

**PAGES  
MISSING**

# THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

## INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. III—NO. 48.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870.

SUBSCRIPTION,  
\$2 a Year.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**JOHN MACDONALD & Co.,**

Invoices received of

LARGE SHIPMENTS

By Steamer "Prussian."

LARGE SHIPMENTS

By Steamer "Moravian."

LARGE SHIPMENTS

By Steamer "Scandinavian."

LARGE SHIPMENTS

By "Shandon."

Employ no Travellers.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.

Toronto, July 1, 1870.

32-ly

**J. GILLESPIE & CO.,**

HAVE NOW ON HAND,

OVER ONE THOUSAND CASES

**SPRING GOODS,**

AND ARE

PREPARED TO SHOW THE LARGEST VARIETY

**FELT AND STRAW HATS**

IN THE DOMINION.

Inspection respectfully invited.

34 YONGE STREET,

33-ly

TORONTO.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

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

TORONTO,

HAVE RECEIVED AND OPENED OUT,

A most complete assortment of

**BRITISH & FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS,**

WITH DESIRABLE LINES OF

**Canadian and American Manufactures,**

SUITABLE FOR THE

**SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,**

TO WHICH

They call the attention of their Customers and Friends,

AT

**32 YONGE STREET.**

OFFICES:

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

Toronto, March, 1870.

32-ly

**REFORD & DILLON,**

**TEA MERCHANTS,  
GENERAL GROCERS.**

FRESH GOODS REGULARLY RECEIVED.

STOCK AND ASSORTMENT

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

WE SOLICIT A

SPECIAL AND EARLY EXAMINATION

OF OUR

**TEAS, JUST ARRIVED.**

Ex Ship "J. S. STONE,"

AT

NEW YORK, FROM SHANGHAI

REFORD & DILLON.

Toronto, 23rd March, 1870.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**GORDON, MACKAY & Co.**  
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

Are now receiving their usual supply of

**SPRING GOODS**

SELECTED IN THE

VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD,

AND WHICH THEY

OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the Products of the new

**CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS**

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

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND

**Long Stapled American Cotton,**

PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL

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

They are also noted for

THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, March 24, 1870.

32-ly

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS**  
For 1870.

**MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,**

HAVE RECEIVED AND OPENED

FOUR HUNDRED PACKAGES OF NEW STAPLE

AND

**FANCY DRY GOODS,**

TO WHICH THEY

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

THE STOCK IS LARGE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE,  
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

FULL LINES OF

AMERICAN & CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Close Prices to Cash and Short Credit Buyers

DUNDAS COTTON,

FULL LINES

DUNDAS YARN,

AS

DUNDAS BAGS,

MILL PRICES.

Nos. 36 & 38 Yonge Street Toronto.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,

Toronto, March, 1870.

32-ly



THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**J. B. BOUSTEAD,**

WHOLESALE

PROVISION AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANT.

—:0:—

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

EITHER FOR SALE

OF HOME OR FOREIGN MARKETS.

—:0:—

All orders for the purchase or sale of provisions promptly  
attended to.

—:0:—

REFERENCES KINDLY PERMITTED TO

WM. GOODERHAM, Esq., President Bank of Toronto,  
JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., President Royal Canadian  
Bank,  
JAS. G. WORTS, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Toronto,  
A. FISHER, Esq., Manager Ontario Bank,  
G. W. YARKER, Esq., Manager Bank of Montreal,  
J. G. HARPER, Esq., Manager Merchants' Bank,  
JOHN MOAT, Esq., Manager City Bank of Montreal,  
H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., Vice-Pres't Bank of Commerce,  
R. H. BETHUNE, Esq., Manager Quebec Bank.

J. B. BOUSTEAD

OFFICE:

72 AND 74-COLBORNE STREET,

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13, 1870. 5m

**Cleverdon & Coombe,**

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EATHENWARE,

WHOLESALE,

No. 8 Adelaide Street East,

TORONTO.

43-ly

**Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,**

(Late Ridout Brothers &amp; Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,

Importers of and Dealers in

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

FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE,

And every description of

British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

**The British American Commercial  
College,**

COR. OF KING &amp; TORONTO STREETS, TORONTO.

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

THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

or instruction in any of the following branches:

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

41-ly

ODELL &amp; TROUT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.**PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

The undersigned having entered into partnership as

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Will carry on business under the style of

**ELLIOT & CO.,**

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

In the premises lately occupied by Dunspaugh &amp; Watson.

WILLIAM ELLIOT.

ROBERT W. ELLIOT.

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

WILLIAM A. DUNSPAUGH.  
JAMES WATSON.

Toronto, April 5th, 1870. 36-3m

**GOODERHAM & WORTS,**

DISTILLERS, MALSTERS &amp; MILLERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD-RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

**John Morison,**

IMPORTER OF

Teas, Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

33 &amp; 40 WELLINGTON STREET,

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 13, 70. 3m

## LEADING MANUFACTURERS.

**WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,**

SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURERS,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

THIS FIRM MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN PATENT

FAMILY

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH HAS ALL

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

AND IS SOLD AT

VERY LOW RATES.

AGENTS WANTED. Address

WILSON, BOWMAN &amp; Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

**CHARLES D. EDWARDS,**

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SALESROOM—19 VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

LOCAL AGENTS.

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

**RICE BROTHERS,**

PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.

MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all  
styles of Gent's Paper Collars, Cuffs, Fronts, &c.  
Also, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, which are manufactured  
in the neatest possible manner, from the best material,  
imported from London and Germany, New styles just  
being completed. 36-1y

**Mulholland & Baker,**

IMPORTERS OF

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

419 and 421 St. Paul Street,

Yard Entrance—St. Francois Xavier Street.

**Robert Mitchell,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,

24 Sacramento Street, Montreal.

Drafts authorised and advances made on shipments of  
Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce, to my  
address here.Advances made on shipments to Europe.  
The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange will  
receive prompt attention.

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF HAMILTON.**

1870. EARLY SPRING SHIPMENTS. 1870.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THEIR

**EARLY SHIPMENTS,**

AND HAVE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR

CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY,

THAT ON AND AFTER

The 10th of March,

THEY WILL BE

PREPARED TO SHOW A FULLY ASSORTED STOCK

OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!**

TOGETHER WITH

MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS

OF

**CANADIAN TWEEDS,**

AND

American Manufactures.

Shipments will be received by WEEKLY STEAMERS, THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

THEY INVITE EARLY INSPECTION,

SPECIALLY BY

Those who can buy for Cash, or at shortened terms of credit.

**BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE**

HAMILTON, Ont., 1st March, 1870.

33-ly

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.**

**Angus Logan & Co.,**

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

AND

WHOLESALE STATIONERS:

378 St. Paul Street.

**Chapman, Fraser & Tylee,**

Successors to Mailand, Tylee & Co.,

WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

1 Feb71

10 Hospital Street.

**C. H. Baldwin & Co.,**

IMPOPTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Wines, Groceries and Liquors.

8 ST. HELEN STREET.

17Aug70

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

100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

Importers of

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

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

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

MANUFACTURER OF

"CROWN" SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.

A large stock always on hand.

34-ly

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.**

**Crathern & Caverhill,**

61 St. PETER STREET,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS.

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

**Eagle Foundry, Montreal.**

GEORGE BRUSH, Proprietor.

BUILDER OF MARINE & STATIONERY

STEAM ENGINES,

Steam Boilers of every description.

Mill and Mining Machinery.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Light and Heavy Forgings, &c.

Patterns and Drawings Furnished.

24Aug70

**J. A. Mathewson,**

202 MCGILL STREET AND LONGUEUIL LANE,

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

1y

**Joseph Gould,**

(SUCCESSOR TO GOULD & HILL)

IMPORTER OF THE

CELEBRATED CHICKERING, STEINWAY,

AND OTHER PIANOFORTES,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

24Aug70

**A. Ramsay & Son,**

Importers of

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

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

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.

37, 39 & 41 Recollet Street,

MONTREAL.

**David Torrance & Co.,**

EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9, 1870.

10Ja71

**La Riviere & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

PAINTS, &c.

Corner St. Paul and St. Gabriel Streets,

MONTREAL.

**THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.**

**Ferrier & Co.,**

IRON AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR:

Windsor Powder Mills.

La Tortu Rope-Walk.

Burrill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31Dec70

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

Importers of

STAR & DIAMOND STAR WINDOW GLASS,

Paints, Oil, Varnish, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Benzole, Gold Leaf, &c.

17July70

274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**N. S. Whitney,**

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN LEATHER, ELASTIC

TABS, PRUNELLAS, LININGS, &c.,

14 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

1Ja71

**Mercantile Summary.**

THE imports at Montreal for May were valued \$3,252,455 this year, and \$3,041,622 last year, showing an increase exceeding two hundred thousand dollars. For the five months ended 31st May, the imports were \$9,897,604 against \$9,001,939 for the previous year, showing an increase of \$865,665.

ONE of our Halifax exchanges says that the bark "Robert Boak" cleared from that port for Montreal, taking, besides other merchandise, 693 hhds. sugar, 70 puncheons molasses, 150 tierces melado, 47 casks seal oil, and 15 barrels cod oil. An important trade between that port and Montreal, which promises to be advantageous to all concerned, is being rapidly developed.

AN INCREASE of the duty on cattle imported into the United States from Canada or Mexico will no doubt tend to depress this most important branch of our export trade, though the extent of advance will hardly prove sufficient to seriously check the export movement. Some regard this as a little piece of retaliation resorted to in consequence of the "national policy" inaugurated last session, and predict that it is but a single shot in a war of tariffs, in which we are likely to be involved.

THE seizure of two or three American fishing vessels for the violation of our laws has caused some stir among the Anglo-phobists of the States, who would like to make the circumstance the pretext for "raising a row." There is no reason to doubt but the better judgment of the Washington authorities will prevent even a remonstrance being made, since those fishermen have been warned that the responsibility of illegal acts will rest with themselves. If our vessels acted improperly, that would, of course, be another matter.

FOR the year ending June 30, 1869, the amount of duties collected at the port of Toronto was \$916,957.88, while for the year ending June 30, 1870, the amount was \$1,067,245.85—being an



increase of \$150,257.97. The imports of dutiable goods at this port for the six months ending June 30, were \$3,054,548, against \$2,685,357, and of free goods, \$272,697, against \$343,450, and the total \$3,327,245, against \$3,028,807. From this it will be seen that an increase equivalent to almost ten per cent. has taken place in the value of the imports at Toronto for the first half of 1870, as compared with the corresponding period of 1869. Of this increase, about one-half has been in dry goods. The imports of dutiable goods for June were \$489,081, against \$303,650 last year; of free goods, \$111,834, against \$72,553; and the total for June, \$600,915, against \$376,203.

### Financial.

#### STOCKS AND MONEY.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, July 12th, 1870.

The market has shown considerable activity during the past week at generally advancing rates, the leading stocks being still in active demand under the large amounts of money seeking investment. Sterling exchange, to-day, for 60 days sight Bank Bills, is selling at 109½ to 110½, and 109½ for Private.

**Banks.**—Commerce is very active and firm with a strong upward tendency, consequent, on the general statement made at the annual meeting yesterday; there are now buyers at 121 with no sellers under 123. Toronto has been dealt in at rates from 160 to 162 and is now offering at 162½. Royal has changed hands since the meeting at 68½ to 70, at which rate it is still procurable. Ontario has been dealt in to a considerable extent at 105, but sellers will not now sell under 106. Montreal is again somewhat firmer with sales at 195, sellers now ask 196. A slight advance on last week's quotations is shown in Merchants, which would now command 117. Sales of City have been made at 87½ to 88½, with sellers now at 90. Quebec would probably bring 104 but the market is quite bare.

**Sundries.**—Freehold Building Society has been sold at 126½ and 127 at which latter rate it is still offered. Canada Permanent has changed hands during the week at 135 and 135½. There is nothing doing in Western. Union is firm and in demand at 113½, with sellers at 114. Canada Landed Credit is much enquired for at par, at which rate there have been sales ex-dividend. There are no sellers of Huroon and Erie, though buyers would probably now give 117. Western Assurance is quiet and little doing, there are buyers at 88½ and sellers at 90. Sales of Toronto City Gas have been made to a considerable extent at 114; the stock is now scarce at 114½. 180 ex-dividend is now offered for Montreal-Telegraph without inducing holders to sell.

**Bonds.**—Governments are in some demand with buyers of "sixes" at 105 and sellers at 105½. "Fives" would probably bring 95½ to 96. Dominion Stock is enquired for at 107½. Toronto City Bonds have been dealt in at 91½ and are now offering at 92. First class County Debentures for long dates would now bring 103, but the market has been cleared at that rate. Townships are scarce and not much asked for, would probably bring 94½ to 95.

**NEW YORK MONEY MARKET, July 8th.**—Although the market has been deluged with sensational reports as to an apprehended immediate war between France and Prussia, there has been little excitement, the advance in Gold from the lowest point having been only about one per cent. closing at 111½ to 111½. The adoption of the currency bill has also failed to stir up the menagerie, and generally it has excited little interest. The

money market remains wonderfully easy, and all loans are readily passed at 3 to 5 per cent. Discounts are unchanged, prime commercial acceptances being in demand at 5½ to 6½ per cent., and the amount offering is very limited.

#### TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Pellatt & Osler, Brokers.

The Stock Market has been very firm for the past week, and many of the leading stocks have again advanced. The demand for good investments far exceeds the supply, and there is difficulty in finding employment for money.

**Banks.**—Several transactions occurred in Bank of Montreal at 195 and 195½, closing firm at latter rate; sellers now asking 196. No sales of British to report ex-dividend, would command 104. Large amounts of Ontario have exchanged hands at 105 to 105½, closing firm at these rates. 162 freely offered for Toronto; sellers asking 163, at which rate there have been small sales. Royal Canadian has been sold at 68, 68½ and 69; sellers asking 70. Commerce has been largely dealt in at 120, 120½ and 121; no stock on market now; holders waiting the result of annual meeting. Sales of round amounts of Merchants at 115½, 116, 106½, 117 and 117½; no stock on market now under 118. Quebec would command 104; no stock offering; Molson's sold at 104½; sellers now asking 105; little doing. City sold at 87½, 88 and 89, is now held at 90. Du Peuple nominal; 106½ would be paid. Nationale in fair demand at 108; no stock offering; Jacques Cartier enquired for at 110; no stock to be had. Buyers of Mechanics' Bank at 90½; sellers asking 91½. Union sold at 106, 106½; sellers now asking 106½.

**Debentures.**—Sterling Canada "Sixes" have been dealt in at 105; no "Fives" on market. Dominion stock in good demand at 107½. Toronto have been extensively dealt in at 91½. Some first class county have exchanged hands at 103, at which rate there are buyers, but none now on market.

**Sundries.**—Large sales of City Gas at 114 ex-dividend; no stock now on market. No sales of British America Assurance, procurable at 68½ to 69. No sales Western Assurance, enquired for but no stock on market. Canada Life Assurance would command 110; nothing doing. No sales of Canada Building Society; offering at 135. No sales Western Canada Building Society; no stock on market. Small sales of Freehold Building Society at 126 and 126½; now held at 127. Huroon and Erie Savings Loan Society—Nothing doing on this market. Several transactions in Union Building Society at 112 and 112½, with buyers at latter rate. Montreal Telegraph is scarce and in demand at 180. Nothing doing in Canada Landed Credit; would command outside quotations. Mortgages are in good demand to pay 5 per cent, but none offering.

#### MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Robert Mead, Broker.

MONTREAL, July 12, 1870.

The possibility of a European war, and the almost certain consequence of dearer money, has brought some large sellers of one or two of the leading stocks into the market, and should hostilities commence, a general decline in prices may be anticipated. The very great abundance of money precludes any material advance in rates of discount for some time, but there is a general desire to lend on call, or only for very short periods.

**Banks.**—The principal change has been a further decline in Montreal, which sold at 193½, and is still freely offered at that price. Merchants, which opened at 116 and advanced to 118, has again declined, closing heavy at 116½ to 116½. Ontario sold largely at 105½, and is still offered at that price, with buyers at 105. Toronto continues firm, with limited sales at 162½. Molson's

is offered at 104½, with buyers at 104. City is one per cent. higher, having sold at 89, holders now asking 90. Royal was in large demand, and considerable amounts were placed at all rates from 67½ to 70½, closing rather weak with sellers at 70 and buyers at 69. Commerce sold at 120½, an advance on which would now be paid. Union was readily taken at 106½, and 107 is now asked. There are buyers of Peoples' at 106½; Jacques Cartier at 110, Eastern Townships at 102, Quebec at 104, and Nationale at 108.

**Bonds.**—There are no Governments offering. For Fives, both sterling and currency, 96 is offered. Dominion stock is in demand at 107½. There were sales of Montreal City Sixes at 100½ to 100½.

**Sundries.**—There was an advance of five per cent. in Montreal Telegraph, which is now wanted at 185. Gas is in demand at 160, and Richelieu at 152½. Canadian Navigation was largely sold at 105 and 105½. Montreal Permanent Building Society sold at 109, which price would still be paid.

The tenders accepted by the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners for locomotives average about \$12,000 for each locomotive.

A joint-stock company has been formed in the vicinity of Three Rivers, P.Q., with the object of building a woollen factory. The projectors calculate on dividends of 20 to 25 per cent., and will begin operations on the moderate capital of \$15,000.

The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners have accepted locomotive tenders from the following: Messrs. Dubb & Co., Glasgow, for fifteen locomotives and tenders; Canadian engine and Machine Company, Kingston, for fifteen locomotives, and Montgomery & Co., Halifax, for ten locomotives.

The case of Peters against the Western Assurance Company was tried at the Superior Court at Quebec, on the 6th inst., before Mr. Justice Stuart, and a special jury. It was an action on a policy of marine insurance on 200 barrels of flour, and a quantity of sawn lumber, shipped by the plaintiffs on board the schooner *Ocean Belle*, in 1866, for St. Pierre Miquelon. The schooner was wrecked at St. George's Bay, and the cargo sold for the benefit of those concerned. The claim was resisted by the Company, on the grounds of unseaworthiness, deviation and insufficient notice of loss. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs, awarding them \$1,360.

**DOMINION PACIFIC RAILWAY.**—A committee, consisting of Sir Francis Hincks, the Hon. Mr. Aikins, and the Hon. Mr. Morris, has been appointed to consult with the Government of Ontario in reference to the construction of a railway between Fort William and the Pacific. It is expected that Ontario will appropriate a portion of her public lands towards this great enterprise.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**—Traffic for week ending June 24th, 1870.

Passengers	28,878 14
Freight and Live Stock	42,870 93
Mails and Sundries	1,936 52

Total Receipts for week	\$78,685 59
Corresponding week, 1868	66,907 81

Increase

\$6,777 78

**CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.**—A meeting of the citizens of Montreal was held on the evening of the 9th, to consider the propriety of taking stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 in the Canada Central Railway. Speeches were delivered by the Mayor, Sir G. E. Cartier, Hon. Thos. Ryan, Hon. John Young, &c. A resolution was passed, recommending that the Intercolonial be made a narrow gauge railway, thus enabling the Northern Railway and the Canada Central Railway, as connecting links between the Intercolonial and Lake Superior, to be constructed on the same gauge. A resolution recommending the above subscription of stock was also carried.



**BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.,**

HAVE RECEIVED

- 6-4 BLACK ALPACCAS, a full range.
- 6-4 BLACK COBOURG, "
- 7-4 BALMORAL CRAPES, "

GLOVE FINISHED LININGS.

HOP BAGGING.

31 Yonge Street, Toronto.

OFFICE—5 WEST REGENT STREET,  
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & Co.

Toronto, 13th July, 1870.

32-1y

**THE  
Monetary and Commercial Times.**

WITH WHICH HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

**THE MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW.**

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1870.

**COMMERCE OF CANADA.**

FOURTH ARTICLE.

In previous articles we have glanced at the principal features of the commerce of the Dominion with Great Britain and the United States. In the case of the former, we have seen that our annual transactions are augmenting, and in the case of the latter, that they are contracting, and that both results are mainly due to the restrictive legislation of Congress during the last five years. Let us now see—

**XI.—FREE AND DUTIABLE GOODS.**

The figures we are about to submit show that the great bulk of our British imports have to pay duties, whilst, on the other hand, the principal part of those we obtain from the United States are admitted duty free. As the tariff does not discriminate in favor of, or against either country, this arises, of course, from the different character of the articles purchased by us. The proportion of free and dutiable goods taken by the various Provinces from Great Britain last year (1868-9) was as follows:

	Free Goods.	Dutiable.
Quebec.....	\$5,123,350	\$14,503,286
Ontario.....	592,560	7,954,779
Nova Scotia.....	721,149	3,281,836
New Brunswick...	843,760	2,743,744
Total.....	\$7,280,819	\$28,483,645

Only about one-fifth of our British importations are admitted free of duty; four-fifths contribute, on the average, about 15 per

cent. Taking our entire imports, the proportion of free goods is generally about one-half of the value of those which are dutiable; but as we procure most of our cottons, woollens, silks, teas, and hardware from the mother country, the proportion of duties on her goods are greater than on those of our imports generally.

**XII.—CHIEF IMPORTS FROM BRITAIN.**

As it may be interesting to the readers of the TIMES to know what articles are our chief imports from Great Britain, we have gone over the returns for the various Provinces comprising the Dominion for 1868-9, and make them out to be the following:

Prepared Oils.....	\$ 220,802	Woollens.....	6,232,266
Sugars.....	256,947	Hosiery.....	197,142
Teas.....	2,188,853	Hats, caps, bonnets, &c.....	270,126
Drugs.....	272,128	Carpets, rugs, &c.....	324,815
Steel.....	279,944	Linen.....	690,840
Iron.....	1,330,698	Jewelry & watches.....	198,231
Scrap, pig iron, &c.....	705,791	Fancy goods.....	882,159
Coal and coke.....	440,502	Glassware.....	144,692
Locomotive frames, axles, cranks, &c.....	1,028,107	Dried fruits.....	186,291
Hardware, &c.....	1,035,009	Printed books, &c.....	370,978
Small wares.....	924,914	Paper & stationery.....	378,036
Salt.....	154,687	Arms, clothing & stores.....	1,622,484
Cottons.....	6,923,704	Unenumerated articles.....	502,650
Silks, satins, &c.....	901,656		

It will be seen by this list that, notwithstanding the great progress which the Dominion has made of late years in manufacturing industry, we still purchase very heavily from Great Britain of manufactured goods. We are surprised to find that we purchased nearly six and a half millions of woollens last year, although our native woollen manufactures have now attained to acknowledged excellence. In the details of our imports, we still find not a few articles which Canada ought to make for itself, and we hope that it will not be long until men of sufficient enterprise are found to embark in their production. With their abundance of iron and coal, our Nova Scotia friends ought to be able to send us many of these articles. Will they try?

**XIII.—OUR UNITED STATES IMPORTS.**

come mostly in as free goods, just the opposite of those of the mother country. Before the adoption of their policy of protection-run-mad, we bought largely of manufactures from our neighbours, but now prices are such across the lines that we cannot touch most of their articles (to use a vulgarism) with a ten-foot pole; consequently, the bulk of what they now sell to us is composed of flour, grain, meats, wool, machinery, books and periodicals, and other articles which are either free or pay but small duties. Our purchases from them last year were divided as follows:

	Free Goods.	Dutiable.
Quebec.....	\$3,258,800	\$2,910,004
Ontario.....	11,471,008	3,119,169
Nova Scotia.....	1,899,831	660,192
New Brunswick...	1,650,318	1,104,333
Total.....	\$17,679,957	\$7,793,748

During last session of the Dominion Parlia-

ment, the free list was greatly abridged, and the amount of dutiable goods from the United States will consequently be hereafter increased. We have already expressed our opinion as to the ill-advised character of the commercial policy, then introduced by Sir Francis Hincks; but, at the same time, it does not lie in the mouths of our American cousins to complain, for Sir Francis only took a leaf out of their own book.

**XIV.—NINE YEARS—A COMPARISON.**

The following comparison will be found interesting. It shows, first of all, the character of some of the principal dutiable imports we obtain from the United States, and secondly, how much our annual purchases of some of these articles have fallen off during the last few years. The figures only include Ontario and Quebec, but they embrace the total purchases made by these Provinces, of the undermentioned articles during 1860 and 1868-9, respectively:—

	Year 1860.	Year 1868-9.
Cigars.....	\$31,741	\$43,363
Sugars.....	1,431,456	626,043
Molasses.....	228,784	195,038
Patent Medicines.....	100,137	50,246
Starch.....	24,325	1,622
Tobacco Manufactu'd.....	463,908	36,601
Dried Fruits & Nuts.....	140,427	105,203
Wines.....	34,175	7,094
Boots and Shoes.....	102,654	29,678
Clothing.....	31,602	8,022
Cabinet ware, &c.....	45,858	20,868
Carriages.....	33,367	29,791
Cottons.....	694,621	270,461
Fancy Goods.....	70,953	51,865
Glassware and Glass.....	121,925	179,564
Hats, Caps & Bonnets.....	235,921	232,242
Iron & Hardware.....	647,095	681,768
Leather.....	144,803	24,029
Oils, rect'd.....	149,126	54,839
Woollens.....	326,347	184,309
Jewelry & Watches.....	125,618	43,106
	\$5,184,843	\$2,875,752

Nine years ago, it will be observed, the Americans sold to us nearly double the amount of the above articles, which they did last year. The cause of this falling off has undoubtedly been the advanced prices in the United States, caused by protection and increased taxation. The chances are, however, that, with a freer commercial policy, our neighbours would be able to regain their lost position in our markets for the sale of the above articles, for we find that even last year we purchased considerably more than in 1860-5. In the latter year, our imports from them, of the above articles, was of the value of \$2,420,000 but last year they were \$2,875,752, nearly \$500,000 greater. There is, we apprehend, a connection between this fact and the decrease of American taxation, and if our neighbours were to cultivate free commerce instead of building a wall of separation between other countries and themselves, their foreign commerce—not only with Canada but with the whole world—would not be in the languishing condition it is to-day.



## BANK OF COMMERCE.

The directors report a net profit on the year's operations of \$336,536, after making due allowance for all bad and doubtful debts. Out of this sum \$150,000 has been taken to augment the reserve fund, which is now a quarter of a million of dollars. To have achieved such a result in three years, besides paying regularly an eight per cent. dividend, is something of which Mr. McMaster and his co-laborers may justly feel proud. The purchase of the Gore Bank proved profitable beyond expectation, and was the means of adding valuable connections to the Bank of Commerce. Mr. T. C. Street's election to a directorship was a deserved compliment paid to these interests, and is besides a decided accession to the former strength of the Board. As our readers have already been informed, a branch will shortly be opened in Montreal under the management of Mr. J. G. Harper—a cautious, conservative and thorough banker. This agency cannot fail to be of great service in conducting the operations of the Bank. Other agencies are also being established in various prosperous districts, so that this institution is now fully identified with the commerce and industry of Ontario, and must grow with their growth if managed with the same energy and shrewdness as in the past.

## COURSE OF THE MONEY MARKET.

The tendency of the money market is now, as, for years past, steadily towards greater ease, and in consequence the rate of interest is gradually falling. In England a reduction in rates of interest is regarded as indicating dullness in trade, as it undoubtedly does. But in Canada this rule has scarcely yet become operative; with us declining rates of interest hitherto have argued a steady accumulation of wealth by our merchants, our agriculturists, our manufacturers, and indeed all classes of society, the surplus of which flows to the money centres, seeking investment. The experience with us has been generally that the more active and profitable trade becomes, the greater the ease in money—a circumstance readily explained by the condition of a new country rising out of a state of poverty into one of independence.

At the banks the general tendency towards cheaper money is shown by the reduction made from the cast-iron figure of seven per cent. to five, five and a half, and six per cent., at which rates the best class of commercial paper may now be done. The rate often goes higher than even seven per cent., so that the banks have, in a measure, arrived at the rational practice of buying merchants' paper according to its value, and not at an inflexible price fixed beforehand by the usury laws.

In the case of mortgages, the downward tendency is equally apparent. Ten per cent. was, two or three years ago, the regular rate, with plenty of charges added; now it is seven to eight. Borrowers in those days were compelled to search for lenders; now the rule is very generally reversed. In building societies and other lending institutions of that class, which now fill a most important place in our economic arrangements, a change of a similar kind has taken place. They have nearly all reduced their rates, and otherwise modified their terms, so as to make them more favorable to borrowers. For instance, the Trust and Loan Company, which has about 3,000 mortgages out in Ontario, formerly loaned no less sum than \$1,000, and only for the term of five years, at eight per cent., payable in advance (the maximum rate fixed by the charter), the principal being repayable only at the end of the term. In consequence of the existing competition, borrowers may now get loans for a less amount, for any time they choose, and repayable in yearly instalments. Besides, the law expenses have been largely reduced, and the Company have found it necessary to remove the headquarters to Toronto, where a handsome building will be erected and occupied by the expiration of the present year. The Canada Permanent Building Society, our largest local lender, has made several reductions in its rates, the last of which is just announced, and reaches a lower point than previously attempted by any building society in Canada. By these various reductions, the monthly instalment required to pay off a loan of \$1,000 for ten years has been brought down from \$14.70 in 1861 to \$12.60, a most important difference in the case of large loans. The reduction in interest from the rates charged in 1861 has been equal on a loan for ten years to two years' instalments; the same monthly instalments which now pay off a loan in eight years were then required to be paid for ten years. This Society has also extended the choice of time for repayment from five years, the original limit, to twenty years; and also accepts repayment by half-yearly or yearly instalments, as well as monthly, which were originally the only mode of repayment. The Western Canada, the Freehold, and others, have also made important reductions in their rates.

In this connection we may notice the marked difference in the rates charged by the building societies in Ontario and Quebec respectively. For a loan such as that referred to, the Montreal Permanent would require a monthly payment of \$14.17, making a difference in the amount payable yearly of \$18.84. The reason for this is chiefly to be found in the great risk encountered in lending to the farmers, or *habitants*, of Québec.

Their notions of borrowing and lending are loose and vague: there is no difficulty about effecting loans, but recovering the payments is often a delicate and tedious business, even where the security is good.

The gradual cheapening of money, and the consequent advance in the prices of stocks and securities of all kinds to what may be considered, in some cases, as fancy prices, must soon force investors to turn their attention to other channels. It is satisfactory to know that there are inviting fields for the capitalist in real estate, in manufactures of various kinds, and in agriculture, where he may not only reap a suitable return for his money, but at the same time aid in developing the facilities and employing the labor of the country.

## COMPETITION IN TRADE.

"Competition is the life of trade." This old aphorism, so frequently repeated, has been accepted by many unthinking people as an axiom of unquestioned truth. But like a great many other good things, too much can be had even of this. The experience of many has been the converse of this trite saying, and the result has been the death of their business. Competition, instead of being an advantage, has virtually killed them out. Up to a certain point it is undoubtedly a valuable auxiliary, but beyond that the results are ruinous, and the keen cutting policy of underselling a neighbor if carried too far, gives either a blank balance sheet or proves disastrous. We are gradually advancing to a period of expensiveness in conducting business affairs in which fine profits will not suffice to much more than pay working expenses. This is more especially true of our larger towns; and though there are doubtless numbers of houses with facilities of capital, good reputation and business capacities, who still do profitable trades, they bear but a small proportion to those who are barely holding their own or falling in arrears. The small trader with limited means, building on hopes of future profit, pits himself against established houses in the sanguine hope that low prices will force a trade and supply the deficiency of local acquaintance and capital. The bubble bursts, but scores equally visionary stand ready to follow in his wake. Nearly a moiety of the men met with in trade have, at one time or another, played their game at business and retired to make way for others equally venturesome. If any one doubts the correctness of these views let him enquire in the various towns and villages how many traders have come and gone during the past ten years. How many signs are on King street to-day that announce firms of twelve or fifteen years standing;



**British America Assurance Co.**

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock paid up, has been this day declared, for the half-year ending 30th ult., and that the same will be payable on and after MONDAY the ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, instant.

The Stock and Transfer books will accordingly be closed from the fifth to the ninth instant, inclusive.

By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,  
Manager.  
per JOHN EVANS,  
Accountant.

British America Assurance office,  
Toronto, 4th July, 1870.

**John Fiske & Co.**

ROCK OIL and Commission Merchants, West of  
Street East, Toronto, Ont.

460,000  
policies in  
TO THE WORKING OF  
furnish all classes with  
whole of the time  
light and Insurance.

**FIRE RECORD.**—Tilsonburg Ont., July 4.—The English Church was consumed with contents; loss about \$3,000; insurance \$1,000.

Aylmer, July 8.—The residence of William Warburton, Mount Salem, five miles south-east of this place, was totally destroyed by fire. There was a small insurance on the building and furniture. Cause not known.

Brockville, July 8.—The engine house and shops of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway were destroyed by fire last night, together with a number of cars in course of construction for the Canada Central Railway. The fire first caught in a building used for stores, whence it extended in an incredibly short space of time to the engine house and shops. The results are most disastrous both to the Company and to the employees, most of whom lost their stock of tools, and will be thrown out of employment for some time. About 100,000 feet of lumber, owned by Jas. McGregor & Co., was also destroyed. A good deal of rain fell during the fire; had the night been dry the damage would have been greatly enhanced, the burning embers being carried fully a mile distant from the fire. A man named Scott, an employee of the Railway Company, was slightly injured. The estimate loss is not less than \$100,000; about one-third is covered by insurance.

Preston Ont., July 3.—House of John Erl was consumed. Cause unknown; but supposed to be incendiary.

Elma Township, June 25.—The steam saw mill belonging to Andrew Aitchison, was completely destroyed by fire. About 200,000 feet of lumber and 60 bunches of shingles, were burned in the yard. Only 50,000 feet of lumber were saved. Total loss, about \$6,000; no insurance.

Nichol Township Ont., July 2.—James Cooper's barn on the 3rd concession, was consumed; some insurance.

Saguenay District.—Another disastrous fire occurred in the Counties of Laterriere, Chicoutimi, and Jonquieres, and burnt down four houses and a large quantity of growing crops. Reports from the spot assert that the distress and poverty consequent upon this fire is very great.

Goderich, July 1.—James Leech's barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground; some insurance.

London, July 10.—Two fires occurred here, resulting in the destruction of Arscott's tannery and dwelling, and Spencer & Kenleyside's oil treating house in their refinery, the last was caused by one of the men engaged in repairing the agitator dropping a heated bolt among some material saturated with oil. The loss in each case is total. Arscott's \$6,000 with \$2,000 insurance. Spencer's \$2,000, no insurance.

Williamsburgh, Township, June 29.—A fire broke out on the premises of Mr. Casselman,

destroying his barn, sheds and stables, together with the greater part of their contents. Origin of the fire is a mystery. Loss about 0, no insurance.

SO MANY AGENTS.—Here is what Mr. Oliver Osbury, the Insurance Commissioner of New Hampshire says about insurance agents in his last annual report:—Some limit should be set to the appointment of agents. The supply exceeds the demand. They must all have a living, and as a matter of course it comes out of the insured. As they generally do business on commission, their interests and the interests of the company are opposite to each other, while the insured is not unfrequently victimized between them. It is hoped that some other practical method will ere long be discovered. The tendency of this plan of operations is to overvalue the property, and undervalue the risk, as well as to take risks that should be rejected. This is ruinous to all legitimate insurance. Life insurance companies are not exempt from the same hazard. There is no intention of implying that insurance agents, as a class, are not as pure as other men. True, personal interest, the most trying touchstone of character, enters largely into their transactions. They are human and may be deceived themselves, while we accuse them of deceiving us. Knaves may be found among them, but as a class, they are honorable men pursuing a laudable business, and such will be found solicitous for the honor and safety of all legitimate insurance interests, and will gladly aid in any measures that may be adopted to reform abuses.

—The relation of an insurance agent to the insured has just been decided in the Supreme Court of Prussia. An agent of a fire insurance company effected insurance upon some furniture, but had neglected to deliver the policy to the party insured. At the end of a month the furniture was destroyed by fire, and without the policy it seems that, according to the law of that country, no action would lie against the company. The insured accordingly commenced an action against the agent for the amount of the loss. The lower court decided against the agent. The higher court reversed the decision, stating that the agent of the company did not become the agent of the party insured by reason of having effected the insurance for him; that in acting for the company, he acted as its representative, and not as a broker, and that the remedy if any, was against the company, and not the agent.

—The main features of Mr. Cayes Bill, now before the British House of Commons, are:—That assurance companies shall make simple and uniform statements from year to year, so as to enable persons to compare the position of one office with another, and to judge whether the assets of any company will be sufficient to meet its liabilities. Policy-holders will also be enabled, if the assets appear insufficient, to apply to the Court of Chancery for a winding up-order. It is also provided that every new company shall deposit the sum of £20,000, to be returned at a certain time, this amount being intended as a check upon the formation of companies for the benefit of promoters. The offices which do other business will be required to have a special life fund, upon which marine and other insurances will have no claim. It further provides that policy-holders shall be consulted in all cases for transfer, and there will be provisions for winding up under the Court of Chancery, and for enabling the court to call in the unpaid capital from the shareholders. To avoid the expense of winding up, a discretion will be given to the court to sanction arrangements which offer greater advantages to all parties concerned.

BANK CHANGES.—Mr. Richardson, Manager of the Montreal Bank, at Peterboro', takes the Belleville agency, and Mr. H. E. Knowles, of Cornwall, takes Mr. Richardson's place.

## THE PROVINCIAL ARBITRATION.

JUDGMENT.

The Arbitrators under the B. N. A. Act, 1867, having carefully considered the statements made, and the propositions submitted by and on the behalf of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and having heard Counsel at length thereupon, do award and adjudge as follows:

1st. That the Imperial Act of Union, 3rd and 4th Victoria, chap. 35, did not create in fact or in law any partnership between Upper and Lower Canada, nor any such relations as arise from a state of co-partnership between individuals.

2nd. That the arbitrators have no power or authority to enter upon any inquiry into the relative state of the debts and credits of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively at the time of their Union in 1841, into the Province of Canada.

3rd. That the division and adjustment between Ontario and Quebec of the surplus debt, beyond \$62,500,000 for which, under the 112th section of the "B. N. A. Act, 1857," Ontario and Quebec are conjointly liable to Canada, shall be based upon the origin of the several items of the debts incurred by the creation of the assets mentioned in the 4th Schedule to that Act, and shall be apportioned and borne separately by Ontario or Quebec, as the same may be adjudged to have originated for the local benefit of either; and where the debt has been incurred in the creation of an asset for the common benefit of both Provinces and shall be so adjudged, such debt shall be divided and borne equally by both.

4th. That where the debt under consideration shall not come within the purview of the 4th Schedule—whether the same shall or shall not have left an asset,—reference shall be had to its origin, under the same rule as in last preceding section laid down.

5th. That the assets enumerated in the 4th Schedule of the B. N. A. Act, 1865, and declared by the 113th Section to be the property of Ontario and Quebec conjointly, shall be divided and adjusted and appropriated or allowed for upon the same basis.

6th. That the expenditure made by the creation of such of the said assets shall be taken as the value thereof; and where no asset has been left, the amount paid shall be taken as the debt incurred the Arbitrators having no right to enter into or adjudicate upon the policy or advantages of expenditures or debts incurred by authority of, and passed upon by Parliament.

7th. It is therefore ordered that in accordance with the above decision the Council for the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec do proceed with their respective cases.

(Signed)

J. H. GRAY,

D. L. MACPHERSON,

Judge DAY, *dissentient.*

Montreal, May 28, 1870.

Against this Mr. Day opposed the following protest:

DISSENT AND DECISION OF THE HON. C. C. DAY.  
The undersigned Arbitrator dissents from the foregoing decision of the Honourable D. L. Macpherson and the Honourable J. H. Gray, two of the Arbitrators appointed under the B. N. A. Act, 1867:

Because the said decision purports to be founded on propositions which, in the opinion of the undersigned, are erroneous in fact and in law, and inconsistent with the just rights of the Province of Quebec.

Because the relation of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, created by the Union of 1841, ought to be regarded as an association in the nature of a universal partnership, and the rules for the division and adjustment of the debt and assets of Upper and Lower Canada under the authority of the said Act ought to be those which govern such associations, in so far as they can be made to apply in the present case.



Because the state of indebtedness of each of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada at the time of the Union of 1841, ought to be taken into consideration by the Arbitrators, with a view to charge the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec respectively with the debt due by each of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada at that time; and the remainder of the surplus debt of the late Province of Canada ought to be equally divided between the said Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Because the assets specified in Schedule No. 4, and all other assets to be divided under the authority of the said Act, ought to be divided equally according to their value;

And thereupon the undersigned presents an award and judgment based upon his foregoing propositions, and on the reasons assigned in his printed opinion,—in the terms following:—

The Arbitrators under the B. N. A. Act, 1857, having seen and examined the propositions submitted on the part of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec respectively for the division and adjustment of the debts and assets of Upper and Lower Canada under the authority of the said Act, and having heard counsel for the said Provinces respectively upon each of the said propositions, after due consideration thereof, are of opinion that the propositions submitted in behalf of the Province of Ontario do not, nor does either of them, furnish any legal or sufficient rule or just basis for such division and adjustment; and they do award and adjudge that the said division and adjustment ought to be made according to the rules which govern the partitions of the debts and property of associations known as Universal Partnerships, in so far as such rules can be applied;—and the Arbitrators having also heard Counsel for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec respectively upon the objection made in behalf of the former Province of the "jurisdiction and authority" of the Arbitrators to inquire into the state of debts and credits of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada prior to the Union of 1841, or to deal in any way with either the debt or the credit with which either Province came into the Union at that time, and duly considered the same, are of opinion that the said objection is unfounded, and that they have authority and are bound by the provisions of the said Act to inquire into the state of the debts and credits of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada existing at the time of the Union of 1841, and as to deal with them as may be necessary for a just, lawful and complete division and adjustment of the debts and assets of the said Provinces;

And thereupon it is ordered that the Counsel for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec do proceed, in accordance with the foregoing judgment, to submit such statements in support of their respective claims as they may deem expedient.

### Law Report.

**RAY vs. SCHOONER MILWAUKEE BELLE.**—This case was tried in the United States District Court, District of Wisconsin.

Goods laden on deck and jettisoned do not make a case for general average. Forty tons of pig lead were shipped on the deck of a schooner with consent of the shipper, who took a bill of lading with "dangers of navigation excepted." Part of the lead was properly thrown overboard for relief of the vessel in a storm: *Held*, the vessel is not liable to contribute for the loss. The fact that the shipment of the lead on deck was sought by the master for the purpose of trimming his vessel held not to be material.

This was a libel in admiralty for contribution for loss by jettison.

**Miller, D. J.**—Libellants shipped on board this schooner at the port of Racine, in the State of Wisconsin, divers pigs of lead to be transported to the port of Buffalo, in the State of New York.

By the bill of lading the pigs of lead were shipped on deck, in good condition, to be delivered in good order, the dangers of navigation excepted. The schooner was laden with wheat in bulk. It is alleged in the libel, that at the time the lead was received on board, the vessel was so badly stevedored, that she was not in a proper condition to safely take it on deck, or to safely transport according to the tenor or effect of the bill of lading, or to safely and securely hold and carry the under-deck cargo. And that the vessel being in an unseaworthy condition, set sail on her intended voyage with the lead on board. And by reason of the vessel not being well trimmed, and not in condition to resist the ordinary perils of the sea by reason of said improper trimming, and not by any embarrassment or danger caused by the lead being on deck, the officers and crew of the vessel jettisoned the lead from off the deck into the waters of Lake Michigan, whereby the lead became wholly lost; and was not delivered according to the tenor and effect of the bill of lading. Libellants demand strict proof whether the jettison was made necessary by a peril of the sea, or from improper stowage of the under-deck cargo. And if jettison were made necessary by a peril of the sea, then by the custom and course of the admiralty and maritime laws, they claim that the loss is a case of general average loss.

Claimants in their answer confess the shipment of the lead, and they urge that the vessel being tight, staunch and strong, and well manned, equipped and having a cargo of 14,700 bushels of wheat in her hold, sufficiently and properly stowed and secured, and forty tons of pig lead shipped on deck, pursuant to the bill of lading, left the port of Racine, bound for the port of Buffalo, and while on her voyage on Lake Michigan, she encountered a severe gale, labored hard, shipping much water on deck, filling herself, and rendering it necessary to knock away the bulwarks to free her, and the gale increasing, it became necessary for the preservation of the vessel, and of the lives of the officers and crew, and for the safety of the whole, the officers, on consultation, determined to jettison a portion of the lead, and thereupon they jettisoned about 833 pigs, and on arriving at Buffalo, the whole cargo was delivered, except the pigs of lead jettisoned. It is also averred that the cargo under deck was not a full cargo, and was so known to the agent of the shipper, and the lead was shipped on deck at the request of said agent. The answer further alleges that the loss so occurred by a peril of the sea, is not a general average loss, nor is the same to be contributed for in general average.

It is agreed between the advocates of the parties, that the storm was of force and violence sufficient to render the jettison necessary. The proof sustains the allegation that the master solicited the lead for the purpose of trimming his vessel. The proof does not establish a custom to ship lead on deck. That has been done in several instances for the purpose of trimming grain bearing vessels, but to establish a custom derogating from the general laws, it is not enough to prove that the act has been frequently done. It must be proven to be so generally known and recognized, that a fair presumption arises that the parties in entering into their engagement, do it with reference to the custom; and tacitly agree that their rights and responsibilities shall be determined by it. This case does not rest on custom, there being an express agreement between the freighter and the master of the vessel, that the lead should be stowed on deck. The question presented for the consideration of the courts is, is the loss of the lead by the jettison a general average loss? The general cargo having been delivered at the port of destination, upon payment of the freight the demand is against the vessel alone for her proportional contribution. Under the view taken on the point presented, I will not consider whether this libel can be maintained against this vessel, after delivery of the cargo. It appears that the master having ascertained that his vessel was not

apt the de sail-vesse, times may not on deck to bring the contribute to enhance them.

The rule is also a general rule, that goods on deck and jettisoned are not contributed to, and such is particularly the rule when goods are laden on deck by consent of the shipper. I have had this matter under consideration in former cases, and must dispense with reference to the very numerous cases affirming this rule. Maritime orders and rules, both ancient and modern, recognize the distinction between cargoes placed on deck with consent of the freighter, and cargoes under deck. They do not give a recourse against the master, the vessel, or the owner. The admiralty courts of England and America have almost uniformly treated the owner of goods on deck with his consent, as not having a claim on the master, in case of jettison, although bound to contribute.

This being a proceeding against a sail vessel, I shall not enter upon the consideration of some modern judgments against vessels propelled by steam. The case of *Lawrence v. Minturn*, 17 Howard, 100, is referred to as a leading case of binding authority. The ship *Hornet* was libelled for non-delivery of two steam boilers and chimneys shipped at New York, on deck, by special agreement, and consigned to libellant in San Francisco. It being discovered on the voyage that the ship could not be navigated with safety in a storm, the deck load was thrown overboard. The facts in the case show that the jettison was justifiable, and the loss occasioned by the peril of the sea. The court say: "This bill of lading declares that the property is to go on deck. It excepts perils of the sea. The exception must be construed with reference to the particular adventure, which the contract of the affreightment shows was contemplated by the parties, under this bill of lading. The question is not, what in other circumstances could be deemed a peril of the sea, but what is to be deemed such when operating on this vessel, with this deck load. If a very burdensome cargo, like iron, is taken on board, and heavy weather met with, and jettison made, it would not be a ground of claim against the owner that the weather encountered would not have been sufficient to justify a jettison, if the cargo had been cotton. An when this freighter consented to place on the deck of this ship his boilers and chimneys, weighing upwards of thirty tons, not distributed about the deck, but lying in a small space, must he not be taken to have known that their necessary effect might be to embarrass the sailing of the ship in a gale of wind, and cause her to labor in a heavy sea." The libel was dismissed. In this case libellants having shipped on deck eleven hundred and sixty pigs of lead weighing about forty tons, they consented that the vessel might thereby be rendered less manageable, and more liable to labor in a storm, and they, and not the vessel, must bear the loss of a portion of the deck load by the necessary jettison.

It is contended that in equity the vessel should contribute for the loss, as the deck load was used



all be met by persons who are *bona fide* primarily liable therefor, and I think reduced from \$149,887.31 to \$117,000 permanent ranking upon the estate. Pledged claims are about \$800. There are in detail showing these.

I also endeavored to analyze the assets, that of a total of book accounts of \$47,024.31, are of bad \$29,643.61, of doubtful \$9,417.37, of good \$7,963.33. To this latter is to be added the stock-in-trade and warehouse furniture, per inventory, amounting to \$5,069.41. Putting the assets together they will stand thus:—

Good book debts.....	\$7,963 33
Doubtful debts, \$9,417.37, taken at 33½c. on dollar.....	3,139 12
Stock-in-trade.....	5,069 41
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$16,171 85</b>

In conclusion, I would mention that there were several parcels of real estate transferred from the firm of J. E. Smith & Co., over to the firm of Smith Bros., so far as bringing them from the books of the former into those of the latter firm, and the payment of interest on mortgages by the present firm, can be held to be a transfer; but in the absence of a deed of conveyance, it may be necessary to enquire further how far this may give the estate a valid title to them.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. T. MASON.  
Interim Assignee.

Toronto, May 17th, 1870.

It is stated that a compromise has been accepted by a majority of the creditors at fifteen cents in the dollar, and that Mr. Alex. Manning is to become surety for the firm. This seems strange in view of the fact that an offer of twenty cents in the dollar was made at the meeting of creditors in May last.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, July 12.

The weather during the past week has been favorable for the crops. We have had frequent and heavy showers, the good effects of which have been quickly dispelled by the succeeding bright sun and very high wind—which has prevailed nearly all week. Hay harvest is progressing rapidly in this district, and although the crop is light, as compared with last year, with the large quantity of old hay remaining over, there will be abundance for all wants. New potatoes are now in market, and as yet appear to be free from disease, although the close, sultry weather is favorable for its development.

The imports at this port, from the 1st January to 31st May, compare favorably with the imports of 1869—being an increase to the value of \$395,665. Japan and green teas show a large falling off, also coffee, dried fruits, and a few other articles.

The shipping trade has been characterized by a marked increase over last year.

Wholesale business, in all branches, has been dull, as is usual at this season of the year. There has been rather more activity in the flour market towards the latter end of the week. Ashes are advanced in price. Provisions quiet and steady.

ASHES—The reduction in the rates of freight on ashes to Liverpool and Glasgow has caused an improved feeling in the market this week. There has been more enquiry, and a material advance is noted. In the early part of the week first Pots were sold to a fair extent, at \$5.45, \$5.47½, and \$5.50; since then the market has advanced, and closed fair at \$5.67½ to \$5.75, according to tares; and second, \$5.05 to \$5.10; Thirds, \$4. Pearls—Very little business has been done; some few sales were effected in the early part of the week at \$7.50, but buyers are indifferent, and the mar-

ket closes dull and nominal. The receipts of ashes at the Inspection Stores from 1st January to date, was Pots, 7,932 brls; Pearls, 638 brls. Stock in store—Pots, 1,019 brls; Pearls, 23 brls—being a decrease of 784 brls Pots, and 971 brls Pearls, on same date of 1869.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business has been very light all week, and little improvement is expected before next month, when the fall trade sets in. Prices are unchanged.

COAL—A fair business has been done in all descriptions. American Anthracite has advanced in the United States, and freights have also advanced 50c per ton, in gold. The quotation here is now \$8 to \$8.50, and if the threatened strike, on the 15th inst., is carried out, still higher prices are looked for. Picton grate, \$6 to \$6.50. English grate, \$6.50 to \$7. Prices of other kinds are unchanged, with a good demand for all sorts.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Business done this week has been very light. Soda ash has been sold to some extent at 1½c. Caustic soda was placed to a limited extent at 3½c to 3¾c. Sal soda is dull, with limited sales at \$1.30 to \$1.35. Demand for carb has been small, and \$3.10 is hardly obtainable. Bleaching powder is firm, and cannot be had under 2c. Cream tartar, crystals, 20½c to 21c. Saltpetre is nominal at 7½c. Epsom salts have been disposed of in small lots, at \$2 per cwt., but a shade less would be taken for large parcels. No change to note in other articles.

FISH—Salmon is in request, and sales have been made at \$15.25 to \$15.50, higher prices now being asked. Dry cod is scarce and in demand; sales at \$5 to \$5.50, the outside figure, however, was an exceptional sale. Herrings continue dull, at unchanged rates. Sardines are in light stock; 21c for halves, and 12c for quarter boxes.

FLOUR—The receipts for the last week was 23,806 brls. Total receipts from 1st January to date, 407,330 brls, against 380,062 brls in corresponding period of 1869, being an increase of 27,268 brls. Shipments for the past week in sea-going vessels, 17,080 brls. Total shipments by all channels, from 1st January to date, 256,961 brls, against 298,507 brls, in corresponding period of 1869, being a decrease of 42,546 brls. In the early part of the week the market showed a declining tendency, with very little demand for Canada supers, the demand being principally for local consumption. Yesterday, owing to advices of a rise in prices in the West, the market stiffened here, and large sales were effected at an advance of from 5c to 10c per brl, on Saturday's rates. Among the sales were 400 brls of Welland canal flour, in bond, on p. t.; 1,000 brls uninspected at \$5.25, free; 1,500 brls of a city brand at \$5.10, in bond. To-day the market was well-attended, and a fair amount of business done, closing firm at the following rates: Extra, \$6; fancy, \$5.45 to \$5.50; ordinary supers from Canada wheat, \$5.20 to \$5.30, for fresh ground; ditto, old ground, \$5.10 to \$5.15; medium bakers, \$5.30 to \$5.35; strong bakers flour, \$5.40 to \$5.60; supers from Western wheat (Welland canal), \$5.30 to \$5.35, free; city brands of superfine from Western wheat, \$5.35, free; Canada super, No. 2, \$4.90 to \$5; fine in good demand at \$4.75 to \$4.80; middlings, \$4.25; Pollards are nominal; U. C. bag flour, \$2.55 to \$2.60 per 100-lbs; city bags, \$2.65 to \$2.70, delivered. Oatmeal in fair request, from \$4.40 to \$4.75 having been paid, the outside figure for choice parcels.

FREIGHTS—Rates are declining, and not much business doing here. Steamer rates to Liverpool and Glasgow, for flour, 2s to 2s 3d, but there is very little offering. Ashes are, Pots 25s and Pearls 30s per gross ton. Provisions, 45s. Butter, 50s. Cheese, 52s 6d. Any quotation we could give for grain would be nominal, but it is understood that engagements have been made by sailing vessels to Glasgow, and per steamers to Liverpool, on private terms.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts during the week were 137,887 bushels. Total receipts from 1st January

I am not aware of the existence of any deed of transfer, or any basis of agreement regulating the terms of transfer, or conditions upon which the assets and liabilities should be accounted between the two firms; nor does an inventory of the stock-in-trade appear to have been taken, but simply assumed at \$20,000.

The liabilities assumed by the new firm, of which a schedule is herewith submitted, amounted to \$98,416.25, and the assets taken over, of which also a schedule is herewith submitted, amounted to \$123,827.27, thus showing a nominal surplus of \$25,411.02. I have taken some pains to analyze the schedule of these assets, and find that the new firm has realized out of them (inclusive of the stock of \$20,000) the sum of \$45,556.88; and of the remaining balance of \$78,270.89, there appears to be \$9,345.03 which may yet be realized for the estate (except about \$3,000 under pledge), \$7,938.20 doubtful, and \$60,987.16 bad.

Passing to the present state of affairs, I may mention that while the books of account, so far as they go, are creditable to Mr. Thomas, who has had charge of them, they do not afford by any means a full and intelligent representation of the state of affairs; and without wishing to convey an impression of intentional wrong on the part of the insolvents, there can be no doubt that, chiefly from the desperate state of things, irregularities have latterly existed in the conduct of the business.

In endeavoring to obtain the necessary information for an intelligible presentation to this meeting of the existing state of affairs, the Interim Assignee has reason to complain, that while on the part of most of the creditors there has been a willing promptness to furnish all needful information; on the part of some there has been tardiness and hesitancy, and on the part of others this has been carried so far that the desired information has been withheld altogether; and to that extent the schedules and summaries herewith submitted are imperfect.

The present liabilities, direct and indirect, as per schedule herewith, amount to \$149,887.31; and the assets of all kinds, unpledged, and not covered by contra, and exclusive of certain properties hereinafter referred to, amount to \$52,093.72. An analysis of these shows the following result.

I have gone with very great care, and the best judgment I could exercise, into the liabilities, and have eliminated therefrom such as may reasonably



to date, 2,408,863 bushels, against 2,161,752 bushels in corresponding period of 1869, being an increase of 247,111 bushels. Shipments by River St. Lawrence during the week, 299,601 bushels. Total shipments from 1st January to date, 1,878,233 bushels, against 1,562,765 bushels in corresponding period of 1869, being an increase of 315,468 bushels. The market during the week has been very unsettled, with very few large transactions transpiring, and it is not easy to give quotations. U. C. spring sold easily in the week at \$1.13; small sales yesterday as high as \$1.18. A cargo of No. 2 Milwaukee was placed at \$1.15. Market closes firm, without much animation. Peas has been dull, and only small sales have been reported, at about 86c, afloat, per 60 lbs, equal to 95c per 66 lbs. Corn still nominal; no transactions reported here. Barley—A sale of a round lot is reported to have taken place at 64c; higher prices are, however, asked, and may be quoted 62c to 65c per 48 lbs. Oats have been in good demand, and scarce; 40c to 41c has been paid, and is still offered. Market closing firm.

**GROCERIES.**—Teas have been in fair demand for local use, but there has been an entire absence of speculation. At the trade sale on the 7th instant, uncoloured Japans brought, as follows: 10 half chests, 49c; 25 do, 48c; 10 do, 38c; 25 do, 37c; 25 do, 50c; 2 Congou, 36c; 10 do, 28c; 25 do, 20c; 10 young hyson, 56c; 25 do, 55c; 5 do, 40c; 25 do, 28c; 9 do, 26c; 52 do, 26c. Sugar—Market quiet; some sales of raw for immediate trade wants, at 8c. Choice grocery bringing 8c, and a little over for extra samples. Refinery prices are steady for yellows, 9c to 9c; crushed, 11c; dry crushed, 11c; ground, 11c. Standard syrup is lower, as also golden, 40c to 44c respectively, being present rates. Molasses—The stocks in store are large, and as the trade is at present pretty well supplied, the market has been weak. Sales of Centrifugal, 22c to 24c, and even a trifle lower for small lots. Muscovadoes are nominal at 32c to 36c; Clayed, 27c to 28c; Trinidad, 37c to 40c. Coffee—Java has been sold to some extent at 20c to 23c; very little doing in other kinds. Fruit continues neglected, with exception of currants, which are placed at 4c to 6c, according to quality. Raisins are only taken in small lots, at 8c to 8c, for Valencias. Rice, without many transactions, is firmer, at \$3.65 to \$4. In most other articles the demand has been very light, and prices are unchanged.

**HARDWARE.**—As is usual at this season of the year, business is very quiet, but there is every prospect of a good fall trade, should the crops not suffer from want of rain, which we hear is the case in some sections of the country. Prices remain unchanged. Nails are still very scarce, and are likely to continue so until August.

**LEATHER.**—We have to notice a decline in some kinds. Cow kide is quoted at 13c to 17c; light upper, 41c to 43c; heavy do, 38c to 41c; rough, 25c to 28c; split Russetts and harness are in active demand. Receipts of all kinds are light. No change to note in prices of other kinds.

**NAVAL STORES.**—There has been a pretty fair demand in this branch of business, at former quotations. Turpentine is in good supply—and is sold at last week's quotation. Coal tar and pine tar are dull and nominal.

**OILS.**—Cod oil is only offered to a limited extent, and sold at 61c to 62c. Seal oil has been placed at 60c, for a cargo all round. Olive oil is dull at \$1.15 to \$1.20. Linseed oil is in demand at 75c, for raw, and 80c for boiled. Crude whale is offered at 65c to 70c, according to sample. Petroleum is firmer, at 25c to 27c, but as the stock in store is now very low, only small sales have taken place within range of quotations.

**PROVISIONS.**—Butter—Shipments during the week, 630 kegs. Receipts have been small; the market has been steady and firm at 18c to 19c for choice dairy. Cheese—The receipts this week, 1,146 boxes; shipments, 4,883 boxes. Market quiet at 10c to 11c, according to quality. Lard

is steady, but unchanged in price. There were shored in at a decline on last week's quotations, except in large transactions. Mess pork, \$28 bulk. Thin mess, \$25.50 to \$26; prime mess, \$23.50; extra prime, \$20. Beef is quiet and unchanged. Tallow in brls, 8c to 8c. Canned unchanged.

**SALT.**—There have been large arrivals of which is offered on the wharf at 56c to 56c. Fine is in good demand, and sales have been effected at 82c to 85c, holders now asking 8c. Fine butter salt is quoted \$1.05 to \$1.10, and there is none in market. There have been sales of factory-filled salt at \$1.50.

**TOBACCO.**—The trade in manufactured tobacco is quiet. Manufacturers are buying largely of leaf, and preparing for a brisk demand in the fall. Prices are firm and unchanged.

**WOOL.**—The farmers in the townships are now beginning to send in their fleeces wool, but it arrives but slowly. The price here is 25c to 27c. Pulled wool unchanged.

#### TORONTO MARKET.

Business continues quiet and entirely devoid of excitement, and prices are generally unchanged.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—A fair trade has been done during the past week, with no alteration in prices. Manufacturers are busy preparing fall and winter goods, for which an active demand is anticipated.

**DRY GOODS.**—Previously noted inactivity continues. The following are the Toronto imports for June and since Jan. 1 of the leading articles, in which a considerable increase will be noticed as compared with the corresponding periods of 1869:—

	For June	
	1869	1870
Woolens	\$21,471	\$42,753
Cottons	26,442	43,337
Silks and velvets	4,785	7,976
Fancy goods	11,148	11,977
Since Jan. 1st		
	1869	1870
Woolens	\$398,611	\$452,637
Cottons	665,245	746,685
Silks and velvets	165,187	152,375
Fancy Goods	175,024	200,480

**DRUGS.**—A fair trade for the season has been done during the past week, but prices are generally unchanged.

**GROCERIES.**—A steady business in staple and general groceries has been done during the week, with a moderate demand still existing for most goods. The following are the Toronto imports of leading articles for June, and since Jan. 1st:—

	For June	
	1869	1870
Coffee	\$426	\$2,746
Tea—Green and Japan	14,831	48,516
“ Black	3,572	4,077
Sugar	19,080	35,094
Baandy, Gin and Rum	14,639	18,019
Dried Fruits	2,344	1,971
Since Jan. 1st		
	1869	1870
Coffee	\$4,877	\$14,387
Tea—Green and Japan	156,163	194,374
“ Black	31,556	31,475
Sugar	72,345	137,584
Brandy, Gin and Rum	16,095	27,169
Dried Fruits	15,793	7,714

**Coffee.**—Has had little enquiry, prices remaining about as last quoted. **Fruit** has had an ordinary demand, with no special transactions to report, and no alteration in prices, which are firm at quotations. **Molasses.**—Nothing doing worth noting. **Syrups** steady at quotations, and in fair request. **Rice** remains as previously noted, with only a limited demand. **Spices** has been in moderate request. **Nutmegs** are scarcer, and holders are asking 5c. more, we quote 60c to 70c, according to quality. **Black pepper** is again higher, and is

very shored in at a decline on last week's quotations, except in large transactions. Mess pork, \$28 bulk. Thin mess, \$25.50 to \$26; prime mess, \$23.50; extra prime, \$20. Beef is quiet and unchanged. Tallow in brls, 8c to 8c. Canned unchanged. There have been large arrivals of which is offered on the wharf at 56c to 56c. Fine is in good demand, and sales have been effected at 82c to 85c, holders now asking 8c. Fine butter salt is quoted \$1.05 to \$1.10, and there is none in market. There have been sales of factory-filled salt at \$1.50. The trade in manufactured tobacco is quiet. Manufacturers are buying largely of leaf, and preparing for a brisk demand in the fall. Prices are firm and unchanged. The farmers in the townships are now beginning to send in their fleeces wool, but it arrives but slowly. The price here is 25c to 27c. Pulled wool unchanged. Business continues very dull, and prices are unaltered. All heavy goods are very firm, however, with an upward tendency, owing to recent advances in the English markets. Hides are lower, receipts of Western having weakened the market, and we now quote No. 1 at \$7, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50. No change to note in sheep pelts and lambskins. A fair business has been done during the week, with stocks generally small. Harness continues scarce, and prices are firm at quotations. Splits are also very scarce, in fact not to be had at any price, and with any activity of demand, an advance must certainly take place. Business has been quiet, with about the usual amount of trade passing; prices generally unchanged. White Lead, though not quotably higher is rather firmer. There is no activity in this trade, and sales have been only in a retail way, prices being unchanged. The market for breadstuffs has again been irregular and unsettled, the war rumours having a tendency to slightly stiffer prices and give operators a little more nerve to hold for a rise. Flour—Transactions have again been very limited, so far as reported, being but little over 1000 bbls. for the week. Prices at the close are slightly lower for Superfine, taking latest sales as the basis for quotations, but they are irregular and must to a great extent be considered as nominal. The following are the principal transactions which have been made public during the week: 100 bbls. Superfine at \$5.10 f.o.c.; 100 bbls. do. at Hamilton at \$4.85; 300 bbls. at a point west on the G.T.R., at \$4.75; 100 bbls. Fancy at \$5.35 f.o.c.; 100 bbls. Superfine at \$5.00 f.o.c.; 118 bbls. do. at \$5 in store, and 200 bbls. do. at \$5.00 at a point east of Toronto, with Toronto freight. Wheat—Operations during the week have not been large, so far as we are able to learn, and prices are somewhat uncertain. The market which for a few days was rather firmer, closes weak in sympathy with a decline in the New York market, although that falling off must be partially attributed to the reaction in gold, after its sudden advance to 115. The following are the transactions reported for the week: 1,000 bus. Spring at \$1.10 f.o.c.; 2,700 bus. do. also at \$1.10; 10,000 bus. Red Winter on p.t.; 2,400 bus. do. at \$1.14; 10,000 bus. do. deliverable at Oswego at \$1.14; 2 cars do. at \$1.12 in store here; 3 cars Treadwell at \$1.17 f.o.c.; 2,500 bus. Red Winter at \$1.14 f.o.b. At the close, 11,000 bus. do. were offered at \$1.20 deliverable at Montreal, or \$1.16 at Oswego; buyers option, but no buyers. Latest prices paid on the street for farmers' deliveries were for Soules, \$1.18 to \$1.22; Treadwell, \$1.16 to \$1.18; Red Winter, \$1.10 to \$1.14; Spring, \$1.10. Oats—Have declined 1c. during the week, closing with sellers at 42c. in store, but no



**British America Assurance Co.**

FIFTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT on the Capital Stock paid up, has been this day declared, for the half-year ending 30th ult., and that the same will be payable on and after MONDAY the ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, instant.

The Stock and Transfer books will accordingly be closed from the fifth to the ninth instant, inclusive.

By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,  
Manager.  
per JOHN EVANS,  
Accountant.

British America Assurance office,  
Toronto, 4th July, 1870.

**John Fiske & Co.**

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

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

**Hotels.**

**Hiron's House,**

WINDSOR, Ontario.

ED. BARRETT, Proprietor

**Ottawa Hotel.**

ST. JAMES AND NOTRE DAME STREETS,  
MONTREAL.

**BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.**  
D. C. BURNETT, late proprietor of Woodruff House, Water-town, N.Y., and St. James' Hotel, Montreal.

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

**Aldion Hotel.**

MCGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR 500 GUESTS.

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

**Dominion Hall, Cornwall, Ont.**

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

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

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

Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall.

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

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

H. HOGAN & CO.

**Provincial Insurance Company OF CANADA.**

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONT.

PRESIDENT.—The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D.C.L., Q.C., M.P. Vice President.—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Murray & Beatty. Other Directors.—C. J. Campbell, Esq., of Campbell & Cassells, Toronto; Hon. M. Cameron, Ottawa; W. J. Macdonell, Esq., President Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto; A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto; H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice President Bank of Commerce, Toronto; George Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto; A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co. and Fulton, Michie & Co. Toronto; Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister, M.P., Toronto; James S. Crocker, Esq., Toronto. Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq., Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq., General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descriptions of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company. No claim that has arisen under the present management has been unadjusted for as long as a week, and all adjusted claims are paid.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

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

**Western Assurance Company.**

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT.,

FOR the half-year ending the 30th inst., upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, and the same will be payable at the Company's Office, on and after

FRIDAY THE 5TH PROXIMO.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to 5th July inclusive.

By order of the Board.

BERNARD HALDAN,  
Secretary.

**Real Estate.**

**Wadsworth & Unwin.**

(Successors to Dennis & Gossage)

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

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

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN  
27-171 P. L. Surveyor. P. L. Surveyor.

**The Canadian Land and Emigration Company**

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

the COUNTY OF PETERBORO, Ontario, in the well-settled TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

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

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

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

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

**Arthur Jones**

Land Surveyor and Timber Agent.

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

Chatham, County Kent, Ontario.

**Morton & Smith.**

ACCOUNTANTS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND VALUATORS,

48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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



**Government House, Ottawa.**

TUESDAY, 21st day of June, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

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

WM. H. LEE,

Clerk Privy Council.

**Financial.**

**Montreal Telegraph Company**

Notice is hereby given that a

DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT,

For the half year ending 31st May, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Company, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 11th JULY

The Transfer Books will be closed from 4th to 11th July.

By Order of the Board.

JAMES DAKERS,  
Secretary.

**Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.**

TWENTIETH HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Institution has been declared for the half-year ending 30th ult., and that the same will be payable at the office of the Society, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th day of JULY next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June, inclusive.

J. HERBERT MASON,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, June 7th, 1870. 44-td

**Herrick & Crombie.**

BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL AGENTS

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

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

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

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## Financial.

**Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.****FOURTEENTH HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of Five per cent on the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the half-year, ending 30th day of June, instant, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Society, No. 79 CHURCH STREET, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WALTER S. LEE,  
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Toronto, June 14, 1870.

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W. J. MACDONELL,

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MANAGER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Insurance.

**THE CONNECTICUT**

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets.....	327,538,479 26
Surplus (computing Re-Insurance by N. Y. Legal Standard).....	9,671,875 26
Income for 1869.....	8,978,751 23
Total Death Claims paid to date.....	9,566,987 09
Total Surplus Premiums returned to Assured, to date.....	6,785,080 00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.**

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JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer. 16



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BELFAST,

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TORONTO PRICES CURRENT—JULY 7, 1870.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rate.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Groceries—Contin'd.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Leather—Contin'd.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Thick Boots	1 85 2 50	Gunpowd'r. to med..	0 55 0 70	Kip Skins, Patna	0 30 0 31
" Kip	2 50 3 00	" med. to fine.	0 70 0 85	French	0 70 0 91
" Calf	3 25 3 75	" fine to fine'st..	0 85 0 95	English	0 65 0 81
" Congress Gaiters	1 65 3 00	Hyson	0 45 0 80	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs.) per doz.	0 50 0 61
" Kip Cobourgs	1 10 1 45	Imperial	0 42 0 80	Do. light	0 45 0 51
Boys' Thick Boots	1 60 1 80	<b>Tabacco, Manufact'd.</b>		French Calf	0 95 1 11
Youths'	1 40 1 70	Dark, 5s & 10s, Ch Lf, P B	0 30 0 32	Grain & Satn Clr P doz.	0 00 0 51
Women's Batts	0 95 1 35	" West. do. com	0 31 0 33	Splitts, large P B	0 30 0 33
" Balmoral	1 20 2 00	" Western Leaf,		" small	0 00 0 25
" Congress Gaiters	1 25 1 75	[good to fine..	0 38 0 50	Enamelled Cow P foot.	0 20 0 31
Misses' Batts	0 70 1 10	Bright sorts, good to fine	0 50 0 65	Patent	0 20 0 21
" Balmoral	1 00 1 50	" choice....	0 55 0 75	Pebble Grain	0 15 0 17
" Congress Gaiters	1 00 1 30			Buff	0 15 0 17
Girls' Batts	0 00 0 30	<b>Hardware.</b>		<b>Oils.</b>	
" Balmoral	0 00 1 05	Tin (net cash prices)		Cod	0 00 0 70
" Congress Gaiters	0 75 1 10	Block, P B	0 33 0 35	Lard, extra	1 25 0 00
Children's C. T. Cacks	0 50 0 75	Grain	0 25 0 00	" No. 1	1 12 0 00
" Gaiters	0 60 0 85	Copper:		" No. 2	1 00 0 00
		Fig	0 23 0 24	Lubricating, patent	0 00 0 00
<b>Drugs.</b>		Sheet	0 39 0 33	" Mott's economic	0 30 0 00
Aloes Cape	0 15 0 20	<b>Cut Nails:</b>		Linseed, raw	0 77 0 85
Alum	0 02 0 05	Assorted 1/2 Shingles,		" boiled	0 82 0 90
Borax	0 19 0 29	P 100 lb.	0 00 3 10	Machinery	0 00 0 00
Camphor, refined	0 45 0 55	Shingle alone do	3 15 3 25	Olive, common, P gal.	1 30 1 35
Castor Oil	0 15 0 18	Lathe and 5 dy	3 39 3 40	" salad	1 30 2 30
Caustic Soda	0 03 0 05	<b>Galvanized Iron:</b>		" salad, in bots.	3 60 3 75
Cochineal, s. g.	0 90 1 15	Assorted sizes	0 05 0 09	qt. P case	3 60 3 75
Cream Tartar	0 25 0 30	Best No. 24	0 07 0 00	Sesame salad, P gal.	1 30 1 35
Epsom Salts	0 03 0 04	" 28	0 08 0 08	Seal, pale	0 80 0 85
Extract Logwood	0 11 0 13	" 28	0 00 0 09	Spirits Turpentine	0 50 0 55
Gum Arabic, sorts	0 34 0 37	<b>Horse Nails:</b>		Wale, ref'd	0 85 1 00
Indigo, Madras	1 15 1 29	Guest's or Griffin's		<b>Paints, &amp;c.</b>	
Licorice, com	0 14 0 25	assorted sizes	0 09 0 00	White Lead, genuine	
Madder	0 14 0 18	For W. ass'd sizes	0 18 0 19	in Oil, P 25 lbs.	0 09 2 30
Mellor	0 32 0 37	Patent Hammer'd do.	0 17 0 18	Do. No. 1	0 00 2 10
Oxalic Acid	0 24 0 32	Iron (at 4 months):		" 2	0 00 1 90
Potash, Bi-tart.	0 25 0 28	Fig—Gartsherric No. 1	00 00 00 00	" 3	0 00 1 70
" Bichromate	0 15 0 20	Calder No. 1	00 00 24 00	Common	1 30 0 00
Potass Iodide	3 80 4 50	No 3	00 00 23 00	White Zinc, snow	2 75 3 25
Senna	0 12 0 30	Other brands, No. 1	22 00 24 00	White Lead, dry	0 45 0 09
Soda Ash	0 03 0 04	" No. 2	0 00 0 00	Red Lead	0 06 0 08
S. da Bicarb	3 37 4 00	Bar—Scotch, P 100 lb.	2 40 2 60	Venetian Red, Eng'h.	0 02 0 03
Tartaric Acid	0 37 0 45	Refined	3 60 5 25	Yellow Ochre, Fin'h.	0 02 0 03
Verdigris	0 35 0 40	Swedes	5 60 5 50	Whiting	0 80 1 25
		Hoops—Coopers	3 60 3 25	<b>Petroleum</b>	
<b>Coffees:</b>		Band	3 00 3 25	(Refined P gal.)	
Java, P lb.	0 22 0 24	Boiler Plates	3 25 3 50	Water white, 5 bris.	0 28 0 00
Laguayra	0 17 0 18	Canada Plates	3 75 4 00	" single brl.	0 30 0 00
Rio	0 15 0 17	Union Jack	0 00 0 00	Straw, 5 bris.	0 00 0 24
<b>Fish:</b>		Pontypool	3 75 4 00	" single brl.	0 00 0 25
Herrings, Lab. split	5 50 6 00	Swansea	3 90 4 00	Amber, by car load	0 00 0 00
" Canso	4 00 4 75	<b>Lead (at 4 months):</b>		Exportation Oil	0 28 0 30
" round	3 00 3 75	Bar, P 100 lbs.	0 00 0 07	Benzine	0 35 0 38
" sealed	0 45 0 50	Sheet	0 08 0 09	<b>Produce.</b>	
Mackerel, small kitta	0 75 0 90	Snot	0 07 0 07	<b>Grain:</b>	
Loch. Her. wh'firks	2 50 2 75	<b>Iron Wire (net cash):</b>		Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 08 1 10
" half	1 25 1 50	No. 6, P bundle	2 70 2 80	" Fall 60 "	1 12 1 25
White Fish & Trout	0 00 0 09	" 9, "	3 10 3 20	Barley	0 65 0 71
Salmon, saltwater	4 50 15 00	" 12, "	3 40 3 50	Peas	0 79 0 80
Dry Cod, P 112 lbs.	5 75 6 00	" 16, "	4 30 4 40	Oats	0 41 0 42
<b>Fruit:</b>		<b>Powder:</b>		Rye	0 00 0 70
Raisins, Layers	2 65 2 75	Blasting, Canada	3 75 0 00	<b>Seeds:</b>	
" M. R.	2 50 2 55	FF	4 50 4 75	Clover, choice 60 "	0 00 7 25
" Valentias, new	0 81 0 9	FFF	5 09 5 25	" com'n 68 "	0 00 0 00
Currants, new	0 60 0 00	Blasting, English	4 60 5 00	Timothy, cho'e 4 "	0 00 0 00
" old	0 05 0 51	FF loose	5 00 6 00	" inf. to good 48 "	0 00 0 00
Figs	0 11 0 15	FFF	6 00 8 50	Flax	2 00 2 25
<b>Melasses:</b>		<b>Pressed Spikes (4 mos):</b>		<b>Flour (per brl.):</b>	
Clayed, P gal.	0 30 0 25	Regular sizes 100	4 00 4 25	Superior extra	0 00 0 00
Syrups, Standard	0 48 0 50	Extra	4 50 5 00	Extra superfine	5 50 6 00
" Golden	0 52 0 53	<b>Tin Plates (net cash):</b>		Fancy superfine	5 20 5 25
" Arracht	4 00 4 30	10 Coke	7 25 8 00	Superfine No 1	4 90 5 09
" Rangoon	3 80 4 00	10 Charcoal	8 50 9 00	Oatmeal, (per brl.)	4 20 4 25
<b>Spices:</b>		IX	10 25 10 50	<b>Provisions</b>	
Cassia, whole, P lb.	0 33 0 40	LXX	12 50 0 00	Butter, dairy tub P lb.	0 16 0 17
Cloves	0 10 0 12	DC	7 25 0 00	" store packed	0 15 0 16
Nutmegs	0 60 0 70	DX	9 25 0 00	Cheese	0 11 0 13
Ginger, ground	0 18 0 23	<b>Hides &amp; Skins, P B</b>		Pork, mess, new	25 00 26 00
" Jamaica, root	0 17 0 20	Green, No. 1	0 07 0 00	" prime mess	22 00 0 00
Pepper, black	0 14 0 14	Green, No. 2	0 06 0 06	" prime	20 00
Pimento	0 09 0 09	Cured	0 09 0 08	Bacon, Canada	0 10 0 11
<b>Sugars—(60 days):</b>		Calfskins, green	0 00 0 10	" Cumber'd cut	0 11 0 12
Port Rico, P lb.	0 9 0 91	Calfskins, cured	0 00 0 12	" smoked	0 13 0 14
Cuba	0 81 0 81	" dry	0 09 0 00	Hams, covered	0 14 0 15
Barbadoes (bright)	0 9 0 91	Sheepskins, butchers	0 60 0 09	" smoked	0 14 0 14
Canada Sugar Refine'y,		" country	0 90 0 00	Shoulders, in salt	0 10 0 11
yellow No. 2, 60 ds.	0 91 0 91	<b>Kops.</b>		Lard, in kegs	0 12 0 13
Yellow, No. 2	0 92 0 92	Inferior, P B	0 60 0 00	Eggs, fresh	0 12 0 13
" No. 3	0 92 0 10	Medium to good	0 10 0 20	Beef Hams	0 00 0 00
Crushed X	0 11 0 11	<b>Leather, @ (4 mos.)</b>		Tallow	0 07 9 71
" A	0 11 0 12	In lots of less than		Hogs dressed, heavy	0 00 0 60
Ground	0 12 0 12	50 sides, 10 P cut		" medium	0 00 0 00
Dry Crushed	0 12 0 12	higher		" light	0 00 0 00
Extra Ground	0 12 0 13	Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y		<b>Salt, &amp;c.</b>	
<b>Teas:</b>		heavy, weights P B.	0 23 0 24	American bris.	0 00 0 00
Japan com'n to good	0 45 0 50	Do. 1st qual middle do.	0 24 0 25	Liverpool coarse	0 75 0 85
" Fine to choicest	0 55 0 60	Do. No. 2, light weights	0 20 0 22	Goderich	1 55 1 60
Colored, com. to fine	0 50 0 70	Slaughter heavy	0 22 0 25	Plaster	1 05 1 10
Congou & Souch'ng	0 42 0 75	Do. light	0 20 0 26	Water Lime	1 50 0 60
Oolong, good to fine	0 50 0 65	Harness, best	0 26 0 30		
Y. Hyson, com to gd.	0 52 0 55	" No. 2	0 00 0 00		
Medium to choice	0 65 0 80	Upper heavy	0 34 0 36		
Extra choice	0 85 0 95	light	0 38 0 40		



Soap & Candles. D. Crawford & Co.'s Imperial, Golden Bar, Silver Bar, Crown No. 1, Candles. Wines, Liquors, &c. Ale: English, per doz. qrts. Guinness DubPortr, Pure Jamaica Rum, De Kuyper's H. Gin, Booth's Old Tom. Gin: Green, cases, Booth's Old Tom, c. Wines: Port, common, fine old, Sherry, common, medium, old pale or golden.

Brandy: Hennessy's, per gal., Martell's, J. Robin & Co.'s, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Brandy, cases, Brandy, com. per c. Whiskey: GOOPERHAM & WORTS' Wholesale Prices: Terms Cash.-Under 5 brls., net: 5 to 10 brls., 2 1/2 p.c. off: 10 brls. and over, 5 p.c. off. In Duty Bond. Paid. Old Rye, Toddy, Malt, Alcohol, 65 o.p., Pure Spirits 65 o.p., 50 o.p., 25 u.p., Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p., 36 u.p., 40 u.p. Wool: Fleece, lb., Pulled.

INSURANCE COMPANIES - ENGLISH. - Quotations on the London Market.

Table with columns: No. Shares, Last Dividend, Name of Company, Shares parvald, Amount paid, Last Sale. Includes Briton Medical and General Life, Commer'l Union, Fire, Life and Mar., City of Glasgow, Edinburgh Life, European Life and Guarantee, Guardian, Imperial Fire, Lancashire Fire and Life, Life Association of Scotland, London Assurance Corporation, London and Lancashire Life, Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L., National Union Life, Northern Fire and Life, North British and Mercantile, Ocean Marine, Phoenix, Queen Fire and Life, Royal Insurance, Scottish Provincial Fire and Life, Standard Life, Star Life.

CANADIAN.

Table with columns: No. Shares, Last Dividend, Name of Company, Parval of Sh'rs, Offered, Asked. Includes British America Fire and Marine, Canada Life, Montreal Assurance, Provincial Fire and Marine, Quebec Fire, Marine, Western Assurance.

AMERICAN.

Table with columns: When org'niz'd, No. of Shares, Last Dividend, Name of Company, Parval of Sh'rs, Offered, Asked. Includes Etna Life, of Hartford, Hartford, of Hartford, Home, of New Haven, Ct, Trav'lers' Life & Accident.

RAILWAYS

Table with columns: Name of Railway, Sha's, Paid, Montr July 12, London June 25. Includes Atlantic and St. Lawrence, Buffalo and Lake Huron, Buff., Brantt & Goderich, 5 p.c. 1872-3-4, Montreal and Champlain, Grand Trunk, Great Western, Northern of Canada.

EXCHANGE

Table with columns: Name of Exchange, Montr'l, Quebec, Toronto. Includes Bank on London, 60 days, Sight or 7 1/2 days date, Private do, Bank on New York, Private do, Gold Drafts do, American Silver.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Table with columns: NAME, Shares, Paid up, Divid'd last 6 Months, Dividend Day, CLOSING PRICES (Toronto, Montreal, Quebec). Includes BANKS: British North America, Canadian Bank of Com'e, City Bank Montreal, Du People, Eastern Townships, Jacques Cartier, Mechanics' Bank, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Molson's Bank, Montreal, Nationale, Niagara District, Ontario Bank, Quebec Bank, Royal Canadian, Toronto, Union Bank. MISCELLANEOUS: Canada Landed Credit Co., Canada Per. Bldg Society, Do. In'd Steam Nav. Co., Do. Glass Company, Freehold Building Society, Hamilton Gas Company, Huron Copper Bay Co., Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc, Montreal Mining Consols., Do. Telegraph Co., Do. Elevating Co., Do. City Gas Co., Do. City Pass. R. Co., Quebec Gas Company, Quebec Street R. R., Richelieu Navigation Co., St. Lawrence Glass Company, St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co., Tor'to Consumers' Gas Co., Union Per. Building Society, West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y.

SECURITIES

Table with columns: Name of Security, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec. Includes Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 p.c. et. stg., Do. do. 5 p.c. et. cur., 1883, Do. do. 5 p.c. et. stg., 1885, Do. do. 7 p.c. et. cur., Dominion 6 p.c. 1878 cy, Dominion Bonds, Hamilton Corporation, Montreal Harbor, 8 p.c. et. d. 1869, Do. do. 7 p.c. et. d. 1870, Do. do. 6 1/2 p.c. et. d. 1875, Do. Corporation, 6 p.c. 1891, Do. 7 p.c. et. stock, Do. Water Works, 6 p.c. et. stg. 1885, Ottawa City 6 p.c. et. d. 1880, Quebec Harbour, 6 p.c. et. d. 1883, Do. do. 7 p.c. et. d. 1886, Do. City, 7 p.c. et. stock, Do. do. 7 p.c. et. d. 1880, Do. do. 7 p.c. et. d. 5 p.c. et., 5 years, Do. do. 6 p.c. et. d. 1 1/2 p.c. et., Toronto Corporation, 6 p.c. et., Kingston City 6 p.c. et., County Debentures.

PRODUCE - Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

Table with columns: Commodity, 1870 WEDNESDAY July 13, 1870 WEDNESDAY July 6, 1869 July 15, 1868 July 15, 1867 July 15. Includes Wheat, Fall, Spring, Barley, Oats, Peas, Flour, No. 1 Super. brl, Fancy, Extra, Oatmeal, Pork, Mess, Butter, Hides, green.



**Insurance.**

**The Canada Insurance Union.**

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

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

AND  
A UNION OF UNDERWRITERS

WILL RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR  
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE,

AND ISSUE  
BINDING POLICIES

On HULLS, FREIGHT & CARGOES.

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

JOHN RHYNAS, ATTORNEY,

COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS,

96 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,  
MONTREAL.

29-11

**PHENIX MUTUAL**

Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

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

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS,

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

PROFITS ANNUALLY AMONGST THE INSURED.

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,  
GEN. AGENT, MONTREAL.

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

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

APPLY AS ABOVE.

8-1y

**Phoenix**

Fire Assurance Company  
LOMBARD ST. AND CHARGING CROSS,  
LONDON, ENG.

Assurances effected in all parts of the World.

Claims paid

WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.

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

**Insurance.**

**LONDON and LANCASHIRE**

Life Assurance Company.

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

DIRECTORS IN LONDON—HEAD OFFICE.

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

CANADA BOARD—MONTREAL.

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

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

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

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

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

THOMAS DREWRY, General Agent, Montreal.  
THOMAS SIMPSON, Agent, Toronto. 12-1y.

**Etna**

Life Insurance Company.

OF  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

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

Its valuable features

LOW CASH RATES

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NOT-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,

Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

JOHN GARVIN,

General Agent,  
No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

**The Citizens' Insurance Company**

(OF CANADA.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

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

Life and Guarantee Department:

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

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

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

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager. 30-1f

**Insurance.**

**THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE**

Mutual Life Assurance Society.

A. D. 1825.

Head Office—39 ST. VINCENT PLACE, GLASGOW.

President—THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH.

Vice-Presidents—THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH, LORD COLONSAY, and MR. SHERIFF BELL.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.

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

Manager—JOHN STOTT, Esq.

Secretary—CHAS. PRENTICE, Esq.

FINANCIAL POSITION, 1870.

Annual Income of the Society.....£212,062 stg.  
Accumulated and Invested Funds.....£1,334,978 "  
Assurances in force.....£5,456,431 "

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

Age.	\$ r.	Age.	\$ c.	Age.	\$ c.
20.....	14 25	35.....	21 08	50.....	35 38
25.....	16 06	40.....	24 73	55.....	43 18
30.....	18 29	45.....	29 33	60.....	53 59

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

JAMES NELSON, GENERAL AGENT,

No. 65 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Or any of the Local Agents of the Society.

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

**Hastings**

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

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

MACKENZIE BOWELL, M.P., President.  
DR. GEO. H. BOULETER, M.P.P., Vice-President.  
JAMES H. PECK, Secretary-Treasurer.  
MERCHANTS' BANK, Bankers.

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

JAMES H. PECK, Secretary,  
Belleville, Ont.

**LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.**

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMES.

DIRECTORS:

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

Solicitors—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.

Medical Officer—R. PALMER HOWARD, Esq., M.D.

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

Toronto Office—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds.....\$17,005,026.  
Life Reserve Fund.....\$9,865,100.  
Daily Cash Receipts.....\$20,000.

Directors in Canada:

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

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

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

THOMAS BRIGGS, Esq., Agent, Kingston.

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

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

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

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

1y



**Insurance.**

**BRITON MEDICAL**  
**And General Life Association,**  
 with which is united the  
**BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
*Capital and Invested Funds, £750,000 Sterling.*  
**ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG. :**  
 Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

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

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

**TORONTO AGENCY, 5, KING ST. WEST.**  
 Oct 17—9-lyt **JAMES FRASER, Agent.**

**Fire and Marine Assurance.**  
**THE BRITISH AMERICA**  
**ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
 HEAD OFFICE:  
 CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,  
 TORONTO.

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

Fire Inspector: E. ROBY O'BRIEN.  
 Marine Inspector: CAPT. R. COURNEEN.

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

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

**THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,**  
 23-ly *Manager.*

**Canada Farmers'**  
**Mutual Insurance Company.**  
 HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

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

**THOMAS STOCK,**  
 President.

**RICHARD P. STREET,**  
 Secretary and Treasurer. 26

**Home District**  
**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**  
 Office—North-West Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Streets,  
 TORONTO.—(UP STAIRS.)  
 INSURES Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.

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

AGENTS:—DAVID WRIGHT, Esq., Hamilton; FRANCIS STEVENS, Esq., Barrie; Messrs. GIBBS & BRO., Oshawa.

**The Orient**  
**Mutual Insurance Company, New York.**

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

EUGENE DUTILH, President.  
 ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

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

HENRY MCKAY, No. 1 Merchants' Exchange.  
 Montreal 1st Feb., 1870. 97-ly

**Insurance.**

**CANADA**  
**Life Assurance Company.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1847.

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

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

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

Copies of Mr. WRIGHT's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the Canada Life, will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

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

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

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

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

RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.

Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1868	\$1,183,515 00
Net Liabilities, do. do.	1,127,420 00
Surplus	\$56,095 00

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

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.  
 AGENTS:—Toronto, W. H. Miller, Esq., Merchant.  
 Hamilton, J. R. Munro, Esq., Accountant.

**The Gore District**  
**Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,  
 Secretary & Treasurer

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

**Queen**  
**Fire and Life Insurance Company,**  
 OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,  
 Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

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

**CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg.**  
 CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.  
 Resident Secretary and General Agent,  
 A. MACKENZIE FORBES,  
 13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.  
 WM. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto. 1-ly

**The Agricultural**  
**Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.**  
 HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.  
 A purely Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.  
 Capital 1st January, 1870, \$228,773 95  
 Cash and Cash Items, \$76,874 00  
 With 32,322 Members.

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

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

**Insurance.**

**WESTERN**  
**Assurance Company.**  
 INCORPORATED 1851.  
**CAPITAL, \$400,000.**  
 FIRE AND MARINE.  
 HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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

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

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

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

**The Waterloo County**  
**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**  
 HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO.  
 ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE business of the Company is divided into three separate and distinct branches, the

**VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES.**  
 Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the managing expenses of the Company.

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

**Lancashire**  
**Insurance Company.**  
 CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Sterling

**FIRE RISKS**  
 Taken at reasonable rates of premium, and ALL LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY,  
 By the undersigned, without reference elsewhere.  
 S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,  
 General Agents for Ontario,  
 25-ly N. W. Cor. of King & Church Sts., Toronto.

**The Victoria**  
**Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.**  
 Insures only Non-Hazardous Property, at Low Rates.

**BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.**

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

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO  
 Aug 15-lyt

**Montreal**  
**Assurance Company.**  
 INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL, \$800,000  
 INVESTED FUNDS (approximately), 400,000  
 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

BRANCH OFFICE—32 Wellington Street, Toronto.  
 Consulting Inspector, CAPT. A. TAYLOR.  
 Marine Inspector, CAPT. F. JACKMAN.

Local Secretary and Agent, R. N. GOOCH.

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

**Imperial**  
**Fire Insurance Company of London.**  
 No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 PALL MALL.  
 ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,  
**RINTOUL BROS.,**  
 24 St. Sacrament Street.  
 JAMES E. SMITH, Agent.  
 Toronto, Corner Church and Colborne Streets

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