who, in September last, lost his barn and crop by fire. He was insured in the Perth Mutual for \$500. Owing to the statement of a servant man, that he had been offered money to burn the barn, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Gray on a charge of incendiarism. The number of instances in which, of late, fires are attended by suspicious circumstances, or are at least alleged to be incendiary, is enough to startle people even less interested than underwriters. We hope to hear of more prosecutions and rigorous punishment of those found guilty.

—The town council of St. Johns Que. have chosen a delegation to the Quebec House, who will combat in the town's interest the attempts of private parties to confirm by act of that Legislature unjust contracts hitherto in force. The proprietor of the water-works of that town, Mr. Louis Mollieur, who has in recent instances shown an affection for his own pocket and a disregard for the safety of the town's interests which makes him a very unsafe guardian of so important a trust as the water appliances of a community, is one of the parties with whom the municipality is at variance. More than that, he displayed very discreditable spleen in entirely depriving of water the premises of a journalist who had spirit enough to criticise his management of the waterworks. Now that this gentleman is seeking in the bill which he presents to the Local House, confirmation of his present contract with the corporation, the Council question the legality of the charter now enjoyed, as well as the propriety of placing so important an interest in the hands of one man; and ask that the company shall be forced to adhere to an equitable tariff, and to furnish adequate water supply for public and private uses. The other private Bill which the delegation will oppose is that of the heirs Jones who ask a renewal of a charter under which, by exorbitant tolls from a bridge over the river at that place, a handsome income has been realized for years by this family. A reduction of

at least fifty per cent. is asked, in justice to the community, to be insisted upon in the renewal of this charter. We trust that the demands of the general public interested will receive full consideration in these cases, and that unjust monopolies may be restrained.

—We have received the initial number of *The Insurance Advocate*, a monthly journal published in Montreal by Messrs. T. & R. White, and devoted to the interests which its name indicates. There is always room for the inculcation of correct principles and practices in respect to insurance; this is especially true of Canada to-day, and we welcome the publication in Montreal of a journal appearing under respectable auspices, which will assist in their dissemination. The articles in the *Advocate* show an acquaintance with insurance affairs, an appreciation of the irregularities that exist, and an ability to discuss them, which lead us to hope for its success.

—A second pamphlet from the pen of Mr. W. J. Patterson, addressed to the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Association of Montreal, has just appeared. In it the writer asks: "Can there be an employment of our trade relations with the West Indies and South America?" We regret that we can do no more this week than merely bespeak from our merchants a perusal of the pamphlet, which abounds in information and statistics of great interest.

—Halifax exports for October amounted to \$353,314, of which \$185,308 was in fish. One-third of these fish went to the British West Indies, one-third to the Spanish Islands, one-fifth to the United States, and the balance to Britain and other countries; \$46,000 in value of manufactured articles were exported.

—The Imperial Bank has opened a branch office at St. Thomas, under the management of Mr. M. A. Gilbert, long and favourably known in that locality.

ADVERTISING SWINDLERS.—Under this heading the *Hamilton Times* has some apt remarks part of which we quote. It is quite true that an immense deal of money is yearly spent in the States, and no small sum in Canada too, in supporting schemes of advertising which, even where they are not exactly swindles, are a waste of money for their patrons. We have encountered not a few, however, which resemble the instance described below:—The prosecution and conviction of the two young men who, during last Provincial Fair, hawked about the city an advertising scheme calculated to obtain them money by fraud, should have some effect upon the whole fraternity, and, at the same time, prove cautionary to those people who are generally applied to for patronage. It would certainly be unjust to say that everybody engaged in the ostensible business these young men had adopted are swindlers, but there is much reason to believe that in the majority of instances they are. Certainly those who act as they did in promising, for a paltry sum, to

publish an advertisement in a fabulous number of sheets to be circulated on the railway trains and about the city are deserving of suspicion, while those who listen to their oily tongues and endless promises as to what they will do, run a great risk of being most egregiously deceived if they make a bargain with them. In the case referred to, the agents pledged themselves to distribute some twenty thousand copies of a certain advertising sheet, but had only 500 printed. The intention to defraud their customers was clear, for while they were, on the one hand, telling those they meant to dupe, that a very large issue would be struck off, they were, on the other hand endeavoring to arrange for the printing of only about one-fortieth of that number."

Correspondence.

COMMERCIAL COURTESY.

To the Editor of the *Monetary Times*.

Montreal, 25th Nov., 1876.

SIR.—Having been educated to punctilious notions of exactness and courtesy in business transactions, our sense of propriety has been a good deal startled by the manner in which a Hamilton firm of high commercial repute, fulfils its engagements.

A sale of merchandise was made to this firm, amounting to nearly four thousand dollars. Delivery was made according to contract, and a note should have been given in settlement October 1st. No settlement was made, and repeated letters and telegrams from us received no reply but a few words scribbled on the back of a postal card, promising to send notes soon. This was the only communication received in seven weeks. A special messenger, sent by rail to that city, was put off with an indefinite promise, and when patience was exhausted and the necessity for the funds became more urgent, a draft was sent through the bank with instructions to protest if not accepted. This draft was honored, but no word of explanation or apology has been received.

The coolness with which our property was held, without any consideration, for nearly two months and the contemptuous silence which greeted all our appeals and entreaties appear to us to deserve reprobation. More promptitude and courtesy in fulfilling obligations would increase the good repute of Canadian commerce.

We think it right to call your attention to this case in order to influence public sentiment in favor of a higher standard of mercantile integrity than appears to prevail in, at least, some parts of the Dominion.

VICTIM.

To the Editor of the *Monetary Times*:

SIR.—Can you give any information regarding the mode in which official assignees can be made to perform their duty in distributing funds in their possession belonging to insolvent estates?

I am a creditor of an Ottawa insolvent estate, which was placed in the hands of a Montreal official assignee, who should have about \$2,000 on hand, and which he has retained for nearly two months, saying "the amount applicable for dividend is too small!" Can \$2,000 be considered too small a sum to divide among creditors claiming about \$13,000, or nearly fourteen per cent. on such claims? and even were the assignee's commission deducted, to which I believe he is not entitled, leaving a net dividend of ten per cent.?

It is annoying enough to make bad debts, but doubly so to be kept out of dividends for months after doing so, merely to swell the official assignee's balance in bank, and, very probably,

enable him to realize a handsome profit from his interest deposit account, at the expense of unfortunate creditors.

It appears to me that the Government should appoint an "Official Assignee Inspector," who could take cognizance of any irregularity on the part of official assignees, to whom complaints of negligence and delay could be referred, and who would make persons like the Montreal gentleman in question, pay over the funds of insolvent estates.

I am, sir,
A CREDITOR.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Milton, N. S., Nov. 14.—By the fire which broke out here Wyman's wooden-ware factory which, with several other buildings, was destroyed. The losses are J. B. Wyman \$6,000; J. N. Freeman, general store, \$2,000; S. Morton \$1,000; Ford Bros., black-smiths, \$200; Winslow Wall \$200. Prince of Wales Lodge \$600. Believed to be no insurance whatever.

Logan, Ont., 16th.—Barn and stables of Michael Collins burned down with contents. Insured for \$450.

Sarnia, 21st.—Barn and shed of D. & J. Miller, 4th concession, were consumed by fire. Building insured in Agricultural Mutual; contents partially so in same company. Fire believed occasioned by "tramps" lodging and smoking.

Kincardine, 23rd.—A frame building owned and occupied by Mr. Hawkins, was burned. Fully insured.

Picton, Ont., 24th.—Frame barn of G. W. Johnson, destroyed by fire with contents. Insured for \$600.

Millpoint, 23rd.—Frame dwelling, occupied by Smith Watt and owned by Mr. Goodmurphy, burned down this morning. Loss, including furniture, \$600; insurance \$300.

Carronbrook, 18th.—A fire destroyed the wagon factory of John Dore. Loss \$2,000. Insured in Waterloo Mutual for \$900.

Wick, Ont., 23rd.—The stables of J. Rennie, of Brook were burned, together with grain and cattle contents.

Arthur, 17th.—A fire began in a straw stack, and spread to barn of Jer. O'Sullivan, 4th concession, which, with contents, was destroyed. O'Sullivan's loss \$1,200; insured in Victoria Mutual for \$700. Shannon & Maddigan lose a threshing machine, uninsured.

Wallace Bay, N. S. 22.—Mrs. Thompson's dwelling and two barns were burned down. No insurance.

Louisburg, N. S. 22.—The store of J. Cahoon was burned. Insured for \$850 in the Citizens'.

Sherbrooke, 19.—The barn of Mr. Woodward was destroyed by fire, with some shingles and several vehicles.

Montreal 25.—A fire broke out in the cellar of Joseph Richard's tailor shop and did damage to the extent of \$3,000, believed insured.

Oshawa, 25.—The old "Christian" Church burned to the ground, loss mostly covered by insurance.

Wingham, Nov. 28.—A fire destroyed the Albion Hotel, owned by Mr. James. Loss, including furniture, \$200. Insurance, \$150.

Chatham, Nov. 26.—A frame dwelling on Harvey street was destroyed by fire.

Elmira, Nov. 25.—Isaac Musselman's house took fire; the roof is damaged to the extent of \$200 to \$300. Insured in Waterloo Mutual.

Hawkesbury, Nov. 26.—Dwelling and out-buildings of the estate of E. Hersey burned down. Insured for \$5,000.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—The fur store of W. Reipert was damaged by fire to the amount of \$250.

Quebec, 17.—The barn of Mr. Anderson was consumed by fire, with contents of hay owned by John Dundon which were insured for \$800 in Canada Agricultural.

Strathroy, 21.—A fire to-night destroyed the frame tannery of Chas. Cawrse, and a vacant building, not insured. Loss about \$1000.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.—At the 37th Annual meeting on October 31, the new assurances transacted during last year were reported to have been £982,388, being £72,466 in excess of any former year. The revenue of the year had been £418,000, against £378,000 of the previous year, and the funds had increased to £1,880,000. The quinquennial valuations had been made according to the Institute of Actuaries' table at 3½ per cent., and showed the profit arisen since last valuation to have been £269,024. Increased cash bonuses were allocated in Class A, and new bonus additions in Class B. A dividend of 15 per cent, was declared on paid up capital. *Review.*

AN INTELLIGENT INSURANCE AGENT.—The following is an extract from a letter received from a prominent "insurance agent":—"St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 14, 1876. —, Esq., General Agent — Insurance Company: Sir,—Wm. Fuller had a fire last night and burned some articles, and the question arises as to the liability of the company under the policy. The articles and the amount of damage are as follows: Bed lounge, \$1.00; bed tick, \$1.00; one pillow (feather), \$2.00; one quilt, \$1.50; one bedspread, \$1.50; one comfort, \$2.00. Total, \$9.00. Policy, 104,700. It covers \$100 on blacksmith's tools and \$100 on blacksmiths' stock. Will this cover furniture, beds and bedding in a blacksmith's shop? * * * Please answer by return mail."—*Spectator.*

LIFE INSURANCE EXPENSES.—The late Horace Greeley once made a careful estimate of the proportion which the expenses of life assurance companies of the U. S. bore to the receipts from premiums, and found they were 25 per cent of the income. This estimate was made nearly 20 years since, and a summary presented by The N. Y. Sun shows that the 20 companies doing business in New York city are still conducted with the same disregard to economy as that to which the Tribune philosopher called the attention of the public, as an evil to be remedied. The Sun finds that the annual gross total expenditures of the 20 companies is \$42,183,823, and that it requires for the disbursement of this amount the enormous sum of \$7,252,823, which is paid out under the head agent's commissions, salaries and fees, and "other expenditures." These figures are compiled from official returns, and concerning them The Sun remarks that "if understood they would be more potent than all hours of argument and more effective than all the romancing of a hundred glib-tongued agents."

—A very valuable mine of silver ore has been discovered at Harbour Island, Newfoundland, near the public wharf. The ancient colony seems to be very rich in mineral wealth, as well as in its fisheries, and only wants an infusion of Canadian capital and enterprise to bring to light the untold wealth of the earth.

—Ten thousand bushels of potatoes were received in Boston one day last week by the propellor Alpha of Prince Edward Island. Boston papers say this is the largest cargo of potatoes ever received at that port. A cargo of oats consisting of 10,000 bushels is about being shipped from Charlottetown in the bark M. A. Robertson.

—In Leamington village the fire inspector insists on every man who owns an occupied house, to make provisions against fire by placing ladder to every house: are to reach the roof from the ground, and are upon the roof itself.

THE NEW NOMENCLATURE OF IRON AND STEEL.

The *Engineering Journal* states that new names have been decided on for some kinds of steel and iron, leaving, however, the old term "steel," to define the malleable compounds of iron, which will harden and temper. It gives the following report of the International Committee appointed by the American Institute of Mining Engineers on the Nomenclature of Iron and Steel.

I. That all malleable compounds of iron with its ordinary ingredients which are aggregated from pasty masses, or from piles, or from any forms of iron not in a fluid state, and which will not sensibly harden and temper, and which generally resemble what is called "wrought iron," shall be called WELD-IRON (German, *Schweisseisen*; French, *fer soude*).

II. That such compounds, when they will from any cause harden and temper, and which resembles what is now called "puddled steel," shall be called WELD-STEEL (German *Schweiss-Stahl*; French, *acier soude*).

III. That all compounds of iron with its ordinary ingredients, which have been cast from a fluid state into malleable masses, and which will not sensibly harden by being quenched in water, while at a red heat, shall be called INGOT-IRON (German, *Flusseisen*; French, *fer fondu*).

IV. That all such compounds, when they will from any cause so harden, shall be called INGOT-STEEL (German, *Fluss-stahl*; French, *acier fondu*).

(Signed,)

I. LOWTHIAN BELL, DR. HERMAN WEDDING,
P. TUNNER, RICHARD AKERMAN,
A. L. HOLLEY, THOMAS EGGLESTON,
L. GRUNER.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

4 o'clock, Nov. 29, 1876.

Stocks.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transact'ns in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Montreal (xd).....	18	185	170	184	185
Ontario (xd).....	103	194	102	93	103
Consolidated (xd).....	99	45	93	93	99
Peoples.....	94	41	94	94	94
Molsons.....	111	111	75	110	111
Toronto (xd).....	34	34	290	33	34
Jacques Cartier.....	93	93	153	93	93
Merchants.....	125	125	125	125	125
Commerce.....	15	50	50	50	50
Metropolitan.....	97	98	80	95	98
Maritime.....	97	86	86	86	86
Exchange.....	134	139	512	135	134
Hamilton (xd).....	97	25	95	97	97
Union.....	159	160	288	159	160
Montreal Telegraph.....	175	134	168	185	185
Dominion Telegraph.....	108	108	94	94	94
Gas.....	108	108	108	108	108
City Pass.....	108	108	108	108	108
R. C. Insurance.....	108	108	108	108	108
Sterling Exchange.....	108	108	108	108	108
Gold.....	20	89	91	91	91
Bk of Montreal.....					
Merchants (xd).....					

—Over 1,600 tons of freight for Quebec, Montreal and other cities were landed at Halifax from the steamship Dominion, which called on its way to Philadelphia. These goods were promptly forwarded over the Intercolonial to their destination.

—Two years ago, Bett's Cove, Newfoundland, contained about half-a-dozen fishermen's huts. To-day it is a town of 1,200 inhabitants, of whom 600 are miners engaged in the copper mines.

Railways.

THE PORT DOVER AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY.—The Woodstock *Sentinel* says: respecting the general meeting of the stockholders, "The Directorate, in compliance with their own request, were authorized to withdraw the bonds already issued by the Company and to make a new issue of £95,000 sterling in lieu thereof, bearing issue at 6 per cent. The object of this action is, by enabling the Company to dispose of the new issue in England—to place the Company in a position to pay off their floating liabilities and carry out such further improvements as will make it efficient for traffic. If this object be accomplished, the R. D. & L. H. Road will then be in a singularly fortunate position, financially. With a lighter bonded debt than any other line, and freed from the embarrassments of a floating debt, it will be able—as it has done thus far, and as the traffic already acquired gives assurance of ample ability to do in the future—to pay the interest on its bonded debt and have a sufficient margin to cover running expenses."

NEW METHOD OF MANUFACTURING CAR WHEELS.—Krupp, the well-known iron master of Prussia, has lately patented a most ingenious mode of manufacturing car wheels. A skelp is first formed on a long flat plate of iron, with a central rib above and corresponding groove beneath, and wide at each end. One end is secured to a rotating mandrel and is coiled on itself, forming the hub; the coiling being continued, the narrow portion of the skelp is wound on itself, forming the web; the coiling of the outer wider end forms the rim. The blank thus formed is placed in the furnace, heated to a welding heat, and welded under pressure into a homogeneous mass of the proper shape, forming the completed wheel. Apart from the facility of manufacture, this invention results in the production of an article of very superior merit, as the fibres of the iron are all arranged parallel to the periphery instead of tangential or radial, as in wheels constructed by processes hitherto pursued.—*Engineering Journal.*

ERIE.—The vice-president of the Erie Railroad and the president and directors of the Hudson and Delaware Canal Company have been over the Hoosac Tunnel and Fitchburg Railroad, and negotiations are pending looking to a freight and passenger combination between these corporations.—*R. R. World.*

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Statement of traffic receipts for week from 14th to 21st November, 1876, in comparison with same period last year:—Passengers, \$1587,08 Freight, \$4410,95; Mails and Express, \$240,08; Total, \$6238,11 Same week last year, \$5355,17; Increase, \$882,94; Total traffic to date, \$252830,56; do. year previous, \$266867,29 Decrease \$14036,73.

—Thus far 42 railroads have reported their earnings for September, of which only 21 reported in 1874. The comparison shows aggregate earnings of 42 roads amounting to \$10,577,938 in 1876 against \$10,275,437 in 1875, and aggregate earnings of 21 roads amounting to \$7,276,244 in 1876, against \$6,876,603 in 1875, and \$6,941,071 in 1874. In view of the decline in rates, these comparisons are very satisfactory, though stockholders may naturally regret that the handsome increase in quantities moved did not result in larger improvement of earnings.—*The Public, N. Y.*

—Col. Moore of New York, some New Brunswick gentlemen, and five civil engineers visited Hawkesbury, C. B., last week to locate a railway from the Inverness Coal and Iron Company from Broad Cove to Whycomagh, Cape Breton. Mr. A. E. Killam, of Moncton, has been awarded the contract for the immediate building of the road.

—"DUTCH BUTTER" IN LIVERPOOL—THE FIRST SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION.—Messrs. Alexis Fecht & Co., provision merchants, charged with having sold to "one John Higgins, to the prejudice of the purchaser, an article of food—to wit, butter—which was not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded, whereby they had incurred a penalty not exceeding £20, under the sale of Food and Drugs Act.—Mr. Atkinson, appeared to prosecute. There had lately sprung up in America and some parts of Europe, especially in Holland, the manufacture of a substitute for butter, and this consisted of matter which was fined, coloured, and flavoured, and then sent to this country. The result of the processes was the production of an article which greatly resembles butter. It was not alleged there was anything unwholesome in the matter sold, but, on the contrary, it was believed that the substance was as wholesome as butter, probably as nutritious. The authorities did not wish to stop the sale of this article, but when a customer asked for butter he must not be supplied with this matter, but with properly made butter from cream. If people sold this "butterine," as it was called, they must label it accordingly on the jar in which it was sold.—Mr. Higgins, clerk and inspector in the health department, said he visited the defendant's place on the 27th. ult., and asked for cheap butter to sell at 1s. a pound, and an assistant showed him some described as "Dutch." When witness told the assistant that he was going to have it analysed, he stated that it was not sold as butter, but as butterine.—Dr. Browne, borough analyst, said the substance sold was largely composed of animal fat mixed with water, and some pure butter. Mr. Raffles said there had been an infringement of the law, but he did not think the defendants had offended intentionally. They must, however, be very careful to put a label on the jars in which it was sold, stating distinctly what the substance is, and then they could sell as much as they liked. He would impose a fine of 1s. and 1s. costs in that instance, but a larger fine would be imposed in the event of a second offence.

LAKE MARINE.—The Chicago journals represent the Lake shipping interest as going on from bad to worse. One of them estimates the depreciation in values during the past three years of all kinds of sailing craft at from 50 to 75 per cent. "Many of the owners have already gone to the wall, while others are on the verge of bankruptcy." All this, the N.Y. Bulletin points out, is very discouraging, but the causes at work to produce it are too well understood to need explanation. As long as the railroads are carrying freight for next to nothing, the lake marine must be laid up; but as there must necessarily be a limit to railroad business on that principle, the boatmen may look forward to the future to make amends for the present hard times. There have been no new vessels constructing for a long while past, and those which have had employment are wearing out. These are points in their favor. A European war, too, would be apt to help them. Even now there is some talk about capitalists in New York and Chicago considering a project to buy up a fleet of lake vessels at cheap prices during the winter, to be engaged in the Lake the European trade next season. Another generation may pass before they can get vessels as cheap.

—Four trains a day are to run on the Chatham Branch railway to connect with the Intercolonial. The Parrsboro branch road is now nearly finished. A meeting of the Directors of the Shore Line Railway, proposed to run between St. John and Maine, will shortly be held to consider the question as to the continuance or abandonment of the enterprise.

HALIFAX MARKETS.

Our last trade report from St. John and Halifax represent business as moderately brisk. In Halifax the exports are increasing, imports keeping about an average. Flour is dull, receipts large, rather in excess of demand. Dry fish rule high and the demand is very heavy for export. All classes of pickled fish hold their values. The demand for dry cod for shipment to Cuba is increasing. West India goods very firm, Sugar and Molasses are scarce, receipts very light, those of Molasses at Halifax being 33 per cent. less, and of Sugar 15 per cent. less than last year. They are respectively 25 per cent. less, and 40 per cent. less than 1874. Stocks in store limited. Produce from Prince Edwards Island in heavy supply but not equal to demand so there has been a sharp rise especially in potatoes. The provision trade is fair, prices firm. Boots and Shoes and winter requisites are being produced by manufacturers in large quantities and meet with ready sale.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29, 1876.

The close of navigation this week has brought business almost to a standstill, and merchants are preparing to review this year's work by taking stock, which will be the order of the day for the next month. The weather has set in very cold and since last Friday night we have had hard frost, but as yet no snow has fallen. The ground is now hard and the first fall we have is likely to remain.

The flour market has been firm and advancing but not much demand. Grains are nominal in the absence of transactions. Hardware prices are firm but the market is quiet. Stocks of Pig iron are unusually low this year. Groceries are not in extra demand. Sugar has again advanced but buyers generally are only operating for immediate requirements. The news from Newfoundland of the failure of the Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands herring fisheries has stiffened the market, stocks held here being now very light. Provisions are quiet and steady; Ashes in small demand and prices declining.

ASHES.—Pots.—In the early part of the week the demand for fish has ceased and prices have again receded from \$4.10 to 4.25. Seconds are steady at \$3.30 but without much demand. Pearls.—The decline in the price of firsts, noticed in last weeks' report, has not been regained and sales to a limited extent are reported at \$5.00 to 5.10, at which the market closes. Seconds.—A few barrels only have changed hands at \$4.75. The stocks at present in store are Pots 2,441 brls.; Pearls 689 barrels.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The market maintains its firmness but business has been very quiet, the fine weather has limited the demand for fall goods. We have no change to make in our prices, but if the leather market continues its present firmness manufacturers say that a considerable advance will have to be made on the manufactured article.

CATTLE.—The arrivals of live stock this week have been much heavier than usual, and for these there has been an active demand. Prices obtained, show a slight advance in those of the present Monday. The prices to-day ranged from \$3.75 to 4.75. Hogs were plentiful and sold from

\$5.00 to 5.25; Sheep were only in moderate supply and were placed at \$3.75 to 4.00 per 100 lbs. live weight, one lot of dressed brought 5½c per lb.

DRY GOODS.—There has been almost nothing doing in this line of business, weather has been too open and country roads in such a state as to prevent people getting out, and in consequence the stocks held by country dealers have been little broken in upon. Travellers are sending in very few sorting up orders, and no demand is now looked for till the opening of the spring trade. Remittances are coming in fairly.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business in this department as well as most others has ruled very quiet this week, the demand having been confined to small parcels for immediate wants. The English market has an advancing tendency and holders here are not pressing sales. We make some few changes on our list this week. We quote: Bi Carb \$3.75 to 0.00; Sal Soda \$1.37½ to 1.50; Caustic Soda \$3.25 to 3.50; Soda Ash 2 to 2½c; Copperas 1½c; Alum 2 to 2½c; Epsom Salts 2c; Salt-petre \$7.50 to 8.50; Brimstone \$2.75 Sulphur \$3.50; Bleaching Powder 2½ to 2½, Blue Vitrol firm at 6½ to 7½c; Cream Tartar ground 30c; Cream Tartar Crystals 26c; Borax 14 to 16c; Madder 9 to 12c.

FREIGHTS.—Navigation may now be said to have closed here and a few schooners remaining are preparing to go into winter quarters. The rates of freight from Montreal to Liverpool via Portland are: heavy grain 7/- p r 480 lbs : Oats 6/- per 320 lbs; Flour 4/- per barrel; Potash 4/- Pearl ash 5/- Cheese and Butter 6/s.

FISH.—A telegram received to-day from Newfoundland says "Herring fishery at Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands a failure"—this has stiffened the views of holders; here although there is a very light demand for any kind of fish, stocks now held here are small. Labrador Herrings are selling at \$6 to 6.25; Dry Cod \$5 to 5.50; Green Cod \$5.50 to 6.00 per brl. for No. 1; Salmon \$12, \$11 and \$10 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. No Mackerel in stock.

FURS AND SKINS.—We have no change to make in our quotations, prime dark mink is still quoted \$2 to 2.50 but our outside quotation is only given for very fine skins. With the cold weather Mink and Muskrat are coming in more freely, but business continues very quiet and lower prices are likely to rule. We quote Beaver \$1.75 to 2.00. Bear large \$8.00 to 10.00; ditto small \$4.00 to 7.00; Fisher \$6.00 to 8.00; Silver Fox \$25.00 to 60.00; Cross Fox \$2.00 to 5.00 Red Fox \$1.25 to 1.50; Lynx \$1.50 to 1.75; Martin dark Lab \$7.00 to 8.00; ditto pale \$1.25 to 1.50; Mink dark prime \$2.00 to 2.50; ditto dark 2nd \$1.00 to 1.50; Otter find dark \$6.00 to 8.00; Fall Muskrat 12 to 15c; Raccoon 25 to 60c; Skunk 20 to 40c.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the past week 18,138 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date 867,855 brls., being a decrease of 110,164 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875. Shipments for the week 24,244 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date 724,172 brls. being a decrease of 107,724 brls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1875. The close of navigation has brought business almost to a standstill, and there is nothing doing beyond the supply of local wants, holders are firm in their views and an advance has been obtained in the closing quotations of this day week. Fall wheat is scarce just now in this market. Market closing very firm and advancing but quiet. We quote: Superior Extra, \$5.90 to 6.10; Extra, \$5.75 to 5.90; Fancy, \$5.55 to 5.60; Spring Extra (Canada), \$6.00 to 5.25; Superfine, \$5.00 to 0.00; Strong Bakers' Flour, \$5.40 to 5.60; Fine, \$4.45 to 4.55; Middlings, \$3.60 to 3.80; Pollards, \$3.00 to 3.05; Cornmeal, \$2.75 to 3.00; Oatmeal, \$5.00 to 5.10.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—Receipts during the past week 22,010 bushels, being a decrease of 2,102,918 bushels on the receipts for the same period of 1875; Shipments during the week 57,007 bush.; total shipments from 1st January to date 5,9047 bushels being a decrease of 2,015,815 bush. on the shipments for the same period of 1875. There has been nothing done in wheat during the week, and price of Canada spring is nominal at \$1.14 to 1.18. *Maize* 35 to 54¢ but nothing of any consequence transpiring; *Peas* 88 to 89c per 66 lbs. at which a few car loads would have changed hands; *Oats* 36 to 38c; *Barley* 60 to 65c.

GROCERIES.—Teas.—The market for all kinds of teas has been quite inanimate all week, the only business reported this week has been a few small lots of Japan to country dealers to meet immediate requirements at a shade under the range given last week say from 22½ to 57½c, to effect large sales holders would have to make considerable concessions. *Coffee* dull and meets with very little enquiry, in this limited market prices do not vary much at any time, and in the entire absence of any speculative demand our prices are not materially changed, prices in the producing countries are rather easier. We quote *Java* 27 to 31c; *Maracaibo* 21 to 22½; *Jamaica* 21 to 22½; *Ceylon* 24 to 26c; *Rio* is in small supply and firm at 23 to 24c. *Sugar.*—The market has regained the decline noticed last week in consequence of the rise in the English market but there has been very little demand either for local wants or for speculation, *Scotch Refined* 9½ to 11½ according to sample *American granulated* 11½ to 12c; The market for raw sugars remain much in the same position as last week stocks are low and in the present state of the trade holders are firm asking 9½ to 10c. *Molasses* stocks are low and holders are firmer in their views; *Barbadoes* 47½ to 50c; *Trinidad* 37½ to 42c; *Sugar house* 28 to 32½; *Syrups.*—*Golden* 45 to 55c; *Amber* 62 to 70c; *Rice* dull only small sales reported at from \$3.85 to 4.00 chiefly at our inside quotations. *Spices.*—There has been little inquiry this week and prices are not materially changed. *Black pepper* 11½c; *White pepper* 20 to 21c; *Cloves* 40 to 42½c; *Cassia* is difficult to sell 15 to 18c; *Nutmegs* 65 to 90c; *Pimento* 10 to 11c; *Mace* 75 to 90c; *Jamaica Ginger* 19 to 23; *African Ginger* 10 to 10½. *Fruit* this market has been completely upset by the auction sale last week and prices of most kinds have declined but even at our quotations there has been hardly any demand and were holders pressing sales still lower prices than those at present ruling would have to be accepted. *Layer Raisins* \$1.50 to 1.10 according to size of lot; *Valencias* 7½ to 7¾ *Sultanas* 10 to 11c; *Currants* 6 to 6½ other kinds of fruit are quiet but unchanged.

HIDES.—No less than three new firms have started in the city in this trade, which has caused quite an active demand and prices have advanced 50c all round. We now quote No. 1 hides \$6.50; No. 2 ditto \$5.50; No. 3 ditto \$5.50. *Sheepskins* are unchanged at 75c.

HARDWARE.—Now that navigation has come to a close, business has suddenly become very quiet which is expected to remain so until after the beginning of the year. Merchants are busy preparing for stock taking which will be pretty general next week. There is no change to note in prices. We quote: *Pig Iron.*—*Eglinton and Clyde* \$19.15 to 20.00; *Summerlee* \$20.50 to 21.00; *Langloan & Gartsherrie* \$22.50 to 23.00; *Calder* \$21.50 to 22.50; *Hematite* \$26.00 to 27.00. *Bar*, per 100 lbs., *Scotch and Staffordshire*, \$2.00 to 2.05; best do., \$2.25 to 2.35, *Swedes and Norway* \$4.75 to 5.00; *Lowmoor and Bowling*, \$6.00 to 6.50. *Canada Plates* per box, *Glamorgan and Budd*, \$3.60 to 3.75; *Garth and Penn* \$3.75 to 3.85; *Arrow* \$3.75 to 3.85; *Hatton* \$3.40 to 3.50. *Tin Plates* per box, good brands

—*Charcoal* IC, \$7.00 to 7.25; ditto, IX, \$9.00 to 9.25; ditto DC, \$6.00 to 6.25; *Coke* IC, \$6.00 to 6.25; 14 x 20, 25c ex. *Tinned sheets* Charcoal best No. 26, 12½ to 13c. *Galvanized sheets* best brands No 28, 8½ to 9c per lb. *Hoops and Bands* \$2.60 to 2.65 *Sheets* best brands, \$2.75 to 3.00; *Boiler Plates* ordinary brands \$2.75 to 3.00; do Best brands \$3.25 to 3.50; *Russian Sheet Iron* 12 to 13c; *Cut Nails*, 2 d Lath, \$4.50; ditto, 2½ d to 4d shingle \$3.70; do., 5d to 10d, \$3.20; do. 12d & larger 2.90; 100 keg order 5 per cent. discount. *Cut nails* patent *Chisel pointed* 25c extra. *Pressed Spikes* \$4.00 to 5.0 *Shot Canadian* \$7 to 7.25. *Lead*—*Pig*, per 100 lbs 5.50 to \$6.00; do sheets 6.00 to \$6.50; do *Bar*, 6.00 to \$6.50; *Steel* cast, 12 to 14c; *Spring* \$4.00 to 4.25; *Sleigh Shoe* \$3.25 to 3.50; *Tire* ditto, \$3.75 to 4.00. *Ingot Tin* 19 to 20c; *Ingot Copper*, 19 to 20c. *Horse Shoes* \$4.50 to 4.75; *Proved Coil Chain*, ¾ in., \$5.50 to 5.75; *Anchors* 7 to 8c; *Anvils* 10 to 11c. *Iron wire* \$2.00 to 2.20.

LEATHER.—The market has been quiet the past week, the demand from the Boot and Shoe trade being very light at this season of stock taking. Prices continue firm and with the continued advance in raw stock may be expected to go still higher on the resumption of an active demand after the New Year. *Spanish and Slaughter* sole have moved off in small lots. *Upper* sells only for present requirements. *Splits* have been dealt in freely, but principally for shipment. *Harness* dull and stocks large. *Measured leather* is in moderate request. We quote *Hemlock Spanish sole* No. 1 B. A. 23 to 24c; do. No. 2, 20 to 21c; No. 1 *Orinoco* 22 to 23c; No. 2 ditto 19½ to 20c; *Zanzibar Spanish sole* No. 1 20 to 21c; do. No. 2 17 to 18c; *Buffalo sole* No. 1, 20 to 20c; do. No. 2, 16 to 17c; *Hemlock slaughter* 22 to 24c waxed upper light and medium 33 to 36c; do. heavy 30 to 33c; grained upper 32 to 35c; splits large 22 to 29c; do. small 12½ to 20c; calfskins 30 to 36 lbs, 55 to 70c; do 20 to 29 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 20 to 35c; harness 22 to 27c; buffed cow 13 to 16c per ft.; enamelled cow 17 to 19c; patent cow 16 to 18c; pebbled cow 12c to 16c; rough leather 22 to 24c.

LIQUORS.—A pretty fair business is being done in small lots for shipment before the market steamers stop running, prices of all kinds are firm. *Brandy* in wood \$2.20 to 2.80 according to brand. Cases \$6 to 9.50. *Gin.*—*Hollands* \$1.60 to 1.75 in wood. *Green cases* \$4 to 4.25; *Red cases* \$7.25 to 8.00. *Spirits* 57c; *Rye Whiskey* 34c.

OILS.—There is a good demand for steam refined seal oil and as stocks are light prices are very firm. *Cod oil* moves slowly at quotations. We quote: *Cod oil* 62½ to 65c; *Seal pale* 62½c; ditto *straw* 55 to 57½c; ditto *steam refined* 65 to 67½c; *bleached Whale* 75c; *Palm* 8½ to 9c; *Olive* 90c to \$1.10 according to sample; *Linseed* boiled 62½ to 64c; ditto *raw* 38½ to 59c; *Petroleum* firm, car lots 33c; single barrel 35 to 36c.

PROVISIONS.—Butter.—Receipts during the week 6,317 kegs; shipments 8,578 kegs. Demand has been small and prices are a shade easier. *Eastern townships* butter sells at 25¼c for choice. *Brockville and Morrisburg* 22½ to 24c; *Western* butter from 14 to 21½c according to quality. *Cheese.*—Receipts for the week 10,208 boxes; shipments 19,695 boxes; market moderately active for September make, a large quantity of which was bought on private terms to hold in anticipation of an advance. We quote: *September make* 13c; *August* 11½ to 12c. *Lard* 12 to 12½c; *Pork.*—The market has been quiet, receipts during the week 243 brls; shipments 306 brls, new mess \$19.00 to 19.50; thin mess \$18.00 to 18.50.

SALT.—Market steady with a moderate demand. *Coarse* 56 to 60c, considerable sales

yesterday within our range of quotations. *Factory* filled \$1.00 to 1.10.

WOOL.—There is a firmer feeling in the market, but little demand is experienced, and quotations for Canadian wools are nominally unchanged.

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 30, 1876.

The past week has been a dull one, indeed no activity was to be expected between the close of navigation and the beginning of sleighing. Besides, the roads are extremely bad all over, there is no getting about in the country, and this affects all descriptions of trade and makes remittances backward.

The grain trade has been tolerably active during the week. *Liverpool* advices showing an advance of 2 to 4d. in the different grades of wheat, which has stiffened prices here. *Oats*, *barley*, and *peas* are dull and trending downward. The grocery trade has had a quiet week, since sugar has steadied at last. In hardware, prices are at any rate firmer. *Montreal* prices in some lines are low, and our dealers are disposed to meet them. The leather dealers are in some spirits, considering the general condition healthier and clearer, besides which they have the firmness in prices and the indications of a further advance to cheer them. *Dry goods* merchants find the bad roads interfering with remittances as well as sales, and but a limited trade is taking place. The hard frost which came on last night will perhaps stimulate sales in woollens, which, as we stated last week, show firmness.

—The *London Times*, of the 14th inst., states that Messrs. Morton, Rose, & Co. have invited subscriptions for £150,000 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds, part of an authorized issue of £200,000, for the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway of Canada. The money to be used to redeem the existing first and second mortgage bonds (together £100,000) and for other purposes. Existing first mortgage certificates and second mortgage bonds will be received at par in payment of the new bonds, the issue price of which is 90 per cent.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There are now only small lots selling; travellers have mostly been called in, and manufacturers are preparing for their spring samples. *Remittances* keep up fairly considering the state of the roads. There is no change to note in prices.

CATTLE.—We make no change from last week's quotations. Not many first class *beves* are offering; five car loads in all have been forwarded to the Montreal market this week. There are a good many 2nd and 3rds offering. *Sheep* not over plentiful, and the demand keeps up. *Calves* too are scarce, with but little enquiry. *Hogs* are coming in rather freely, and the demand from Montreal is better this week than last.

FLOUR AND FEED.—Flour.—Stocks in store 3373 brls., against 5884 brls. corresponding week last year. The market is firm at an advance over last week prices for some grades. Extra we quote \$5.30 to 5.35. *Spring extra* also active at \$4.90 to 9.95. *Fancy and superfine* are quiet, and not so much asked for. Prices during the week have been steady, firming up to yesterday, with a generally improved demand. *Oatmeal* is quiet at quotations. *Cornmeal* dull at \$2.75 to 3.00.

GRAIN.—Prices of wheat have slowly risen, and there have been sales of most grades at the advance. *Spring* especially being lively, owing to an advance in England, which excited the market somewhat. *Stocks* in store on 27th November: fall, 52601 bush., against 110,284 bush. on corresponding date last year. We

quote No. 1 at \$1.23 to 1.25, with sales at former figures; No. 2 say \$1.20. Spring, 82,689 bush. in store, against 107,224 bush. last year, same date. Market active at \$1.16 to 1.17 for No. 1. *Oats* have declined, and are dull at 41c for Western American, and 44c for Canadian. *Barley*.—Stocks in store, 481,008 bush., against 66,414 bush. same date in 1875. The market is dull and prices weak. There have been sales of No. 1 at 82c f.o.c.; No. 2 sold on track at 68c, and choice lots brought 71c, more was offered at this figure, which, however, was not taken. *Peas*.—Stocks in store, 16,534 bush., against 14,960 bush. same date last year. There has been nothing doing during the week, and 72 to 74c is the nominal quotation.

GROCERIES.—A steady but limited trade has been doing the past week. *Coffees* are quiet and unchanged. *Fish*.—No Round or Canso herring in market. Herrings are dull at \$7.00 White fish and Trout although nominally as quoted would sell 25 to 50c lower for a round lot, *Fruit* is fairly active, not so much so however as in late years; Raisins are in sufficient stock, and currants are selling steadily in small lots at our figures. *Molasses* is steady at the advance of last week. The largest demand exists for Golden. *Rice* is firmer say, \$4.25 to 4.50, the stock in market is not very large while the price in Europe has risen and freight is higher. *Spices* continue in moderate demand. *Sugar* is at last steady, and has remained firm during the week at quotations. *Teas*.—In Blacks there is a moderate demand for city trade, Japans are fairly active. Greens in good supply. We quote prices as before. *Tobaccos*.—There is a good quantity in market, with no marked activity. *Liquors*.—There is an active demand for Henessey's cases which are scarce and have advanced to \$10.50 to 11.00.

—Among the articles coming west from Nova Scotia, by railway, we note 384 hhds. sugar, 1,625 bbls. pickled fish, 1,526 cases and casks of wine, besides a large miscellany of smaller articles. There is now, also, *en route* west, per Intercolonial, merchandise forming part of the cargo (1,600 tons) landed from the first Dominion Line steamer discharging at Halifax.

HARDWARE.—There is but little activity, the demand every where is slack. Good men appear indisposed to buy, and our merchants properly decline to press sales to others. Stocks in the country are pretty well assorted. The advance claimed in last weeks prices of *Cut nails* has not been maintained notwithstanding the close of water carriage 12d. still sell at \$2.80. *Tin Plates* are held firmer; after having gone down constantly during four years, from say 45/- in 1872 to as low as 22/6, the market for tin, in Britain, has now advanced from 6 to 9d. *Pig iron* steady and unchanged.

HIDES.—A further advance is noted, and No. 1 are now held stiff at 7 to 7 3/4c at which price they meet with good demand. The N. Y. market is strong, and the stock there is very short compared with last year.

LEATHER.—Trade is quiet, but the general condition healthier and clearer. Collections at present slack, owing to bad country roads. Prices are firmer, we now quote No. *Spanish sole* 25 to 28c; *Slaughter sole* 24 to 26c for light and 26 to 28c for heavy; *Harness* 24 to 28c; *Upper* from 32 to 38c according to weight. *Oils*.—Cod is firm at 65 to 75c; Straits 50 to 55c. *Materials* are without change in price, and are in moderate stock.

PROVISIONS.—The general trade is flat. All grades of *Butter* except choice are neglected, and prices may be called nominal. Choice is a shade firmer because of its scarcity, the demand for it is steady, 24c has been paid for city trade and for choice *Packed* 21c or over would be paid. *Cheese* is a shade firmer, but not much doing.

Mess Pork was easier yesterday, but to-day our quotations would be maintained. *Bacon* and *Hams* remain steady. Lard say 11 to 13c. Tierced can be laid down to sell at 11c. *Eggs*.—Pickled 19 to 20c; fresh 22c or even 25c has been paid to waggons. *Hops* are dull at our quotation. In the New York market stocks of inferior are large, and show but little movement. SALT.—We quote prices as before, excepting St. Ubes, which is to be had at \$20.00 to 25.00 per ton.

WOOL.—Not much doing. *Pulled* is in demand, the better qualities especially. In the Boston market stocks of fine are small and the general trade quiet.

H. L. HIME & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Estate Agents,
20 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Buy and sell on commission, Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c.
N.B.—Loans negotiated on Mortgage. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Dissolution of Partnership.

This day by mutual consent the partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of "W. H. STRATFORD & SONS," General Wholesale Merchants has been dissolved, W. H. Stratford, the senior partner, retiring from business.

The same business in all its branches will be continued hereafter by Joseph & Charles Stratford, under the name and style of "JOSEPH STRATFORD & BROTHER." All debts due the late firm will now be payable to the present firm of Joseph Stratford & Brother, who will pay all legal claims against the late firm on presentation at their office in Brantford.

WITNESS: W. PARRINSON. W. H. STRATFORD. JOSEPH STRATFORD. CHARLES STRATFORD.

Brantford, Nov. 17, 1876.

HUGH SLEIGH & CO.,
Silk Mills, Leek, England.
MACHINE SILKS of all descriptions,
TAILORS' TWIST,
HARDASH, &c., &c.

A full assortment in Stock. Orders received from Wholesale Importers only.

T. STAVERT FISHER, Agent.
17 PHENIX BLOCK, TORONTO.

CHADWICK'S

"SUPER" improved SIX-CORD extra quality

Spool Cotton,
EAGLEY MILLS, BOLTON,

Specially adapted for all Machines.

Orders received from Wholesale Importers only.

T. STAVERT FISHER, Agent,
17 PHENIX BLOCK, TORONTO

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of John Hunter and Rachel S. Hunter, insolvents.

A first and final Dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 11th day of December 1876, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR, Assignee.

Toronto, 30th November, 1876.

Insolvent Act of 1869 and 1875.

In the matter of George Randolph, an insolvent. A first dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 18th day of December, 1876, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR, Assignee.

Toronto, November 29, A.D. 1876.

THE
ACCIDENT
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA.

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

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

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

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

PRESIDENT:

SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.

MANAGER AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS.
103 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.
EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

Alexander & Stark, General Agents
CO. YORK, TORONTO.

W. H. Campbell, Agent for City of Toronto.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA

GUARANTEE COMPANY

Grant Bonds of Suretyship for Government, Bank, Railway, Municipal and all Officers, and Employes, holding positions of trust.

This Company has been specially approved by the Dominion and Local Governments and is the only one which has received the Government license for the Dominion.

It is not mixed up with any other business. The full Deposit of \$50,000 has been made with Government. This is the only company that has made any deposit for guarantee business. The capital and funds are solely for the security of those who hold its bonds.

SIR A. T. GALT, JOHN RANKIN,
President. Vice-President.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
MANAGER.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE,
103 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL,

GENERAL AGENTS:
Toronto—Alexander & Stark.
Hamilton—Seneca Jones.

**MacDOUGALL BROTHERS,
STOCK BROKERS,**

Members of the Stock Exchange,
Buy and sell STOCKS and BONDS in Canada, the
United States, and London.
Mr. H. CRUGER, OAKLEY, Member of New York
Stock and Gold Exchanges, having joined our firm, we
are now prepared to execute orders for the Purchase and
Sale of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange on the
same terms as are current in New York.
**69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.**

B. ALMON. L. C. MACKINTOSH,
(Late Bank of Nova Scotia.)
**ALMON & MACKINTOSH,
BANKERS, BROKERS,**
AND
General Financial Agents,
HALIFAX, N. S.

All branches of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Collections made without charge. Are prepared to
give every information regard to business concerns in
the Maritime Provinces.

Campbell & Cassels,
C. J. CAMPBELL,] 56 & 58 King Street East, [W. O. CASSELS,
TORONTO,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock
Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities
Bought and Sold.
ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

J. D. CRAWFORD & Co.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,
Stock and Share Brokers.
CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE
COURT,
MONTREAL.
J. D. CRAWFORD. GEO. W. HAMILTON.

**BARNSTON BROS.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
OF THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.**
No. 1 Hospital Street,
MONTREAL,
Transact a strictly Commission Business.
P. S. BARNSTON. A. S. BARNSTON. W. M. S. BARNSTON

**DONALDSON & LAIDLAW,
Accountants and Estate Agents**
22 ADELAIDE ST. EAST, TORONTO
P.O. BOX 1049.

Attending meetings of creditors, liquidating and winding up estates a specialty. Fire losses adjusted, and collections made in city and country with despatch.
Correspondence Solicited.
J. DONALDSON, Late of Murdoch & Donaldson.
J. C. LAIDLAW, Late with Bank of Commerce.

S. R. WICKETT,
Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in
Leathers, Shoe-findings, &c
Sole Agent for Ontario of J. H. Mooney's
Celebrated Colored & Fancy Leathers.
TANNERY, BROOKLIN, ONTARIO.
No. 52 Colborne Street,
TORONTO, ONT.
P.O. Box 322.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
						Toronto, Nov. 30.	Montreal Nov. 30.
British North America	100	£50	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,170,000		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	100	\$50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,900,000		
Consolidated	100		3,477,224	232,000	4	125 1/2	126
Du Peuple	50		1,600,000	200,000	3	98 1/2	99
Eastern Townships	50		1,500,000	1,233,996	275,000		
Exchange Bank	100		1,000,000	1,000,000	55,000		
Hamilton	100		1,000,000	590,310	9,496	4	
Imperial	100		910,000	804,883 54	25,000	4	98 1/2 99 1/2
Jacques Cartier	50		2,000,000	1,865,920	75,000	4	110
Mechanics' Bank	50		500,000	456,570			
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100		8,697,200	8,126,026	1,000,000	4	
Metropolitan	100		1,000,000	675,226	80,000		93 1/2
Molson's Bank	50		2,000,000	1,993,990	500,000	4	
Montreal	200		12,000,000	11,979,400	5,500,000	7	186
Maritime	100		1,000,000	488,870		3 1/2	
Nationale	50		2,000,000	2,000,000	400,000	3 1/2	
Dominion Bank	50		970,250	970,250	270,000	4	128 1/2
Ontario Bank	40		3,000,000	2,951,596	525,000	4	103 103 1/2
Quebec Bank	100		2,500,000	2,500,000	475,000	3 1/2	
Standard	100		840,100	501,250			80
Toronto	100		2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	6	178 181
Union Bank	100		1,000,000	1,990,856	200,000	3 1/2	
Ville Marie	100		1,000,000	723,225			
Federal Bank	100		1,000,000	915,000	40,000	3 1/2	102 101
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co.	50		3,000,000	300,000	57,000	5	144 146 1/2
Canada Landed Credit Company	50		1,000,000	488,093	40,000	4 1/2	130 131
Canada Loan and Savings Company	50		1,750,000	1,750,000	580,465	6	180 1/2
Ontario Savings & Invest. Society	100		1,000,000	621,000	124,000	5	127 1/2
Farmers' Loan and Savings Company	50		400,000	381,780		4	109
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	100		500,000	500,000	130,000	5	135
Provident Loan Co.	100		500,000	512,473	35,000	5	
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50		1,000,000	803,500	170,000	5	135 140
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40		1,750,000	1,750,000		5	
Montreal City Gas Co.	40		1,440,000	1,400,000		4	
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50		600,000	400,000		6	
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100		750,000	750,000		5	
Dominion Telegraph Company	50		500,000			3 1/2	97 1/2 98 1/2
Provincial Building Society	100		350,000			4	86 86
Imperial Building Society	50		662,500	366,200	25,000	4	111 1/2 112
Building and Loan Association	25		750,000	628,000	65,800	4 1/2	121
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50		600,000			2 1/2 p.c. 3 m	141
Union Permanent Building Society	50		400,000	350,000	42,000	5	128 1/2
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50		900,000	735,000	241,500	5	146

(See elsewhere for this Report.)

SECURITIES.	CLOSING PRICES	
	Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 1/2 ct. stg.		
Do. do. 5 1/2 ct. cur.		
Do. do. 5 1/2 ct. stg., 1885		
Do. do. 7 1/2 ct. cur.		
Dominion 6 1/2 ct. stock		
Dominion Bonds	101	
Montreal Harbour bonds 6 1/2 p. c.		
Do. Corporation 6 1/2 ct.		
Do. 7 1/2 ct. Stock		
Toronto Corporation 6 1/2 ct., 20 years		
County Debentures	98 100	
Township Debentures	100 1/2	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market Nov 8.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMP'Y	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	5	Briton M. & G. Life	£10	2	19
50,000	20	C. Union F. L. & M	50	5	15 1/2
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life	100	15	38 1/2
20,000	5 yearly	Guardian	100	50	68
12,000	£4 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	25	109
100,000	20	Lancashire F. & L	20	2	7 1/2
10,000	11	Life Assn of Scot.	40	8 1/2	26
35,862	12	London Ass. Corp.	25	12 1/2	61 1/2
10,000	5	Lon. & Lancash. L	10	1 1/2	14
391,752	15	Liv. Lon. & G.F. & L	20	2	12 1/2
20,000	20	Northern F. & L.	100	50	36 1/2
40,000	2 1/2	North Brit. & Mer	50	6	43
6,722	£4 1/2 p.s.	Phoenix	10	1 1/2	23 1/2
200,000	15	Queen Fire & Life	10	1 1/2	3 1/2
100,000	40	Royal Insurance	20	3	16 1/2
100,000	12 1/2	Scot'h. Commercial	10	1	3
50,000	7 1/2	Scottish Imp. F. & L	10	1	1 1/2
20,000	10	Scot. Prov. F. & L	50	3	11
10,000	29-1-6	Standard Life	50	12	7 1/2 xd
4,000	5	Star Life	25	1 1/2	12 1/2
CANADIAN.					
0,000	5-6 mo	Brit. Amer. F. & M	\$50	\$50	122 1/2 12 1/2
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	
10,000	None.	Citizens F. & L	100	25	
5,000	6-12 mos.	Confederation Life	100	10	
5,000		Sun Mutual Life	100	10	
4,000		Isolated Risk Fire	100	10	108
6,500	12	Montreal Assura'ce	£50	£5	
2,500	8	Provincial F. & M	60	75	
1,085	10	Quebec Fire	400	130	
2,000	15	" Marine	100	40	
2,000	10	Queen City Fire	50	10	
20,000	7 1/2	Western Assura'ce	40	20	145 1/2 147

AMERICAN.						
When org'nized	No. of Shares.	NAME OF CO'Y.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered	Asked	
1863	20,000	Agricultural	\$ 5			
1853	1,500	Etina L. of Hart.	100	400	500	
1819	30,000	Etina F. of Hart.	100	209	210	
1810	10,000	Hartford, of Har	100	208 1/2	210	
1863	5,000	Travelers' L. & Ac	101	177	180	

RAILWAYS.			
	Sh'rs.	London, Nov 16.	
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	100	102
Do. do. 6 1/2 p. c. stg. m. bds.	100	100	102
Canada Southern 7 p. c. 1st Pref Shares		48	52
Do. do. 6 p. c. Pref Shares		48	52
Grand Trunk	100	8 1/2	8 1/2
New Prov. Certificates issued at 22 1/2			
Do. Eq. F. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 1/2 p. c.	100	96	98
Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge		93	95
Do. First Preference, 5 1/2 p. c.	100	40	42
Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 1/2 p. c.	100	25	26
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 1/2 p. c.	100	15	15 1/2
Great Western	20 1/2	8	8
Do. 5 1/2 p. c. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	96	99
Do. 5 1/2 p. c. Deb. Stock		82	84
Do. 6 per cent bonds 1890		97	99
International Bridge 6 p. c. Mort. Bds		102	104
Midland, 6 p. c. 1st Pref. Bonds		100	45 50
Northern of Can., 6 p. c. First Pref. Bds.		100	98 100
Do. do. Second do.		100	90 92
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock		100	
Do. do. 1st Mor Bds		100	
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock		95	
Do. do. Bonds		100	
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p. c. 1st Mor		81	84

EXCHANGE.		
	Toronto.	Montreal
Bank on London, 60 days		6 1/2 9 1/2
Gold Drafts do on sight		
American Silver	13 15 dis.	

Over 200 Wheels in actual use.

BARBER'S Improved Canadian Turbine.

It is an established fact that this Wheel gives at least 25 PER CENT. MORE POWER for the water used than the Leffel, Samson, or other Turbines in use. The makers will guarantee this or no sale. Send for circulars to

BARBER & HARRIS,
MEAFORD, ONT

BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Bank of Montreal is prepared to issue

CIRCULAR NOTES

AND

LETTERS OF CREDIT, FOR TRAVELLERS,

Available in all Parts of the World.

Canada Screw Comp'y,

DUNDAS, ONT,

Are making GIMLET POINTED SCREWS, BOLTS, RIVETS, &c., with improved machinery furnished by AMERICAN SCREW CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Quality and finish warranted equal to any made in England or United States.

Orders solicited.

C. THURSTON,

Manager & Vice-President.

J.S. WALKER & CO., Montreal,
Agts. for Quebec and Eastern Provinces.

STARCH, STARCH PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE, SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Edwardsburg Starch Co.

PREPARED CORN

For Puddings,

BLANC MANGE, INFANTS' FOOD,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Montreal.

Works—Edwardsburg, Ont.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

T. NORTHEY,

Builder of Marine, Portable and Stationary
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

All kinds of Machinery and Mill Gearing
made to order.

HAMILTON.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above named Court, on Saturday, the 16th day of December next, at the hour of 12 noon, or on such subsequent day as the application can be heard, for the appointment of Mrs. Eliza Jane Trout, of the City of Toronto, widow, to be guardian of Florence Emma Trout, Rosa Hattie Trout, and John Herbert Trout, and the infant children of John Malcom Trout, deceased, and that the letters of guardianship may be granted to the said Eliza Jane Trout, by the said Court, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

Dated this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1876.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—NOV. 30, 1876.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Hardware—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.	Oils—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Calf Boots.....	3 00@4 25	Copper: Pig.....	0 21 0 22	Olive, common, ½ gall.	1 05 1 10
" Kip Boots.....	2 20 3 00	Sheet.....	0 28 0 30	" salad.....	1 90 2 30
" Stogas boots, No. 1	2 40 2 85	Cut Nails:		" salad, in bottles,	
" No. 2.....	2 00 2 50	12 dy. to 7in. p.kg. 100 lbs.	2 80 0 00	qt., per case.....	3 20 3 30
" Knee Boots.....	3 80 4 45	5 dy. to 10 dy.....	3 10 0 00	Seal, pale.....	0 73 0 76
" Cong. gaiters & Bal	1 30 2 60	2½ dy. to 4 dy.....	3 60 3 70	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 53 0 55
Boys' Kip boots.....	1 60 2 25	2 dy.....	4 40 4 50	Whale, refined.....	0 75 0 00
" Stoga Boots.....	1 40 2 00	Galvanized Iron:		Paints, &c.	
" Gaiters & Bals.....	1 55 1 80	Best, No. 22.....	0 08 0 09½	White Lead, genuine, in	
Youths' Stogas.....	1 20 1 60	Best No. 24.....	0 08 0 09½	Oil, ½ 25 lbs.....	2 35 2 40
Womens' Bals & Gat, peg	1 20 1 05	" 26.....	0 08½ 0 08½	Do, No. 1.....	2 10 2 15
" M.S.....	1 50 2 00	" 28.....	0 08½ 0 09½	" 2.....	1 85 1 90
" Batts.....	0 95 1 30	Horse Nails:		" 3.....	1 65 1 75
Misses' Bals.....	0 95 1 35	Guest's or Griffin's as-		White Lead, dry.....	0 07½ 0 08
" Batts.....	0 75 1 00	sorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00	Red Lead.....	0 06½ 0 07½
Childs' Bals.....	0 70 0 90	E. T. or W. assd. sizes	0 19 0 20	Venetian Red, English.	0 024 0 03
" Batts.....	0 55 0 75	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 16½	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 024 0 03
" Turned Cackp. doz	4 50 4 80	Iron (at 6 months):		Whiting.....	0 85 1 00
Drugs.		Pig—Gartsherric, No. 1	00 00 00 00	Petroleum.	
Aloes Cape.....	0 16 0 20	Summerlee.....	22 00 23 00	(Refined, ½ gallon.)	
A. um.....	0 02½ 0 03½	Eglinton No. 1.....	21 00 21 50	Delivered at London, Ont	
Borax.....	0 13 0 15	" No. 3.....	0 00 0 00	No. 1, 5 cars.....	0 36 0 00
Castor Oil.....	0 11 0 12	W. W. & Co.....	00 00 00 00	Delivered in Toronto:	
Caustic Soda.....	0 03½ 0 04	American.....	0 00 22 50	No. 1, 10 brls.....	0 39 0 00
Cream Tartar.....	0 29 0 52	Bar ½ 100 lb.....	2 00 2 10	" 5 brls.....	0 40 0 00
Epsom Salts.....	0 02½ 0 03	Refined—Amer.....	2 25 2 35	" single bris.....	0 41 0 00
Extract Logwood.....	0 11½ 0 12	Hoops—Coopers.....	2 67 2 75	Benzine.....	0 00 0 42
Indigo, Madras.....	0 75 85	" Band.....	2 60 2 75	Produce.	
Madder.....	0 10 0 13	Boiler Plates.....	3 00 4 00	Flour (per brl.): f.o.c	
Opium.....	7 60 7 75	Canada Plates M.L.S.	4 00 4 25	Superior extra.....	5 35 5 80
Oxalic Acid.....	0 16 0 20	Garth.....	4 00 4 12	Extra.....	0 00 0 30
Potass Iodide.....	2 75 2 90	Arrow.....	4 00 4 25	Fancy.....	5 05 5 10
Quinine.....	3 20 3 50	Lead (at 4 months):		Spring wheat, extra.....	4 95 4 90
Soda Ash.....	0 03½ 0 05	Bar ½ 100 lbs.....	0 06½ 0 06½	Superfine.....	4 35 4 40
Soda Bicarb, per keg.....	4 00 4 25	Sheet.....	0 06 0 06½	Oatmeal.....	4 75 5 00
Tartaric Acid.....	0 45 0 48	Shot.....	0 07 0 07½	Cornmeal, small lots.....	2 75 3 00
Groceries.		Iron Wire (4 months):		Grain: f.o.b.	
Coffees: Java, ½ lb.....	0 28 0 31	No. 6, ½ bundle.....	2 30 2 40	Fall, Wheat, No. 1.....	1 23 1 25
" Singapore.....	0 26 0 28	" 9.....	2 50 2 70	" No. 2.....	1 20 0 00
" Ceylon.....	0 00 0 00	" 12.....	2 90 3 00	" No. 3.....	1 15 0 00
" Rio.....	0 21 0 23	" 16, ".....	3 00 3 50	Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	1 16 1 17
" Mocha.....	0 35 0 00	Powder:		" No. 2.....	1 14 1 15
Fish: Herrings, Lab.....	0 00 7 00	Blasting Canada.....	3 50 0 00	Oats.....	0 41 0 44
" Canso.....	0 00 0 00	FF.....	4 25 4 75	Barley, No. 1.....	0 89 0 82
" round.....	0 00 0 00	FFF.....	5 00 5 25	" No. 2.....	0 69 0 72
" scaled.....	0 30 0 35	Blasting, English.....	3 50 3 75	Peas.....	0 72 0 74
Mackerel, brls.....	9 00 10 00	FF.....	5 00 0 00	Provisions.	
White Fish.....	3 50 3 75	FFF.....	5 25 0 00	Butter, choice, ½ lb.....	0 18½ 0 19
Trout.....	3 25 3 50	Pressed Spikes (4 months):		" ordinary.....	0 16 0 17
Salmon, salt water.....	15 50 16 00	Regular sizes, 100.....	4 50 6 00	Cheese.....	0 106 0 13
Dry Cod, ½ 12 lbs.....	1 50 5 75	Extra.....	6 00 7 00	Pork, mess.....	18 00 19 50
Fruit: Raisins, Layer, 76	1 80 2 00	Tin Plate (4 months):		Bacon, long clear.....	0 104 0 11
" Ditto, old.....	1 30 1 60	IC Coke.....	6 30 6 50	" Cumberland cut.....	0 8 0 9½
" Sultanas.....	0 11 0 12	IC Charcoal.....	0 00 7 25	" smoked.....	0 10 0 11
" Valentias, old.....	0 06 0 06½	IX.....	0 00 9 25	Hams, smoked.....	0 12 0 13
" New do.....	0 08 0 08½	IXX.....	00 00 11 25	Lard.....	0 11 0 13
Currants, 1876.....	0 06½ 0 07	DC.....	0 00 7 00	Eggs.....	0 18 0 22
" old.....	0 05½ 0 05½	Hides & Skins, ½ lb:		Hops.....	0 25 0 30
Molasses: Clayed, ½ gall.	0 00 0 35	Green, No. 1.....	0 07 0 07½	Tallow rendered.....	0 07½ 0 08
Syrups, Standard.....	0 48 0 55	" No. 2.....	0 06 0 06½	Salt, etc.	
" Golden.....	0 55 0 60	Cured and inspected.....	0 07 0 07½	Liverpool coarse.....	0 75 0 85
" Ext. Golden.....	0 60 0 65	Calfskins, green.....	0 08 0 11	Canadian.....	1 05 0 00
" Amber.....	0 70 0 75	" cured.....	0 00 0 12	St. Ube's.....	20 00 25 00
Rice.....	4 50 4 25	Sheepskins.....	1 00 0 00	Wines, Liqueurs, &c	
Spices:		Leather, @ 4 months:		Ale: English, pts.....	1 65 2 00
Cassia, whole, ½ lb.....	0 18 0 25	Spanish Sole, 1st quality		" cts.....	2 70 2 90
Cloves.....	0 48 0 50	all wghts, lb.....	0 25 0 28	Brandy: Hennessy's ½ gill	3 00 3 25
Nutmegs.....	0 90 1 20	Do, No. 2.....	0 21 0 23	Martell's.....	2 80 3 00
Ginger, ground.....	0 25 0 35	Slaughter, heavy.....	0 26 0 28	Hennessy's cases.....	11 00 10 50
" Jamaica, root.....	0 21 0 27	Do, light.....	0 24 0 26	Martell's.....	8 50 9 50
Pepper, black.....	0 12 0 14	Harness.....	0 24 0 28	Otar Dupuy & Co.....	0 00 8 50
Sugars—Porto Rico, ½ lb	0 10 0 10½	Upper heavy.....	0 32 0 34	J. Robin & Co.....	8 00 8 50
Centrifugal, in boxes.....	0 00 0 00	" light.....	0 35 0 38	Gin: De Kuypers ½ gal.....	1 85 1 90
Cuba.....	0 10 0 10½	Kip skins, French.....	0 90 1 10	" B. & D.....	1 75 1 85
Eng. & Scotch refined yel.	0 100 0 12	English.....	0 70 0 90	" green cases.....	4 50 4 75
Dry Crushed.....	0 12 0 13	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35		" red.....	7 75 8 00
Ground.....	0 11½ 0 12½	lbs.), per doz.....	0 70 0 90	Booth's Old Tom.....	0 00 6 50
Teas:		Do, light.....	0 50 0 60	Rum: Jamaica 16 o.p.....	2 25 2 40
Japan common to good.....	0 25 0 45	French Calf.....	1 12½ 1 25	Demerara.....	1 85 2 00
" fine to choicest.....	0 60 0 65	Splits, large, ½ lb.....	0 25 0 30	Whisky:	
Colored, common to fine	0 40 0 65	" small.....	0 19 0 20	GOODERHAM & WORTS'	
Congou & Souchong.....	0 25 0 75	Enamelled Cow, per ft.		Terms Cash.—Under 5	
Oolong, good to fine.....	0 45 0 60	Patent.....	0 20 0 21	brls., nett.: 5 to 10 brls.,	
Y. Hyson, com. to good.....	0 29 0 38	Pebble Grain.....	0 15 0 17	2½ p.c. off: 10 brls. and	
Medium to choice.....	0 40 0 55	Buff.....	0 14 0 16	over, 5 p.c. off.	
Extra choice.....	0 60 0 75	Russetts, light.....	0 25 0 35	The following are our	
Gunpowd com. to med.....	0 35 0 48	Gambier.....	0 00 0 07	pres: nt prices of Spirits:	
" med. to fine.....	0 45 0 58	Sumac.....	0 7 0 00	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ½ 1. gall	Bond. Paid
" fine to finest.....	0 60 0 80	Degras.....	0 00 0 08	Pure Spirits.....	0 56 2 13
Hyson.....	0 30 0 80	Oils.		" 50 ".....	0 57 2 14
Imperial.....	0 35 0 75	Cod Oil.....	0 65 0 75	" 25 u.p.....	0 27 0 99
Tobacco—Manufactured:		Straits Oil.....	0 50 0 55	Family Proof Whisky.....	0 32 1 08
Dark 58 & ton.....	0 43 0 46	Lard, extra.....	1 00 1 05	Old Bourbon.....	0 30 1 08
" Western Leaf.....		" No. 1.....	0 92 0 97	" Rye.....	0 30 1 02
" [good to fine		" No. 2.....	0 85 0 90	" Toddy.....	0 30 1 02
Bright sorts, gd. to fine	0 41 0 45	Stocks, mach.....	0 50 0 55	" Malt.....	0 30 1 02
" choice.....	0 60 0 65	Duncan-Clark & Co's.	0 45 0 00	Domestic Whisky, 32 u.p	0 24 0 89
Solace.....	0 33 0 55	Linsed raw.....	0 61 0 60	Old Rye, 5 years old.....	0 92 1 68
Hardware.		" boiled.....	0 64 0 65	Wool.	
Tin (four months):.....		Machinery.....	0 30 0 40	Fleece, lb.....	0 29 0 31
Block, ½ lb.....	0 22 0 23			Pulled.....	0 24 0 29
Grain.....	0 24 0 26				

SUN MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE:

164 St. James Street, Montreal.

President: THOS. WORKMAN, Esq., M.P. Vice-President: T. J. CLAXTON, Esq.
M. H. GAULT, Esq., Managing Director.

TORONTO BOARD: HAMILTON BOARD:
Hon. John McMurrich, Esq. E. Browne, Esq.
Jas. Bethune, Esq., Q.C., M.P.P. J. W. Bickle, Esq.
A. M. Smith, Esq. J. M. Burns, Esq., Consolidated B'k.
Warring Kennedy, Esq. John Proctor, Esq.
John Fiske, Esq. B. E. Charlton, Esq.
Hon. S. C. Wood. J. Eastwood, Esq.
Angus Morrison, Esq., Mayor. George Roach, Esq., Mayor.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

Policies Non-forfeitable. Return of premiums guaranteed. Dividends apportioned equitably. Endowment Assurance thereby rendered profitable.

Issues Life and Endowment Policies, combined with weekly allowance in case of injury—a deservedly popular form of assurance.

Surplus, as per last year's Report, \$45,915.47.

All Pure Insurance. No Tontine, periodical examinations, or chance of policies being diminished on becoming claims. Contracts plain and straightforward.

Manager for Hamilton, N. HAMMOND.

Manager for Toronto, } R. H. HOSKIN.
No. 8 Imperial Buildings.

R. MACAULAY, Secretary.

Wanted one or two First-class Travellers; also Local Agents for unoccupied territory.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Head Office—Temple Chambers, Toronto.

PRESIDENT.

HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

HON. WM. McMASTER. WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.

The Quinquennial Division of Profits takes place at the close of 1876, so that persons insuring now will rank for a full year's profits at the end of the year.

The CONFEDERATION, besides being being a Home Company, offers the following advantages:—

- 1st. The Life rates, with profits, at all the average ages are lower than those charged by other Companies.
- 2nd. 90 per cent of the profits are distributed to holders of participating Policies.
- 3rd. Surrender values are given either in cash on paid-up insurance after two annual premiums have been made.
- 4th. It is the only Company which offers the Canadian public the high security of the Institute of Actuaries, Mortality and 4½ per cent. interest, with ANNUAL valuations. Policy-holders cannot value this too highly.
- 5th. The Special Term Rates meet the necessity of the "hard times." They offer a FIXED amount of insurance at less than two-thirds the usual All Life rates, and provide for changing to the Ordinary Life or Endowment within 5 years without further medical examination.

SPECIAL TERM RATES PER \$1,000.

Age.	25.	30.	35.	40.	45.
5 years	\$9 96	\$11 61	\$13 50	\$15 51	\$19 55
7 years	10 28	11 91	13 80	16 14	20 49
10 years	10 62	12 44	14 37	17 26	21 98

Full rates and particulars will be given at the Head Office or Agencies.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The "MINIMUM" system of Assurances has just been adopted by this Company, where,

By a partial application of the profits, rates of premium are charged LOWER THAN HAVE EVER BEFORE BEEN OFFERED FOR LIFE ASSURANCE.

The following are the rates for Assurance of each \$1,000, with profits upon the system referred to:

AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.
21	\$12 80	30	\$17 50	39	\$23 80	48	\$32 70
22	13 10	31	18 10	40	24 70	49	34 10
23	13 50	32	18 60	41	25 60	50	35 70
24	14 00	33	19 20	42	26 50	51	37 60
25	14 70	34	19 80	43	27 40	52	39 60
26	15 20	35	20 40	44	28 50	53	41 70
27	15 80	36	21 10	45	29 60	54	44 00
28	16 49	37	22 00	46	30 60	55	46 40
29	16 90	38	22 90	47	31 60		

The above table, and a full explanation of the "Minimum" system, are published and may be had upon application.

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director.

R. HILLS, Secretary.

AGENT IN TORONTO—J. D. HENDERSON.

Canada Life Buildings, 46 King Street West.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.
With power to increase to \$1,000,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

President.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Vice-President.

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBERT BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.

BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director.

FRED'K C. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.

WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.

JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Marine Inspector.

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

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

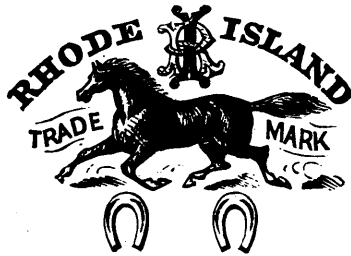
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

**THE DECASTRO
SYRUP COMPANY,
88 KING STREET,
MONTREAL,**

Offer to the trade the following brand

Capillaire.	Sugar Loaf.
Pale Amber.	Amber.
Unexcelled Honey.	Honey
Diamond Drips.	Gilt Edge.
Silver Drips.	Maple.
Extra Golden.	Golden.
Standard.	IXL Syrup in small punch'ns



We are manufacturing above celebrated make of

HORSE SHOES,

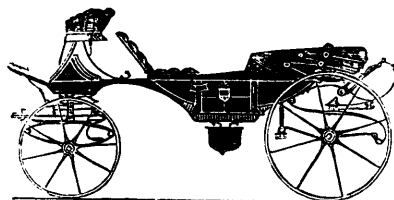
made from selected Wrought scrap Iron, which for general excellence, both as regards quality and uniformity, are unsurpassed.

The Rhode Island horse Shoes are preferred over all others. They are used entirely by the principal Farriers and Horse Railway Companies throughout the United States.

Orders solicited, which will be promptly executed.

We also manufacture every description of Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c. Railway and Pressed Spikes.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO., Montreal.

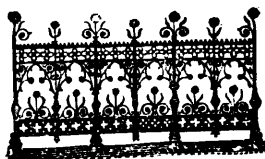


**JOHN WEBSTER,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
17, 19, 21 and 23 Alice Street, 3 doors west of Yonge St.
TORONTO**

H. R. IVES & CO.,

Manufacturers of Builders' and House Furnishing HARDWARE,

STOVES, WIRE
IRON BED- WORK,
STEADS, &c.



Particular attention paid to Wrought Iron Railing for Church purposes, Gates, Altar Railings, Crestings for Roofs, &c. Designs furnished on application. Work set up in any part of the Dominion. Sole manufacturers of Composite Iron Railings. Send for cuts and prices.

Castings to order.

113 to 125 Queen Street, Montreal.

**Ridout, Aikenhead
& Crombie,
TORONTO.**

BARNEY & BERRIE'S, {SKATES} ACME, &c., &c.

Largest and best assortment in the City.

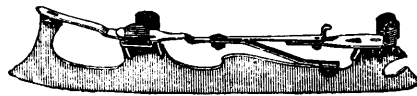
Fire Irons & Coal Scoops in great variety.

**Ontario
Baking
Powder,**

White, Odorless, and does not discolor.

10c, 20c 40c Packages.

Best Manufactured. Try it and be convinced.
For Sale at principal Grocery stores.



The STAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
ACME CLUB SKATE (FORBES' PATENT) Superior
to every other Style.

Address—72 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, N.S.
Aug. 12, 1876.

Loffel Double Turbine Water Wheels.

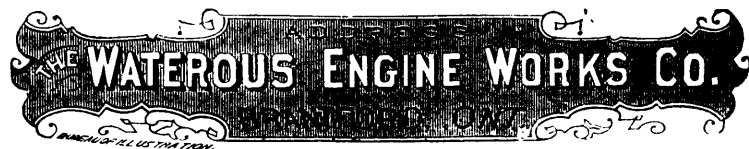


BUILT OF BEST MATERIALS AND
WORKMANSHIP.

Thousands in use giving entire satisfaction.

FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS ADDRESS
PAXTON, TATE & CO.,
MACHINE WORKS,
PORT PERRY, ONT.

FOR PORTABLE SAW MILLS,
That will cut 2,000 feet of Lumber in a single hour.
GRIST MILLS,
That will grind a 100 barrels of Flour, while using only one cord of wood.
ECONOMICAL ENGINES,
That will consume only two pounds of coal per horse power per hour.



CENTENNIAL MEDALS.

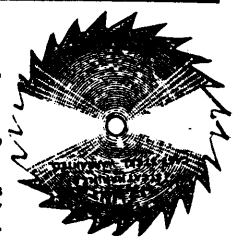
ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS

AWARDED THE

**ONLY GOLD MEDAL FOR SAWS AT PHILADELPHIA,
Also an INTERNATIONAL MEDAL,**

Fully establishing the well-known reputation of our goods. We manufacture all kinds of Saws at prices equally as low as the same quality of goods can be produced by any other manufacturer. Patronize home production, and keep your money in the country.

R. H. SMITH & CO., Successors to J. Flint,
St. Catharines, Ontario.



McCAUSLAND, UPHAM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT AND ENAMELLED LEATHER,

Splits and Calfskins,

KING STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

All orders served with punctuality and despatch.

W. C. PERLEY,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Satisfactory references in any part of Canada or the United States can be given, if required.

**VICTORIA TOBACCO WORKS,
WINDSOR, ONT.**

ESTABLISHED 1855.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos

Sales confined strictly to Wholesale Houses. Bottom prices for large purchases.

CHEWING BRANCH as follows:—Essex, Victoria, Imperial, Golden Thread Tin foil.

SMOKING—Eldorado, Shag, Diadem, Royal, Wig-Wag, Captain Jack.

VICTORIA AND WIG WAG

Our specialties. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.,
Box 455, Windsor, Ont.

GEARED SAW MILLS 30 H. P., Upwards

CIRCULAR SAW IRONS,

Handy, Accurate and Durable.

ROTARY PUMPS AND WATER WORKS



ALEX. W. OGILVIE, M. P. P.,
President.

WILLIAM ANGUS,
First Vice-President.

HENRY LYE, Secretary.

CHARLES D. HANSON, Chief Inspector.

Agents in Toronto:

FRED'K A. BALL and THOS. R. WOOD.

Deposit with Dominion Government \$50,000.
Experienced Agents throughout the Dominion.

Fire Risks Written at Adequate Rates.

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

THE BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, cor. of Court and Church Streets, Toronto.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. G. W. ALLAN, M.L.C.

GEORGE J. BOYD, Esq.

HON. W. CAYLEY.

PELEG HOWLAND, Esq.

ED. HOOPER, Esq.

HUGH McLENNAN, Esq.

PETER PATERSON, Esq.

JOS. D. RIDOUT, Esq.

JNO. GORDON, Esq.

GOVERNOR PETER PATERSON, Esq.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR HON. WM. CAYLEY.

Inspector JOHN F. McCUAIG,

General Agents KAY & BANKS,

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

F. A. BALL, Manager.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co.

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

Head Office: 180 St. James St.,
MONTREAL.

President, - - - WM. ANGUS.

Vice-President, - A. DESJARDINS, M.P.

Managing Dir. & Sec'y, EDWARD H. GOFF.

Chief Inspector, - - JAMES H. SMITH.

WESTERN BRANCH OFFICE :
KING STREET, COBOURG, ONT.

W. T. FISH, Gen'l Agt. JOS. FLYN, Inspector.

This Company makes a specialty of Insuring Farm Property, Private Residences, and non-hazardous property against Loss by Fire and Lightning.

Agent at Toronto: WM. CAMPBELL.

OFFICE—1 Court Street.

THE OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1874, - CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

THE HON. JAMES SKEAD, President.

H. BLACKBURN, ESQ., M.P., Vice-President.

Deposited with Government for the Security of Policy-Holders.

\$50,000.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning.

The Company covers loss by lightning if horses or cattle are killed on the owner's grounds. Farmers will find it to their interest to insure in the OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE - - VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
WELLINGTON ST., OTTAWA.

DR. M. E. VALOIS, Inspector for Province of Quebec.
IAS. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICES.

41 Adelaide St., East, Toronto, R. H. Matson, Esq., Agent. Lake & Clark, Managers, Toronto District.
Kent Street, Lindsay, H. A. Wallis, Esq., Agent.
Court House Avenue, Brockville, A. S. Hall, Esq., Agent.
15 Place d'Armes, Montreal, G. H. Patterson, Esq., Agent.
144 St. Peter Street, Quebec, Messrs. Kiley & Ladriere, Agents.
102 Prince William Street, St. John, New Brunswick, D. W. Coward, Esq., Chief Agent for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Sterling Agents wanted for territory not yet taken up, apply for particulars at the Head Office, Ottawa, or any of the Branches.

UNION MUTUAL Life Insurance Co., of Maine

CHARTERED AT AUGUSTA, 1848. ORGANIZED AT BOSTON, 1849.

ASSETS, - TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

OFFICERS:

JOHN E. DEWITT, President. DANIEL SHARP, Vice-President.
Treasurer. D. L. GALLUP, Secretary and Actuary.
JOHN C. SHARP, M.D., Medical Examiner.

Since its organization in 1849, the Company

HAS RECEIVED,

In Premiums	\$18,431,211 13
In Interest	3,607,902 69
Total Income from all sources	\$22,039,113 82

IT HAS PAID,

Death Losses, Endowments, and Annuities	\$4,104,147 09
Dividends to Policy-holders, and for lapsed and Surrendered Policies,	5,631,391 60
Total Payments to Policy-holders	\$9,735,538 75
Expenses, Commissions and Taxes	3,705,128 03
Interest on Capital, before retirement	76,279 40
Re-Insurance	19,374 09
Total Disbursements	\$13,536,320 27

IT HAS ACCUMULATED,

Net Cash Assets amounting to	\$8,502,793 53
.....	\$22,037,113 82

The above concise summary of business results verifies in a most emphatic manner the statement that the Company's affairs have, from the first, been managed with ability, economy, and discretion.

88.59 per cent. of the Company's entire Income since its organization has been retained as Premium Reserve, and Surplus, to meet future liabilities.

44.17 per cent. has been returned for Death Losses, Dividends, &c., to living policy-holders, and for Surrender Values.

Its total returns to members, together with present investments belonging solely to Policy-holders, amounted Jan. 1, 1876, to \$18,238,332.30.

J. H. McNAIRN, General Agent, Toronto.
C. B. CUSHING, General Agent, Montreal.
J. C. BENN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

An Important Fact to every man.

A good many are complaining of hard times, dull business, shrinkage of goods, depreciation of Real Estate and other investments.

If these be true in your case, we suggest the expenditure of a comparatively small sum in an article that does not and can not depreciate.

A Reserve Endowment always means the full number of dollars expressed on its face. No panics or hard times can depreciate it, and when all other values are shrinking, this stands sure and steadfast.

We suggest, if you are a business man, that the premium on a 10 or \$20,000 Reserve Endowment is the best possible use you can make of that amount of money.

If you are an experienced agent, contemplating a change of contract or territory, take time to look into the merits of this popular plan.

If you are out of business and a clear-headed, intelligent man, try your hand at an agency, and begin a successful work. The grandeur and dignity of the business may be realized when we say that seventy millions of dollars were paid by the life companies to beneficiaries last year alone.

Here is a business offered you involving no expense, hazard, or loss, and the productiveness of which only is limited by your own ability.

A few of the more salient points of the Reserve Endowment are:

1. Every policy, whether on ordinary life rates or other, a Cash Endowment to the insurer.
2. The maximum of insurance at the minimum of cost.
3. A definite cash surrender value specified in the policy.
4. The TERM for which the insurance is to be run elected by the insured.
5. Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six months: a great accommodation to the insurer these hard times.
6. The merits of plain life insurance, endowment, and investment combined in one contract.

Send to the Company for its canvassing material, or for any information.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,

Home Office—319 Broadway, New York.

Joseph E. Knapp, President. John W. Hegeman, Vice-President.
Robert A. Grannis, Secretary. William P. Stewart, Actuary.
Hon. A. L. Palmer, Counsel.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:

Lieut.-Gov. LEMUEL A. WILMOT, Fredericton, N.B. JOHN S. McLEAN, Pres. B. of Nova Scotia, Halifax. Major B. R. CORWIN, New York.

FREDERICK A. MOORE, Esq.,

60 Church Street, Toronto,
Manager for Ontario and Quebec.

THOMAS A. TEMPLE, Esq.,

104 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
Manager Maritime Provinces.

Incorporated A.D. 1874

Charter Perpetual.

CANADA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE--HAMILTON, ONT.

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

Deposited with Dominion Government, \$50,000.

PRESIDENT.

JOHN WINER, Esq., (of Messrs. J. Winer & Co.) Merchant.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY—CHARLES D. CORY.

DIRECTORS :

H. P. COBURN, Esq., (of Messrs. L. D. Sawyer & Co.) Manfr, Hamilton.
LYMAN MOORE, Esq., Manufacturer, and Pres't H. S. Ry. Co., "
GEO. RUTHERFORD, Esq. (of Messrs. Rutherford & Co.) Manfr, "
F. P. BICKLEY, Esq. (of Messrs. Sanford, Vail & Bickley,) Merch't, "
H. H. HURD, Esq., (of Messrs. Hurd & Roberts, Manufacturer, "
J. A. BRUCE, Esq., (of Messrs. J. A. Bruce & Co.), Merchant, "
E. VERNON, Esq., M.D. "
JAMES REID, Esq., Manufacturer, "
CHAS. CAMERON, Esq., (of Messrs. C. Cameron & Co.) Merch't, "
J. M. BUCHAN, Esq., M.A., Inspector of High Schools, "
WILLIAM HARRIS, Esq., Merchant, "



VICE-PRESIDENTS.

GEORGE ROACH, Esq., Mayor City of Hamilton.
D. THOMPSON, Esq., M.P., County of Haldimand.

A. MACALLUM, Esq., M.A., Public School Inspector, Hamilton.
GEORGE LEE, Esq., Merchant, Hamilton.
C. E. CHADWICK, Esq., Manager Imperial Bank, Ingersoll.
WM. ELLIOTT, Esq., (of Messrs. Elliott & Co.,) Merchant, Toronto.
DONALD SMITH, Esq., Merchant, Hamilton.
THOMAS H. PARKER, Esq., Woodstock.
GEO. A. COX, Esq., Peterboro'.
McLEOD STEWART, Esq., Barrister, &c., Ottawa.
ALEX. B. PETRIE, Esq., Druggist, Guelph.
WM. WORKMAN, Esq., Ex-Mayor, Montreal.
DANIEL J. REES, Esq., Director "Metropolitan Bank," Montreal.

BRANCH OFFICES :

Montreal.—No. 329 Notre Dame Street.
SIMPSON & BETHUNE, General Agents.
Manitoba Agency.—Winnipeg.
ROBT STRANG.

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—No. 22 Prince Street.
CAPT. C. J. P. CLARKSON, General Agent.
St. John, New Brunswick.—No. 51 Princess Street.
IRA CORNWALL, Jr., General Agent.

The following AGENCIES are authorized to issue Policies, make Endorsements, consent to Assignments, &c.

Aylmer J. A. Hays.
Brantford Thomas Botham.
Barrie C. H. Clark.
Brookville White & Weatherhead.
Belleville Somerville & Foster.
Chatham W. H. Morrish.
Collingwood W. A. Hamilton.
County of Bruce R. Cunningham, Guelph.
Dundas R. & F. Suter.
Goderich A. Mc. D. Allan.
Guelph Higenbotham & McLagan.

Ingersoll C. E. Chadwick and C. H. Sorley.
Kingston R. W. Van deWater.
London F. J. Hammond.
Listowel Geo. Sutherland.
Morrisburg D. A. Breakenridge.
Ottawa R. C. W. MacCuaig.
Owen Sound John G. Francis.
Paris Chas. Whitlaw.
Peterboro' Geo. A. Cox.
Port Hope A. M. Cosby.
Port Ryerson John W. Ryerson.
Quebec City Alex. Fraser.

Sarnia W. McCall.
Simcoe Thomas R. Nelles.
St. Thomas Geo. T. Claris.
Stratford W. J. Hyde.
St. Mary's W. L. Hutton & Son.
Strathroy John Irwin.
St. Catharines L. C. Camp.
Toronto Scott & Walmisley.
Windsor Fraser & Johnston.
Woodstock Charles L. Beard.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 26th May, 1874.

Head Office—20 Peter Street, Quebec.

FINANCIAL RESULT OF 14 MONTHS BUSINESS TO 31st DEC., 1875.

Authorized Capital	\$5,000,000
Subscribed do.	2,300,000
Paid up Capital	200,095
Government Deposit, (Fire)	50,000
Do. do. (Life)	50,000
Total Revenue, Fire Premiums, & Interest ...	223,775
Total Losses	63,528
Invested Funds	194,713
Cash in hand and Deposit	49,193
Other Assets	49,888
Total Assets	\$293,794

This Company has now established itself, and has 11 Branches and 207 Agencies in the Dominion.
General Manager, G. J. PYKE.
Inspector for Dominion, E. ROBY O'BRIEN.
Secretary, CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

Agent for Toronto District
JOS. B. REED,
Imperial Buildings, 30 Adelaide St. East,
Toronto.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descriptions of property.
Claims promptly settled on proof of loss. Agencies with local boards of directors established in the principal cities throughout the Dominion.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

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

WM HENDRY, *Manager,*
Waterloo, On

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 10, 1876.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 8 per cent.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Brown Brothers,

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto Ontario

ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.

A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery constantly on hand. 3-ly

TORONTO

FUEL ASSOCIATION

G. & J. KEITH, Proprietors.

Offices—124 King St. East, and No. 1 Union Block, Toronto Street.

Coal of all kinds always on hand. City orders promptly delivered. Orders from country dealers will receive prompt attention. Quotations given on application.
Yard—Esplanade St. near Nipissing station.

Insurance.

QUEEN Insurance Co'y.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000

FIRE.

All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms and losses paid immediately on being established.

LIFE.

The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

H. J. MUDGE,

Montreal,

Chief Agents for Canada.

WM. ROWLAND,
AGENT, TORONTO.

Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

INSURES ON THE CASH as well as the PREMIUM NOTE SYSTEM, Farm and Household property; also, the usual classes of Risk taken by companies doing a General Insurance business. Has been twenty-two years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK, *President.*

RICHARD P. STREET, *Secretary*

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, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Fire & Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.	
Paid-up Capital	£250,000 Stg.
Revenue for 1874	1,283,772 "
Accumulated Funds	3,544,752 "

Insurances against Fire

ACCEPTED AT THE ORDINARY RATES OF PREMIUM.

In the Life Department

Mod rate Rates of Premium, and special schemes adapted to meet the various contingencies connected with this department.

The next DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS will take place at 31st December, 1880. All policies on the Participating Scale, effected on or before 31st December, 1876, will, in terms of the Rules of the Company, rank in that Division for Five Years' Bonus.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
General Agents,

WILLIAM EWING, INSPECTOR,

72 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

R. N. GOOCH, Agent,
26 Wellington Street, Toronto.

Insurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Fixed surrender values given for policies. Loans advanced on their security, and every opportunity given to keep them in force.

Accumulated Fund, over Twenty-three Millions.

Annual Revenue, \$3,600,000, or nearly \$10,000 a day.

Claims paid to CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS over \$750,000. A list may be obtained on application.

W. M. RAMSAY, *Manager, Montreal.*

TORONTO, Office—26 Wellington St. East,

L. W. FULTON, *Agent and Inspector of Agencies.*

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company of London.

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

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—

RINTOUL BROS.,

24 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL,

Inspector.

TORONTO OFFICE—75 Colborne Street.

A. W. SMITH, Agent.

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Oldest Mutual in the Dominion.

Established 1836.

Head Office, Masonic Temple,
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Premium Notes, \$200,000.

THEO. MACK, M.D., *President.*

J. DOUGLAS, Mayor of St. Catharines, *Vice-President.*

THOS. H. GRAYDON, *Inspector.*

HENRY M. GILES, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System.

F. W. STONE,
President.

CHAS. DAVIDSON,
Secretary.

Head Office, . . . Guelph, Ont.

The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVIDED into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES,

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

C. M. TAYLOR, *Sec.*

J. W. WALDEN, M.D., *Pres.*

J. HUGHES, *Inspector.*

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.

ANDREW McCORMICK, *President*

JOHN SMITH, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Insurance.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

FIRE LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT

Capital Two Million Dollars—\$103,000 Deposited with the Dominion Government.

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Hugh Allan, President. Adolphe Roy, Vice-Pres.
N. B. Corse. Andrew Allan.
Henry Lyman. J. L. Cassidy.
Robert Anderson.

EDWARD STARK,

Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department.

JOHN HUTCHISON,

Manager of Fire Department.

ARCH'D McGOON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Fire risks taken at equitable rates based upon their respective merits. All claims promptly and liberally settled.

TORONTO BRANCH—No. 52 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

A. T. McCORD JR. & CO.,

General Agents.

THE LONDON Life Insurance Company OF LONDON, ONT.

Licensed by the Ontario Legislature, deposits with the Government \$25,000.

Issues Life endowment and Accident Policies, all of the most desirable forms.

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President.

WM. MARDON,

Manager & Secretary.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company. of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,

General Agents for Canada, 310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society, Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada: City Bank Chambers,

101 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. John Hamilton. Duncan MacDonald, Esq.
Robert Simms, Esq.

FREDERICK STANCLIFFE, Resident Secretary.

JOHN LOW,

(Member of the Stock Exchange)

STOCK & SHARE BROKER,

14 HOSPITAL ST.,

MONTREAL.

Agents' Directory.

THOMAS ATKINSON, Special Agent for the Citizens Insurance Company for the City of Toronto. Address Box 144 P.O.

D. LORTIE, Public Accountant, Financial Agent and Commission Merchant, 51 Richelieu Block, Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

DANIEL STEWART, Aylmer, Ont. Banking and Exchange Office. Collections and investments made, &c., &c.

J. McCRAE, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ont. None but first-class Companies represented.

S. CORNELL, Agent for Royal Canadian, Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Scottish Commercial & Mutual Life Asso. & Accident Ins. Co's., Lindsay, Ont.

H. P. & A. ANDREW, District Ag'ts for Metropolitan Plate Glass Co., Canadian Mut. Fir. Ins. Co. & Gen'l Com. Ag't, 26 Adelaide St. East, up-stairs, Toronto.

O. J. McKIBBIN, Life Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Bankrupt Estate and other debts collected. Money to loan and invested. Lindsay, Ont.

DAVID JACKSON, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Agent, Durham, Ont.

J. C. NORSWORTHY, General Fire Insurance Agency; District Agent Canada Agricultural; Commercial Union; and Imperial of London, England; Travelers' Life & Accident, Ingersoll, Ont.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, Accountant & Fire, Life, Marine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Office—No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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

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

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

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

J. E. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent & Stock Broker. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 2; Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

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

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

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees and Accountants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mortgages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Hartford, Quebec, Hand-in Hand, and Isolated Risk Fire Ins. Cos., Travelers and Can. Life Ins. Cos. Bowmanville, Ont.

Insurance.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON—FIRE AND LIFE.

Liability of Shareholders unlimited.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED..... 12,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.
Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.
Life Assurances granted in all the most approved form

H. L. ROUTH,
W. TATLEY,
Chief Agents

TORONTO OFFICE - Royal Insurance Bldgs., Yonge St.
F. H. HEWARD, Agent.

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE....TORONTO STREET....TORONTO ONT

PRESIDENT:

The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

A. T. Fulton, Esq.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

D. McKay, Esq., Toronto.	W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.
C. J. MacDonell, Esq., Toronto.	A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier' Merchants' B'k, Toronto
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto.	John Smith, Toronto.
W. H. Dunspeugh, Esq., Toronto	Dr. Brouse, Prescott.
	Angus Morrison, Esq., Mayor of Toronto.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq. Asst.-Sec'y.

Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all description of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

MUTUAL INSURANCE

FOR

COMMERCIAL MEN.

The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Water-Works Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring property situated within range of the hydrants connected with the Water Works of Toronto, Hamilton and other cities having similar facilities for extinguishing fire.

By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have been entirely removed. No lien or real estate, no liability for any payment over and above the amount of the premium note can hereafter exist. No premium note, 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 heretofore felt by them.

THE WATER WORKS BRANCH will insure, 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 10 per cent., and will assess thereon at the rate of 20 per cent per annum only at the periods of six, eighteen, and thirty months respectively from the date of each policy, and for no larger sum unless required to pay extra losses occurring within the said Branch.

Application may be made either at the Head Office, over Toronto Bank, or to the undersigned.

HERBERT HANCOCK,
City Agent.

Office, 43 Colborne Street,
Over the Bodega).

Insurance.

THE GORE DISTRICT Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED JUNE 18, 1836,
Undertakes the Insurance of all descriptions of Property against loss or damage by Fire.

Its operations are, and invariably have been, restricted to the Province of Ontario.

By never permitting its lines of insurance in any locality to exceed a safe limit—by a determination not to compete "for risks at constantly diminishing rates," and by a steady adherence to a sound tariff, it has been enabled

TO MEET ITS ENGAGEMENTS

as they have matured; while the cost of insuring with it has ranged from sixteen to twenty cents in the dollar less than what it would have cost in a proprietary company. And similar results may hereafter with confidence be anticipated: for the Company continues to receive that careful attention and cautious management which have characterized its transactions for so many years.

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Galt, Aug. 29, 1876.

The Mercantile FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated by Act of Ontario Legislature.
CAPITAL.....\$200,000.
HEAD OFFICE..... WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

Board of Directors:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| J. E. Bowman, M.P. | St. Jacobs. |
| J. B. Snider, | Conistoga. |
| J. W. Walden, M.D., | Waterloo. |
| John Shub, | Waterloo. |
| J. B. Hughes, | Berlin. |
| Cyrus Bowers, | Berlin. |
| Henry F. J. Jackson, | Guelph. |
| Robert Melvin, | Galt. |
| William Robinson, | |

Officers:—J. E. Bowman, M. P. President; J. W. Walden, M. D., Vice-President; P. H. Sims, Secretary. Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, at current rates. Agencies will be opened at the principal towns in Ont.

The Manufacturers & Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada.

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq.—PRESIDENT.
J. T. MIDDLETON, Esq.—VICE-PRESIDENT.

ALPHEUS BEAMER, Man. Dir. & Adjuster.
H. T. CRAWFORD, Sec.-Treas.
Head Office—Hamilton.

A Directorate composed of prominent manufacturers and merchants and a complete copy of the application and Diagram returned with the policy.

CANADIAN MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company.

Head Office, - - - Hamilton, Ont.

AVAILABLE ASSETS, 31ST DEC., 1875,
\$262,763.

Lowest rates on all classes of property.

Three year policies issued on the popular mutual system

JOHN BARRY, President. B. E. CHARLTON, Vice-President

E. HILTON, Secretary

H. P. & A. ANDREW, Agents for Toronto,
26 Adelaide Street East, up stairs.

Insurance.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

THE Connecticut Mutual LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JAS. GOODWIN, President.
JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.

Thirtieth Annual Statement.

Net assets, January 1, 1875..... \$38,838,267 85
RECEIVED IN 1875.
For Premiums.....\$7,165,468 55
For Interest and Rent..... 2,652,931 81

\$ 9,818,400 36

\$48,656,668 21

DISBURSED IN 1875.

To POLICY-HOLDERS:
For claims by death and matured endowments..... \$2,722,352 27
Surplus returned to Policy-holders..... 2,543,556 08
Lapsed and surrend' policies..... 941,095 42

\$6,206,913 77

EXPENSES:
Commission to Agents..... \$528,740 55
Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed on salary.....
Medical Examiners' fees..... 19,760 00
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Postage, Exchange &c..... 113,505 88

Taxes..... \$741,382 08
246,306 83

7,194,602 68

Balance Net Assets, December 31, 1875..... \$41,462,065 53

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien..... \$26,936,282 40
Loans upon stocks and bonds..... 241,353 28
Premium notes on policies in force..... 6,730,567 50
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'y... 1,853,500 13
Cost of United States Registered Bonds... 1,630,836 80
Cost of State Bonds..... 619,900 00
Cost of City Bonds..... 1,746,695 00
Cost of other bonds..... 435,000 00
Cost of Bank Stock..... 80,205 00
Cost of Railroad Stock..... 26,000 00
Cash in Bank, at interest..... 1,070,893 79
Cash in Company's office..... 6,684 78
Balance due from agents, secured..... 79,180 45
Bills receivable..... 4,876 40

\$41,462,065 53

ADD:
Interest accrued and due..... \$1,617,060 07
Rents accrued..... 2,510 91
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost..... 372,698 20
Net prems. in course of col'n..... 6,050 28
Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums... 34,265 93

2,032,585 39

Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1875..... \$43,494,650 92

LIABILITIES:
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net assuming 4 per cent. interest..... \$38,494,045 00
Extra reserve..... 197,612 00
All other liabilities..... 798,142 00

\$39,489,799 00

Surplus, December 31, 1875.. \$4,004,851 92
Increase of assets during 1875..... \$3,050,954 93
Ratio of expense of management to receipts in 1875..... 7.55 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1875, 66,209, insur'g \$185,076,842

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Hamilton Branch
Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.

Water-Works Branch:
Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.

General Branch:
Farm and other non-hazardous property only. One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the others.

GEO. H. MILLS, President.
W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE..... HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
J. C. MUSSON, No. 7 Imperial Buildings Toronto.

Insurance.

BRITON Life Association, (LIMITED).

Capital Half a Million Sterling.
PAID UP \$50,000 Stg.

Deposited with Dominion Government for the Special Security of Canadian Assurers

\$50,000 TO BE INCREASED TO \$100,000.

CANADA BRANCH, . . MONTREAL.

JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,

Chief Offices: 429 Strand, London. Manager

Toronto Office—17 Wellington St. W., Second Flat, Federal Bank Buildings.

GEORGE J. MACQUIRE,
Local Agent & Inspector of Agencies.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Capital..... \$10,000,000
Funds Invested in Canada..... 650,000
Government Deposit for benefit of Canadian Policyholders..... 150,000

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. HENRY STARNES, Chairman.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
ALEX. HINCKS, Esq.
SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.
THEODORE HART, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Medical Referee—DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D.

Standing Counsel—FRED. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.

MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

LIFE POLICIES are issued at rates as low as are consistent with the security offered. Liberal Surrender values.

Claims payable one month after proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE

DEVOTED TO

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$2 a year.
BRITISH ".....10s. stg. a year
AMERICAN ".....\$3 U. S. cy.

Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.

Book and Job Printing.

Having extended our premises and fitted up a Job Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intrusted to us with neatness and punctuality.

Office—No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

EDW. TROUT, Business Manager.