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The Chartered Banks.	
Bank of Montreal	
RETABLISHED IN 1818.	- H
KSTABLISHED IN 1010,	00
Capital Subscribed, \$12,000,0	
Capital Paid-up, 11,998,4	00
Reserve Fund, 5,500,0	00
Head Office, - Montreal.	
Roard of Directors.	- 11
GEORGE STEPHEN, Eso. Preside G. W. CAMPBELL, Eso., M. D. Vice-Preside	nt.
G. W. CAMPBELL, Eso., M. D. · Vice-Preside	nt.
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Montreal, W. J. Buchanan, Man.	
	nt.
Brantford, " Kingston, " Port llope,	11
Brockville, " Lindsay, " Quebeo,	<i>11</i> °
Chatham, N.B. London. " Sarnia,	"

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Cornwall, "	Newcastle,	44	Stratford,	.40) - s
Fergus. "	Oshawa,	Out.	St. John, N	
Goderich. "	Ottawa,	••	St. Marys, (Jut.
Guelph "	Perth.	- 44	Toronto,	
Hallinx, N.S.	Peterboro',			2.24

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INCORPORATED BY ACT OF FARLIAMENT, 1855.

Cupital, \$2,000,000 Rest, \$540 000

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Branci	188 Of The M	lsons Bank.
Brockville,	Millbrook.	Toronto.
Excter,	Morrisburg,	Windsor.
Ingersoll,	Owen Sound,	Sorel. P.O.
London,	Smith's Falls,	Campbellion, N. B.
Meaford,	St. Thomas.	

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OF CANADA.

The Lieut.-Governorof the Province of Quebec having by Proclamation of date the 23rd inst., appointed MONDAY, the 2nd day of JULY next, for the observance and celebration of the Anniversary of the Confederation of the British Provinces of North America, the business of the

ANNUAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of this Bank will be transacted at the BANKING HOUSE in this City on

TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF JULY NEXT,

At TWELVE o'clock Noon, to which place and time the ANNUAL MEETING will be POST-PONED, comformable to law.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE HAGUE,

General Manager.

Montreal, 27th June, 1877.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Capital \$2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE. MONTREAL

> C. S. CHERRIER, Esq., President. C. J. COURSOL, Esq., Vice-President. A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

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City & District Savings Bank.

Head Office, 176 St. James Street,

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Vice-President,	SIR FRANCIS	HINOKS.
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Agents. No. 640 Catherino Street, - A GARINPY. No. 446 St. Joseph Street, - HY. BARBEA Point St. Charlas, Corner Wellington and St. Etionno Streets, - WM. DALY. The Branches will be open daily from 10 to 3 and from 6 to 8 p.m. Avents A. GARIEPY. HY. BARBEAU

INTEREST ALLOWED FOR DEPOSITS

Collections made. American Greenbacks bought Exchange on New York, London and Paris at Current rates.



DAY, the 10th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

days inclusive.

Ayr. Berlin.

Belleville. Chatham, Clinton,

Galt. Hamilton. Norwich.

ment Scotland

of

W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.

Toronto, 23rd May, 1877.

The Bank of Toronto, CANADA. DIRECTORS:

HEAD OFFICE. TORONTO.

MONTREAL, J. Murray Smith, Manager; PETER-nono, J. H. Roper, Manager; Coloure, Joseph Henderson, Manager; PORT HOPE, W. R. Wads-worth, Manager; BARRIE, J. A. Strathy, Inforim Manager; ST. CATHERINES, J. D. Boswell, Inforim Manager; Colling Wood, G. W. Hodgetts, Inforim Manager.

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STADACONA BANK

. . \$1,000,000

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Bank of Ottawa, OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

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The Financial Crisis and Commercial Depression of 1873, '74, '75, '76,

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This volume, the result of close observation and study, of the causes which have led to the disorgani-zation of trade and commerce, and the derangement of the inancial conditions of the country, has been prepared with great care, and will be found of the greatest practical utility to all men of business. Canvassing Agents will shortly solicit subscriptions

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THERE IS A PICE CHART. on the paid-up capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the ourrent half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after MONDAY, the SECOND day of JULX next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the Six-teeth to the Thirtleth of June next, both days in-cluded

cluded.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Share-holders will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on TUESDAY, the John day of JULY, 1877. The Chair to be taken at TWELVE o'clock, Noon.

P. MACEWEN, Cashier, Quebec, 28th Mny, 1877.

OUEBEC.

Incorporated 1855.

Capital, \$2,000,000, Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000

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DUNCAN COULSON, CASHIER. HUGHI LEACH, Absistant Cashier, J. T. M. BURNSIDE, Inspector.

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R. H. TEMPLE

W. ARTHUR PHIPPS.

Toronto,



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And Heald & Sisco's Centrifugal Pumps.

- The Exchequer Court met Tuesday at Ottawa, when argument in the Intercolonial Railroad case of Murray vs. the Queen was heard.

- Charles Meredith, grocer, Toronto, is offering creditors 75c. to the dollar; Walter Riddel, locksmith, London, is offering 25c, and David H. Abel, builder at Windsor, offers 50c.

- Tug Engineer left Ottawa Thursday with 22 loaded barges, the largest tow of the season; the average cargo of each barge was 110,000 feet.

- The Montreal Telegraph Company announce a dividend of three and one half per cent. for the half year ending May 31st, payable after 5th July prox.

- The stock of St. John street, Quebec, Car Company has been nearly all subscribed, is being rapidly paid up, and the cars are expected to begin running in September.

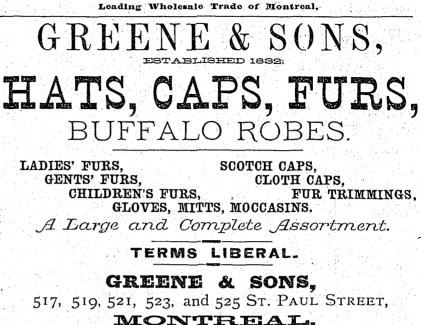
- The British America, Western, and Provincial are the only Insurance Companies having headquarters in Toronto that suffered by the St John calamity.

- Mr. John S. Shearer, formerly of the firm of Shearer, Mackedie & Co., has been appointed a Commissioner of the Superior Court, his petition having been very influentially signed.

- The eight months' strike of the Troy, N. Y., Moulders Union came to an end in that city on Friday, and with it the virtual dissolution of the Union, the moulders allowing members to work in any shop and on any terms they chose.

The Metropolitan Bank, in liquidation, gives notice this week of a third liquidation, dividend of ten per cent., payable on Saturday, 30th inst., reducing the paid-up capital stock to seventy per cent.

- The National Insurance Company have made a call of ten per cent., payable 27th July, and 10 per cent., payable 27th August prox., on



subscribed capital stock of Company. This was rendered necessary by its losses at St. John, N.B.

- Another spurt has sprung up in the Quebec potato trade, stocks in the city being very light and buyers having had to pay last Saturday 15 to 20 cents per bag over previous week's prices.

- At a meeting of Directors on Saturday the Royal Canadian Insurance Company made, a call of five per cent. on the subscribed capital stock of the institution, payable Twenty-third of August.

— Owing to trouble between the captain and owners, the stammer *Genevic*, in connection with the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway, has stopped running; report says a speedy settlement is looked for.

- Conspicuous among the late additions to the exchange and banking business of the city is that of Messrs. Warner & Lowndes, whose newly fitted offices are situated in the renovated old post office building.

-- The department at Ottawa last week reduced the rate per ton to be paid by steambout owners from seven cents to four cents from 1st July, prox., such duty to be paid once in every calendar year, and to be in addition to the inspection fee imposed on the owner or masters.

— The Ottawa City Water Commissioners have awarded contracts for extension of the works as follows:—Section 1, \$6,014; section 2, \$1,707.50; section 3, section 4, \$1,265,27; for service pipe trenches, section A, \$5,937; section B, \$4,003.

 — Spanish advices, dated Madrid, 26th inst., says :- In Congress to-day, the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that he had taken steps for concluding a commercial treaty with the United States, in order to obtain a rebate on imported articles.
 — Owing to the dissatisfaction regarding

prevailing coal-rates in Toronto, a Committee of citizens has been appointed to have a paper prepared for the signatures of vessel-owners thereabouts to determine a minimum rate for coal freights from ports on Lakes Eric and Ontario to Toronto

— Ottawa advices say, it is looked upon almost as a certainty that the Montreal, Ottawa and Western R. R. will make its crossing of the Ottawa river within a short distance of that city, effecting connections with various railways constructed and projected from that point west.

- The Customs examination of baggage for the United States at the Grand Trunk Station, Montreal, commenced Monday. The customs officers cease examining five minutes before the departure of the trains, and all baggage not then examined will have to be overhauled at the frontier in the usual way.

- The continued strike of the Toronto bricklayers stamps sufficiently the folly of such movements. A report says funds are nearly gone and men are constantly arriving to take their places; it is also probable that the employers will withdraw their offer of \$2.50 a day at the completion of the contracts, and will only pay the former rate.

- The Grand Trunk freight train Monday night conveyed a large quantity of relief in the shape of provisions, pork and flour to St. John. Instructions were given from both Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railway authorities to have these goods forwarded without any delay. A quantity of clothing in bulk and smaller parcels were also conveyed by the usual passenger train same night.

- At a meeting of the Lake St. John Railway Company, held in Quebee last Thursday the following were elected directors for ensuing year: -Hon E. Chinic, M. W. Baby, J. D. Brosseau, T. A. Peddington, Frank Ross, N. Ger



of Toronto has decided to suspend owing to the St. John fire, in which its losses were about \$60,000. Although one of the oldest companies in Canada, the Provincial's career has been rather a weakly one, and its recent misfortunes, some \$40,000 over and above those at St. John, have been more than it could bear. There is some intimation of an attempt at the organization of a new company by some of the parties concerned in the defunct Provincial.

- The severest frost of the season visited the Eastern Townships on Wednesday and Thursday night of last week, doing considerable damage to garden crops generally. Beans and young plants in and about Sherbrooke especially suffered, and even more serious effects as regards grain crops, &c., are feared. Advices from London, Berlin, and some other farming centres in Ontario mention similar frosts, potatoes, corn and garden vegetables suffering, but adding that the field crops are uninjured.

- At a meeting held on Saturday the directors of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company resolved to immediately discharge all claims upon them by the St. John fire. Mr. Davidson, head manager of the Canadian Department, proceeded to St. John on Monday to carry out the decision so arrived at. It may also be noticed. that, at the same meeting, Mr. C. F. Sise, late manager of the Boston office was appointed advisory manager for the United States with residence at Boston.

-Some time ago Robert D. Mercer, of London, Eugland, commenced an action at Osgood Hall, Toronto, against the Attorney-General of Ontario to get possession of the estate of the late Andrew Mercer, of that City, whose heir-at-law

	MONTREAL.	
SMALL WARES.	DRY GOODS.	FANOY GOODS, TOYS, &c.
ipoota	Prints	Albums
Boot Laces	Cottons	Balls
onps	Lustres	Belts
Scolles	Ducka	Brooches
lins looks and Eyes	Drilla	Card Cases Card board Ter
l'apea	Sheetings Shawls	Chains
Buttons	Ticking	Combs
Darners	Tweeds	Concertinas
Subroldery Cotton	Towels	Crosses
filoselle	Umbrellas	Desks
Arpet Binding Fish Lines	Velveteen s	Dolls
Shustie Cord	Wincey Ginghama	Drums Envelopes
American Lace	Ribbong	Fans
loot Buttoners	Silka	Fonther Duster
lodklus	Gloves	Flags
Braids	Canton Flangel	Jewellory
Braces Sable Cord	Cloths	Jews Harps
rotchet Cotton	Waterproof Tweed	Kulves
rotchet Hould	Cobourgs Crapo	Marbles Masks
Iair Pius	Dress Goods	Mirrors
Iair Olls	Corsets	Note Paper
lemp	Collars	Box Papeterios
nk	Edgings	Paint Boxes
Sursery Pins	Bandkerchiefa	Perfumery .1
Cuitting Plus	Holland	Picture Frames
Pencila	Hosiery Jeans	Pipes Playing Cards
Penell Cases	Kultting Cotton	Razors
UTSUS	Rolled Linings) Rings
libbon Wire	Moltons	Satchels
Slik Twist	Moleskins	Slipper Patterns
Slates Stay Binding	Muslins Oil Clout	Skipping Ropes 👘
Catting Shuttio	Pillow Cotton	Spectacles
Thimbles	Parasols	Spoons Tops
lwino	Cotion Yarn	Vases
Vicks	Carpet Warp	i Violikus
Vhalebone	Walding	Wor Bores,
	e variety of o	

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he claims to be. After hearing the evidence taken in England on commission in support of the pedigree of the claimant, and evidence for defence, and hearing arguments of counsel, the master of Chancery has just decided that the claimant has failed to prove his heirship, and consequently the estate remains the property of the Government as formerly.

- Recent rumors allege a deficit amounting to \$17,000 in the accounts of A. Irving, sen., late Treasurer of the County of Renfrew. Nothing definite is yet known, but it would seem that, the treasurership had lately been taken from Irving and given to another party, the new officer, however, being unable to obtain the books from his predecessor, who said they were not in a state to be transferred, and last week the County Council ordered an audit when the discovery was made. The report says Mr. Irving was absent in Halifax attending the conference and has not yet returned; his son, who was in charge of the books, is now missing, and Irving sen.'s return is anxiously looked for in Penbroke,

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 - Pablo, Oliva & Castles, Tarragona, Red. Wines u
 - Leal Brothers & Co., Madeira, Madeira " Wines.
 - " Theo. Roederer & Co., Rheims, Champagnes.
 - Louis Renouf, Epernay, Champagnes. 'n
 - Cuzol & Fils & Co., Bordenux, Fruits &c. ٤ŝ Pinet, Castillon & Co., Cognac, Bran-" diés.
 - ia
 - ...
 - A. Houtman & Co., Schiedam, Gins. R. Thorne & Sons, Greenock, Whiskies. Wm. Hay, Fairman & Co., Glasgow, " Whiskies. u
 - Machen & Co., Liverpool, Export Bot-tlers of Guinness & Sons' Dublin Stout.
 - G Robt. Porter & Co., London, Export Bottlers of Bass & Co's Ale. "
 - D. J. Thomson & Co., Leith, Ginger Wine, Old Tom, &c.

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main, E. Lemicux. The draft of a contract for the construction of the line was read, and resolutions passed authorizing the Directors to sign it, with such modifications as they may think proper.

- Were we asked to criticise the column of "insurance intelligence" published in the Montreal Herald, June 6, our modesty would prevent the expression of an opinion. It may be stated, however, that our contemporary has an easy facility for transfering "intelligence" from the Chronicle to the Herald, and, so long as he continues doing so, we hope his readers will have no objection to offer, however unacquainted they may be with its source :---N. F. Insurance Chronicle, June 15th.

- A Toronto dispatch says-a suit brought. by one of the banks of that city against one who put his name to a number of promissory notes, as accommodation for a wholesale firm there which recently went into insolvency is, it is said, being defended on the ground that the signatures are forgeries. If this be so it will create some stir, as the amount involved is as much as \$100,000, and the parties move in the higher circles of Toronto society. The suit will come off at next assizes.

- The following officers have been elected by the Pharmaceutical Association of this Province for the ensuing year :- Edmund Giroux, President; Alex. Manson, First Vice-President; Robert McLeod, Second Vice-President; John Kerry, Treasurer; E. Muir, Registrar and Secretary. Board of Examiners-J. B. Marbel, Robert Mc-Leod, N. Mercier, Alex. Mauson, H. R. Gray, J. D. L. Ambrosse and H. F. Jackson,

- The Provincial Fire Insurance Company



- Marine rates have taken an upward turn during the week. Underwriters are now asking, three-eightlis net and upwards for what they took at 25 to 30 last week. Fire rates also are likely to advance under the impetus of the St. John fire, and the evil will not be wholly unmixed if it have this desirable effect.

-Despite the Barber case and not a few more recent Penitentiary examples, the bank clerk mania for pocketing other people's money appears still rampant, Toronto being again the theatre, and one A. V. Housman, teller of the Molsons Bank, in that City, the delinquent. This young gentleman would seem to have been practicing a system of petty purloinage for some time past with success. Unlike Barber he did not use the bank funds to trade in stocks, put up margins, etc., he only stole small sums; on Tuesday last his game was eleverly blocked in the following manner. A number of the city tellers having been suffering from shortages on amounts sent to Housman, the teller of the Imperial Bank sent a sum, which he carefully counted over, to Molsons Bank and it was returned \$10 short, strengthening the suspicions already ripe as to Housman's honesty. Subsequently the Imperial Bank teller, in order to confirm his suspicions, placed in his parcel eleven five dollar bills, over and above the amount given on the accompanying slip. He counted it over twice in the presence of two other clerks and the messenger, and the three former accompanied the latter to Molsons and saw him hand the packet, unopened, to Housask Housman if it was all right, and he said " yes," having pocketed the extra \$55. He was then taxed with his dishonesty, but stoutly denied that he had taken the money, promising, however, to return it if he found he was that amount over after making up his books. The Imperial clerks decided to take no immediate steps in the matter, but on Thursday night Housman had absconded. The following is an estimated list of the several companies' losses by the St. John fire ;---Ætna...... 220,000 Hartford...... 200,000 Phonix of Brooklyn..... 60,000 British America..... 22.000 Commercial Union...... 300,000 Royal Insurance Co..... 500.000 Stadacona......150,000 to 200,000 Lancashire..... 500,000 Queen..... 500,000 North British and Mercantile 600,000 Guardian..... 400,000 Liverpool and London and Globe 485,000 Northern..... 200,000 Royal Canadian..... 300,000 Provincial..... 200,000

 Citizens
 140,000

 Canada Fire and Marine
 45,000

 National
 100,000

 St. John Mutual
 75,000

 Central, of Fredericton, about
 70,000

 Canada Agricultural
 4,000

— The 400th anniversary of the introduction of printing into England by William Caxton has been no where more appropriately celebrated

than in Montreal. A committee co-operating with the Montreal Numismatic and Antiquarian Society have for some time been assiduous in their endeavors to render the occasion worthy of its name by means of a grand exhibition of ancient books, manuscripts, medals, coins, engravings and such other articles as might be found antique in literature and interesting in art. The exhibition opened on Tuesday, continuing four days, in the Hall of the Montreal Mechanics Institute, and the display may be pronounced to have been sufficiently creditable to the Committee. In the collection for the exhibition only closes to-day, will be found some 4,000 books and 200 engravings and autographs. and which have been arranged in chronological order. Quite a display of Bibles is made, many dating back to the 13th and 14th centuries, among them are the first printed in Montreal and Quebec. There are also a number of antiquated missals and breviaries. Several old books descriptive of the first visits by explorers to this country are of great interest. One volume, giving an account of Jacques Cartier's voyages, was printed at Venice in 1556. A collection of old newspapers will be found of interest. Among them are first issues of the Gazette, Herald, Canadian Currant, Witness, Ami du Peuple, Minerve, Transcript, etc. Shakespeare's works are represented by forty editions, many rare and costly. The list of engravings contains several beautiful specimens of early art, among them of Albert Durer, of Nuremberg; Goltzius, Sharp, Faithorne, etc. Mozart's autograph is exhibited. Copy of the celebrated Mazarin Bible, printed in 1465 by Guttenberg, a very rare book, is sent by Harvard University. Also Durandus, by Faust, 1459; the "Eliot Indian Bible," exceedingly rare, together with such works as Rationale, Divinus officiorium all written on vellum. Some manuscript and printed books in the Irish language and characters, dated 1650, attract great attention ; also some prints and etchings from 1502 to 1796.

The opening proceedings were distinguished by

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Prize Medal and Diploma, Exposition Universelle a Paris, 1867.

Silver Medals, Provincial Exhibitions, 1868, '70-'73.

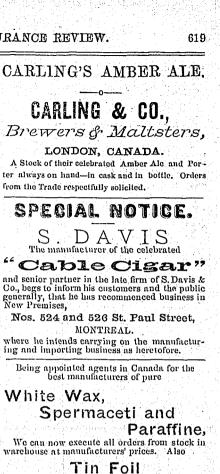
eloquent addresses by Principal Dawson, McGill College, Montreal; Thomas White, jun., Ilon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Quebec, and others.

- Supplement No. 2 of Annual Report 9 of the Department of Marine and Fisherics for fiscal year ended 30th June, 1876, is to hand and fully bears out its title as a Blue Book in all that pertains to facts, figures and the amount of dry reading that usually form the make-up of Departmental Literature in general, Compended, will be found the Reports of Boards of Steamboat Inspection and Examiners of Masters and Mates; the Reports of the Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Pictou Harbour Commissioners, the Pilotage authorities, the Harbour and Shipping Masters, Port Wardens; also Report on the Harbour Police, Montreal and Quebec. The book contains, further, a statement of Wrecks and Casualties and list of rewards for saving life "chiefly up to 31st December, 1876." In glancing at the Inspector of Steamboats report we are informed that 1145 certificates were issued to Engineers and Pilots in 1876 against 929 in 1875, the increase being stated as partly due to British Columbia not being included in previous year's return. The engineers thus licensed are classified as follows : First class chief engineers, 62 ; second class, 163; third class, 202. First class assistant engineers, 301; second class, 166; third class, 148; limited engineers certificates to a special steamer for which they are considered qualified, 103. As regards revenue from this department \$3,038 have been received in feesan excess of \$535 of previous year. The report referring to Steamboat tonnage is important as shewing our advancement or otherwise in that item. It appears that the gross tonnage or Steam Vessels in the Dominion for 1875 was 117,251, registered tonnage 72,851; while that of 1876 was gross 111,953.49, registered 69,996. 40, shewing a decrease in 1876 of 5298 tons gross and 2855 registered. The total amount of revenue realized from foregoing sources, namely, dues and fees collected on account of Inspection



of Steam vessels in the Dominion together with fees from engineers for certificates during year ended 31st December, 1876, was \$14,249.48, being an increase of \$281.10 over previous year. Considerable space is given to the Port of Montreal, comprising the Harbour Master's Report and Secretary's Statement, to which we may advert at a future time; reference, however, is made in the Master's Report to the falling off in our South American lumber trade which all must endorse; further comment on the Supplement is unnecessary at present; indeed the value of such works is not a little impaired by the lateness of their issue, the statistics having in a measure become stale and the general information effete long before reaching the public.

- Westminister Review for April reaches us with its usual bountiful repast of readingmatter. "Popular Fallacies concerning the Functions of Government," "Courtship and Marriage in France," "Charles Kingsley," "Slavery in Africa," "Lord Macaulay as an Historian," "The Factory and Workshops." Part II, "Russia," and contemporary literature in a series of short articles make up the subjects of the present number. The article on Fallacies concerning the Functions of Government, which forms the opening pages, is among the best that has perhaps appeared in that freshest of all our quarterlies. It deals with the political future of the working-classes and the result on the country at large should the power of those classes be augmented, and the article proceeds to answer the questions: 1. Why should democracy at present be dangerous? 2. What is required to make it safe? What, in fact, is the precise nature of that unfitness for rule which is complained of in the laboring classes? and in what precisely does the education and development consist which would fit them for equality or supremacy? The writer deals comprehensively with these several questions, questions upon which hang, as will be plain to all, the great social problem of the day, to wit,



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how shall we legislate so as to reconcile the two great classes, the classes represented, in a word, one by labour, the other by wealth, that go to make up our modern social strata. That a growing dissatisfaction with governments among the masses does exist, few can deny. That the thirst for political power in the same quarter increases daily, is also apparent. The space at our disposal precludes our dealing more extensively with the subject at present. but for a thorough elucidation we commend our readers to the Westminster article itself. Extracts shewing the writer's tendency and exhibiting his line of argument might be given without number; we, however, conclude with the following :-" It is a curious fact that so few writers have hitherto fathomed this underlying cause of the disaffection of the masses and their thirst for power. Hardly any have perceived that working-men distrust and dislike their superiors because, rightly or wrongly, they believe that those superiors, having power to give them prosperity, prefer to give them adversity. Hardly any have perceived that they long for power because, rightly or wrongly, they believe that, having it, they could give themselves prosperity and defeat the schemes of a selfish and unscrupulous caste."



FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, 29 JUNE, 1877.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

We now give a statement showing the aggregate liabilities and assets of the six Building Societies in the Province of Quebec, whose returns have been made to the Treasury department at Ottawa. This does not embrace even one fourth of such societies in this Province. There are a number of smaller ones here and elsewhere of which no mention is made, and the figures are therefore not by any means so useful for purposes of criticism or correct deduction, as they would be were the returns fully given and thoroughly systematized.

Building Societics in Province of Quebec, 1876.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock \$	1,615,500	64
Accumulating		
Stock	228,134	43
Reserve Fund	190,004	29
Dividends declared and unpaid	50,154	81
Profiton accumulat-	00,101	
ing shares	33,981	96
Contingent Fund		
and unappropria-	86,484	77
ted profits	80,404	

Total liabilities to shareholders... 2,213,260 80 386,741 31 Deposits

Debentures payable in Canada Debentures payable elsewhere Interest on deposits and debentures Owing to Banks Other liabilities	123,702 141,619	96 09 00	
Total liabilities to	the public.		696,516 56
Total liabilities, 187	76		\$2,909,777 36
	Assets.	1. 1 	
Loans secured on real estate Loans secured on	\$2,517,423	53	
School section se- curities Loans to sharehold-	94,900	<u>00</u>	
ers on their stock. Loans otherwise se-	25,876	42	
c ured	27,553	77	
Total Loans Property- real es-	•••••	••••	2,665,753 72
tate Office furniture, &c.	137,075 3,201		
Cash on hand	16,586		

Loans secured on real estate \$2	1,517,423 53	
Loans secured on School section se-		
curities	94,900 00	
Loans to sharehold- ers on their stock.	25,876 42	
Loans otherwise se- cured	27,553 77	n ann. Tha an Athraca
		2,665,753 72
Property— real es- tate	137,075 24	
Office furniture, &c. Uash on hand	3,201 12	
Cash in bank	16,586 05 64,502 16	
Other property	22,659.07	an an Arres
Total property owned		244,023 64

Total assets, 1876 \$2,909,777 36 The subjoined statement gives the total liabilities and assets of 35 such societies in Ontario, and profosses to be a full and

complete government return, though we have reason to believe some have been omitted.

Building Societies, Province Onta: io, 1876. T inh Hilling

Lia	bilities.	
Capital stock	0.080.271.96	
Accumulating		
stock	927,850 49	
Reserve fund	1,892,254 09	
Dividends declared		
and unpaid	378,896 60	
Profit on accumula-		
ting shares	78,246 57	
Contingent fund		
and unappropri-	00 103 00	
ated profits	69,421 03	
Total lightliting to sto	altholdage	13,426,940 74
Total liabilities to sto Deposits	5 739 636 19	15,420,540 14
Debentures payable	0,100,000 10	
in Canada	. 50,000 00	
Debentures payable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
elsewhere	1,999,097 92	
Interest on deposits		
and debentures	199,708 74	
Owing to banks	139,012 71	
Other liabilities	32,833 73	
Total liabilities to th	e oublie	8 160 280 20
	o publiciti	0,100,100 10
Total liabilities, 1876		21,587,230 03
	Assets.	
Loans secured on	병 관계 같은 것이 없다.	
	20,319,901 21	지 않는 것 같아.
Loans secured on		
city securities	10,048 10	
Loans secured on		
Township or vil-		
lage securities	1,660 00	
Loans to sharehold-		
ers on their stock.	207,383 55	
Loans otherwise se-	50 000 AC	
curea	53,933 62	
Total Lonns		20 592 926 59
Total Loans Property-real es-	•••••	20,592,926 58

58

Total property owned			994,303 45
Other property	129,438	72	
Cash in Banks	538,358		and the second
Cash on hand	29,486	21	
Office furniture, &c.	13,558	77	
rities	3,774		the state wa
School section secu-			
village securities.	22,108	50	
Township, town or			
City securities.	29,869		
County securities	26,774		
_ late	200,936	27	and the design

We must append comparative statement of the total liabilities of Building Societies in the two Provinces for the past three years.

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Total Liabili- ties Province			
Quebec,	,009,777	2,515,906	2,059,561

Total Liabilities Province

Ontario...... 21,587,230 16,720,629 13,614,074

These show a very decided increase each year, especially in Ontario.

We now subjoin miscellaneous statements for each Province, giving various particulars to which we may have occasion to refer.

sion to refer.
Miscellancous Statements, Quebec.
Amount of stock subscribed
Amount loaned during year
ing year 724,256 50
Debentures issued during year 28,226 65
Average rate of interest borne by out-
standing debentures at 6 per cent.
Average rate of interest allowed for
money borrowed, 5\$ per cent.
Total amount of interest paid and
credited during the year
Number of depositors, 615. Expenses during year not directly
abangenable to humanone 95 700 65
chargeable to borrowers
Amount of mortgages overdue and
in default 60,050 17
Amount of mortgages payable by
instalments
Miscellancous Statements, Onturio.
Amount of stock subscribed\$13,589,199 00 Dividend declared during year, average of 34 companies, 84 per
cent.
Amount loaned during the year 8,573,325 97
Amount received from borrowers
auring the year 5,846,580 41
Debentures issued during year 1,298,111 76 Debentures maturing within one
year
standing debentures issued by 30
societies, 511 per cent.
Total interest paid and credited
during vear
Number of depositors, 10,769.
Expenses during year not directly
chargeable to borrowers 187,705-37 Value of real estate under mortgage.50,351,012-00
Value of real estate under mortgage. 50,351,012 00
Amount of mortgages overdue and
in default 619,695 77
in default
instalments
Incomplete as the returns are, they
yet afford ground for some remarks, which,

viewed in the light of the broad princi-

ples we have endeavored to lay down in our former articles, may be of service.

The amount entered as " capital stock " means of course stock fully paid up. The item of "accumulating stock" shows the amount paid in on stock subscribed, the subsequent payments on which extend over a term of years. The " profit on accumulating shares " requires a thorough sifting on the principles already laid down before it can be accented as entirely reliable. It is open to question if this profit is realized now, or should extend over a series of future years, and sufficient information is not afforded to enable it to be tested. The item of "other liabilities," which is nearly one per cent. on the total of the Quebec societies, but a more fraction on the total of Ontario societies, is not explained, and if it consists of accounts outstanding unpaid, should be named as such. In the assets also, "the loans otherwise secured," which again are greater in the Quebec statement than that of Ontario. ought to be explained, and the nature of the securities held, whether real or personal, or temporary loans on other stocks, etc., should be clearly stated.

Turning our attention now to the "miscellaneous statements," we find the amount of debentures issued not at all excessive in proportion to the other operations and to the cspital, and there is probably room for considerable growth in this direction without intrenching on the laws of safety. They have been obtained at a low rate of interest as compared to the dividends paid and the rate of interest obtained on loans.

On examining the amount of deposits we find the following aggregate results :

we find the following aggregat In the six societies doing	
the Province of Quebec,	
Amount received from depositors during the year is Amount repaid to depositors dur-	\$1,427,642 79
ing the year	1,187,895 53
Showing an increase in favor of the societies of	239,747 26
The total liabilities to depositors are	386,741 31
The total liabilities to the public are	696,516 56
In the 35 societies doing the Province of Ontario,	business in
Amount received from depositors during the year is Amount repaid to depositors dur-	\$7,478,567 78
ing the year is	6,460,723 75
Showing an increase in favor of the societies of	1,017,844 03
The total liabilities to depositors are	5,739,636 19
The total liabilities to the public	

In both cases considerably over onefourth of the funds invested by these societies, viewed in the aggregate, are obtained from depositors, and, in many cases, such deposits are accepted on terms which almost mean " returnable on demand," while the other liabilities to the public, with the exception of debentures which are payable at stated periods, are of the same nature, and may be called up at any moment. We very much question the wisdom of such a course. Where deposits are accepted for a term of years at fixed rates of interest, and invested so as to return within the time specified, there can be no objection, though debentures are the readiest and most negotiable form such loans should take. Building societies would probably find it wiser in the end not to endeavor to combine such a purely banking operation as the acceptance of deposit with their own ligitimate operations, since the manner in which they employ their funds differs from that of bankers in not being immediately available, however intrinsically valuable and safe their investments may be. The only immediately available assets to meet such deposits these societies possess are their cash on hand and cash in bank, which form a very small percentage, and their total assets, other than loans, if all immediately realizable, would still form only a small provision to meet these deposits. We would not for a moment question the ultimate safety to depositors, but in the interests of the Building Societies themselves we venture to express the opinion that their position would be stronger if deprived of such an element of possible serious embarrassment and loss in the event of any sudden call upon their resources, and that they should gradually substitute debentures in the place of deposits. In the event of any sudden drain on the building societies by depositors, bankers, who must necessarily regard the system as a serious element of rivalry to them. and not altogether a legitimate one, would have the opportunity of making them pay high for loans, and would no doubt use it. This system of deposits on demand was tried largely in England, but was found from experience, even in that country of unbounded wealth, to be productive of needless risk, and now most of the leading societies take no deposit for less than two, three or five years. Several societies here have adopted the same rule; but the advantages of the debenture system are

rapidly gaining favor both there and here. The total value of real estate under mortgage to the Ontario societies is given at \$50,351,012, while the amount advanced on it is stated as \$20,592,926. This shows such a very large margin that it must either arise from extreme prudence on the part of the management, or else some exaggeration in their estimate of values and a slight tendency to discount the future must have crept in. We trust the former theory is correct, but can hardly accept the statement as in all respects reliable.

We have endeavored to give in this and preceding articles a sketch of the constitution and aim of building societies, from a desire to see them conducted on those thoroughly sound principles which are essential to their development towards true usefulness. The information afforded by government is very far from ample, and should not be allowed to remain in its present imperfect state. Every such society should be required to give at least annual statements, a return of which should be regularly issued, and, in fact, the proportions such societies have now attained call for a regular system of government inspection.

"THE BLACK-MAIL PRESS."

A notice in our last issue of the result of a trade sale held on the 19th inst by Mr. Arnton for account of Messrs. Leckie, Matthews & Co. has been made the ground of a most dastardly attack on us by the Herald. Before replying to the specific charges which have been advanced against us by our daily contemporary, and on which he has ventured to found the imputation that we have been guilty of an attempt to levy "black mail," the most disgraceful one that can be brought against a public journalist, we may observe that such imputations against commercial journals are far from uncommon. While in the political journals no quarter is given to party leaders opposed to them, there are among the commercial classes rival houses, which entertain towards one another feelings, just as rancorous as those which influence the politicians.

The origin of this attack upon us, instead of being that stated by the Herald, was our refusal to lend ourselves to an anonymous attack on a mercantile house of high respectability in this city by a rival firm, viz.: the one alluded to by our contemporary. This attack, made in the form of a letter signed " Vox Populi," and which we refused to insert, was brought to us by an individual who intimated in a manner that could not be misunderstood. that its insertion would be satisfactory to the Herald's informants. We shall, before we conclude, enter more fully into the Herald's specific charges, but, in the meantime, we do not hesitate to assert that the real cause of the offence taken by the

firm in question was the non-publication of an offensive letter, which was subsequently sent to New York, as no newspaper in Montreal would give it insertion, and we have reason to know that after its publication, the firm in question took special pains to draw to it the attention of the Montreal merchants. Having stated thus generally the true reason of the Herald's attack, we shall proceed to consider it in detail. It will at once strike all impartial readers that the article in our last number-a portion of which is placed at the head of the Herald's replyaffords no justification whatever for the chargo made against us. We maintain that our notice of the trade sale of Messrs. Leckie, Matthews & Co. was strictly correct as to small attendance and unsatisfactory results. When such trade sales are resorted to, the main object is to get a large attendance of country buyers. We have seen accounts of trado sales in Toronto, which are said to have been successful, owing to the large attendance of buyers from the country. In our judgment, and we make no pretence to infallibility, the notice of the sale in the Herald was calculated to be injurious to the trade of Montreal. The Herald reported a large attendance, which most assuredly was a misstatement, and if there had been a large attendance surely the result was unsatisfactory. We challenge our contemporary to give the names of five country buyers present on the occasion, and we repeat that we were strictly correct in our assertion that there were but few buyers in attendance, " and a few small lots were disposed of at ruinously small rates which the firm would not repeat, as it would cost nearly as much to lay down the goods in Montreal as the prices offered and accepted for the triffing quantities allowed to be sold." We did not think it for the interest of the trade that it should be reported that there was "a large attendance" even though it was admitted that " the bidding was somewhat slow, and with the exception of a few staple articles only first lots were sold." We, however, ventured to refer to a circumstance which doubtless excited the wrath of the Herald, viz.: the smallness of its country circulation, and we attributed, whether justly or not, to this cause the non-attendance of country buyers. The intimate connection of a partner in the firm with the Herald was likewise glanced at as a reason for the special favour shown to that journal, and we have in consequence had to suffer from the venom of our contemporary.

We utterly disclaim any intention to reflect upon the highly respectable firm

of Leckie, Matthews & Co. When we wrote the article which appeared in our last number we had in our recollection a trade sale which was held some time in August last, by Messrs. George Winks & Co., and which when announced was sneered at in Toronto as likely to be a failure. That sale was extensively advertized, not in the Montreal papers alone but in the West, and the consequence was that there was a very large attendance of country buyers and a most successful sale. It is simply absurd to assume that in suggesting that in order to ensure a good attendance it is desirable to advertise extensively, we meant to convey the idea that such an object would be attained by merely advertising in our own paper. Our remark was general, and was meant simply as good advice, and without the slightest intention of attacking the respectable firm in question or giving it offence. Messrs. Leckie, Mathews & Co. will not pretend that we have called on them for upwards of a year for any other purpose than that of obtaining corroboratory quotations and information as to the state of trade.

With this explanation we are quite willing to leave an impartial public to judge whether our notice of the trade sale of Messrs. Leckie, Matthews & Co., was an attempt to levy " black mail." The Herald evidently felt how weak such a charge would be, if supported only by such evidence, and he has accordingly imported into the controversy another matter having no connection whatever with the trade sale. We have already stated at the commencement of this article the real cause of the offence taken by the Herald's informants, and we now propose to deal with the specific allegations made against us.

We are charged with "misquoting market prices," and thus "giving wrong impressions to the trade." This of course, is a charge very difficult to meet, unless we are furnished (as we challenge the Herald to furnish us) with the names of the articles with the prices that have been misquoted. Meantime we affirm that we spare no efforts to give correct information, and we maintain that we have done so. We are next charged with giving "exceptional prominence to compara-"tively unknown articles," and it is alleged that we stated that "the space had " been specially paid for, and the prices "supplied by the agents." We are glad to find a charge that we can deal with. The Herald's informants deal in the brandies of Jules Robin & Co. Other houses deal in other brands, and although we have endeavored to furnish the fullest information as to the different qualities and

prices, we have in some instances been unable to obtain it from the importers. It is most unfortunate for the *Herald* that he should have published such a charge upon such authority.

It is well known that the largest exporters of brandies are Hennessy & Co. and Martel & Co., and if the importers of these brands had made such an attack on their rivals, they would not at all events have made themselves ridiculous. Hennessey & Martel may venture to apply the term "comparatively unknown articles" to other brands, but when the importers of Jules Robin & Co's, brandies have the audacity to treat other brands as "com paratively unknown," it may be well to remind them of facts. From the table of shipments from Charente to the United Kingdom in 1876, we find that Bisquët, Dubouchá & Co. exported 296,440 gallons, Pinet Castillon & Co. 247,071 and J. Robin & Co. 157,476 gallons. The former two brands are the "comparatively unknown articles," in the opinion of the importers of the last named. We deny the fact either that we are specially paid for the space allotted in our prices current to these brands, or that we ever said that we were.

What may be the meaning of taking bribes for the "misinformation of the public," we own that we do not comprehend. We cannot but admire the cool impudence of the conclusion of the Herald's attack. Notwithstanding the infamous conduct of which we had been guilty in the attempt to levy "black mail" from the Herald's informants, everything would have been condoned, and we should have been allowed to escape without public censure, but for our "bullying impertinence" towards another house; or, to put the matter in a truer light, but for our having dared to hint that the failure of the late trade sale, and the absence of country buyers, was, in some degree at least, owing to the want of publicity given to it, caused by the Herald's notoriously small country circulation.

It is not without regret that we have been forced into the present discussion by a most ungenerous and uncalled for attack, which has no foundation whatever in truth, and which is infinitely more discreditable to its author than to us. We venture, however, to predict that the discussion will not tend to promote the special interests of the Montreal Herald.

⁻We regret to learn that an Insolvent attachment for a small amount has been issued against the well-known shipowner, Henry Dinning, of Quebee.

CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Philip S. Ross has been engaged in an exhaustive examination into the accounts of the City Passenger Railway Co., and we learn from a letter addressed to the individual shareholders by the President, John Crawford, Esq., that Mr. Ross has made a report reviewing the sixteen years operations of the Company. This is accompanied by a shorter report, the object of which is to explain "the cause of the present position of the Company." It appears that, in Mr. Ross' opinion, from 1861 up to 1872 there were no grave irregularities in the accounts ; indeed, with the single exception of a charge of \$4000 to construction account which, in the opinion of Mr. Ross, was improper, the books were well kept and in good order. Since September, 1872, serious irregularities have occurred, and judging from the report, there seems no room for doubt that the proceedings of the directors were taken with a view to promote stock jobbing operations. At the annual meeting in November, 1872, a bonus stock dividend was declared of \$100.000 or 331 per cent on the capital. This was predicated on the basis of an increased valuation of the Company's assets by no less then \$112,-174.45. The value of the stock of a Company like the City Passenger depends on the net earnings, after making an adequate allowance for depreciation in value of track, sleighs, cars, &c. Even had the real estate increased in value it was an unwise proceeding to issue new stock on such a basis, and, except for stock jobbing purposes, there was no end to be gained. It is admitted however, in the report, that the directors stated fairly to the shareholders the grounds on which they issued this new stock, and that they obtained their sanction to the proposal. It appears, nevertheless, that, in the opinion of Mr. Ross, the whole proceeding was an infringement of the Charter and of the By-Laws." Apart altogether from this transaction it appears that from November, 1872, to 1876, a very large amount was paid in dividends over and above the net earnings, and that this was virtually paid out of new Capital. During that period the shareholders paid in calls on new stock no less than \$260,-000 while the expenditure on Capital account was about \$140,000 for construction, equipment of cars, sleighs, horses, omnibuses, harness, &c., the difference being represented by additions made to the value of the assets. Dividends were paid considerably in excess of the railway, and the value of the stock was thereby enhanced very considerably. The shares having by

the means stated been raised to a consider able premium, a new issue of stock to the extent of \$600,000, or precisely double the existing stock, was authorized to be allotted at par to the holders of the old stock. which was at once enhanced very considerably in value, so much so as to be quoted as high as 230. We should suppose that. in the absence of the late President. Mr. Geddes, who is now in Europe, some of the Directors will reply to Mr. Ross' statements; although it is not by any means improbable that they may be advised to keep their defence for the Courts of Justice, where, it is currently reported, they will soon be compelled to appear.

MERCHANTS BANK.

The report of the Directors which is to be submitted to the shareholders at the ensuing annual meeting to be held on the 3d prox., has been printed in advance, and is accompanied by a report from the general manager, who has made a protracted investigation into the affairs of the institution. The report is on the whole less discouraging than those who have listened to street rumors were inclined to expect. After writing off all known bad debts, and making a liberal estimate for those not known to be had. and after providing a contingent fund of no less than \$750,000, there will be a capital of over \$6,000,000, or 75 per cent of the present nominal capital. It is to be observed that the railroad bonds known as "Street Douglas" constitute \$305,196 of the losses, gold and currency operations in New York \$198,704, expenses attending the operations of the Quebec Government loan to date, \$223,991. These are heavy items, amounting in the aggregate to nearly 10 per cent. on the paid up capital. Under the circumstances stated in the report it seems absolutely necessary that some reduction of capital should be made, so as to enable the Bank to re. sume paying its dividends, and, if that be admitted, the shareholders will not suffer even if the reduction should prove to be more than is absolutely necessary. The most discouraging feature of the statement is the heavy loss in the Quebec bonds, because there is still a very considerable amount of those bonds unsold and at the risk of the Bank. What that amount is we do not find stated in the report but it is said to be very large; and it is far from improbable, in view of the heavy loss already incurred, that another large sum will yet have to be written off, unless indeed it has been included in the estimate of possible losses. It is otherwise discouraging to find that some of the bad debts have arisen from gross mismanage-

ment on the part of certain officers of the Bank. There is, on the other hand, much that is encouraging in Mr. Hague's report, and, as the directors justly observe, nothing is sacrificed by the proposed reduction, while what really exists will be available for immediate returns.

It will be deemed very satisfactory that the London agency is to be closed, as well as several of the branches. One of the consequences of the purchase of the assets of the Commercial Bank by the Merchants was, that the latter was loaded with a great number of agencies. It seems not unlikely that at the ensuing meeting of shareholders a good deal of additional information will be elicited.

THE ST. JOHN FIRE.

The absorbing topic of the week has been the fearful calamity with which the city of St. John, the commercial capital of New Brunswick, has been visited. On Saturday a public meeting was held in the Mechanics Hall, called by the Mayor in consequence of a requisition most influentially signed, and at that meeting a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions, and a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the City Council to vote \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers. The amount was similar to what was voted on the occasion of the great fire at Chicago. A committee was appointed to wait on the Mayor and Aldermen, and to request them to vote the amount named. It is much to be regretted that on such an occasion there should be any serious difference of opinion among the members of the corporation, and it is even still more to be regretted that there should be a division between different classes of our citizens. We labor under the disadvantage of not being a homogeneous population, and it is most unfortunate that on occasions when nationality, religion and politics should be wholly ignored, there should be even the appearance of discord among the citizens. We regret to find that an opinion prevails very generally among the British population that the French Canadians keep studiously in the back ground on occasions when their fellow citizens of British origin evince a desire to extend sympathy to the afflicted. Even in the case of the St. Hyacinthe fire it is alleged that although the sufferers were principally French Canadians the subscriptions were raised chiefly from the British. A similar remark has been made with reference to the Firemen's Relief Fund. On this last occasion the citizens of French Canadian origin were conspicuous by their absence from the public meeting, and it will be found that the proportion of private subscriptions obtained from them bears anything but a just proportion to the aggregate amount obtained in the city. At the meeting of the corporation not a single French Canadian would vote for a larger amount than \$10,000 as a subscription from the citizens generally. Every effort was used to avoid the discredit-we had almost said the disgrace-of exhibiting a division of opinion on such a subject. The advocates of the grant recommended by the public meeting offered to reduce the amount from \$50,000 to \$25,000 to secure unanimity, but their opponents, strong in numbers, would not listen to any compromise, and insisted on adhering to their first proposal of \$10,000. This is a poor return for the sympathy exhibited on the occasion of the great Quebec fire, and it may be feared that the effect produced on the minds of those whose feelings have been wounded may some day lead to consequences much to be deplored. Alderman Mercer spoke in strong terms of the danger to which the citizens of Montreal are exposed from the inefficiency of our fire brigade, and we cannot but feel that if the East end of Montreal was to be visited by such a calamity as has occurred in St. John, the parsimonious conduct of the French Canadians might chill the feelings of the classes which always evince sympathy with the misfortunes of their fellow creatures, whether Canadians or foreigners. Parsimony on such occasions as the St. John fire is not only a crime; it is a blunder. Calamities such as that with which St. John has been visited may occur at any time and to any population, and looking at the question from a mere selfish standpoint, the French 'Canadians have acted most unwisely in refusing their sympathy with their fellow countrymen in St. John. We have heard it said that Montreal contributes indirectly as much as \$500,000, owing to losses by people in business and the insurance companies, and we believe that this is the case, but unfortunately the greatest private liberality has been exhibited by the very classes on which these losses will chiefly fall. It is not the bulk of the constituents of the French Canadian members of the City Council that will suffer in any way. There are 9 wards in the city of Montreal, but the assessments in the St. Antoinc, Centre and West wards amount to more than in the other six, and it might well have been expected that the French Canadian ropresentatives in the other wards would have evinced a greater desire to meet the wishes of their fellow citizens of British origin on such an occasion as that which has led to these remarks.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Since our last notice of the Conservative demonstration meetings have taken place at Georgia and at Orangeville, and addresses were delivered at every station. The number of all the addresses was not less than six, but in none of them have we noticed any allusion to the national policy. Mr. Hunt, M.P. for Niagara, accompanied Sir John Macdonald and was the champion of protection generally, while Mr. Orton confined himself to agricultural protection, a measure which would not find many advocates in Montreal. The reform demonstration has taken place in Kingston, and seems to have been numerously attended. We infer from the notice that we have seen that Mr. Mackenzie confined himself to a defence of the Government from the attacks of its opponents. Sir John Macdonald is likely very soon to hold meetings in the Province of Quebec, while the Reform leaders are about to pay a succession of visits in the West.

- S. S. Brooks, assistant postmaster at Bismark, Ont., has been arrested at instance of the P. O. Inspector for abstracting money from registered letters.

- With reference to the suspension of A. J. Pell, manufacturer of mirrors, &c., noticed in ou_r last issue, we learn that an extension will likely be all that will be required, as Mr. Pell shows assets exceeding liabilities of about seventy-five per cent. Over investment in real estate, which could not be realized upon, together with the dullness of trade, were the causes that led to his stoppage.

- We are requested to give contradiction to the published statement in a morning paper that a meeting of the chairmen of the local boards of the Stadacona Insurance Company had been called to meet in Quebec on Thursday, the 28th inst., " with a view to determining whether under the severe loss sustained by the St. John, N.B., fire it is advisable to continue doing business or go into liquidation.

- The Committee of five leading insurance men recently appointed to visit the several stations and fconer with the heads as to the best means of improving the staff, completed their rounds yesterday. Their report will shortly be published, which will be, as we are informed to the effect that four more men be added to each station, 40 men in all, who shall be prepared for duty by efficient drill, and such other instruction as may be requisite. For the latter purpose they suggest a sort of school of fire training be established under control of the departmant.

- Hemlock lumber is gradually growing scarcer in New York, especially in Warren County A barrel of tannin extract is produced from a cord of the bark, the value of which is \$20. A cord of alder, it is now found will yield the same amount, while a ton of sweet fern gives \$22 worth of the best tanin and \$7.50 of an inferior kind. In Maine the industry of extracting taunin from ferns has already attained considerable dimensions. It is reasonable to entertain the expectation that, ere long, the ferns will be useful for other purposes than as bookmarks in the favorite novels of sentimental girls and "coverts of the deer" in poems of a sylvan cast.

— We learn that the affairs of J. A. I. Graig, furniture manufacturer of this city, whose assignment was noted in these columns a fortnight ago, have turned out much better than was generally expected. He shows a surplus of \$44,000 in very fair shape, and has been granted a composition of 90 cents in the dollar, payable in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months with interest at 7 per cent, his machinery, valued at \$25,000 being transferred in trust as security. Since this arrangement has been made Mr. Graig has effected a \$6,000 sale of furniture to go to St. John; this is a citsh order and comes most opportunely.

- A meeting of the Provincial Savings Company, Toronto, was held in that city Wednesday, proceedings being of a stormy character throughout. The meeting was called, it is understood, to induce the shareholders to vote the directors \$2,000 to cover losses sustained by them through the defalentions of Mr. E. Bradburne, a former secretary of the Company Charges of mismanagement, and abuse of proxy power were freely made against the directors, and were provocative of an animated discussion, which was terminated by the directors reducing their claim to \$1,000. On a vote of 651 to 604 the reduced claim was allowed.

- The Montreal wharf-laborers' strike culminated on Tuesday in a return of the men to work at employers' figures. This is the usual sequel to such ill-judged movements. In the present case the strikers certainly had little chance, since, from the prevailing scarcity of employment, hundreds of laborers, glad of an hour's work were found ready to march into their place at the wages offered. The attempts at coercion were equally futile and ridiculous, since a sufficient police force could be found ready to enforce order and protect the men willing to work. Most of the strikers have, we understand, been taken on again, a thing that speaks well for the generosity of the employers; indeed, as one of the nich themselves expressed it, " the biggest strike they have made has been that they have so soon got work again or got any work at all,"

- The public, and Commercial world especially, were startled, it will be remembered, in February last, by the sudden disappearance of Mr. John Gilmour, partner in the extensive timber firm of Gilmour & Co., Quebec. Suspicions of accident or foul play were rife, and a reward of \$500 was offered for information of his whereabouts, dead or alive. On Tuesday last the worst forebodings were confirmed-a body being found floating in the river opposite Bonsecours market, which proved to be that of the missing gentleman. An inquest was held, the remains, though much decomposed, forthwith identified, and a verdict of "Found drowned" returned accordingly. As a genial gentleman deceased was widely known in Quebec and Montreal, while the house of which he was a member possesses, as most are aware, a more than European reputation.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS, 2ND JCLY, 1877. The important events of the last twelve months in the history of the Bank, with which the shareholders are familiar, have imposed upon the directors special duties of corresponding importance, the results of which have now to be given. The circumstances that led to the in-formal meeting of shareholders in February last tormat meeting of shareholders in February last were followed by the resignation of the General Manager; and shortly after by the retirement of the President, and the election of the present occupant of the Chain. It happened that Mr. George Hague had just than retired from the position of Cashier of the bank of Torouto after a period of successful management. The Direca period of successful management. The Directors applied to him, and were fortunate enough to obtain his assent to consider the situation. He proceeded at once to make a general survey of the affairs of the Bank, and having satisfied him-self that there existed so much soundness and such a well established business connection as to give good prospects of success and credit in the undertaking, made an engagement with the Bank for a term of years. The report of the General Manager made it

apparent to the Directors that there were borne upon the books of the Bank very considerable amounts as assets that required to be consider-ed, with a view to excision, and in order to pre-pare themselves to report with intelligence and responsibility on this condition of things, they determined to examine by a Committee of their number, along with the General Manager, the accounts of all the branches, including Monireal, investigating in detail the nature and condition of all such as appeared to bear elements of weakness or uncertainty. It may be frankly stated that, in the opinion of the Directors, the machinery of administration of the Bank, with its 41 offices (when at it highest number) has proved to have been entirely inadequate. The rest of the second seco be supplied—and the requirement was much in-creased by its acquisition of the property of the Commercial Bank, comprising the residuum of many years business, in varied forms of real estate and other securities. It is fair to add that the trying time in which this state of things has now to be estimated makes the deficiency appear the more serious. In the month of Feb-Tuary last, upon a report from the General Manager and Inspector, there was written off from the general accounts (including "Street-Douglass," Detroit and Milwaukee R. R. Bonds) a sum of \$640,951.53. This sum is accounted for as follows : Detroit and Milwankee bonds of

the Street-Douglass class and coupons entirely written off...... \$305,196.74 Written off for losses at branches .. 222,611.14 Written off for losses in Montreal .. 113,143.65

	\$640,951 53
As the result of the examination	
by the present General Manager	
and the Committee of Directors,	
there has been added a further	
sum, written off as entirely irre-	
coverable of	\$633,000.00

And for loss on accounts or securities known to be of a doubt-

ful character..... o these amounts have been \$553,000.00 To added losses in the New York

branch...... And expenses attending the ope-ration of the Quebec Governbranch \$198,704.00

ment Loan to the present date ... 5223,991.00 The Directors assume that the remaining interest in it will be realized at par.

With respect to another important item, the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway securities, it became apparent to the directors that it was not desirable to retain as an asset the amount estimated a year ago as the value of the Street-Douglass bonds; and in February it was de-cided to write off that amount as before stated.

The directors are still hopeful that such arrangements may be matured for the reorganization of the road as may ultimately secure par value for the amount of the mortgage and coupon bonds; but for the purpose of such an estimate as they are now called upon to make, they filt compelled to place them, as nearly as they can judge, on the basis of market value, appropri-ating S300,000 for the purpose. The large item at the debit of "Bank Fremises" ought to be reduced, and they have appropriated ten per cent, in reduction of that account-\$67,231.18. The amount locked up in real estate and other securities that must take time for realization, and a part of which will not yield any rate of interest, forms a large aggregate amount that will not for the present be available as capital for banking profils, and may be fairly estimated as subject to numerous contingencies. After a careful estimate of these, in view of the large amount outstanding in every form, and considering the depression still existing in nearly every branch of industry, and the uncertainty prevailing as to the future both of property and business, the Directors have concluded to rebusiness, the Directors have concluded to re-commend that a fund of \$750,000 be set aside to meet undevoloped contingencies. Finally, to come to the last item of depreciation, the Bank has not only suffered in common with others from the general failure of the trade of the country, but circumstances which are pa-tent to the shareholders have impaired its power to meet the requirements of ordinary business; and it will not surprise the shareholders to learn that the profits on the business of the year, as will be seen in the accounts herewith submitted, have been very small in comparison with those formerly earned by the Bank. The whole of the operation thus brought under the notice of the shareholders may be summarized as follows, viz. :-

Amount at credit of rest last year \$1,000,000 Amount at credit of contingent Fund. 109.339

Profits of half man ording 20th	\$1,109,339
Profits of half year ending 30th Nov	
Less dividend of 31 per cent285,952	44,922
	\$1,154,261
Add net profits of half year ending 31st May	222,855
	\$1,377,116
Deduct appropriations previous to February	
ruary 641,576	676,872
Apparent surplus on 31st May	700,244
On the other hand, there has been and appropriated since then :	
Irrecoverable debts written off Appropriated for loss on sundry ac- counts of a known doubtful char-	\$ 633,000
acter For losses in New York Office	553,000 198,700
Loss and expenses attending Quebec	223,900
Detroit and Milwaukee bonds, 1866 written off Detroit and Milwaukee 1st and 2nd	41,000
bonds, shrinkage on reduction to quoted value	259,700
Reduction of bank premises account.	\$1,909,300 67,200
Appropriation for undeveloped con- tingencies	51,976,500 750,000
	S2-726-500

Deduct apparent surplus as above 700,244

\$2,026,256

We have therefore remaining the sum of \$2,026,256 at the debit of profit and loss, to be ultimately deducted from capital account. This would leave the capital account.S6,170,000 And the contingent fund 750,000

the former being about 75 cents per dollar of the the former being about 75 cents pier dollar of the capital that has been paid in, and the latter about 12 per cent, of the capital at the reduced estimate. Under these circumstances, your directors admit, that while many of the accounts dealt with are yet open, and may turn out better than their estimate, it seems hopeless to wait for the restoration of the original capital concernent in the ordinary course of husiness. account in the ordinary course of business, before paying a dividend to the shareholders. In their opinion, it will therefore be advisable to ask for the authority of Parliament to reduce the capital account to such an amount as may the capital account to such an amount is may be determined, corresponding with the sum actually available for use, and that for the pur-pose of giving form to such applications to Purliament, a meeting of shareholders should be called about the close of the year. And the directors venture to hope that the condition and prospects may then be improved by the gathering of a good harvest, and the turn of the-trying times through which we are passing The directory of a good mirvest, that the tirk of the trying times through which we are passing. The directors are quite of opinion that the earnings of the bank from the present period should accumulate, and be held for the pay-ment of a dividend so soon as the necessary submitted which a so soon as the necessary authority may be obtained—or say by the 1st day of June next year. Before dealing with the re-adjustment of the capital account, however, it will be accessary to call in a sum of \$498,950 that remains unpaid of the subscribed capital -never having been called for. The amount thus obtained will increase the available capital account, and will add something to the value of the contingent fund. For the information of the Shareholders, it may be started that it has been decided to close the office in London, England, at the end of the present year, and that three branches in Canada have been closed during the year; and arrangements are in pro-gress for closing several others so soon as the circumstances are favorable. The General circumstances are favorable. The General Manager will submit with this a statement of his views of the position and capabilities of the bank from his more professional standpoint, and the directors are quite sure that his views will have weight; and they make no doubt he will confirm the opinion they venture to express, that there exists the material for a sound and profitable career in the future, sustained by firm and prudent management and a continuation of the confidence and estimation of the share-holders and the public. Your Directors are deeply sensible of the gravity of their position in having to deal with such large interests, and with the attendant feature of such great shrinkage. If they have overestimated the value shrinkage. If they have overestimated the value of your property it has not been for lack of their most earnest consideration; if they have under-estimated values, they have at least destroyed nothing, and will be gainers with you to the measure of their own large individual interests by whatever may be restored. They may remark, too, what is obvious that by the proposed reduc-tion of the available to the actual capital pathing tion of the nominal to the actual capital nothing is sacrificed, but, on the contrary, that which exists will be made available for immediate returns.

The whole respectfully submitted. (Signed), JOHN HAMILTON,

President.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT.

ON THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE BANE, JUNE, 1877 :---

The General Manager, in reporting to the stockholders on the position of the Bank, after a period of protracted investigation, begs to say that, before assuming charge he stated to the Board that he must satisfy himself that there existed in the Bank so much of undimi-nished capital and lucrative business as would instify the avacution that good dividends justify the expectation that good dividends could be carned in future after measures of reconstruction had been carried into effect. The preliminary examination then under entirely satisfied bim on this point, and be has no besi-tation in now stating that in this respect the condition of the Bank was better than he ex-pected to find it. The Bank had evidently a

very good business connection in nearly every part of the country, and he became satisfied that out of such a business, with proper organithat out of such a business, with proper organi-zation for managing it, after clearing away what was bad and unprofitable, closing up some branches, and, possibly, a re-adjustment of the capital account, sufficient profit could be made to admit of the payment of good dividends and the accumulation of a substantial Rest. Having assured himself as to the satisfactory character of the larger portion of the bank's business, he and doubtful business required to be eliminated, and to what extent the work of rendjustment. of capital would require to be carried. This work has been of an extremely laborious charwork has been of an extremely laborious char-neter. The amount of money loaned and under discount by the Bank when he took charge was about \$16,000,000, spread over the city of Mont-real and 37 branches. In addition to this there were large operations in gold, currency and ex-change, carried on at New York; the Quebec loan was on the London market, and numerous securities were being slowly realized which had been inherited from the Commercial Bank. To estimate the actual value of this \$16,000,000 worth of securities, and the final result of these worth of securities, and the final result of these work of securities, had the man result of meso operations was the task the General Manager had before him. It was evident that any ex-amination would be delusive that was not thorough and searching. He therefore put him-self into communication with all the managers of the headback the later of detailed of the branches, and had complete and detailed statements of their operations had before him. Then, taking these managers one by one, he went carefully over overy item in detail, nothe enclose of every field in detail, ho-ting each point that arose which tended to illustrate the value of every bill and security that appeared on their books. The same pro-cess was repeated in Montreal and in New York. This examination occupied more than two months of almost constant employment, during which the services of the late Inspector and late Which the services of the late inspector and inte General Manager were called into requisitiou to supply information as to persons or securi-ties, and to correct any estimates that might be erroneously formed of the position of accounts by the local managers. The late Inspector, by desire of the General Manager, prepared a separate analysis of the business of the branches, and the conclusions he submitted were such as and the conclusions he submitted were such as to confirm the judgment obtained from other sources of information. As the result of this searching examination the General Manager was able to form an estimate of the actual extent to which it would be necessary to make additional appropriations, and of the precise basis on which a solid reconstruction could

take place. In brief his conclusions were as follows:— That a large number of debts still carried in the books of the Bank were entirely irrecoverable and should be written off in full. That a large number still carried in the books at their full value required considerable reductions to bring them down to their actual value. That certain large gold operations carried on in New York and showing a heavy loss should at once be closed. That the amount already at the debt of Quebec Loan should be treated as irrecoverable and written off. That of the Detroit & Milwaukee bonds—those known as the bonds of 1866—should be written off entirely, and that the remainder should be cut down in the books to their quoted market value in the English papers. And that the amount at debit of pank premises' account was 'too large for practical purposes, and ought to be reduced by at least 10 per cent, or say S67,000. To meet the first three of the foregoing, he calculated that about \$1,375,000 would be written off were \$11,000; the reduction on the balance would be \$259,700. In addition, however, to the foregoing the General Manager, as the conclusion to which an examination of the whole position hus led him, became convinced it would be necessary to set aside a large sum to meet the undeveloped contingencies of such a mass of discounts and securities as remained. Having

considered these at the various points where the business of the Bank is carried on, he concluded that from seven to eight hundred thousand dollars ought to be set aside for the purpose. In considering these losses it is evident that many are of a kind inevitable in times of business depression like the present, and that the Merchants' Bank in this respect is only suffering in common with the soundest and best managed institutions in the country. It should be stated, however, that some of the bad debts to be dealt with have arisen from gross mismanagement on the part of certain officers of the bank. Other losses however arise from debts which have been carried on from year to year for a long time past in the hope of ultimate recovery, but which hope must now be abandoned. Provision for these should have been made in past years. The losses on gold and currency operations arise out of transactions which have been carried on for many years back, but which it is now necessary to bring to a close. The loss on Province of Quebee bonds arose mainly from unanticipated dific-fittes in placing the President, Vice-President and Sir Hugh Allau, who proceeded in an enquiry extending over many weeks to test their accuracy. It is some satisfaction to the General Manager that his conclusions, painful as they were, have been verified in all essential points by this examination. He speaks of it as a satisfaction, not that the result can be considered satisfactory as regards the present condition of the Bank, but in view of the future. The shareholders will now have a certainty before them instead of an uncertainty, a certainty which will give them an accurate measure of the value of their property and of the results which may be expected from it.

These results may be stated as follows :

The real capital of the Bank, clear of all contingencies, is nearly six and quarter millions, gubject to such an increase as may arise from the payment of further calls.) It is then, in the first place, essential that legislative action be obtained for the purpose of reducing the nominal capital to its real amount. Each hundred dollar share is now represented by \$75 of real and undoubted capital, guarded by a contingent fund of \$12 per cent, thereon. To this \$75 each share should be reduced O this capital, dividends can at once commence to be carned, and though the actual distribution of profits may have to be deferred till after the meeting of Parliament, the earnings would accumulate for the stockholders' benefit until an Act enabled division to take place, that is, a whole year's dividend would be declared at once in June next. With regard to the dividend carning power of the bank in future there is no reason to doubt that, with the number of valuable accounts on its books and the many friends and stockholders who will doubtless continue to assist it with their influence, its profits may admit of a dividend of seven and a half or eight per cent, being paid, and a moderate amount in addition regularly set aside for the Rest. This is on the supposition that the dificult times through which we are passing may be prolonged somewhat further. But, should Providence favor the country with a bountiful harvest and a revival take place in other branches of industry, it is probable better results than this may be reached, and that the seventy-live dollar shares may be worth a hundred dollars, and that before the lapse of many years. To attain these results the General Manager is aware that in addition to relaining the confidence of the public, a vigilant system of administration must be carried out at all points. The Inspection Department will require to be reorganized and strengthened. Unprofitable branches must be closed. Real estate must be disposed of-(a process which has begun alrendy and will req

General Manager's attention has been given already. He is sure that in every endeavor to carry out these intentions fully, he will have the co-operation of the Board and the approval of the stockholders. And by the united and hearty action of all who are interested in the Bank, he trusts that all that has been indicated as possible may be realized before the period of his engagement expires.

> Respectfully submitted, GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Merchants' Bank of Canada, 1st day of June, 1877

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIE	8.
Circulation Deposits bearing	\$2,070,654 00
interest \$7,374,0 Deposits not bear-	and a set of the set of the
ing interest 1,422,5	8,796,619 26
Balances due to bank in Canada 145, Balances due to for-	293 51
	03 57
banks in United Kingdom 257,05	84 21
Unclaimed divid-	622,481 2
ends Interest due deposi-	6,308 20
tors and not yet paid	91,241 91
Liabilities to the public	11,587,304 66
Capital paid up 8,196,0 Less at debit profit	
and loss account. 2,027,3	6,169,504 22
Contingent fund	750,000 00
ASSETS.	
Gold and silver coin	
on hand Dominion notes on	\$1,120,343 30
hand Notes and cheques	1,224,877 25
of other banks Due by banks in Canada \$ 53,5	590,436 62
Due by foreign	353 73
Due by agents in	249 82
United Kingdom 99,	323 26 407,426 81
Assets immediately avail Government secu-	able\$3,343,083 88
rities	\$ 601,516 21
Notes and bills dis- counted current\$12,693	,594-38
Notes and bills dis- counted overdue	
and not specially	
secured Estimat-	
ed loss "Nil." 200, Notes and bills dis-	725 44
counted, secured	and the state of the
by mortgages and	
other securities 448,	859 81
Bond and mortga- ges (bearing inte-	13,343,179 63
rest)	342,644 58
Bank premises	605,080 63
Other assets not in- cluded under the	
foregoing heads.*	271,303 95
	\$18,506,808 88
「「 「 」 「 」 「 」 「 」 」 」 「 」 」 」 」	

* This consists of first and second mortgage bonds Detroit and Milwankee Railway at reduced valuation \$173.168, and sundry unrealized assets of Confmercial Bank, &c., for the balance.

BANK OF TORONTO.

The annual general meeting of the Bank of Toronto (being the twenty-first since the commencement of business) was held, in pur-suance of the terms of the clarter, at the Banksuance of the terms of the charler, at the blink-ing House of the institution, June 20th, 1877. James G. Worts, Esq., Vice-President, being called to the chair, the Cashier then, at his request, read the following REPORT :

chiled to the chilit, the Usiner then, at this request, read the following neport: The Directors beg to present, for the conside-ration of the shareholders, a report of the past year's business. Our last report referred to the then existing depression in nearly every branch of trade; the agricultural interests alone main-taining a condition of prosperity. The harvest of 1376, on the contrary, proved to be an exceptionally deficient one. This could not fail in intensifying the depression, which, we regret to say, has prevailed with increasing severity up to the present time, and has serious-ly affected the business and carnings of the Bank. The records of failures show that the number and amount during the past year far exceeded any previous experience. In such a state of things the Bank could not avoid suffering loss to a very considerable extent. In order to make ample provision for such as has arisen, and in view of the protracted depres-sion and indefinite prospect of a revival in commercial affairs, your Directors found it necessary to reduce the dividend for the last half of the year to four per cent, making the dividend paid for the year at the rate of ten per cent, per annum. This course your Directors consider most conducive to the ultimate interest of the sharcholders, they deeming it of paramount importance that every possible contingency should be provided for out of the undivided surplus profits of the cur-rent business. The following is a summary of the result of the year's business:— Net profits after deducting interest. due depositors, rebate on current discounts, and writing off losses. \$200,426.44

\$201,867 91

Appropriated as follows :-

Dividend No. 41 (6 pr ct.)...\$120,000 00 Dividend No. 42 (4 pr ct.)... 80,000 00

-200.000 00

Balance to new account..... \$1,867 91 During the year Mr. George Hague carried out his previously expressed intention of re-tiring from the office of cashier. The changes in the staff of the Bank in consequence have all been effected. The various officers of the Bank have fulfilled their duties to the satisfaction of the based of the block severativity rebrief the Board. The whole respectfully submitted. (Signed) WM. GOODERHAM, President. GENERAL STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AS ON 31ST MAY, 1877.

LIABILITIES.

- To Dominion Government deposits, payable on demand..... 12,733 25 то other deposits payable on de-
- To due to banks in the United Kingdom.....
- 41,411 74 Total lightlities to the public CO 050 704 10

Tout informes to the public	33,205,124	10
To CapitalS		
To Rest		
To Rebate of interest on current notes discounted To Accrued interest on deposit	56,572	00
receipts To Unclaimed dividends	22,450 324	00 00
To Dividend No. 42, payable 1st June To Balance of Profit and Loss Ac-	80,000	00

count carried forward to next year..... 1,867 91

\$6,419,938 01

F COMMERCE—FINANCE	AND INS
ASSETS.	
By Dominion notes	3 189,817 86 361,116 00
banks By balances due from other banks	61,266 83
in Canada By balances due from other banks	50,574 69
in foreign countries	58,770 69
Total assets immediately availa- ble	S 721,545 48 147,155 82
By Government debentures By loans, discounts, or advances for which shares of the Capital	
held as collateral securities	68,087 00
By loans, discounts, or advances for which the bonds or deben-	• 1. State
tures of municipal or other cor- porations, or Dominion, Pro- vincial, British, or foreign pub-	
lic securities are held as col- lateral securities	26,702 00
By loans, discounts, or advances on current account to corpora	-
By notes and bills discounted, and current	
By notes and bills discounted, over-	
due and not specially secured. By overdue debts secured by mort- gage or other deed of real es	
tate, or by deposit of or lien or stock, or by other securities	1 76,072 17
By real estate, the property of the bank (other than the bank pre- mises), and mortgages on rea	- 1
estate held by the bank By bank premises By other assets not included unde	19,515 12
By other assets not included unde the foregoing heads	r 109,838-75
(Signed) D. COULSO MEM.—Of the above deposits th	\$6,419,938 01 N. Cashier
Bearing interest	S1.337.155 19
Not bearing interest	525,681 26
The foregoing having been moved by James G. Worts, Esq. Wm. Cawthra, Esq., and resolved	\$2,462,836 45 read, it was
Wm. Cawthra, Esq., and resolved	,—" That the

report which has now been read be received and adopted."

And adopted." Moved by Judge Gowan, seconded by Charles Stuart, Esq., and resolved,—" That the thanks of the shareholders be tendered to the President, Vic-President, and Directors of the Bank for the care and efficient supervision which they have bestowed upon its interests during the past year.

past year." Moved by J. H. Mead, Esq., seconded by James Gooderham, Esq., and resolved,—" That Henry Pella", Esq., and E. S. Cox., Esq., be appointed scrutineers for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and that they report the result to the Cushier." Moved by Wm. Gooderham, jun., Esq., seconded by E. L. Bond, Esq., and resolved,—" That the ballot be now opened, and remain open until 4 o'clock ; but, should five minutes elapse without a vote being tendered, it shall be closed." Moved by A. T. Fulton, Esc., seconded by George Gooderham, Esq., and it shall be closed." Moved by A. T. Fulton, Esq., seconded by George Gooderham, Esq., and resolved —" That the Chairman leave the chair, and that William Cawthra, Esq., take the same." Moved by James Applery, Esq., seconded by G. W. Lewis, Esq, and resolved—" That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Chairman, James G. Worts, Esq., for his conduct in the chair." chair.

We, the undersigned scrutineers, appointed at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Toronto, this day, declare the gentlemen undermentioned unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year : -W

J. G. WORTS	
WM. CAWTH	
	HENRY CAWTHRA.
(Signed)),
нк Е. 9	NRY PELLATT, Scrutineers.

The new Board met the same afternoon, when William Gooderham, Esq., was urani-mously elected President, and James G. Worts, Esq., Vice-President.

By order of the Board.

(Signed),

DUNCAN COULSON.

Cashier.

Toronto, 20th June, 1877.

BRANDY SHIPMENTS.

ويراجع المناصبة فأقوا المعران المالية		
Shipments of Brandy from	Charent	e (and
from Places in the Cognac Dis	trict by	Duche's
Line via St. Nazaire) from 1st	Innuan	to 21st
March. I James Hennessy & Co	877.	1876.
James Hennessy & Co31	3,978	809,105 399,205
Martell & Co17	9,984	399,205
Bisquit, Dubouche & Co	05,202	80,895
Otard, Dupuy & Co	34,143	216,866
Champagne vineyard Pro-		
Printers Collins for Co	10,001	39,815
Ronault & Co	68,942	80,736
T Hine & Co	65,863 c2 520	118,184
Pinet Cestillon & Co	62,539 53,678 39,839 38,888	49,144 62,240 45,004
Denis, Mounió & Co.	39,839	45 094
Venye Planat & Co	38,888	70,247
United Vineyard Proprietors'		,
United Vineyard Proprietors' Co	31,456	93,736
Gustave Martineau	29,915	93,736 18,281 19,865
J. Riznt	24,852	19,865
La Grande Marque	23,175	65,841 29,765 35,620
Vine Growers' Co	21,204 16,721	29,765
Augier, Frères & Co	16,731	35,620
Barnett & Fils	14,969	17,130 43,353 23,787
George Sayer & Co	14,861	43,353
E. Vignier & Co	13,698	23,787
Barraud Freres & Co	13,657	5,738 5,782
Alphonse Bellot & Co	11,934	5,782
Gustave Delagarde	11,115	
Roullet & Delamain J. Nicot & Co A. Clouzeau	9,747	26,269
J. NICOL & CO	9,690	6,555
Arbouin Marett & Co	9,627	2,850
Communician & Co	9,458	36,112
Lucion Foucand & Co	9,190 8,797	33,960
Rivière Gardret & Co	8,613	$16,721 \\ 41,555$
Arbouin Marett & Co Courvoisier & Co Rivière Gardrat & Co Richot & Co Central Society Lucien Bellot Co J. E. Pellisson & Co L. Ducasse & Co Raynal & Co Bechade, Laffont & Co P. Prunier Guerin Frères	7,695	-11,000
Central Society	7,648	5,245
Lucien Bellot Co	7,578	7,538
J. E. Pellisson & Co	7,504	7,976
L. Ducasse & Co	7,350	16,134
Raynal & Co	7.148	7.727
Bechade, Laffont & Co	7,148 6,698	7,727 5,255
P. Prunier	6,674	4.022
Guerin Frères	C CCC	4,022 2,758 4,883
J. Sorin & Co L. Sarzerate & Co C. Huvet & Co Guitton Figeron & Co Dubois Frères & Cagnion Boulestin & Co Vouve Arma Sciencetto	6,564	4,883
L. Sarzerae & Co	6,276 5,998	4,673 22,252 3,882 18,705 2,113
C. Huvet & Co	5,998	22,252
Guitton Figeron & Co	5,368	3,882
Dubois Frères & Cagnion	4,640	18,705
Boulestin & Co	4,485	2,113
F You've Mine beighette	4,410	
Gautier Frères	3,901	15,115
Gautter Pretes	3,812	9,055
J. D. P. Leoegue & Co	3,739	7,410 1,446 11,794 9,699
A. Chapiot	3,629	1,446
A D Mankow & Do	3,560	11,794
E Bonny Martin & Co.	3,328 3,270	9,099
A Pullest File & Co	2,210	0.040
F Dássaudier & Co	3,114 3,075	2,242 8,883
J Vor Briand & Co	2,397	922
A. Tribot, Fils & Co F. Déssandier & Co J. Vor. Briand & Co A. Matignon & Co Colucie Monobard	2,301	383
		2,089
F. Mestreau & Co	1,933	24,611
Tricoche & Co	1,726	5,839
F. Mestreau & Co Tricoche & Co Emil Dubois A. Seignette L Evèque & Fils.	1,650	57
A. Seignette L'Evêque & Fils.	1,542	4.833
De Lange & Co	. 435	4,383
De Lange & Co L. Furlaud & Co	1,298	5,529
Robin Frères Other Shippers	1,121	2,946
		196,573
	dley's C	
		109 - C. B. C.

Correspondence.

THE STADACONA INSURANCE CO.

To the Editor of the Journal of Commerce.

DEAN SIR, ---My attention having been directed to the item in the *Herald* of yesterday, stating that the chairmen of the several branch offices of the Stadacona Insurance Company are to hold a meeting in Quebec on 28th inst. to consider and decide as to the course to be pursued by the Company in its present trying position, *i.e.*, whether to continue or wind up its business. I would, Mr. Editor, with your permission, say a word or two to those who have the faturethe very existence-of the Stadacona in their hands. I would urge them to act as wise men in distress and surrounded with danger, to take counsel, not of their own fears nor of the unreasoning suggestions or advice of timid friends or of jealous designing enemies, but to calmly view the position taking in the whole from centre to circumference, narrowly scanning all the points *pro* and *con*, and then deliberately and with the determination of men full of self-possession and determined to succeed, make up their minds to carry on the company to success.

session and determined to succeed, make up their minds to carry on the company to success. I will not argue the point, but only premising that they have something to re's upon, resources still available, they should call up these and use them to the best advantage. Reduction of capital may be necessary, if so

Reduction of capital may be necessary, if so let it be done, and in any case reduction of current liabilities,—total insurances—should take place; funds used in this way would be a naying investment. Let the life branch stand still awhile, lop off outlying branches, agencies, &c.,—always expensive *luxuries* to insurance companies, out away all expenses not absolutely necessary, trin the ship to outride the storm. All this means work, patient, long-continued effort, which, if judiciously applied, will be amply repaid by the results. Precedents could be quoted but it is not necessary, and precedents too of the sudden, too sudden action to the extreme to which my suggestions would tend if not judiciously administered—the too rapid and radical withdrawal of the company from business, resulting in sudden death or a lingering giving-up the ghost. This must be avoided, and to do so requires careful, prudent action and nerve in the management.

The interests involved are varied and important to the shareholders as individuals and as a corporate body, the policy-holders must be regarded as creditors, and the general public have interests that should not be overlooked.

It is in the light of all these interests that is returne to address you. I have no personal interests to subserve, having nothing whatever to do with the Stadacona except as one of the public, and one of the insurance frateraity. But deeply impressed with the fact that the bankrupley of one of our insurance companies would be a loss to the community, and specially injurious to insurance interests, I am moved by that "fellow feeling that makes us wondrous kind" to say my say to the friends of the Stadacona. Let them take courage, and I hope they may succeed in raising the company from its present depressed condition to become a useful means in upholding and promoting the commercial, and other business affairs of the country.

ountry. Gentlemen, don't give up the ship l MAO.

Montreal, June 27th, 1877.

Commercial.

MONTREAL GENERAL MARKETS. MONTREAL, June 28th, 1877.

The mid-summer business lull is upon us, and little movement of note can be expected till the harvest has proved its character. Reports from all parts of the country are not so assuring as at the corresponding period of last year. Owing to want of sufficient rain, in many places the corps are light. Fall wheat

promises well; spring wheat fully an average crop; barley will be light; oats uncertain as yet; pens promise well; corn has been damaged by the recent frost; potatoes promise an average crop, as farmers are successfully fighting the destructive bug. Another month will determine all. The hay crop is very light, and as straw is not likely to be abundant, farmers should look to their root crops and other means of fodder for next winter. No change in the money market.

Asues.—Receipts have been large but demand up to Tuesday was very brisk, and large sales were made at \$4.121 to 4.174 according to tares, since then the demand has been lighter, and \$4.10 to 4.15 are now the outside rates. Inferiors are not so strong; Seconds nominally \$3.50; Thirds \$3. Pearls have been sold as low as \$5.10, holders now ask \$5.50. The receipts from 1st January have been 7,009 brls. Pots and 407 brls. Pearls; the deliveries, 6,372 brls. Pots and 574 brls. Pearls; and the stock in store at six o'clock on Thursday evening was 3,342 brls. Pots and 605 brls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is a light trade doing in summer goods, but not much more is expected until fall goods are wanted. Gountry dealers are placing their orders for future delivery with caution, preferring to wait until after harvest.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There is very little animation in the market at present, and prices are without change. There is, however, rather a firmer feeling in some lines of heavy Chemicals, notably. Sal Soda and Soda Bienrb., both of which are higher in England. Optim and Morphine are easier, but market very uncertain, the fluctuations arising from a peculative spirit where optimn is held largely.

Oits.-S. R. Scal is selling stendily in small lots to fill country orders; price without change. Castor oil is higher, with a fair demand. Olive unchanged. Linseed active, with rather an easier feeling and slightly lower prices.-Navai Stores.- Turpentine is lower. Rosins, Tar and Pitch in fair demand at former figures. Paints are in steady demand, and prices are without change.

Day Goops.—Little else than preparing for the ensuing season's trade is being done just now by our wholesale friends. The City retail people speak of having sold a good many summer goods since our last review. Remittances have again become small and unsatisfactory although all speak hopefully of the prospecte later on.

FARMERS' MARKET .- The attendance at this market on Tuesday was above average and the several kinds of farm and garden produce were sevent knuss of farm and gritten produce were well represented. Pens and buckwheat were not much offered, but oats were plentiful, with prices tending downward; the same will apply to potatoes, prices tending downward, owing to the recent export demand falling off. Three thousand bushels of potatoes per Schoner". Alice Myrick" from Cascumpec, Prince Edward Island, arrived in port a few days since, the potatoes being of excellent quality and selling on the being of exterient quarty and setting on the whark for 90cts, per bag; new potetoes of consi-derable size and good quality are offered in substantial quantities, prices, as with the however declining; onions and letuces were very plentiful and chean, so were strawberries (wild and garden) fowle, and suring chickens ware and garden) fowls and spring chickens were numerous; tub butter was in good supply also prints, but prices in each case declining; packed eggs were in fair supply but fresh-laid scarce ; Flour, meal and feed remained as previous week. Flour, meal and feed remained as previous week. Following were the prices on Tuesday: —Oats, 90cts to \$1.05 per bug; peus, \$1.10 per bushel; buckwheat, 90c. to \$1 per bushel; old potatoes are from \$2.25 to 3.00 per bushel; green peus in pods are \$1 per bushel; green beans, \$2.00 per bushel; American cabbages are \$3.00 per burnel; butture, 15a to 20a per bushel; where the set 15c, to 20c per bushel; rhubarb, 20c lettuce to 35e per large bunch, or 3c to 4c per small bunch : there are no new apples on the market this week, last week a few barrels were sold at \$6.50 per barrel; old apples arc \$6.00 per barrel; strawberries arc 10c. per guart;

fowls are 60c/per pair; spring chickens, 30c to 40c do; wild pigeons, 30c do; tub butter, 14c to 17c per lb; common print butter, 19c to 23c do; superior prints, 27c to 30c do; packed eggs, 14c to 15c per dozen; fresh-laid eggs, in baskets; are 18c to 20c do; maple sugar is plentiful at from 8c to 10c per lb; maple syrup 90c per gallon.

Fisi.—Dry Cod still selling at \$4.50 to \$5.00, with little domand. Herrings no domand. Fresh Salmon is dearer, and cannot be had from shippers excert at advarge on last week's autonations.

PLOW AND GRAIN.—The declining tendency which has characterized our market for the past seven weeks has at has been arrested, and a reaction has set in under which the market has advanced about thirty cents. Some of the city mills have stopped grinding, and, as the receipts from Ontario are now very light, it is probable the stock in warehouse will soon show a considerable reduction.

Fuis AND SKINS.—No change since our last week's r port. The continued depression in the raw skin trade continues and quotations remain as tollows:—Rat, Spring, 21 cents; Rat, Fall, 10ets. to 14ets.; Do. Winter, 12ets. to 10ets.; Coon, 25ets. to 60ets.; Fox, Red, 75ets. to S1.25; Fox, Cross, S2,00 to S3.00; Marten, Pale, 75c. to S1.00; Mink, Western Canada, good colors, S1.50 to S2.00; Mink, Eastern Ganada, prime large S1.50 to S2.00; Mink, Eastern Ganada, prime, S5.00 to S7.00; Fisher, Datk, prime, S5.00 to S7.00; Fisher, park, prime, S5.00 to S7.00; Junx, S1.25 to S1.75; Beaver, Fall, clean pelt, per lb., S1 50 to S1.75; Bear, large prime, S3.00 to S10.

GROODENV MANKET, WHOLESALE.—Sugars.— To-day, after some decline in Refined Sugars during the week, the market is reported as almost fully regained the drop in United States, still the tone of the general markets is not strong. Stock of raw Sugars is accumulating in the United States, and is now over 100,000 hids, being fully up to the stock of last year at same time. No reasonable doubt that, in these times specially, the extreme prices cannot much affect consumption, and the trade should not lose sight of this. Granulated is 11§c. to 12c. ; Yellow Refined 10e to 10§c. Raw Sugars, ordinary Barbadoes held at 930. Tevs—Market shows so little of chauge that alteration of figures need not be made. A steady quiet demand for Japans chiefly exists for consumption. Molasses and Syrups—Molusses rather weaker; stock is light. Coffees steady. Hice \$4.15 to 4.40. Chemicals—The trouble about labor in England has temporarily stiffened prices. Bicario Soda is held for about 20c. advance. Jruits and Spices—Market quiet and prices nominally about as before.

HARDWAUE.—In the absence of any large transactions prices are as they have been for some time back and a feeling of firmness keeps them remarkably steady.

LEATMER.—A steady business has been done in this line the past week, but prices remain unchanged. The hide market is fairly active.

In this line the past week, but prices remain the changed. The hild market is fairly notive. Live Sroek.—The arrivals of live stock at Point St Charles hast week consisted of 23 carloads of cattle, 598 Chicago hogs, and 185 Canadian hogs; Monday there arrived 9 carloads mixed cattle and hogs, 183 of the latter. Of the cattle, 15 carloads were for exporting to Europe, the balance were for sale in Montreal. This change is worthy of note, since the searcity of cattle hast week in the city was such that butchers had to go out to the country and buy. All the Ghicago hogs except 98 were owned by city butchers. Prices this week have declined, the supply of cattle and hogs being larger than the demand. Stall-frd farmers' cattle and distillers are about 25 cents per 100 lbs. lower in price than a week ago, and that of grass-fed nearly 50 cents per 100 lbs. less than last week. Monday showed a good supply of cattle and hogs, all from Ontario, the cattle being mostly farmfed; it is thought about 100 more distillery-fed cattle on the market this senson. Prices ranged as follows:—first-class distillers 55.75 to 55 per 100 lbs.; first-class farm-fed \$5.50 per 100 lbs. One dealer shipped nine carloads on S.S. Wadden-

sian, which sailed for Glasgow on Wednesday. Another firm shipped 215 head of cattle per SS. Dominion, sailing for Liverpool to-day; the same parties sold 9 steers at \$6 per 100 lbs., and 29 head at \$5.75 per 100 lbs. This was all the distillers sold on Monday. A bull was sold for \$76 and a pair of oxen for \$152.50, being a trifle over \$5.50 per 100.; 14 head of cattle changed hands at from \$4 to \$5 per 100 lbs., 2 oxen at \$5.50 per 100 lbs., and 5 cattle at \$52 each, 17 cattle went for \$4.75 per 100 lbs.; another party sold 2 cat-tle at \$5 per 100 lbs.; 8 head of cattle for \$4.22 the at \$5 per 100 lbs.' 8 head of cattle for \$4.22 and two fat cows for \$78; a dealer sold 24 head at from \$5 to \$5.75 per 100 lbs.; also a number of Canadian hogs at 5.75 per 100 lbs.; and some *Chicagos at from* \$6 to \$6.25 per 100 lbs. Hides are lower this week. No. 1 inspected, \$59; No. 2, \$8; No. 3, \$7; per 100 lbs.; Calfskins, 12 cents per lb.; Sheepskins 25 to 30 cents each; Lamb-skins, 35 to 45 cents each; Rough Tailow, 5 to 54 cents per lb. The supply of cattle at the Viger Market on Tuesday was small, and the demand very trillor, a good many milch cows. demand very trilling, a good many milch cows, and beef animals being taken back to the coun-try; one tolerable milch cow was sold for \$35; and a small one for \$22. Six dry cows were sold for \$100, and several others at from \$20 to \$25 each. Mr. Wilder had a number of steers from St. Gabriel market, but could not sell any of them, and at noon he took them all back to Point SL. Churles. Calves were scarce; a pretty good one was sold for \$3.50; lambs were numer-ous, and sold at from \$2 to \$3 each. Several sales of old hogs were made at from \$5.50 to \$7.50 each, and of young pigs from 80c to \$1.80 each. The fall of prices in this market Tuesday, may be attributed to the high prices of previous week, and a consequent glut on Thursday and Friday of beef cattle especially. LUMBER.—Prices of lumber in the local mar-

ket are easier, and trade continues dull. Much of the building timber and lumber formerly supplied by the city yards is now sent in by the wholesale mills of Ottawa and the Eastern Townships, who are retailing their lumber in lots to suit builders. This may be an injury to retailers in the meantime, but it will relieve them of much weak paper, which they have been obliged to handle, as many buildings are being put up at prices which do not pay expenses. The average yearly number of buildings put up in the city for years 1871 to 1875 inclusive were, §19. In 1876, only 403 houses were built, and this year not over 110 nonses were built, and this year hot over 110 are being built, with a prospect of less than 200 at the end of 1877, shewing about one-fourth of the yearly average for the last six years. On the 20th inst, an auction sale of over 2,000,000 feet was made at Jordan & Benard's old yard, much of which was black and defective with age; the prices averaged were for Spruce, \$3.50; Pine, \$6.00. It was almost all bought by contractors, city retailers

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Pine, 14 lath, per M...... 01 10 to Pine, 3x3 scantling, each 00 071 to

American markets where prices are relatively lower than here. It is thought top price will be S1 next week. In our quotations for cheese

be 83. next week. In our quotations for choose hast week there was a typographical error, it should be 84 instead of 74. SALT-18 in fair demand, fine, or so-called "factory filled," is wanted generally. Duity-men are tired of the Goderich salt, and fine Liverpool has been so sought after that the market at one time was cleared.

Wool .- There is little to note since last review. In the United States both buyers and sellers are holding off, hoping for some favorsetters are noting of, hoping to some rate of some avor-able developments. In several sections all that is likely to be offered for the present by pro-ducers has been taken up, and is now in the hands of speculators or regular interior dealers, and they ask very extreme rates, as they must do to get even; but it has not been learned that the response has been by any means cheering, especially from the seaboard. The exhaustion of the old supplies left many manufacturers almost without a chance to secure even small lots, and this would naturally produce a temporary sharp call until deficiencies were made good ; but the flurry of demand was also likely to be mistaken for a confident movement to lay in stocks, and this latter view of the situation no doubt forms the basis for much of the buoyant predilection shown. It is claimed, however, that the higher prices are advanced now the greater will be the fall later on, as goods even on the present price give no profit.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 27 .- Flour dull; Spring Extra sold at \$6.60; Extra at \$7; Superior at \$7.50. Wheat dull, but some enquiry for millers; a few cars No. 1 Spring could be sold at \$1.51; Pens held at 80c; Oats 45c. bid on track.

EXPORTS.

Comparative statement of Exports of leading articles at the Port of Montreal, from the 1st January to 28th June, 1876 and 1877.

	1876. 1877.
Ashes	4,207 6,172
Butter	21,373 22,471
Butter Barley	356 270,291
Bacon	27,716 20,771
Aara	673,074 1,434,120
Cheese Flour	57,909 87,633
Flour	122,596 40,992
Lard	24,685 30,888
Onts	954,067 59,075
Onts Pens	537,258 239,211
Pork	5,228 12,062
Wheat 3	3,256,708 393,637
REMARKS	

Ashes.—Exports for the week, — brls. Pot, 58 brls. Pearl. Increase, 1,965 brls. Butter.—Exports, 2,162 brls. Decrease, 1,008 brla

Barley .- Exports, 11,909 -bush. Increase, 269,935 bush. Bacon.-Exports, 1 box. Decrease, 6,945 boxes. Corn.-Exports, 179,858 bush. Increase, 671,-046 bush. Cheese .- Exports, 1,353 boxes. Increase, 1,353 boxes. Flour.-Exports, 6,357 brls. Decrease, 81,-604 brls. Lard.-Exports, 4,400 brls. Increase, 6,203 brls. Oats .-- Exports, --- bush. Decrease, 891,-992 bush.

Peas .- Exports, 22,482 bush. Decrease, 398,-047 bush. Pork .- Exports, 357 brls. Increase, 6,834

brls. Wheat.-Exports, 86,550 bush. Decrease

1,863,101 bush.

IMPORTS.

Comparative statement of Imports at the Port of Montreal per Grand Trunk Railway, the Canal and River from 1st January to 28th June, 1876 and 1877 :

	1876	1877.
Ashes	7,527	7,495
Butter	16,735	17,809
Barley	66,569	315,036
Bacon	· · · · · 181 · ·	140
Corn	902,801	1,714,085
Cheese	43,140	28,083
Flour	375,515	291,955
Lard	18,398	28,521
Oats	593,392	57,905
Peas	420,895	130,460
Pork	6,103	11,129
Wheat	2,716,969	654,945

REMARKS.

Ashes.—Receipts for the week, 502 brls. Pot, 72 brls. Pearl. Decrease, 32 brls. Butter.—Receipts, 1091 brls. Increase, 1,074

brls.

Barley .- Receipts, ---- bush. Increase, 248,467 bush.

Bacon .- Receipts, 2 boxes. Decrease, 41 boxes.

Corn.-Receipts, 161,971 bush. Increase, 812,-001 bush. Cheese.—Receipts, 3,605 boxes. Decrease, 15,-

057 hoxes.

Flour.-Receipts, 8,710 brls. Decrease, 83,560 brls.

Lard .- Receipts, --- brls. Increase, 10,123 brls.

Outs .- Receipts, 13,112 bush. Decrease, 535,-487 bush. Peas.—Receipts, 14,031 bush. Decrease, 290,-

435 bush.

Pork .- Receipts, 73 brls. Increase, 5,026 brls.

Wheat.- Receipts, 124,481 bush. Decrease, 1,062,024 bush.

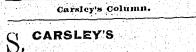
RAILWAY RETURNS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY .-- Return of traffic for GRAND TRUNK IALLWAY.—Ideturn of traffic for week ending June 16th, 1877, and the corres-ponding week, 1876, 1877.—Passengers, Mails, and Express Preight, \$60,874.; Merchandise, \$90,310; Total, \$151,184. Corresponding week, 1876, \$169,475. Decrease, 1877, \$18,291. MIDLAND RAILWAY OF OANADA.—Port Hope, June 21s1, 1877. Statement of traffic receipts for week, from 7th to 14th June, 1877, in com-parison with some period last year.— Passen

for week, from the to faith June, 167, in comparison with sume period hast year; - Passengers, \$1,377.27; Freight, \$3,586.30; Mails and Express, \$228.32; Total, \$5,191.80. Same week last year, \$5,158.28. Increase, \$33.61. Total traffic to date, \$98,489.04; do., year previous, \$113,451.84. Decrease, \$14,962.80.

\$113,451.84. Decrease, \$14,962.80. NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.— The traffic receipts for week ending 22nd June, 1877.— Passengers, \$3,633.45: Freight, \$10,550.10; Mails and Sundries, \$682.13: Total receipts for current week, 1877, \$14,883.68. Corres-ponding week of 1876, \$19,768.63. Decrease, \$4,582.05. Total traffic to date, 1877, \$313,625.-30. Total traffic to date, 1876, \$362,743.33: Decrease, \$49,123.02.

Insurance.



SPECIAL PRICE LIST.

Ladies' Twilled' Unibrellas, with Chains and Gilt Rib Cups, only 35c each, or \$2.25 for six. Men's Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, for whater wear,

87c each. Men's Summer Undershirts, a very fair quality, only

25c, or 52.75 per dozen. Men's and Boy's Silk Bows, 25c per dozen, or six for

\$1.25 for six pair.

Cornets.

The new Extension Corsets, adjustable to any shape, 90c each, or \$8.76 per dozen. A special bargain in French Glove-fitting Corsets. 2016, The cases, all at one price, only \$1.10 per pair, original price, \$1.75, \$9.00 per dozen. Examine our 76c French Washing Corsets, made ex-pressly for Summer wear.

Special Reductions.

Fast-color Light Prints, nearly a yard wide, reduced to 71c. Fast-color Printed Regattas, nearly a yard wide, re-

duced to 7)c. Double-fold Unbleached Cotton Sheeting, 18c. Bleached Cotton Sheeting, only 21c.

Flannels.

Every piece of Flannel in the store is being offered at a reduced rate. All-wool Fancy Shirting Flannels, reduced to only

All-wool Grey Flannel, reduced to 27c, same as other stores sell at 30c.

Dress Extraordinary.

Remnants of Dress Goods at ridiculously low prices, Ask for them.

Ask for them. Linens for Dresses or Costumes, reduced to on'y 18c. Summer Costumes and Mantles are being sold at despende prices. The Zie Black Alpacas are selling faster than ever, Samples brought from other stores at Zie are no better. Price by the piece only 22c.

The above are our regular retail prices. A liberal trade discount allowed. Storekcepers of some of the lines. Others are quoted nett. All orders promptly attended to, either ktetail or Wholesalo.

S. CARSLEY.

393 and 395 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL, AND 8 PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON, ENGLAND.



SEALED 'TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and marked "Tender for Gas Holder," will be received at this office until Noon of MONDAY the 25th of June, instant, for a Gas Holder, of 20,009 cubic feet capacity, which the Department propose creeting at Rideau Hall, near the Oity of Ottawa.

All necessary information can be obtained at this office.

Tender to state a bulk sum for Gus Holder, &c.; complete and in working order

ac., complete and in working order By order. F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 4th June, 1877.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO'Y. OF NEW YORK.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
Gross receipts to January 1,
1876
Receipts, 1876 1,000,005 00
Total receipts to January 1, 1877
Death Claims paid\$3,156,895 49
Endowments paid 98,961 66 Surrender Values
paid 1,094,791 16
paid 1,094,791 16 Dividends paid 902,721 13
Total paid assur'd\$5,253,369 44 Taxes, Re-insurance, and all other dis- bursements\$3,172,454 13
\$8,425,823 57
Balance
collected, less expense
Cost 94,934 08 Add Market Value of Real Estate 38,199 58
Add interest and rents due and
accrued 58,817 43
Add sundry balances 1,235 00
a de la casa de la cas
Gross Assets, December 31, 1876.\$4,502,368 90 Surplus to Policy-Holders
JAS. M. FREEMAN,
Secretary

Secretary. J. D. WELLS, General Manager for Gunada.

Offices: 199 St. James Street, Montreal.



Notice to Contractors.

Examining Warehouse, Montreal.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS addressed to SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS and resed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Heating, Plumbing, &c." "Tender for Engine, Boiler, Machinery, Hoists, &c." and "Tender for Boiler Foundations, Vaults, Foot-paths, &c., &c.," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 2nd day of July next, at Noon for the undermentioned works, viz :-

Heating, Plumbing, &c. Engine, Boilers, Muchinery, Hoists, &c. Boiler Foundations, Vaults, Footpaths, &c., Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Clerk of Works of the building, cor. of McGill and Common Streets, Montreal, on and after WEDNESDAY the 13th inst, where Forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

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

of residence of each member of the same. Satisfactory security will be required on real-estate or by desposit of money, public or muni-cipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of five per cent, on the balk sum of the Contract. The tenders to have the actual signatures of two solvent persons, residents in the Dominion, and willing to become surveites for the due per-formance of the Contract.

formance of the Contract.

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

F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 9, 1877.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND OF THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.,

MONTREAL

for the half-year ending 31st May, has been declared upon the Capital Stock and will be payable at the offices of the Company on and after

Thursday, 5th July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 25th June to 5th July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES DAKERS,

Secretary.

Montreal, 21st June, 1877.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of OLD IRON RAILS, delivered as follows: About 5,000 tons at Montreal, Toronto, Sar-

nia, Detroit Junction or Buffalo.

About 2,000 tons at Portland.

The Company has wharfage accommodation for shipment by water at Toronto, Sarnia and Portland, and deliveries would be made through the summer and autumn.

Offers, stating the price per ton (of 2,240 lbs.) and the place of delivery will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th July.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

General Manager. Montreal, June 15, 1877.

BANK OF

British North America.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a Half-yearly DIVIDEND, at the rate of

FIVE PER CENT.

per annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank, will be payable on the

FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1877,

to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colomies.

The Dividend will be payable at the rate of Ex-change current on the 5th day of July, 1977, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd inst. and the 5th prox., as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Courf.

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

No. 3 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C. June 5th, 1877.



Welland Ganal Sulargement.

Notice to Contractors.

THIF letting of the works for the enlargement of the T Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the FIFTI lay of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates — Tenders will be received until FRIDAY, the THIRD day of AUGUST next. b Plans, specifications & c., will be ready for examin-ation on and after FRIDAY, TWENTIETH day of ULY.

JULY

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, } Ottawa, 14th June, 1877.

THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY. JOHN MCKILLOP & CO.

ALBERT MURRAY, Manager Associated with the "McKillop & Sprague Co.,2" New York, and Stubbs & Co.'s Commercial Enquiry offices in Great Britain.

Great Britain. Our "Commercial Register" for Canada contains a complete list of all Canadian traders, besides all the leading American (Cities having more direct trade relations with the Dominion. Our Change Sheet is published DALLY, and is of itself worth the sub-orip-tion. Ours is the ONLY ACENCY having Con-mercial lists of British Cities. [Offices-10 ST. SACRAMENT ST., Montreal.

The Mercantile Agency. ESTABLISHED 1841.

Oldest and largest Mercantile Agency in the world.

A General Reference book Containing the names of over SIX HUNDIED THOUSAND business men is issued in January and July of each year. A Complete Refer ence book of Canada carefully revised by Travellers of our own training appears in January, March July, and Sept of each year, with Weekly Change Sheets. In connection with above, the attention of business men is called to the Collection Department. Through which past due claims pass with regularity prompluoss and success.

DUN, WIMAN & CO., 201 St. James Street, Montreal Sarsnty Associate Offices in the principal Citles of the World.

The U. S. Reporting and Collecting ASSOCIATION.

NEAD OFFICE, - - CHICAGO, IU. DOMINION OFFICE, - 251 ST JAMES ST.

We beg to call the attention of merchants through-out Canada, to the fact that the above Association have appointed us General Agents for the Dominion. We offer unequalled facilities for the collection of ac-counts of all descriptions throughout the Continent of North America. Full particulars as to the work-ing of the Association will be furnished on applica-tion. Advocates and Agents wanted to represent us through Canada.

GUNDLACK & CO., 251 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. Box 723, P. 0.

SULLIVAN DAVID.

Commission Merchant, Manufacturers' Agent OFFICE : 16 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL, P.O. BOX 506, IMPREMENTING IN CANADA

Wilson Bohannan, Hroklyn, N.Y., Manufr of Braas Locks of all kinds; Van Wagoner & Williams, Hardware Manufrs, New York; Hornann Boker & Co., Importers of Sleif and Heavy Hardware, New York; American Spiral Spring Butt Cr. New York: State and State and Strate Spring Butt Cr. New York: State and Wire Works, Atte-elffic, Shelheld; Borby Silver Co., Derby, Conn.

The Exchange Bank OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No 10.

Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of

THREE PER CENT

upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institu-tion has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Bank-ing House, in this city, on and after

Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

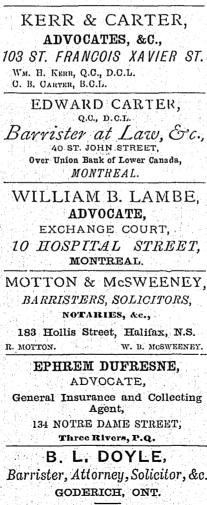
The Annual General Meeting of the Stock holders will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY the Ninth day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

C. R. MURRAY, Cashier.

Montreal, May 28th, 1877.

Legal



Collections for Commercial Firms in Ouebec and Ontario promptly attended to.

QUEBEC. Patronized by Their Excellencies The Governor General of Chanda and Countess of Dufferin. This Hotel, which is univalided for sixe, style and locality, in Quebec, is opened through the year for pleasure and business travel, having accountodation for 50° visitors. It is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of the most delightful and inshionable promenades: tho Governor's Garden, the Citadel, the Explanade, tho Proce it Armes, and Durham Terraco, which furnish the splendid views and magnificent scenery for which quebec is so justly celebrated, and which is unsur-passed in any part of the world W. RUSSEL & SON; Proprietors. Albion Hotel.

Hotels.

St. Louis Hotel.

QUEBEC.

PALACE STREET-QUEBEC.

This first-class Hotel has been thoroughly renovated. The rooms are the best ventilated and fur nished in the Dominion. The proprietor, hopes by strict personal attention to the wants of his guests, to meet their support and approval.

> WILLIAM KIRWIN. Proprietor

Mountain Hill House.

MOUNTAIN HILL, QUEBEC.

This hotel, so well known to the public has been newly furnished throughout and offers every comfort to the travelling public. Table superior. Suitable sample rooms for commercial travellers. House located convenient to Rail-way Depots and Steamboat Landings. Terms liberal.

E. DION & CO, Proprietors.

Revere House, NEIL McCARNEY, Proprietor,

BROCKVILLE. ONT.

Free Omnibus to and from Steamboats and Railway.

Allan House, THOMAS JORDAN, Proprietor.

PERTH. ONT.

Omnibus meets all trains. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Billiard Rooms and First Class Livery attached.

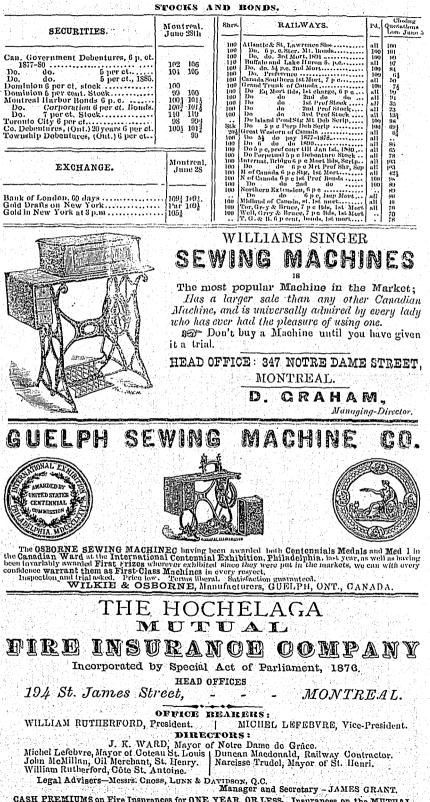
Rossin House, TORONTO.

Rates . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00 per Day According to location of room. Special Rates by Week or Month. Extra charge for rooms with Bath and Closets attached.



An experienced Surgeon carried on each Ves-sel. Berths not secured until paid for. For, Freight or other particulars, apply in Portland to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FAIMER; in Quebec to ALLANS, RAS & Co.; in Harre to JOHN M. CHRRIE, 21 Quaid 'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMTZ & Co., or RICHARD BRNS; in Rotterdan to G. P. ITTMANN & SON, or Ruys & Co.; in Hamburg to W. GIBSON & HUGO; in Bordeaux to LAPITTE & VANDER-GRUYCE OF E. DEFAS & CO.; in Bellast to CHARD EXPOSITIONE, 17 Gracechurch Street; in GIBSGOW to JAMES & ALEX, ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN & Co., 72 Lan Salle Street. La Salle Street. II. & A. ALLAN,

Corner of Youville and Common Streets



CASH PREMIUMS on Fire Insurances for ONE YEAR, OR LESS. Insurances on the MUTUAL SYSTEM, for THREE YEARS,-RATES MODERATE.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name o	ſ Articio.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
" Split do " Prunella do " Cong. do do Buskins	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Japan Naga Y. Hyson c to good "fine t Gunpd, fair "Good tu "choice t wankay, c congou congo Congou congo Congou congo Congou congo Congou congo "fine to ch "fine to ch COFFE! Mocha Java, old G Marcaibo Java, old G Marcaibo SuGAR, f Porto kilco. Chicory Barbadoea SuGAR, f Porto kilco Barbadoea SuGAR, f Porto kilco SuGAR, f Porto kilco SuGAR, f Granulated Extra grout SYI Amber 60 d Golden "Molasses (B Trinidad Sugar House	Sommon o fluest. " to med. " o fluest. " o fluest. " of fluest. " flum " flum " to fluest. " flum " of fluest. " of fluest. " flum " of fluest. " flum " of fluest. " of fluest. " flum " (1'os. & Brls.) per lb. " d. " RUPS. ays per gal. arbados) Ilhds 2 "	0 53 0 55 0 55 0 00 0 48 0 50 0 36 0 39	Fruit, Loose Muscatel., per box, Layors in boxes, Sultanasper ib. Seedless	0 22 0 23 0 27 0 28 3 00 5p off	21 inch to 21 inch Shingle Pat. Chisel Pointed Galmanized Iron: Bust. No. 24. "25 Properties of the sizes Properties of the sizes Regimes of the sizes Hoops-Coopers Conda Plates: Hatton South pr. 100 lbs. Refined Plates: Hatton Swankea Marshifeld Penn Pron Wire (4 miths): No 6, per bundle Tim Plate (4 miths): IC Coke IC Coke IX " Auchors, per lb Hides, per 100 lbs. Green Salted, for No. 1 Imported Grin Hide, Inspecid No. "" No. "" No. "" No. "" No. "" No. Substance of the sizes of the s	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 60 \\ -1 & 60 \\ 225 & cts. ext 1 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 25 & cts. ext 1 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 0 \\ 21 & 60 & 225 \\ 0 & 24 \\ 0 & 225 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 21 \\ 0 & 20 $
Ontario Adve					ertisements.		itario Advortisomen	 L×.
W. BELI	. & C	Ю.,	Guelr	oh Steam	Confectionery.	G	ALT, ON'	T.
GUELPH, Centennial I AND ORG, Silver Medal at Ontan bition fo Silver Medal at Centenni	Medal ANETTE: rio Provinci or 1871:	Organs, 5. 1a1 Exhi-	Succe Manufac Biscui	essors to MA turers and V its, C AND C	IR & BRYCE, ABSIE & CAMPBELL, Wholesale Dealers in Onfectionery IGARS. A SPECIALTY.	Corne THOM CABS	FRAL HO r Mill and Main S AS COLWELL, Pro- MEET EVERY T n connection with t GUELPH, ONT.	treets. prictor. RAIN.
GALT, QUEEN'S A. H. PE PROPRI	— HOJ ATMA		CHAR	GUELPH, LES ANUFACI Stitch an	RAYMOND, TURER OF d Chain-Stitch	J C Free Om	SY HOR Grand Trunk Passenge OHN HAUG PROPRIETOR. nibus to and from for Guests. bling and Livery in	r Station, H . all train
PRACTICAL CARRIAGE BUILDER. To		To word	k by han	ING IINES, d or foot Power. ONTARIO.	WHATE Beds Dealers in Children's C FAOTORY	eside, Jordan MANUFACTURERS OF SIDE'S PATENT MARITOSSES AND BE English and American II Carriages and Perambulato AND WAREHOUSE, 66 COL II-137 ST. OATHERINE S MONTREAL.	lding, on Bedstea ors, LEGE ST.	

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.-THURSDAY, JUNE 28th, 1877.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates,	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates,	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Leather (at 6 m'ths:) In lots of loss than 50 sides, 10 p.c. higher Spa'sh Sole, 1st qi'ty heavy wgts. por lb Spanish Sole, 1st quality, mid. wits.hb Do. No. 2. Buffalo Sole No. 1. Do. do. 2. Slaughter, heavy Do. Hight Zanzibar No. 1. Do. No. 2. Harnees, best. "No. 2. Harnees, best. "No. 2. Upper heavy. "Ight. Grained Upper. Red Upper. Rip Skins, Fronch. English. Frine Calf Splits. Splits. Jarge, per lb "Shits. Jarge, per lb "Shits. Jarge, per lb "Shits. Jarge, per lb "Splits. Jarge, per lb Splits. Jarge, per lb "Splits. Jarge, pe	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Linseed raw	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	U. C. Bagsper 100 lbs. City Bags Provisions. Batter, Townshins, pr lb Do Brockville Do Morrisburg Do Western Dairy Do Store pucked Cheese, fine Cheese, fine Cheese, fine Cheese, fine Cheese, fine To thin ness Itan, smoked Lard Packed Talew roudered. Beef, prime mess, Trees. Mess Wool Fleece Fleece Yuled Wool, Supcer No.1 Mines. Liquors, etc. Ale English, Stont: Guinness' Barandy : Hennessey's Maricell's Bisquit, Duboncho & Cogal Matabase yudations apply on	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	** " " do ** " do y ** " " do y y Chaloupin	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
L						ASSURANC	

By a partial application of the profits, rates of Premium are charged

LOWER THAN HAVE EVER BEFORE BEEN OFFERED FOR LIFE ASSURANCE.

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

ANNUAL ANNUAL ANNUAL ANNUAL AGE. AGE AGE AGE PREMIUM. PREMIUM. PREMIUM. PREMIUM. \$12 80 13 50 14 70 21 31 \$34 10 \$18 10 39 \$23 80 49 23 33 41 43 $25 & 60 \\ 27 & 40$ 37 60 41 70 19 20 51 25 20 40 35 53 55 27 15 80 37 22 00 29 60 45 46 40 29 16 90 47 31.60

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

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director, HAMILTON. R. HILLS, Secretary.

Agent in Toronto, J. D. HENDERSON, Canada Life Buildings, 46 King Street West. J. W. MARLING, General Agent for Lower Provinces, Hesslein's Building, Halifax.

R. POWNALL, General Agent for Province of Quebec. **UANADA LIFE BUILDINGS, 182 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.**

CRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO ٠_Uo

180 St. James Street, Montreal.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED.

This Company makes a specialty of insuring Farm Property, Private Residences, and non-hazardous Property against loss by Fire or Lightning.

It pays all losses caused by lightning, whether fire ensues or not. It insures Live Slock against death by lightning, either in the Building or on the premises of the Assured.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM ANGUS, President. A. DESJARDINS, M.P., Vice-President, EDWARD H. GOFF, Managing Director. J. H. SMITH, Chief Inspector. WM. CAMPBELL, Secretary

N.B.—People desiring Insurance in this Company should be careful about giving their Risks to Agents of rizad Companies, who claim the Company they represent to be the same as ours. We hear of a great deal of this kind of dishonesiy being practiced on the public.

INSURES FARM PROPERTY AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Royal Insurance Coy.	provide a state of the state of	STOCKS AND BONDS, Reported by J. D. CRAWFORD & Co., Members of the Stock Exchange.						
-	INSURANCE COMPANIE						7.	
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.	NAME OF COMPANY.	No. Shares.	Last Dividend per year.	Share par value.	Amount paid per Share.	Last Sale. per Share.	Canada quotations per ct.	
FIRE AND LIFE.	British America Fire & Marine	10,000	5-6mos.	\$50	\$50		116 xd	
Liability of Shareholders unlimited.	Canada Life	2,500 11,890 5,000	5 8-12 mos.	400 100 100	50 10 10	\$58 85 10 103 123	116 xd 170 107	
APITAL \$10,000,000	Sun Mutual Life Isolated Risk, Fire Provincial Fircand Marine	5,000 5,000 6,500	3-12 mos	100 100 60	124 10 75	123	102 90	
UNDS INVESTED 12,000,000	Quebec Fire	2,500	121	400	130	120 10	1203 100 105	
NNUAL INCOME - 5,000,000	Western Assurance Royal Canadian Insurance Accident Insurance Co. of Canada Canada Guarantee Co	2500	8 per et.	100 100 50	20 10 20 20	27 20 204	1321 140 794 80 100 1921	
EAD OFFICE FOR CANADA-MONTREAL.	Canada Agricultural Fire paid up 10 per et. paid up Merchants' Marino Insurance Co	10,000		100	100 10			
Every description of property insured at moderate tes of premium.	National Insurance, Fire Stadacona Insurance Co., Fire and Lif Ottawa Agricultural	c 50,000	5	100 100 100 100	20 10 10 10	 10	80 88 100	
Life Assurances granted in all the most approved rms. H. L. ROUTH,	BRITISH AND FOREING Briton Medical Life			e London Ma E10	rket, June 1:	2/h, 1877.))sj	
W.TATLEY,	Briton Life Association British & Foreign Marine	. 50,000	50	$\begin{array}{c}1\\20\\50\end{array}$		1 15 20}	~~ ••••	
Chief Agents.	Commercial Union Fire Life & Marine. Edinburgh Life Guardian Fire and Life	50,00 5,00 20,00	0 10	100 100	ō 15 50	201 40 <u>1</u> 74	••••	
			0	. 100	25 2	. 138 64 32		
Northern Assurance Co'y	Lancashire Fire and Life Life Association of Scotland London Assurance Corporation London & Lancashire Life	10,00 35,8t	2 48	40 25 10	125 11	32 654		
OF LONDON.	Liverp'l & London & Globe Fire & Li Northern Fire & Life North British & Mercantile Fire & Li	1012.001.1	52 40 0 40	10 20 100	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{vmatrix}$	149	••••	
oottish İmperial İnsurance Company	North British & Mercantile Fire & Li Phoenix Fire Queen Fire & Life	fe 40,00 6,72 200.00	2 18	50 10	6 <u>1</u> 1	46 <u>1</u> 250 3-1:		
	Royal Insurance Fire & Life Scottish Commercial Fire & Life Scottish Imperial Fire and Life Scottish I Provincial Fire & Life	100.00	$ \begin{array}{c c} 50 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$ \frac{20}{10} $	3 1	191	38	
OF GLASGOW.	Scottish Imperial Fire and Life Scottish Provincial Fire & Life Standard Life	20,00	3 20	10 50 50	1 3 12	14 11-5 76j	••••	
Capital and Trustec Funds Represented :	The liability on all Bank Stocks is 1 Stocks the liabilities of shareholders is						On all oth	
\$28,367,000.00.	MARITITATA	IUE		71 71	adda	an a te	ITABT	
As General Agents for the above Influential and iberal kine Insurance Companies, we are evabled o offer to the Public unequalled facilities in <i>Kire In-</i> <i>trance</i> . All classes of Risk taken at current rates, pecial Inducements for Dwelling House Risks.	Head Office	<u> </u>	o					
UNION BUILDINGS,		-	0					
45 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,	President- Vice-Presidents—HON.			11 A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.				
MONTREAL.	Managing			and a second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	and the second second second	and the second second second	, ĽsQ.	
TAYLOR BROS.,			o		DOUVE	•		
General Agents.	HEAD OFFICE							
PROVINCIAL	No. 163 St. Ja					Monti	real.	
INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA FOR	Pro Sir Francis Hincks, Chairman	a a ta Cart	l Board	of Direct	tors: ard Murp	why Fea		
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. IEAD OFFICE TOronto Street, TORONTO, ONT	Hon. E. G. Penny, William Clendinneng, Esq.			Alfre	d Larocq . Ryan, E	ue, sen., I	Jsq.	
PRESIDENT: The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D.C.L., Q.C. M.P. VICE-PRESIDENT: A. T. Fulton, Esq.	JOHNSTON & MACKAY,	Agent	••]			on,Mana	ger, P.Q.	
OTHER DIRECTORS : D. MCKay, Esq., Toronto. W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.	REASONS FOR IN							
 J. MacDonell, Esq., To- A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier ronto. Merchants' B'k, Toronto. A. R. McMaster, Esq., of W. H. Dunspaugh, Toronto A. R. McMaster & Bro., Dr. Brause, Present. 	2nd.—Its FUNDS are all inve	sted in	CANADA					
Toronto. John Smith, Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Bar- rister, M.P., Toronto.	3rd Its rates are LOWER 1 4thNINETY PER CENT. (policyholders.	ian tho	se of almo	st any other	Company ation Class	of good sta are divider	nding.	

2nd,—Its FONDS are not invested in OARADA. 3rd.—Its rates are LOWER than those of almost any other Company of good standing. 4th,—NINETY PER CENT. of the profits of the Participation Class are divided among the policyholders. 5th.-All policies are NON-FORFEITABLE after two annual premiums have been paid.

127 As evidence of appreciation by the public of the favorable terms offered, it may be stated that according to the Government returns the CONFEDERA-TION issued a larger number of Policies than any other Company, with one exception, in Canada during the past year.

AGENTS IN QUEBEC H. H. SEWELL, General Agent for District. H. C. BOSSE, City Agent.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager. THOS. A. EVANS, Agt., 160 St. Peter street.

able rules of the Company.

19415

Manager.—Arthur Harrey, Esa, Geo. A. Hino, Esa, Asst.-Secy. Fire Inspector.—G. H. MoHenry, Esa, Marine Dopartment.—Capt. A. Stanley. Bankers.—The Ganalian Bank of Counnerce. Insurance effected at reasonable rates on all descrip-tion of woperty. Fairness in settlement and an equita-ble construction of Insurance contracts, are the invari-able rules of the Commany.



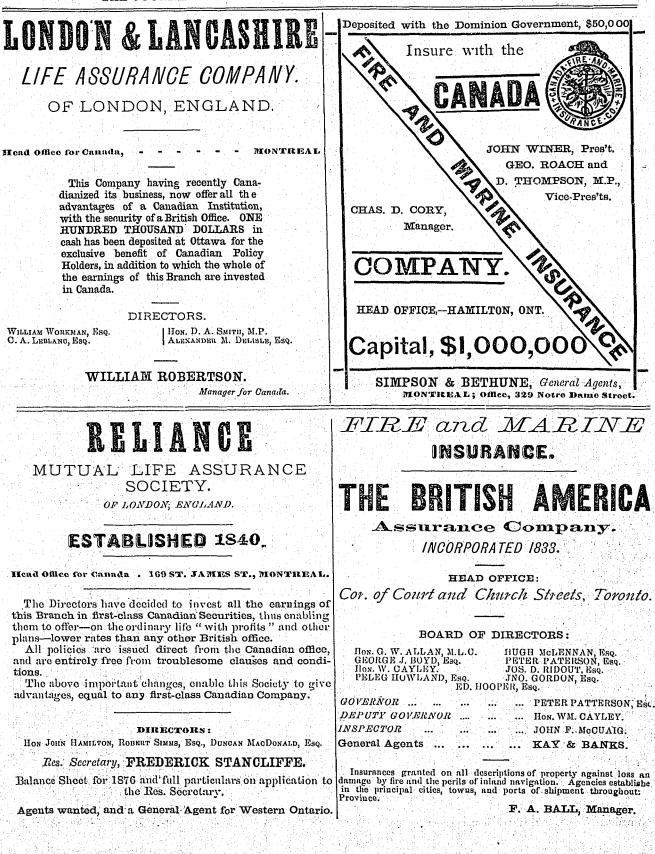
INSURANCE COMPANY. ROYAL CANADIAN MARINE FIRE AND

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY

ON MUR 31st DECEMBER 1876 calculated at their actual value on that date

ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1810	s, calcula	ited at their actual value on that date.	
30 Shares Bank of Montreal Stock	980 00 1	30,000 N.Y. Central and 10,000 Harlem R.R., 1st Mortgage,	
	330 00	Bonds, registered	12,000 00
400 " Canadian Bank of Commerce 24,	450 00	10,000 Harlem R.R. 1st Mortgage Bonds, Coupons	12,000,00
300 " Ontario Bank 12,	360 00	Bills Receivable, (Premium Notes Current, and in course of	
	593 75	Collection)	32,465 98
	900.00	Agents' Balances-Canada, (Fire)	22,691 71
	000 000	Agents' Balances-U.S., (Fire)	79,759 31
56,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds at par 56,	,000 00	Agents' Balances-Canada, (Marine)	9,553 28
25 Montreal Warehousing Company's Mortgage Bonds		Agents' Balances-U. S., (Marine)	3,716 35
	,333 33	Sundry Debtors for Salvages, outstanding Premiums due	
	,145 00	Home Office, Commissions and other claims	FO FIG DI
	990 86	due the Company-Fire and Marine	
	875 00	Cash in Company's hands, and on deposit in Banks in Canada	100 011 55
	,750_00	and United States	100,041 00
	,612 50	Interest due and accrued on Investments	10,014 00
	812 50	Total Assets\$1,16	9671 76
	875 00 875 00	Deduct-	0,017-10
	875 00	Unpaid Losses and all other Liabilities	183 339 69
30,000 N. Y. Central and Hudson R.R. 1st Mortgage Bonds,	,	Unpaid Hosses and an other masinties and intra-	
registered	725 00	Net Assets for the protection of Policy-holders\$1,00	5.332 07
10Bisirior	,		
	ng dia Vala	ARTHUR GAGNON	V _
이 이 같아요. 이 가슴 옷에 다 있는 것 같아요. 이 가슴 가슴 가슴 감독을 가지 않는 것 같아요. 같아요. 같아요.			- 9







Insurance.

ТНЕ

Accident Insurance Co. of CANADA.

The only Canadian Company solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving definite Bonus to the Policy holders.

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

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

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

EDWARD RAWLINGS MONTREAL.

AUDITORS: - EVANS & RIDDELL.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA

GUARANTEE COMPANY

MARES THE

Granting of Bonds of Surelyship ITS SPECIAL BUSINESS.

There is now NO EXCUSE for any employee to continue to bold his friends under such serious liabilities, as he can at once relieve them and he

SURETY FOR HIMSELF by the payment of a trifling annual sum to this Company.

This Company is not mixed up with Fire, Marine, Life, Accident or other business; its whole Capital and Funds are solely for the security of those holding its Bonds.

JANUARY 7th, 1876.—The full deposit of \$50,000 has been made with the Government. It is the only Guarantee Company that has made any Deposit.

HEAD OFFICE: - MONTREAL.

President :--SIR ALEXANDER T. GALT. Manager :

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

AUDITORS: - EVANS & RIDDELL.

STOCKS AND BONDS,

Reported by J. D. CRAWFORD & Co., Members of the Stock Exchange.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed.	12	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	Closing Prices June 28th
Canadian Bank of Commerce Consolidated Bank of Canada. Dominion Bank Eastern Townships. Exchange Bank. Federai Bank. Federai Bank. Inmerial Bank. Jacques Cartier: Meedanates Bank of Canada Metropolitan Moison Bank Merchants' Bank of Canada Metropolitan Moison Bank Quebec Bank Yulle Marie Ontario Bank Ville Marie Ontario Bank Ville Marie Danda Inded Credit Co Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co. Dominion Steings & Investment Socs. Jonnada Landed Credit Co Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co. Terehold Loan & Investment Co. Inrow Evic Sav, & Loan Soc. Inrow Fiel Sav, & Loan Soc. Inromes' Loan & Investment Co. Institution Telegraph Co. Condan Perio Sav, & Loan Soc. Introl Telegraph Co. Jonteni Telegraph Co. Jonteni City Gase Co.	\$50 100 60 100 100 100 50 50 50 100 50 50 100 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	\$6,000,000 4,000,000 970,250 1,600,000 1,272,359 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 6,007,200 1,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1	590,160	1,000,000 220,000 275,000 30,000 40,000 75,000 9,196 22,000 40,000 400,0000 400,000 400,000 400,000 40	4pot. 34 43 43 44 0 0 4 4 0 4 0 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 4 4 33 5 4 4 5 5 5 5	1144 1144 1144 1144 1144 1144 1144 1145 125 85 85 85 85 85 105 1125 105 1105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 110 105 117 21 103 106 110 1162 110 1162 110 1162 116
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE, LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT. Capital Two Million Dollars-\$103,000 Deposited with the Dominion Government.			Queen Insurance Co. OF ENGLAND. FIRE AND LIFE. Capital,			
HEAD OFFICE, - MONY No. 170 St. JAMES STREET DIRECTORS. Sir Hugh Allan, Fresident, Adolphe Ro Andrew All John L. Can Robert Anderson. EDWARD STARK ACTU ARCH'D McGOUN, Secretary-T	y, Vic an Bady. ARF	HEA In Ch Fo of th rer.	Es D OFFICE Fr come, over Ti alms pald In (r information e Agencies (1) RILE		NCE C D 1826. Mand a half. \$500,000. Surance, ap Doninion RAMSAY Manager, C	O. IONTREAL ply to any fanada. E,

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

ONTARIO BRAVOH-NO.52 Adelaide St. East Toronto OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

KILEY & LADRIERE, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 69 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC. Quebeo BRANCH OPPICE: OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

THE STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY QUEBEC. OF



Capital	- \$2,300,000
Paid-up Capital	- 220,000
Fire Premium Revenue, 1875 -	- 183,000
Fire Premium Revenue, 1876 -	- 201.000
Losses paid	- 248,000
Government Deposit	- 117,000

TORONTO BOARD.

Hon. A. UAMPBELL, Senator, CHAIRMAN. D. GALBRAITH, Esq. EUGENE O'KEEFE, Esq. JOS. B. REED, SECRETARY AND AGENT.

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MONTREAL BOARD.

THOS. WORKMAN, Esq., M.P, CHAIRMAN. THOS. TIFFIN, Esq. AMABLE JODOIN, Esq. Hon. Judge COURSOL. C. TETU, Esq. SECRETARY AND AGENT.

The exceptional heavy Losses sustained by this Company during the past year, have been promptly liquidated, and notwithstanding the general business depression leading to a reduction in lines carried, the Premium Revenue for 1876 has been increased by \$1 \$,000.

The "STADACONA" as heretofore, will sustain its reputation for PROMPT PAYMENTS. A share of public patronage is solicited.

GEO. J. PYKE, Gen. Manager.

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Manth	Durtion	2 Managatila
IN VARIA	MILLELDIE .	W WEBFERUULDIE
		& Mercantile

Insurance.

Fire and Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, - £2,	000,000	Stg.
Paid-up Capital	£250,000	Stg.
Revenue for 1874	1,283,772	16
Accumulated Funds	3,544,75	2 "

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

ACCEPTED AT THE ORDINARY RATES OF PREMIUM.

IN THE LIFE DEPARTMENT

Moderate Rates of Premium, and special schemes adapted to meet the various contingencies con-nected with this department. The next DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS will

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

> MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents.

Wm. EWING, Inspector.

72 St. François Xavier St., Montreal

R. N. GOOCH, Agent,

26 Wellington Street, Toronto.

WIIITE & WEATHERHEAD, Agents for the Canada Life, Canada Fire and Marine, Royal, Western, National, Scotish Commercial, Canada Accident and Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Companies, Brockville, Ont.

Agents' Directory.

RASER & RICHARDS, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors and Commissioners for Lower Canada, Brockville, Ont.

D. B. JONES, Agent for the Liverpool, London & D. Globe, Imperial, Northern and Royal Canadian Insurance Companies, Brockville, Out. T. II. MAHONY, Agent for Connecticut Mutual Life; Canada Accident; Canada Agricultural; NATIONAL WITG-78 Peter Street, Quobec.

P. C. MURPHY, Scottish Commercial Fire Insur-ance Company; Union Mutual Life Insurance Company; Quebec.

HENRY W. WELCH, Pheenix Mutual Life Insur-ance Company, No. 19 St. James Street, L. T., Quebec. ACCNIDER & CU., MACNIDER & CU., STOOK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 69 St. Peter Street, Quebee.

OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent, Official Assi-gnee and Commission Merchant.— No. 55 St. Peter Street, Quebec.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Insurance Broker, representing First-class Companies in Fire, Life and Accident, also agent for the White Star Steamship Co. Ottawa. Established 1870.

A. J. FORTLER, Official Assignce, County of Renfrew, Insurance Agent and Town Clerk.
 Office-Town Hall, Pembroke.
 (PIAAMBERLAIN & WEDD, Conveynners, Ac-J. countarts, Agents for Fire, Life, and Accident Ins. Co. Also, for Loan Companies in Ontario and Quebec, Land Agents, Commissioners in B. R., office opp. Metropolitan Hotel, Pembroke.

J. T. SUITON, General Commission Insurance and T. Ticket Agent, 18 Rideau street. Ottawa. Agent for Imperial Fire, Canada Agricultural, Equitable Life, Dominion Plate Glass, Merchants Marine, Ottawa River Nav. Co.



Corner of Notre Dame St., Mentreal. M. S. FOLEY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors,



Rates and all information required given on application to

G. H. PATTERSON, GEN'L AGENT, 97 St. James St. Corner Place d'Armes, MONTREAL.

PRO BONO