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THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. - INSURANCE CHRONICLE -

VOL. V—NO. 13.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1871.

SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.,

**34 PACKAGES NEW GOODS.
8 CASES DRESS GOODS.**

- 2 Cases Ribbons.
- 4 Cases Flanne's and Shirtings.
- 2 Cases Mantles.
- 5 Bales Gray and White Cottons.
- 1 Case Dennies.
- 1 Case Crapes.
- 1 Case Hair Nets and Braids.
- 1 Case Balmoral Skirts.
- 1 Case Muslins.
- 5 Cases Haberdashery,
- 1 Bale Woollens.
- 1 Case Ties and Scarfs.
- 1 Case Hoyle's Prints.

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

21 and 23 WELLINGTON ST. }
28 and 30 FRONT STREET, } TORONTO.

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Toronto, Sept. 26th, 1871. 32-ly

J. GILLESPIE and CO.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR
FALL STOCK

CONSISTING OF

CANADIAN, ENGLISH & AMERICAN

FELT AND SILK HATS,

LADIES FURS,

KID, CALF & BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,

FUR, BEAVER AND WHITNEY CAPS,

BUFFALO AND ALASKA ROBES, etc.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,

34 Yonge Street.

Toronto, August, 1871

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1871. FALL. 1871.

**A. R. McMASTER
and BROTHER,
TORONTO.**

Will be prepared to show a complete assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS

To their Customers and friends on and after
MONDAY NEXT, THE 11TH INSTANT,

AT

3 YONGE STREET

SEPTEMBER.

"BEAVER MILLS" CARPET WARP COTTON
YARN, COTTON BAGS.

OFFICE:

102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, England.
Toronto, 1871. 32-ly

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

English and Foreign Groceries,

Have just received a cargo of BRIGHT MUSCOVADO
SUGARS, also,

1,200 barrels Yellow Refined and Crushed Sugars,

1,500 half chest new season Young Hyson Teas,

Ex "Avonvale," "Benefactor," and "Riga."

300 half-chests Gunpowder do.

200 half-chests uncolored Japan do.

200 half-chests Moning and Kaisow Congous.

250 Caddies do. do. do.

Also, a large and well assorted stock of

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN GROCERIES,

To which they invite the special attention of the
trade.

A. M. SMITH.

Toronto, 1871

W. W. KEIGHLEY.

32

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

AUTUMN, 1871.

GORDON MACKAY and CO.

Have received the greater portion of this Season's
Importations, and by

Tuesday. the 29th instant,

will have Complete Assortments in the various Depart-
ments, including full lines of

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

The Attention of the Trade is respect-
fully solicited.

N.B.—Also full lines of their Celebrated

LYBSTER MILLS PRODUCTIONS.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, 1871.

32-ly

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

and **GEMMEL,**

Are in receipt of

10 PACKAGES

Ex St. David.

FURTHER ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK

Expected in a few days.

56 PACKAGES ON THE WAY.

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.

Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.,

TORONTO.

September 1, 1871.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

REMOVAL.

John Charlesworth & Co.,

Beg to announce their removal to their new and commodious premises

IRON BLOCK, 13 FRONT ST. WEST,

And are now showing a

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

Stock of

NEW FALL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.*Special inducements to A 1 buyers. An inspection respectfully solicited.***JNO. CHARLESWORTH & CO.,**

Iron Block, 13 Front Street West, Toronto.

Toronto, September, 1871.

Brown Brothers,**ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

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

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

Ridout, Aikenhead and Crombie,

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD,**TIN, CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE.****FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE.**

And every description of

*British, American and Domestic Hardware.***Henderson and Bostwick,**

IMPORTERS OF

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRAW GOODS,**CORNER OF FRONT AND BAY STREETS,****TORONTO, ONT.****Robert McPhail,**

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN**FANCY GOODS,****STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER,**

and Blank Book Manufacturer.

8 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.**S. H. MAY and CO.,**

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, etc.,**CHANCES SMITHWICK; 26 AND 21 OZ.****Star, Diamond Star, and Double Thick Glass.****274, ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL. 17 Oct 71**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,**TORONTO.****GOODERHAM and WORTS,****DISTILLERS, MALTSTERS,****AND MILLERS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,**ALCOHOL,****OLD RYE,****TODDY AND****MALT WHISKIES.****MALT FOR BREWERS,**

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.*Canada Confectionery and Biscuit Works.***WILLIAM HESSIN,**
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER

AND

BISCUIT MANUFACTURER,

OFFICES AND FACTORY:

No. 7, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

NOTICE..

THE undersigned beg to notify the Trade that they have been appointed Agents for the City of Toronto, and points East, for the sale of Messrs. DOW & CO.'S Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Cramp, Torrances and Co.**FOR SALE, in store and to arrive:—**
TEAS.**COFFEES.****SUGARS,**

and

NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS**TEAS.**—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.**COFFEES.**—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Lagusya and Rio.**SUGARS.**—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.

Also, now landing, 25 cases German cigars.

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,

10, Wellington Street East.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

FALL 1871.

Buchanans, Binny and McKenzie,**HAMILTON, ONT.**

Will have their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

complete and opened for inspection on

FRIDAY THE 1st SEPTEMBER,

to which they invite the attention of their customers and of the trade generally.

IN CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.**TWEEDS, BLANKETS, KNITTED GOODS,****COTTONS, COTTON YARNS, BATS, &c.**

Their Stock will be found large and well bought.

BUCHANANS, BINNIE & MCKENZIE.

Hamilton, 21st August, 1871.

Sugars.*Just arrived—286 Tierces Scotch Refined, 100 hds. Barbadoes.*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES TURNER & Co.**John Boice and Co.,**

Are prepared to show an

ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Gentlemen's Furnishings,**Fancy Goods,****Small Wares, etc.**

Hamilton, Sept. 1, 1871.

Thompson, Birkett and Bell,**HAMILTON.**

Have their

STOCK FULLY ASSORTED

For the

FALL TRADE.**Rice Brothers,****PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS,****MONTREAL.**

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all styles of Gent's paper collars, cuffs, fronts, &c. Also Ladies' collars and cuffs, which are manufactured in the neatest possible manner, from the best material, imported from London and Germany. New Styles just being completed.

16 Oct 71

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,
Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

381 & 383 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Agents for:

Windsor Powder Mills.
La Tertu Rope-Walk.
Burrill's Axe Factory..
Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31 Dec 70

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets,

MONTREAL.

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*

Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),

Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,

Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;

Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,

Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,

*Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,
Machinery and Wool Oils.*

18 LEMOINE STREET.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

*Established in 1845.***DUN, WIMAN & CO.:**

Montreal, Toronto, and Halifax.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings
of Business Men in the Dominion, published semi-
annually. 24-1Y**J. A. MATHEWSON,**

202 MCGILL ST., and LONGUEUIL LANE,

**TEAS AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.**

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED. 16 Oct 71

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,

60 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

IMPORTERS OF

IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,

Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE,

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

MANUFACTURER OF

"Crown" Sofa Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand. 34-4

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1871.

10 July 71

JAMES ROBERTSON,**METAL MERCHANT,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF

LEAD PIPE, SHOT, PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

ALSO,

*Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.*PROPRIETOR, } Also { Dominion Saw Works
Canada Lead & Saw Works, } Toronto.
Montreal.**R. Dunn, Fish and Co.,**

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP
RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.*Trade Mark Registered.***JOSEPH GOULD,**

(Successor to GOULD & HILL),

IMPORTER OF THE

*Celebrated Chickering, Steinway, and
other Pianofortes,*

And the well-known

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs,

115, GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

24 Aug 70

N. S. WHITNEY,

Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,

Prunella Linings, etc.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

B. HUTCHINS,**TEA MERCHANT,**

188 & 190 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 and 466, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CANADA MARBLE WORKS.

R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—130 Bleury Street. MILL—55: William Street
MONTREAL.

Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

FURS. FURS. FURS.**GREENE and SONS,**
MONTREAL.WE are now fully prepared to supply our customers
with all the leading novelties of HOME AND
FOREIGN MANUFACTURE of*Furs, Felt Hats, Cloth Caps, Buckskin**and Kid Gloves and Mitts, Moose**Moccasins, and Mitts, Snow**Shoes, Buffalo Robes, &c.*Forty years experience our firm have had in the manu-
facture of the various lines pertaining to the Fur and
Hat trade. We seek to please our customers by produc-
ing goods well made and cheap, and we hope by careful
attention to maintain the standing we now hold amongst
our customers and the business community.

FACTORIES:

FUR GOODS—525 S PAUL STREET.

FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.

STRAW Goods—624 ST. PAUL STREET.

MOCCASINS AND SNOW SHOES—LORETTE, QUEBEC.

WAREHOUSE—517, 519, 521 St. Paul St., Montreal

GREENE & SONS.**FALL TRADE, 1871.****T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,**

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Our Stock is now complete in every Department.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

Caverhill's Buildings,

St. Peter St., Montreal.

Mercantile Summary.STEPS ARE being taken to organize a Loan
and Investment Company in Toronto; it is
stated that the entire capital stock was taken
up the other day in a few hours.A LIST of new insolvents in Quebec is as fol-
lows: F. Lapointe, St. Norbert; E. Bastien,
hatter, Montreal; E. Kemp, of Cameron & Co.,
Montreal.IN REFERENCE to the case of one James
Baxter, made mention of some weeks ago
in these columns, the Chicago *Insurance
Chronicle*, after copying our article, states that
the insurance companies are resisting his claim
for loss by fire in that city. No doubt this is
the same worthy who threatens us with an ac-
tion of libel. We wish him joy of the experi-
ment. Let us hope that whatever damages he
may recover will be applied to paying off his old
debts in Canada. We merely recorded the "un-
fortunate" history of Baxter, but did not assign
any cause for the series of burnings which he

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

CHILDS & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

WHOLESALE,

No. 51 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,

10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

suffered. It is denied, too, that he was burned out at St. Thomas. On this point our own information is not specific. However, these columns are open to Mr. Baxter or his solicitors to give the facts and set him right, if it be true that an injustice was done him. If it can be shown that he is an honest man a great service will have been rendered his Canadian reputation by embracing this opportunity of doing so. It is part of the duty and scope of *The Monetary Times* to expose, and thereby check, dishonesty and unfair dealing in trade, and it is believed that an important public service is therein rendered. The numerous marks of approval from leading merchants of this feature in our issues are too emphatic to be misunderstood; and from that course we shall not swerve one iota for all the threats that may be fulminated from a class so far removed from commercial respectability as that to which Mr. Baxter belongs.

THE PRESSURE UPON the money market, caused by the action of the Bank of Montreal in calling in its temporary loans, for the purpose of operating in the New York market, has caused a general tightness of money. During the last week or two there has been an unusually large demand for temporary accommodation at high rates on the street; and the building societies have done a brisk business. Many who were speculating in stocks, and depending upon their sale for the funds to meet maturing obligations find it impossible to realize, except

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

OGILVY and CO.,

CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS.

We invite an inspection of our Stock, which is now complete in all Departments,

WOOLLENS, COTTONS, LINENS,

SILKS, SMALL WARES AND

FANCY GOODS.

Liberal Terms and Close Prices.

OGILVY & CO.

Toronto, 13th September, 1871.

R. H. GRAY & CO.,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

HOLD THE

LARGEST STOCK

IN THE DOMINION OF

Collars, (Paper and Linen.)

Shirts, (of all kinds.)

Scarfs and Bows.

Corsets and Skirts,

Tailors' Trimmings,

R. H. GRAY & CO.

at a sacrifice, and therefore look in some other direction for relief. In this way a better demand for money on mortgages, at firmer rates, may be accounted for. Any curtailment of the usual accommodation at the banks, coming at a time when all their funds are required for moving the crops, and especially with so large a yield as we have this season, must occasion inconvenience, not unmixed with an element of danger. A most undesirable effect of monetary stringency at this stage of the season is, that it tends to depress the markets and lower the price of products, and therefore reduce the aggregate results to the farmer of his year's efforts. The present state of things is, however, in some degree, the result of the condition of the money markets of the United States and of Europe. The Bank rate of discount has been advanced one per cent. in London, England, and the borrowing rate in New York has sympathized in a measure with the "pinch" in gold. A month will most likely bring relief, if it cannot repair whatever injury may have been inflicted on those who based their calculations on an easier condition of money, and now find themselves in unlooked for financial straits.

THE SUPERINTENDENT of the Welland Canal has been rendered notorious by the newspapers, in connection with a series of charges preferred against him for mismanaging the great public work placed under his supervision. Mr. Woodruff's sins seem to be rather of the negative type, consisting largely of neglect; but allega-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS WALLS and Co.,

7 Front Street,

(The New Iron Block,)

TORONTO,

ARE prepared to shew the contents of 400 packages of well assorted

DRY GOODS.

Terms liberal to close buyers.

LAKE SUPERIOR

TROUT AND WHITE FISH.

SEASON 1871.

Now receiving direct from our own Fisheries

AT MICHIPICOTEN ISLAND,

Half barrels of the above fish, which, being put up under the superintendence of a most reliable and experienced fish curer and packer, we can guarantee as to quality and weight on delivery.

The fish are now arriving by each trip of steamers, and we shall be glad to receive the orders of our friends and the trade generally.

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,

37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

tions of positive improprieties are not wanting, such as sharing in the profits of contracts let by himself, much to the advantage of his own purse, and to the disadvantage of the public. While the statements of *The Telegraph* are couched in a bombastic and sensational style, and therefore subject to a large discount, they evidently contain strong points, which the Dominion Government cannot presume to wink at. The matter has assumed such proportions that nothing less than a thorough examination into the facts, by disinterested and independent men, will satisfy the public mind that all is right. Perhaps the best proof yet adduced that something is radically wrong, lies in the fact that the important manufacturing establishments, depending for their water supply on the canal, are loudly complaining. Our manufacturers have difficulties enough to contend with in making their enterprises yield a profitable return, without embarrassing them needlessly through the carelessness, incapacity, or dishonesty of a public servant. Situated as they are, there can be no doubt that they would not utter a complaint unless there is good reason for it, because they perfectly understand how *inconvenient* it may become for Mr. Woodruff in future to oblige them, or to give them even the facilities which they now possess. Placed largely at his mercy, it is their interest to keep the peace, and hence we conclude it is a real and not a fancied wrong which has caused them to be so outspoken.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NEW PREMISES.

No. 3 FRONT STREET WEST,

THE NEW IRON BLOCK.

DOBBIE and CARRIE

ARE OPENING OUT

LARGE SHIPMENTS

OF

NEW GOODS DAILY.

BOOTS AND SHOES

WHOLESALE.

CHILDS & HAMILTON,

MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Business was established in 1847, and is continued at the OLD STAND, No. 7, Wellington St. East, Toronto.

Our Productive Power has so much increased, that we are now producing all classes of Boots and Shoes, and of just the kinds required by our largely increasing TRADE. We have only to say that all dealers in Boots and Shoes requiring goods to suit the wants of this Province, will do well to send their orders to, or call on

CHILDS & HAMILTON.

Factory and Warehouse—No. 7 Wellington St., Toronto.

TRICKS OF TRADE.—A trial is now going on in London which shows one of the many schemes resorted to in order to push off certain wares. It is of a piece with the old story of the manner in which Warren's Blacking (if we remember rightly) was made known. A number of men, dressed up in the best style of the London flunkey, was engaged to go round to all the different shops keeping blacking for sale, and to ask for Warren's, refusing to take any other. But in that case there was no breach of the law. It was a neat trick of trade, and proved highly successful. The present attempt, which is founded on the same characteristic of human nature, has not been so successful, and has brought its projectors within the clutches of the law. A publisher named Stenson and James Hitchman, described as an author, had a book called "Sunshine and Shade," which they wished to palm off on the public through the medium of the booksellers. Accordingly "Lady Scott" becomes so desirous of obtaining the work that she writes to Mr. Chapple, a bookseller of Ilminster, the following note: "Lady Scott, by the recommendation of a friend, would like the enclosed book to be obtained for her as soon as possible. On her return from town in a few days she will call and pay for it." Enclosed was a prospectus of *Sunshine and Shadow*, with opinions of the press, stating that it could be obtained of Hamilton & Co., Stationers Court. Lady Scott was so anxious about obtaining a copy of the work that she wrote to thirty or forty other booksellers. There could be no doubt of the genuineness of the letter, as it was written on blue embossed paper, bearing an earl or countess's coronet. With such unmistakable evidence, seven copies were ordered, it being stated that that number could be obtained for six. A good many others fell into the trap. It

turns out that Lady Scott was really Stenson, although the letters were actually in the handwriting of a Mrs. Linati, a teacher of languages, who was furnished by him with the aristocratic paper and a directory.—*Montreal Herald*.

EXPORTS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Chamber of Commerce gives the following statement of exports, with their value, from Newfoundland and Labrador, in 1870:—

1,164,535	Qtls. Cod Fish, 19s..	£1,106,308	5 0
1,907	" ditto (green) 8s..	762	16 0
353,276	Seal Skins.....6s..	105,982	16 0
6,125	Tons Seal Oil, £35..	214,375	0 0
20	" Whale ditto " ..	700	0 0
3,616	" Cod ditto £37..	133,792	0 0
419	" Refined Cod Oil, £65	27,235	0 0
8	" Other Oils, £32..	256	0 0
201	" Cod Blubber, £4..	804	0 0
4,951	Tierces Salmon, 90s..	22,270	10 0
54,809	bls. Herrings, 13s. 6d.	37,036	11 6
1,080	" Trout, 40s.....	2,160	0 0
1,019	" Mackerel, 40s....	2,038	0 0
1,265	" Cod Roes, 20s....	1,265	0 0
452	Pcks Sounds & Tngs 6s	113	0 0
28	Cwts. Haddocks, 8s..	11	4 0
357	" Halibut, 13s....	178	10 0
3	Brls Turbot....20s..	8	0 0
307	" Tom Cods, 15s..	230	5 0
4,215	Tons Copper Ore, £9	37,090	0 0
81	" Nickel Ore, £80	7,040	0 0
250	" Lead Ore, £12 10s	3,125	0 0
	Estimated value of fur, old junk, old iron, wood, hoops, &c... Bait exported (herring, caplin and squid).....	12,500	0 0
		30,000	0 0

£1,746,135 17 6
Or \$6,984,543 50

PETROLEUM.—The exports of Petroleum from the United States, from January 1st to September 12th were:

	1871.	1870.
From New York..galls..	65,990,607	60,077,223
Boston	1,521,684	1,185,080
Philadelphia	36,216,383	31,813,078
Baltimore	1,459,411	1,527,223
Portland		
New Bedford		
Cleveland.....		

Tot'l exports from the U.S.	105,188,085	94,605,600
Same time 1869		69,018,609
Same time 1868		70,888,237

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS TO THE WEST INDIES —We have pleasure in stating (says the *Georgetown Gazette* of Aug. 5) that recently Mr. M. Gilvray, the agent of the great shipowners, Messrs. Cunard, Burns & M'Iver, arrived in this colony to try and make arrangements for the establishment of a line of steamers between the Clyde, Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana, and perhaps other places. The first place of call will be Barbados, and the steamer will thence proceed alternately to Trinidad and this colony, there being some probability that a branch steamer will go from Trinidad to La Guayra. The steamers are to be first-class vessels of about 2,000 tons each, fitted with the latest improvements and they will take freight out and home.

NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY. — A meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held for the election of directors, when the following gentlemen were chosen:—Sir Hugh Allan, Hon. G. Ouimet, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Hon. Louis Archambault, Messrs. Louis Beaubien, M. P. P.; P. S. Murphy, E. Atwater, C. A. Leblanc, H. Mulholland, E. G. Penny, and T. B. Beaudry. This is a strong Board.

THE DECEPTIVENESS OF GROSS ASSETS.

It was boldly charged, in one of the papers read at the superintendents' convention in New York, that fire companies were in the habit of stating "enormous practical untruths" in their advertisements and circulars. The particular point at which this shot was aimed, was the publication by the companies of their gross assets, without making the proper deductions for outstanding liabilities, as if the gross sum were without a lien and were wholly applicable to the protection of the coming customer.

What a sweeping reform it would work were this broad hint accepted by the companies and acted upon, can be illustrated very easily. Taking as a basis the figures of the 167 fire companies reporting to the New York insurance department, December 31, 1870:

Gross assets.....	\$104,277,428
Deduct unpaid losses	\$ 4,895,117
Re-insurance liability.....	23,193,378
	280,88,495
Actual unincumbered assets.....	\$76,188,933

But while this progress would subject 167 companies to an aggregate discounting of some \$28,000,000, the effect of such a rule upon numerous individual companies would be much more disagreeable. While the wealthier offices, whose *bona fide* surplus gives a handsome margin above capital, would shine out lustroously, even when shorn of these false ringlets, many a company would need to assume a more modest mien than under present circumstances. Instead of challenging public confidence by a parade of assets to an amount which seems to double their capital, companies of this class would be compelled to argue their policies into the hands of the people because of the small margin of assets over capital they would be able to exhibit. And this, too, would be proper enough; for only by gauging a company's assets by its liabilities can the relative value of its policies be determined. Reckless and extended operations may enable an office to display a large sum of gross assets at the end of the year, but the public need to know to what extent these figures are subject to discount, for current contingencies or unpaid losses, before they can safely invest confidence therein.—*Spectator*.

—There is no national coinage of the precious metals in China. The Government is not strong enough everywhere in its wide domain to punish those subjects who counterfeit its coin, nor honest enough itself to issue pieces of a uniform standard for a length of years. It will not receive debased metal in payment of taxes, and it is not able to force tax-payers to take adulterated coin. The result has been that all parties have adopted a form of bullion that partakes of the nature of coin in the single point, that the pieces are of a known weight and purity, and yet which can be tested without much loss, and bears no effigy to authenticate its origin. The only native coin, therefore, now in use throughout China is the *tsien*, called *cash*, by the English, and *sapque* by the French, who derived it from the Portuguese word *sapuca*. It is circular, measuring between five-sixths and nine-tenths of an inch in diameter, and has a square hole in the middle for the convenience of stringing them. It is cast, and not stamped or minted; the obverse bears the name of the province in which it is cast in. Manchu letters on the right of the square hole, and another word on the left of the hole; on the reverse is the name of the reign in Chinese above and below the holes, with the addition of two characters *ting pau* (current money) on the right and left of it.

1871.] AUTUMN TRADE. [1871,

Bryce, McMurrich & Co.,
34 YONGE STREET.

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Toronto, 1871.

32-ly

THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO. CAN., FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1871.

THUNDER BAY SILVER MINES.

Thunder Bay promises to become an important centre of mining operations. During the last two months there has been much activity among prospectors, speculators, surveyors, capitalists and practical miners, in that quarter. Some time in August the Wither's mine fell into new hands, with the requisite skill and plenty of capital to work it to advantage; and the result is likely to be a very rich product of silver. This led to the opening of several other mines in the locality, and at present there are nineteen or twenty different parties at work, on as many locations.

There are three principal veins, which have a general direction from east to west, with a tendency northward as they proceed westerly. They run parallel with one another, at a distance of about half a-mile apart. Two conditions very essential to success seem to be present—the requisite skill and the requisite capital. The Wither's mine, in unskilled hands, sunk \$60,000, in a shaft in which the operators managed to lose the vein. Under the new management, a very different result is being attained. The general plan of operations, in the different mines, is to strike the vein at different points, by sinking shafts every two hundred

yards; ascertain the relative richness of the ore in each, and finally to settle down to work on the best. A plan at once so simple and natural promises the best results, such as no previous attempt at mining on the north shore secured.

In former attempts the speculative element was almost every thing; and the few attempts made at actual mining were generally frustrated by want of skill and inadequate capital. All the actual work now being done is under the stimulus of American enterprise. Americans furnish the science and the money and take the risk. Canadians often act as intermediaries in supplying the locations and obtaining the necessary surveys. Some of them are possessors of large quantities of mining lands, which they hold for sale. So far no fabulous prices have been paid for locations, and this fact alone goes far to give promise of success to those who engage in the real work of mining.

There is no doubt that the mineral wealth of the North Shore is very great; and its development will throw a large mining population into that region. The nuclei of an intermediate population between the old settlements and the prairies of the North-West will thus be formed; consumers of the produce of the interior and contributors to the general wealth of the country.

RECENT CRIMES AND THEIR
MORAL.

The number of cases of fraud and embezzlement which have come to light in different parts of the country, has created an unpleasant feeling among business men. We have sufficient faith in human nature to believe that such instances of wrong-doing as have recently startled the public are, if not rare, at least the exception to the rule. But it is painful to think that even in comparatively high places the stain of guilt has fastened itself, and it is not surprising that the exposures recently made have created a temporary feeling of mistrust and uncertainty in the minds of many who were never moved by such feelings before.

Not the least aggravating feature of the crimes to which we refer is, that they have been committed in several cases, by persons occupying important public stations, or by confidential book-keepers and clerks, whose previous character had been unblemished. These are just the classes who ought to be, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion, and it therefore becomes important to enquire what lies at the bottom of, and leads educated men to commit acts which are sure to end in detection and disgrace.

We are told by high authority that "the love of money is the root of all evil." This is doubtless true; but the more direct and immediate causes of most of the frauds, embezzlements, defalcations, and abstractions which occur, are speculation, gambling, and fast living. The people of Canada have been heretofore comparatively free from these evils, but the inroads of wild speculation, and the follies of fashionable society are beginning to be felt. How many respectable but weak men have, of late years, been so dazzled with the idea of becoming suddenly rich, that they have ruined themselves by gambling in stocks, bonds, or property, and then, to cover up their disgrace, have stained their hands with crime. In all our large cities cases of this kind have come to light; but their number is small, compared to those of individuals who have fallen through extravagant living, either on the part of their families or themselves.

Not a few of those who have ended by stealing, commenced by living above their income, the result of a silly attempt on the part of themselves or a spendthrift wife and family, to make an appearance in good society, and follow the vagaries of fashion. And the secret of many a young man finding himself at last in a prison cell, has been living too fast—spending more than his salary in folly and dissipation, until he became hopelessly involved in debt, and some crime or breach of trust appeared to his weakened intellect and blunted moral sense the only escape from disgrace.

We observe that there is a very general call on the part of the press for the strict enforcement of the laws in regard to the dishonesty to which we refer. However some cases may work on our sympathies, there can be no doubt this is right. Society must protect itself. To permit transgressors to escape, whatever may be the respectability of their friends, or their own previous standing in the community, would be a dangerous proceeding. It would almost place a premium on crime, and we have only to look across the lines to the United States, to see the sad effects of such mistaken leniency.

But is it not possible that the skirts of society and of many employers are not entirely clean in this matter? How often is it that young men are encouraged by those who ought to know better, in following habits which frequently lead them to ruin? How frequently, too, do superiors, by neglect and inattention, place temptation before subordinates, under the influence of which they fall? Then again, we fear many employers grind down the salaries even of those holding the most respon-

sible and confidential business relations under them, to the lowest possible point. Such meanness is no economy, and we fear it is pretty wide-spread. It is no excuse—no palliation—of dishonesty, that the guilty person receives an inadequate salary; but it may fairly be assumed that the tendency of more liberal salaries upon those holding places of trust, would be to decrease the per centage of criminality. The prudent employer will give good salaries to his subordinates, not simply because it is unjust to give less than their services are worth, but because it is the wisest policy in the end. And if all persons were fairly remunerated for their services, we feel assured that society would have, we will not say a discontinuance of crime amongst employees, but at least fewer cases of fraud or embezzlement to mourn over and deplore.

Although some uneasiness has been caused by late exposures throughout the Dominion, there is no cause to fear that similar crimes are frequent and wide-spread among us. That "honesty is the best policy," is firmly held and acted upon by the great mass of employees as well as employers, and we are not of those who believe that public morality is decreasing. But society must not shrink from the duty of punishing the guilty whoever they may be, and employers must learn to place a higher value on personal character, and give tangible manifestations of that feeling by giving liberal salaries to first-class men. If the opposite course is pursued, we may not see systematic public robbery, as in the case of the Tammany Ring in New York, perpetrated openly among us, and even excused and justified, but there will undoubtedly soon be an increase in the class of crimes to which we refer.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The directors of this association announce that its organization is completed, the deposit of \$50,000 made with the Dominion Government, and that the issue of policies has been commenced.

Taking a deep interest as we do in the subject of life insurance, it affords us great pleasure to notice that such gentlemen as Sir Francis Hincks, the Minister of Finance, finds it convenient and compatible with his position to devote a portion of his time, energy, and distinguished business abilities, to an organization aiming at so beneficent an object. The name of Lieut.-Governor Howland is one that carries with it the assurance of shrewd and cautious management; it is therefore gratifying to

see him identified with such an enterprise. Hon. Wm. McMaster is a gentleman who is not in the habit of allowing projects with which he is associated to languish or die out; and, altogether, the list of directors contains an array of names representing capital and character, that is not often found in connection with our local financial institutions. As all these gentlemen have a stake in the enterprise, and take an interest in its success, there is good reason to anticipate for the association a career of usefulness and prosperity.

As appears from the charter and prospectus, the scheme embodies a number of liberal modern features, by which the interests of the assured are carefully guarded, and such inducements are held out in the shape of low rates, distribution of profits, &c., to policy-holders, as are consistent with safety.

The manager, Mr. W. McCabe, comes from New York, well recommended by the Craftsmen's Life, with which he was associated in the capacity of Superintendent of Agencies. With so weighty a Board of Directors, a good business scheme, and a favorable field of operations, all that remains is continuously efficient and energetic management to give the association a foremost position in the Dominion. We are most desirous of seeing a strong home life insurance interest built up, and shall therefore note with much interest the future career of an undertaking entered upon under such favorable auspices.

THE GOLD RING IN NEW YORK.

The ring of brokers who gamble in gold, in New York, instead of being rendered powerless or enfeebled, has at length become strong enough to defy the attempt of the Secretary of the Treasury to defeat its machinations, or even to hold it in check. Within one week that functionary sold ten millions of gold, with no other effect than to send up the price. He first sold four millions, then six more. The effect was slightly to bring down the price for the moment, but it was the ring, whom he tried to crush, that principally profited by the reduction. It shows the enormous power of a combination which could absorb ten millions of gold. One broker alone bought two millions. When the Government had sold all the gold it could spare, the bulls were in possession of the field, and gold went up to 15½, which will probably give the manipulators of the market a profit of one to one and a half per cent. for the few days they may have to hold it. But they would have to make haste, for in a few days gold declined to 14½.

An attempt was, at the same time, made by other parties to contract the currency by locking up greenbacks; and lies were set afloat regarding the success which the new government loan was meeting in Europe. This was done to create the impression that the Government would require more gold than it could command to pay off maturing bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury, though defeated in his object of preventing gold being made artificially dear, has another resource left. He has a legal reserve of fifty millions of greenbacks, which, in case of urgent necessity, he threatens to put through the press and into circulation. As the matter stands, the ring has defeated the Government, and is rioting on the profits of its success. A less amount of gold than the Treasury has now sold, on a former occasion brought down the price over thirty per cent. At this rate, it looks as if the Government would have to resort to some other expedient than that of throwing gold on the market, whenever a ring is formed to make the price artificially high. There is no doubt that these conspiracies of capitalists and brokers are opposed to the general weal, and that it would be justifiable to use any legal means to crush them. But in a country where judges are bought and sold, what hope is there for an effectual remedy? Besides, a ring powerful enough to control the gold market, would not be at a loss for means to manage the lobby, whether at Washington or Albany.

DEVELOPMENT OF LIFE INSURANCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The expansion of life insurance in the United States, from year to year, and the enormous proportions the business has assumed, excite astonishment the world over. It appears from the last official report of the State of New York, that there were seventy-one companies in operation there last year, forty-one being local and thirty from other States. The total number of policies held in force by the seventy-one companies, at the close of 1870, was 775,381, covering insurance amounting to \$2,081,270,843. At the close of the previous year, 1869, the number of companies returning in New York was sixty-nine, holding 656,140 policies in force, insuring \$1,935,539,169. It appears, therefore, that there was a gross gain in 1870 of 119,241 policies and \$145,731,674 of insurance. The aggregate assets of the companies increased last year from \$227,578,333 to \$269,111,641, showing a gain for the year of \$41,533,308. The total income of the sixty-nine companies for 1869 was \$27,339,339, and of the seventy-one

companies for 1870, \$106,586,222, showing an increase of \$9,246,887 for the year.

In 1869 the expenses of the management of sixty-nine companies, were \$15,703,426, and of seventy, in 1870, \$18,307,724.

New York is the great stronghold of life insurance, and controls nearly one-half of the business done in the States, as appears from the following:—

	Policies.	Insuring.
41 New York State Companies.....	378,475	\$1,040,281,572
15 New England Companies.....	240,639	608,952,721
15 Western and other State Companies.....	129,293	375,435,534
Aggregate.....	775,381	\$2,081,270,843

Four classes of companies compete for business designated as "strictly mutual," "stock mutual," "mixed," and "strictly proprietary." The number of companies in each class, with the number of policies and amount of insurance are stated thus:

13 strictly mutual companies hold 329,258 policies, insuring.....	2983,434,435
17 stock mutual companies, paying merely annual interest on their capital, and all the profits to the insured, hold 173,096 policies, insuring.....	481,284,333
34 mixed companies, paying various portions of profits to stockholders, but mainly mutual, hold 257,566 policies, insuring.....	569,095,577
7 strictly proprietary, or purely stock companies, paying all their profits to stockholders, hold 24,264 policies, insuring.....	53,846,482

A large per centage of the policies are on the endowment plan. In 63 out of the 71 companies doing business in New York in 1870, there were 489,353 whole life policies, insuring the sum of \$1,395,568,801, and 166,375 endowment policies, amounting to \$378,679,433. The remaining companies do not make the necessary distinction between the two classes of policies to admit of comparison.

Six companies issue what are called registered policies, secured by the deposit of securities with the State, to the amount of the re-insurance value. There are, altogether, 14,950 policies of this class, insuring the sum of \$43,457,226; and there is deposited for securing the same, the sum of \$1,722,650.

The immense aggregate of life insurance business represented by the figures above cited is almost wholly the work of ten years. It now rests with the Companies and the legislative bodies of the various States to say whether this progress shall be maintained and a liberal public patronage retained by providing such safeguards as shall check the tendency to speculation and unsoundness, and to ward off the attempts of knaves and schemers to bring the business into disrepute by their tricks and plots, embarked in for selfish and dishonest ends.

RENT GUARANTEE.

A special charter was recently granted by the Dominion Government to a company consisting of a number of well-known citi-

zens of Toronto, and described as "The Rent Guarantee, Loan Aid and Investment Company." Large powers are granted to transact various classes of business. One of the chief objects of the undertaking, as appears from the prospectus issued, is the collection of rents in the chief cities of Ontario and Quebec, the Company absolutely guaranteeing the same on certain terms and conditions. The annoyance and vexations incident to the management of houses and other leased property, by the owners themselves, is a matter of notoriety; and this applies more especially to non-residents. In selecting an intermediary, therefore, it is natural to expect that a responsible company, with a paid-up capital, would have the preference, especially when they assume all the risks in the matter. It is in contemplation also to make investments, sell and buy lands and houses for absent capitalists and others, guaranteeing the income from the same. Such a company vigorously and shrewdly managed should find an ample opening for the establishment of a successful business in Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

A British Columbia paper seems disposed to doubt whether Canada will be found able and willing to build the Pacific Railway in the time stipulated. This arises from the exaggerated estimates of cost made by some of the speakers when the British Columbia resolutions were before Parliament last Session. One class of speakers insisted that nothing less than one hundred millions dollars in money would be required to build the road. Another class answered that, if that estimate were true, which they did not believe, the road certainly could not be built in the time specified. The party newspapers distorted these statements, and some few British Columbians are half inclined to fear that the part of the bargain which relates to the road may not be carried out. These fears, we believe, are utterly groundless. The whole difficulty arises from assuming that the money cost of the road will be nearly three times what would be requisite. Instead of a hundred millions, good judges are of opinion that less than fifty millions will, along with a suitable grant of land, be sufficient. Ten years is ample time to build the road in; and whoever lives will, we doubt not, see its completion before that time has expired. The British Columbians may have every confidence that the compact Canada has made with them will be kept to the letter.

—The track of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway is laid to Harriston, on the border of the county of Druce.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO. OF WATERTOWN.—We are not aware what are the merits of the case stated by a correspondent in another place respecting this company; but have seen some of their policies with an endorsement upon them which is equivalent to an admission of the charge made in his letter. Possibly this may admit of a satisfactory explanation, but we have deemed it right that in any case the facts should go to the public.

Correspondence.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF WATERTOWN.

Editor Monetary Times.

SIR,—I think it but just to the public to inform them through your columns of what I regard as a reprehensible piece of sharp practice on the part of an American Insurance Company now doing business in the Dominion. The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown is prevented by its charter from doing any other business than insuring "first class farm property and detached residences" from loss by fire, yet this company is issuing policies on buildings and furniture in blocks, and rows of dwellings indiscriminately. Now in case of a fire happening on one of these policies in a block or row, what would be the legal value of the claim against the company? would it be worth the paper on which the policy was written? Will you, Mr. Editor, favor us with your opinion on this matter, which is one of much importance to many of your readers, besides, yours, &c.,

INSURANCE.

September 27th, 1871.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—St. John, N. B., Sept. 22.—A fire broke out in the centre of the block bounded by Charlotte, Union and Sydney streets, and King's Square, destroying the whole block with the exception of the Park Hotel, Breeze's corner building, and two others on the corner of Charlotte and Union streets. The buildings burned were nearly all of wood, occupied as boarding houses and retail liquor and grocery stores. The rear of the lots were almost entirely covered by wooden buildings used as livery stables. Amongst the buildings entirely destroyed are:—Hotels—Fountain House, Crawford's Hotel, North American House, Union Hotel, New Brunswick Hotel; groceries—Whiting's, McCosin's, Crawford's, O'Conner's, Matt's McCready's, Price's Sinclair's, and Titus' & McDonald's; liquors—Mundie's, Jones's Scribner's, Sweeney's Sheehan's, Do gias', and Lach's; livery stables—Hamm's, Flood's, and Wilson's. The Park Hotel was badly damaged by water. The fire was the most destructive that had occurred in St. John for many years. The total loss is estimated at nearly \$100,000; less than \$50,000 insured. The Liverpool & London losses nearly \$20,000; North British \$10,000; Northern Assurance Company of London & Aberdeen, \$5,000; Queen, \$4,000; Royal, \$1,200; St. John Mutual \$1,200.

Woodstock, Sept. 23.—There were nine business place completely destroyed; Mr. Dawson, barbershop, no insurance, loss \$500; Mr. Surry's grocery, insurance \$1,225, loss not known; Mr. Patterson, saloon, no insurance; Mr. Week's, cabinet shop, insurance, \$300; loss \$600. Mr. Reynolds, grocery, insurance \$1,500; it is supposed that the insurance will cover his loss. Mr. Matheson stone cutting shop, no insurance, loss about \$200,

London, Sept. 21.—A fire this morning destroyed the old "Sun Inn," at the corner of Dundas and Wellington streets, with two small frame stores adjoining, occupied by Mr. Sole, candy maker, and Mr. Marning, barber. The property is owned by Mr. Lloyd, proprietor of the "Inn." The loss on the buildings is \$2,500. Insured in the Western for \$1,600. Lloyd's furniture is also insured for \$600 in the Commercial Union. Sole and Marning not insured.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Two stables and a grocery store, on the corner of King and Tecumseth streets, caught fire. Kennedy, who owned the store, was insured in the Western Insurance Company for about \$1,000. James Joliffe's house was partially destroyed, and insured in the Royal, and his loss will probably amount to about \$200.

St. Catharines, Sept. 25th.—A barn, owned by Wm. Cook, was destroyed by fire. There were six horses in the barn, five of which were consumed. There was also a quantity of furniture destroyed, belonging to Mrs. Mercer, which had been stowed away in the building. Loss about \$1,200, insured for \$400 in the Hartford Company.

Quebec, Sept. 22.—A large wooden building in Rosa's ship-yard, Hare Point, used as a rigging loft and joiner's shop, the building contained the rigging of a new ship on the stocks and a large quantity of valuable material were consumed. Mr. Rosa's loss is estimated at about \$4,000, no insurance.

Kingston, Sept. 24.—The steam barge Dromedary with a cargo of 14,000 bushels of wheat, bound for Montreal sunk last night in the river, twenty miles below this city. She lies in about 10 feet of water. Two-thirds of the cargo will probably be damaged.

Petrolia, Sept. 25.—Two serious fires occurred here, one yesterday, resulting in the destruction of the Lindsey well, owned by Mr. J. H. Fairbank. The derrick, engine-house, one thousand barrels of oil, and a quantity of wood were burnt. Total loss \$3,000.

Roche's Point Sept. 22.—The residence of the late Rev. Wilson, at Ferguson's Point, was burnt down this evening. Sparks from the steam saw mill on the opposite side of the road are supposed to have been the cause.

Waterdown, Sept. 21.—The saw mill and gas pipe factory of Attridge & Co. was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is about \$8,000.

Oro Township Sept. 17.—Barn of Geo. Johnson; loss \$800, no insurance.

THE MAXIMUM OF INSURANCE.—The Chicago *Insaance Chronicle* after describing the great danger to which Fire Insurance Companies are exposed from the depreciation of goods on a falling market, or during a period of dullness in the trade, sets out the only possible escape from such peril in the subjoined paragraph:—"There is one way and only one, of preventing all this, and that is, to refuse under all circumstances, against all blandishments, and despite all inducements, to grant insurance upon buildings or contents for an amount greater than the lowest cash value to which they can depreciate. There is positively no other remedy or resource than to make the minimum of the maximum of insurance. By whatever margin the insurance exceeds the present cash value of the property, by so much is fraud invited and the moral hazard increased. To the amount of that excess the companies bet against themselves, and as that excess increases so do the chances against them increase in geometrical ratio."

Railways.

THE LONDON UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.—Four Million Dollars per mile are stated to be the cost of this road. The engines employed, are not, as is generally supposed, specially arranged for the suppression of smoke, &c.,—in other words, of what is commonly known as the dummy pattern—but are precisely of the usual form, with the exception of two points. In the first place, they are so arranged that the exhaust may be, at will, turned into the tankin place of the chimney; and, in the second place, the furnace may be shut up air tight in a moment's notice. The plan of working these engines is as follows—the road it is to be borne in mind, not being a continuous tunnel, but being a series of alternate tunnels and open cuttings:—In the open cutting the engines are run as on any other road, but as soon as a tunnel is reached the exhaust is turned into the tank, the fire-box shut tight and the engine run through by the accumulated heat in the furnace and boiler.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE TESTED.—The Boston *Traveller* says that as a train from Providence to that city, was approaching a curve, the engineer saw a woman on the track deliberately walking towards him. He whistled an alarm which she did not heed, and when within 150 feet of her, applied the Westinghouse air brakes, which stopped the train within ten feet of the woman. The train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, yet it was brought to a dead standstill in going one hundred and forty feet. It is also stated that a short time previous the same engineer saved the life of a little child in precisely the same way, by the use of this brake. A notable feature of its use is that in neither instance were the cars stopped so suddenly as to alarm the passengers or, even to lead them to suppose that anything was the matter.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—The following is a comparative statement of traffic receipts for the months ending 31st day of August, 1869, 1870, and 1871:—

Passengers,	\$9,000.59	\$10,925.68	\$18,357.99
Freight,	6,977.59	9,329.10	11,238.51
Mails & S'dries,	894.41	805.67	1,939.69
Totals,	\$16,872.59	\$21,969.45	\$30,627.19

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Directors elected at the first meeting of the Company are:—Messrs. Robert Hay, Frank Shanly, Capt. Gardner, Jas. L. Morrison, Wm. Arthurs, C. J. Campbell, John Macnab, Wm. Thompson and George Laidlaw. These gentlemen afterwards met and elected George Laidlaw, President, and C. J. Campbell, Vice-President. W. H. Beatty was appointed Solicitor and J. G. Conlin Secretary.

—The *Quebec Chronicle* of Sept. 22 says that efforts are being made by some of the prominent men of that city to form a company in order to develop the trade of Quebec and secure the business of the Lower St. Lawrence, to be called the "St. Lawrence and Ottawa Steamboat Company." The proposed capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars, in one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

—The Russian Government has appointed a special commission, which has already commenced its labors, to enquire into and report upon the expediency of adopting the narrow gauge for all the railways in the empire.

—The S. E. Counties Junction Railway will be opened, it is confidently expected, for general traffic between Richford and West Farnham, on the 28th inst.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, Sep. 27, 1871.

The market continues very dull though prices rather firmer than at date of our last report.

Banks.—Considerable amounts of Commerce changed hands through the week at rates running from 123½ to 126, closing firm at 125½ to 126½. Quotations of Toronto are almost nominal, there being no sales, holders are asking 187. In the early part of the week sales of Royal were made at 103½ but all offered are being readily taken; the price advanced to 106 closing with buyers at that, and no sellers under 107½. There is very little movement to report in Ontario; some small amounts were placed at 110 and 110½. Holders of Dominion ask 110 with buyers at 109 to 109½ and sales at 109½. The sales of Montreal were made, beginning at 250½ and running to 254, but closing rather easier at 252½ to 253½. Merchants' sold down to 125½, but advanced again and is now enquired for at 128 with sellers at 128½.

Bonds.—Government Sterling Sixes are offered at 103½ and Fives at par. Dominion Stock was placed at 111 and now procurable at that. 15 to 20 year City Bonds are on the market at 97 to 97½ with some transactions at 97. Counties are held at 103½ and townships at 96½ to 98.

Sundries.—Building Society stocks are quite nominal there being no transactions to report and no demand. For Landed Credit 109½ would be given; some round lots were taken at 110. Western Assurance may be quoted at 125 to 127. Considerable amounts of Isolated Risk changed hands at 105. City Gas is wanted at 128. Narrow Gauge Bonds are offered at 92½. 85 would be paid for Nipissing Stock.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The return for the week ended the 6th Sept., gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest.....	£3,636,411	Increase...£278,831
Public deposits	5,421,935	Increase ... 320,330
Other deposits.	21,202,265	Decrease845,544

On the other side of the account:

Gov't securities	£13,768,368	Decrease £200,000
Other securities	16,860,092	Increase 431,432
Notes unempl'd	14,096,205	Decrease ...450,180

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,089,545, being an increase of £241,190; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £24,810,580, showing a decrease of £227,878 when compared with the preceding return.

DOMINION NOTES.—The following is the official statement of Dominion Notes in circulation, and is dated Sept. 22nd, Ontario and Quebec

Nova Scotia.....	\$8,066,596 00
New Brunswick.....	587,730 00
	783,244 00

Total circulation	\$9,437,570 00
Debitures held against circulation	6,400,000 00

Balance to be held in Specie..	\$3,937,570 00
Specie held in Montreal	\$1,328,030
Toronto	1,236,430
Halifax	250,000
St. John	150,000
	2,964,460 00

Deficiency of Specie..... \$73,110 00

—W. E. B. Holt, for some years in the employ of the Union Bank at Quebec, has received the appointment of Inspector of the same bank. The Merchants bank have opened an Agency at Renfrew, with Mr. Wm. Henderson, as Acting Agent.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26, '71.

We have had very cold, disagreeable weather during the week up till Saturday, when it became mild, and has continued very reasonable since. We have had sufficient frost to blacken all tender plants.

The harbor is now well filled with the fall fleet, and great activity is manifested in discharging and loading the vessels. Freights are firm and rather higher than at the date of last report.

Business in all departments has been very active. Dry goods merchants are doing a large and satisfactory trade. Groceries are active and increased in value. The sales of tea are reported as very large. Hardware tends upward; breadstuffs have been somewhat irregular, but quiet; provisions are steady; ashes firm and in fair demand.

ASHES.—Pots—We have had a steady market all week; **firsts** have met a steady demand from \$6.57½ to 6.67½, the outside price being for extra tans in shipping parcels; market closed rather firm at \$6.62½ to 6.67½; **seconds** are in very light supply, and are quoted at \$6 nominal; **thirds** are in small demand and also rather scarce, are worth about \$5.25. **Pearls**.—The receipts this week have been small, and the nominal value is \$7.60; no **seconds** in the market. The stocks at present in store are—**pots**, 668 brls.; **pearls**, 108 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Although there are fewer buyers in the market this week, a fair amount of business has been done, and as a large number of the orders previously given have not yet been filled, the manufacturers are kept fully occupied. Quotations are steady as follows:—**Men's No. 1 stogas**, \$2.40 to 2.50; **No. 2 ditto**, \$2.20 to 2.25; **kid clump**, \$3; **ditto d s**, \$2.75; **buff clump**, \$3.75; **calf congress**, \$2.50 to 3.00; **buff congress**, \$2.20 to 2.30; **boys' boots**, \$1.80 to \$2.00; **women's calf boots**, d s, \$1.30; **buff ditto**, d s, \$1.25; **split ditto**, d s, \$1.10; **buff congress**, d s, \$1.30; **balmorals**, d s, \$1.35 to \$1.50.

COAL.—The dealers in town have been doing a large business; **Scotch and Pictou steam** are scarce and in demand; **American Anthracite** is still advancing; the prices ex. yard are:—**Scotch steam**, \$5.50 to 6; **Welsh anthracite**, \$7 to 7.50; **American ditto**, egg and stone, \$7 to 7.50; **ditto lump**, \$8 to 8.50; **Pictou steam**, \$5 to 5.25.

CATTLE.—The supply still continues much beyond the demand. The prices for first cattle per 100 lbs. are \$6 to 6.50; **second ditto**, \$5.50; **third ditto**, \$5; **milch cows**, \$20 to \$45. **Sheep**.—Meet with a fair enquiry, and prices are steady at \$3 to 5 per 100 lbs. **Lambs**—\$2 to 3. **Hogs**.—The enquiry has been very limited, and prices are easy at \$4.75 to \$5.25 according to quality.

DRY GOODS.—This market is active, and large numbers of buyers are still in the city. Woollen goods, both English and Canadian, are very stiff, and the recent advance in cotton goods has been fully maintained. The stocks of ribbons and fancy goods are getting low. In clothing, the business done during the week has been the largest of any week in the season. Stocks are very much reduced, and manufacturers are working extra hours to meet the demand for heavy clothing, which, owing to the cool weather we have had, is unusually large.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—For most descriptions of goods there has been a decided upward tendency in the market. Cream of tartar is quiet at 23c to 24c; **saltpetre** is without animation, and price is steady at \$9.50 to 10; **brimstone** and **sulphur** are nominal; a great deal has been done in **Epsom salt** at \$2; **caustic soda**

sold early in the week at 3½c, but the closing quotation is 3¼c to 3½c; **bi carbonate of soda** is firm at \$3.80 to 4; **borax** has advanced to 20c to 22c; **soda ash** is firm at 2½c to 2½c; **sal soda**, \$1.50 to 1.70, with considerable sales at inside quotation; **senna**, 16c to 17c; **sugar of lead**, 15c to 18c; **bleaching powder** in active demand at 3¼c to 3½c; **alum** steady but quiet, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

FREIGHTS.—There is a plentiful supply of tonnage at present in port, owing to the arrival of the fall fleet, and freights, though somewhat irregular, are firmer. The rates by steamships to **Liverpool and Glasgow** are—for heavy grain, 7s 9d to 8s; **flour**, 4s to 5s per brl.; by steamer to **London** for wheat, 7s 6d. By sailing vessels to **Liverpool and Glasgow**—7s 6d for wheat, and 3s to 3s 3d for flour. The rate for flour to the **Gulf ports and Newfoundland** is 50c per brl.

FISH.—The market is still rather quiet. The auction sales are commencing, and prices will soon be established. No really first-class samples of herrings have yet been offered. **Dry cod** has changed hands at \$4.25 to \$4.75, according to quality. **Green cod** is scarce and nominal. **Salmon** in better supply and easier, at \$14.50 to \$15.00. **Mackerel** are plentiful, and sell at \$4.50 to \$5 per brl. for No. 3. Nothing doing in herrings by private sale; at auction the prices realized were fair, as follows: **Crispe half barrels** at \$2.75 to \$3.00; **Malcolm large herrings**, \$3.00 per half brl.; **scaled herrings** 20c per box.

FURS.—The trade are busy making ready for the winter business in manufactured goods. The demand for fine furs is good, and mink, seal and lamb goods sell readily. Raw furs are dull, and not much business will be done till the end of the next month, when the full catch comes in. There is no change to note in prices since last report.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the present week, 25,791 brls; total receipts from 1st January to date, 600,425 brls, being a decrease of 98,906 brls on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1870. Shipments during the week, 10,637 brls; total shipments from 1st January to date, 449,824 brls, being a decrease of 78,226 brls on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1870. There has only been a limited business done in flour this week. The advices from almost all markets evinced a downward tendency, and holders here were not inclined to break their prices, while shippers were shy of operating in the face of declining markets. Towards the close prices have somewhat rallied, and the market closes to-day buoyant. **Superior extra**, \$6.25 to 6.50; **extra**, \$6.15 to 6.25; **fancy**, \$9.95 to 6.10; **fresh supers** from **Western wheat**, \$5.70 to \$5.75; **ordinary supers** from **Canada wheat**, \$5.60 to 5.70; **Welland Canal flour**, \$5.70 to 5.75; **Canada super No. 2**, \$5.15 to 5.20; **fine**, \$4.80 to 4.90; **middlings**, \$3.70 to 3.85; **pollards**, \$3.25 to 3.50; **Upper Canada bag flour**, \$2.45 to 2.55; **oatmeal**, \$5.70 to 5.75.

GRAIN.—**Wheat**.—Receipts for the past week, 283,672 bush; total receipts from 1st January to date, 4,861,354 bush, being an increase of 268,620 bush on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1870; shipments for the past week 262,524 bush; total shipments from 1st January to date, 4,535,152 bush; being an increase of 582,666 bush on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1870. This market has been lively, but prices were rather under last week's rates. The market to-day closes active, with sales of **Upper Canada white winter** at \$1.39; **No. 2 Chicago spring** at \$1.25; **Toledo red winter** at \$1.32½. There have been large sales of red and white winter on terms which were not allowed to transpire. **Maize**.—Market has been dull and weak, with some few sales at 62c to 62½c. **Oats**.—There has been very little doing in this grain, and prices tend downward; the current rate is 32c to 35c. **Barley** continues

nominal. **Peas**.—The few sales reported in the early part of the week were at 83c to 87c, but towards the close of the market a number of carloads changed hands at 88c.

GROCERIES.—**Teas**.—There has been a large amount of business done this week, and an advance in price of **Twankay**. **Young Hysons**, and other green teas has taken place. **Twankays** are quoted 27c. to 33c.; **gunpowder** is enquired for on U. S. accounts; **imperial congou** 42½c. to 45c.; **uncolored Japan** 37c. to 62c. **Coffee**.—The demand in the American market has caused a degree of firmness here, and quotations have advanced. **Java** 20c. to 2½c.; **Laguayra** 16c. to 17½c.; **Maracaibo** 17½c. to 19c.; **Rio** 15c. to 16c. **Sugar**.—This market has been dull, and holders are indifferent about selling at the present rates, which are, for **Porto Rico**, \$8.75 to 9.25; **Cuba**, \$8.25 to 8.75; **Barbadoes**, \$8.50 to 9.25. The **Montreal refining** prices are, **loaves**, 14c.; **dry crushed**, 13½c.; **crushed**, 12c.; **yellow refined** in active demand, at 9½c. to 10½c.; **Molasses**.—A moderate enquiry has taken place, and prices are a shade better. **Barbadoes**, 35c. to 38c.; **Trinidad**, 30c. to 35c.; **Clayed**, 22½c. to 24½c.; **golden syrup**, 48c.; **standard**, 40c.; **amber**, 75c. **Fruit**.—No new fruit is yet offered. **New currants** to arrive have been placed at 6½c.; **old currants** are worth 6½c. to 6½c.; **layer raisins** are held for \$1.70 to 1.80—a large lot was placed for export to the western states at \$1.62½; **Valencias** are dull of sale, at 5c. to 5½c.; **almonds** quiet, at 12c. to 14c.; **filberts**, 8c. to 9c.; **Turkey figs**, 10c. to 16c. **Rice**.—There has been more animation this week, and sales were readily effected at \$4.20 to 4.35 for large parcels; about 15c. more is obtained for small lots. **Spices**.—**Nutmegs** are now quoted at 74c. to 80c.; **pepper**, 14½c. to 14½c.; other spices are dull.

HARDWARE.—The amount of business done this week has been much the same as for some weeks past. Stocks of all kinds, both heavy and shelf hardware, are well assorted. **Manufactured iron** is advanced in price, and still higher prices are looked for; **tin plates** are likely to rise in value, but in the meantime our quotations are unchanged. **Pig iron** it will be noticed is again quoted higher, and there are a number of American buyers in the market at present prices. **Canada Plates** are stiff and clearer. The following are the current prices in this market:—**Pig iron**, **Coltness** or **Gartsherrie**, \$26 to 28; **Calder** or **Summerlee**, \$25 to 26; other brands, \$23 to 25; **Hematite**, \$25 to 26; **bars**, **Scotch** or **Staffordshire**, \$46 to \$47; **best refined** \$50 to 55; **Swedes**, \$75 to 90; **hoop and band**, \$2.90 to 5.50; **sheets**, \$3.20 to \$5; **plates**, \$3.20 to 3.30; **Low Moor** or **Bowl-ink**, \$7 to \$8; **cut nails**, \$3.25 to 3.75; **pressed nails**, \$4.50 to 7.50; **Canada Plates**—**Hatton**, \$3.60 to \$3.70; **Swansea**, \$3.75 to 3.90; **Thistle**, \$3.80 to 3.90; **F. & W. Crown**, \$3.90 to \$4; **tin plates**, **charcoal**, 1c, \$8.25 to 8.50; **ditto**, 1x, \$10.25 to 10.50; **coke**, 1c, \$7 to \$7.50; **sheet lead**, \$7 to 7.50; **pig lead**, \$6 to 7; **zinc sheet**, \$5.50 to 6; **window glass**, \$1.60 to 2; **cast steel**, 11½c. to 16c.; **spring steel**, 3½c. to 5c.; **slight shoe steel**, 5½c. to 5½c.

LEATHER.—There has been rather more demand during this week. The supply of **Spanish sole** is hardly equal to the demand, and prices are firm. **Sole Leather**, **No. 1**, B.A. 25½c. to 26½c.; **ditto No. 2**, 23½c. to 24½c.; **buffalo sole**, **No. 1** B.A. 21c. to 22c.; **ditto No. 2**, 19c. to 20c.; **oak sole**, 40c. to 44c.; for waxed upper the demand was small, but still in excess of last week; prices are for light waxed upper, 43c. to 44c.; heavy ditto, 40c. to 42c.; grain upper, 43c. to 45c.; **russetts**, 26c. to 35c. in small supply; **light waxed calfskins**, 60c. to 70c.; heavy ditto, 75c. to 80c.; **harness** meets a ready sale, at 32c. to 34c.; **rough leather**, 28c. to 30c.; **pebbic grain**, 16c. to 17c.; **pink leathers**, \$4.10

to 5.50; red roans, \$6.50 to \$8; patent cow, 19c. to 20c.; enamel cow, 18c. to 19c.

LIQUORS.—Brandy has been lifeless, and only demand is for local consumption, at former rates. Gin is also dull, De Kuypers, \$1.27½ to 1.32½, according to size of lots; green cases are worth \$3.25, and red \$6.25; 1.1m is firm at \$1.90 to \$2; rye whiskey, 85c. to 1.00; high wines are active and in demand, at \$1.47½ to 1.50 for Upper Canada brands, and \$1.52½ for Montreal make.

LUMBER.—This market is now very active, and the prospects of a good business being done for some time to come are favorable; prices are firm but unchanged. Black walnut, \$60 to 80; birch, \$16 to 20; pine, \$16 to 20; basswood, \$10 to 13; spruce, \$8.50 to 9; hemlock, \$7.50 to \$8.

NAVAL STORES.—The high prices of articles in this department has tended to check business, but holders are firm in their views. Spirits of turpentine, 67½c to 70c; strained resin, \$3.25 to 3.50; ditto No. 2, \$3.25 to 4; ditto No. 1, \$4.25 to 4.75; pale and extra pale, \$5.50 to 8; tar, \$3.75 to 4.

OILS.—Large quantities of cod oil have changed hands at 49c to 50c. Net small lots are reported at 57c. Seal oil is low in stock. Pale seal is sold at 52½c to 55c; with steam refined at 54c to 57½c. Linseed is quiet; raw, 72½c to 75c; boiled, 77½c to 80c. Olive oil is not in much demand, and price is easy at \$1.05 to 1.10. Crude whale has been offered at 55c, without finding a purchaser.

PETROLEUM.—During the week several round lots have changed hands. The receipts are still short of the demand. Prices by the carload for white oil 26½c to 27c, and straw coloured ditto about half a cent under these rates.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Receipts, 4,425 kegs; shipments, 6,314 kegs. The supply far exceeds the demand. Net prices are pretty steady from 9c to 17½c, according to quality. Cheese—Receipts, 7,141 boxes; shipments, 7,641 boxes. Advices from England have had an influence on this market, and prices tend upward. No sales are now reported under 9c to 9½c. Pork—Receipts, 295 brls; shipments, 448 brls. There is a much firmer feeling in this branch of trade; the demand is increasing, especially for districts below Montreal. The Ottawa buyers are importing from Chicago direct for their own requirements. Mess pork, \$16 to 16.50; thin mess, \$14.50 to 15.00; prime pork, \$13 to 13.50; extra prime pork, \$11 to 11.25; smoked hams, 12c to 13c. Lard—Nothing doing; nominal price is 9c to 9½c. Tallow is also without any demand, and price is unchanged at \$8.50 to 9.00 per brl rendered, and 5½c per lb unrendered.

SALT.—Fine salt is dull and heavy at 65c to 70c. Coarse has sold in considerable quantity at 54c, and is now quoted 54c to 55c. Factory filled is now held from \$1.40 to 1.45. Upper Canada salt has not been so active lately, and is with difficulty placed at \$1.20. It is considered to be rather too damp. This may be owing in some measure to its being packed in barrels. It is thought that if done up in bags this would be improved, and would compete favourably with English factory filled.

WOOL.—There is an active demand for all kinds, at the following rates: Fleeced wool, 26c to 32c; pulled wool super, 28c to 30c; ditto No 1, 23c to 25c; ditto black, 25c to 27c.

An agency of the Bank of Montreal, it is said, is about to be opened at Chicago. The Bank of British North America have opened an agency at Renfrew. Thomas Wilson, late of Ottawa, has been appointed agent.

It is rumoured that Mr. McCord, the Toronto City Chamberlain, intends resigning. So says the *Hamilton Times*.

TORONTO MARKET.

Trade generally continues brisk, goods going out rapidly and stocks beginning to show the effects of the business of the past three or four weeks. In the produce trade there has been a good deal of animation, and a steady demand for both wheat and barley. Of the former there have been more buyers than sellers, the receipts being inadequate; but barley has come forward with considerable liberality, both by rail and from farmers, and buyers at the close were somewhat less eager to purchase. Money has begun to circulate more freely, and a good deal is being distributed for the purchase of grain at nearly all railway stations. Collections will soon be made with more ease than heretofore, and the wholesale merchants may expect prompt remittances from their customers than has been the case for some time back.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There has been a good business done during the past week, manufacturers finding ready sale for all the seasonable goods they can turn out. No change to note in prices, which continue firm.

DRUGS.—There has been rather more doing during the past week, leading articles being in request. Prices are generally very firm, but no alteration is to be noted in quotations.

DRY GOODS.—There is still much activity in this department of trade, and orders are being steadily received, both from travellers and from purchasers visiting the city. Prices of cotton goods are very firm, but have not advanced to the full extent that would be warranted by present English quotations, and it is doubtful if staples could be laid down here at existing rates.

FREIGHTS.—There is now a good demand for lake vessels, principally to load with barley for Oswego. Engagements were made at 3c American currency, but recently 3½c to 3¾c has been paid. Lumber vessels to Oswego, \$2.12½ U. S. currency. For grain to Kingston 3¾c gold was offered and accepted. Flour is offering for Montreal to a moderate extent, and rates are steady. Steamer freights for flour are: Kingston 15c; to Brockville or Prescott, 20c; to Montreal, 25c. Grain in bags nominal, 10c to Kingston; 12½c to Brockville or Prescott; and 15c to Montreal. By Grand Trunk the rates now in force are as follows:—To Halifax, 85c for flour, and 43c for grain; to St. John, 80c for flour, and 40c for grain; to Kingston, 25c and 13c for flour and grain; to Prescott, 30c and 15c; to Montreal, 35c and 18c; to Point Levis, 55c and 28c; to Portland or New York, 75c and 38c; and to Boston, 80c and 40c.

GROCERIES.—Trade has been moderately brisk during the past week, with a steady demand for general goods. Coffee.—All kinds are firm, with light stocks. The New York market has advanced, and holders here are stiff. In the absence of any special demand, however, there is no actual advance to note. Fish.—Dry Cod meets the usual enquiry, and is steady at \$5.25 to 5.50. Herrings are in better supply, and prices are hardly so firm. Mackerel is held at \$6 to 6.25 for brls. Fruit.—There has not been much doing in raisins, either layers or Valentias. Currants are rather easier, and buyers inclined to hold off. Sellers would accept 7c to 7½c for new, and 6½c to 6¾c for old. Rice is now in fair supply, and samples offer at quotations, both on the spot and to arrive. Spices are generally firmer, especially whole black pepper and nutmegs, both of which are scarce, and readily saleable at full quotations. Sugars.—There has not been any special demand either for raws or refined goods during the week. Stocks, however, are not excessive, and foreign markets continuing firm, holders here are not disposed to press sales except at full figures. Teas have continued to be in request, especially for fine and medium

grades of Young Hysons, which have sold at full rates. Fine blacks have also been wanted, and have been a ready sale at prices generally satisfactory to sellers. Tobacco is steady and without alteration.

HARDWARE.—There has been continued activity in this branch of business, the demand being general for all classes of goods. Prices are firm, but without change.

HOPS.—The excitement has somewhat abated, but the market is very firm, and holders are asking fully last week's quotations. There is a wide range of quality, and it is very difficult to obtain exact quotations, both buyers and sellers being indisposed to commit themselves by direct offers. Sales of last year's crops are reported at 20c to 23c for good samples, while 30c to 35c may be considered the value of the new crop, according to samples.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The supply of Hides is moderate, and not equal to the demand, which continues good, at unaltered rates. Calfskins are scarce, but the demand is not pressing, and there is no change in prices. Sheepskins are in good supply, but meet ready sale at quotations.

LEATHER.—The market continues almost entirely devoid of animation, with little or no demand, except as previously noted for Spanish S. L.

LUMBER.—Lumber has come forward pretty freely during the past week, two million feet having been shipped. Vessels are very scarce, and at present there are only three vessels (for lumber freight) in port. Freight \$1.75 per M to Oswego. The weather has been very rough during the past week, and, in consequence, a considerable quantity of lumber has been lost on the way to Oswego. Advices from Albany report sales being made at full prices, with the expectation of a firmer market, and a probable advance in prices before the close of the season. This impression is borne out by accounts from all quarters. As the price of lumber in Canadian markets is ruled by the eastern demand, we may safely predict a slight advance on present prices till the close of navigation. Prices—clear, \$28 to 30; common, \$9 to 11; culls, \$6 to 8; flooring, 1½ in., \$10 to 12; shingles No. 1, 18 in., \$3; shingles No. 2, 16 in., \$2 to 2.25; lath, \$1.50.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Business is moderately good, but there is no special activity to note, and prices are without alteration.

PETROLEUM.—The demand for refined oil for the Canadian market continues to improve, and the consumption is increasing as compared with previous years. There is no change to note in quotations.

PRODUCE.—There has been a good deal of animation in breadstuffs throughout the week, with the prices of last week fully maintained at the close. There has also been a good deal of activity in barley, large receipts, however, slightly operating in buyers' favor. Flour.—Notwithstanding a reported decline in the English markets early in the week, holders here, finding the stock not in excess of requirements, did not seek to press sales. Buyers, however, were unwilling to pay previous prices, until the reported recovery of the decline in England once more restored tone to this market. A good many transactions are understood to have taken place which have not been reported, but those made public include the following:—100 barrels fancy at \$5.60; 200 brls. do. at \$5.50 at a point west; 100 brls. spring extra at \$5.35 f.o.c. here; 300 brls. extra at \$5.65; 200 brls. fancy at \$5.50; 100 brls. superfine at \$5.30; 100 brls. do. at \$5.35; 300 brls. extra at a point east and 500 brls. do. at a point west, all at \$5.75. Wheat.—The deliveries of wheat by wagon have been large, but the receipts by rail have not been much increased, and with an active demand, prices have been fully maintained. White at the close would sell readily at \$1.30 for cars

on the track, and \$1.29½ was paid for a mixed lot of Soule's and Treadwell. During the week sales were reported of 7,000 bus. No. 1 Deihl at \$1.27 f.o.b., and of a number of car loads at from \$1.26 to 1.28. There has been very little doing in spring wheat. *Barley*—In the early part of the week No. 1 Northern sold up to 67c, good No. 2 changing hands at 63c to 64c. The receipts by rail since then have been quite liberal, and although there have been free buyers in the market, prices were a shade weaker at the close. No. 1 would probably sell at 65c, but a large proportion of the cars offered would not inspect over No. 2, and late sales were principally at 63c to 64c f.o.c. and on the track. *Oats*—The market has been but sparingly supplied during the week, and holders have been firm at 37½c to 38c. Several cars are reported to have changed hands within a day or two at the former figure. *Peas*—None offering of any consequence. For waggon loads 66c to 68c is paid. *Hay* has been in fair supply and demand at \$15 to 17. *Straw* is wanted at \$11 to 14.

PROVISIONS—There has been very little change in most articles, though there is a rather better feeling existing than previously. The local trade continues active, at fully previous figures. *Butter*—Strictly choice dairy is very scarce, and would command 16½c, at which price a carload of selected changed hands on Tuesday last. For fair to good samples 14c to 15c has been paid. *Cheese* has advanced, and is firm at the advance. The factories found buyers at the Ingersoll market, last week, for about 12,000 boxes, at 8c to 9c. The local demand is supplied at 10c to 11c. *Eggs* are offering to a fair extent, and are taken at 12½c for shipping lots. *Bacon and Hams*—There is no enquiry for round lots, but the demand to supply local consumptive wants is still good. Prices are firm, but unchanged. *Pork*—Holders are firm, owing to an advance of 28 6d in the English market, but there is little enquiry, and sellers would find it difficult to obtain higher rates than have been recently current. *Lard* is quiet and without change.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Sept. 24, '71.

Oil matters about the same. The Craise & M'Kenzie proves, on testing, to be up to 80 brls. per day. This well lies on lot No. 14, 12th con. Enniskillen, around which I find Mr. C. Mullins & Co., Mr. Mackenzie No. 2; a little west, Mr. Gibson; west, Messrs. J. & W. Lawson, Messrs. Parsons & Sage, Brownlee & Co., and several others who have wells going down but not completed.

The production for the week, 10,000 brls.; sales about 8,000, shipments about the same.

The mammoth still is not yet completed. If there is any falling off in the production of oil it is entirely owing to the want of water for steam purposes, as none of the wells are giving out and many more are being added to the number of producing wells.

The company of crude oil producers called the Combination still hold their oil at the prices quoted, and feel confident in a still further rise rather than a fall in price, but I hope they will ere long see the necessity of making one price for crude instead of making a dollar a barrel between export and home consumption oil, which has had the effect, and will continue to have it, of placing on this market an inferior oil made up out of the debris left from the export distillation.

Crude.....\$1.50 Export.
..... 2.50 Home Con.
Refined..... 24cts per gall.

**The Rent Guarantee
LOAN AID AND
Investment Company,
OF CANADA.**

FOUNDED 1871,
Under Act of Dominion Parliament.

HEAD OFFICE:
ONTARIO HALL, 46 CHURCH STREET,
TORONTO.

President:
HON. WILLIAM McDUGALL, C.B.
Vice-Presidents:
R. G. BARRETT. A. MACLEAN HOWARD.
Valuators:
WADSWORTH & UNWIN.

Solicitor: G. M. EVANS. Architect: JAMES GRAND.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.
This Company has been established to conduct the following business, and thus supply a want greatly felt by Property-holders, Capitalists and others.

GUARANTEE OF RENTS.
1. To guarantee the rents of every description of rentable property, thus securing to property owners their income at fixed periods, as reliably as if invested in Government securities or Bank Stock.

PROCURING LOANS.
2. To obtain loans at short dates, and for temporary purposes, offering a confidential and reliable channel for negotiation.

INVESTMENTS.
3. To sell or purchase land and house property, mortgages, stocks and shares, marketable and other securities, and if so agreed, to guarantee the interest and principal of investments.

The charges vary with the circumstances of each case, and may be in the form of a commission or otherwise, as arranged.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY,
General Agents.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of *Wm. B. Yeats, of Toronto, an Insolvent.*

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at his place of business, No. 232 Yonge Street, Toronto, on Tuesday, the third day of October next, at ten a.m., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

JOHN KERR,
Interim Assignee.
Toronto, Sept. 14, 1871.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London." Also, makers of Epp's Milky Cocoa (Cocoa and Condensed Milk).

D. Mitchell McDonald,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Financial.

DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that
A DIVIDEND

At the rate of
EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Upon the paid up Capital Stock of this institution has been this day declared, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city, on and after Wednesday, the

First day of November next.

The Dividend will be calculated from the date of the organization of the Bank, viz.: the 10th day of January last, and upon subsequent payments from their dates.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st October next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

Toronto, 8th Sept., 1871. R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Philip Browne & Co.,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

STERLING EXCHANGE, U. S. Currency, Silver and Bonds, Bank Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c., &c. Drafts on New York issued, in Gold and Currency. Prompt attention given to collections. Advances made on Securities.

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Public.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

ARE prepared to advance money on the security of Real Estate, in either country, city, or town, sums from \$400 to any amount, for a period to suit the borrower.

Interest at Eight per Cent.

No commission, and the legal charges on a very reduced scale. The money may be repaid by

Annual Instalments,

or in one sum, and where the interest is paid punctually and the security is good, the loan may remain unpaid beyond maturity.

As an institution, this company can confidently say they offer advantages to borrowers superior to any other company in Canada. In order to facilitate the granting of loans, and until the Head Office is moved to Toronto, the Commissioner will be at the office of the subscriber, one day every week to receive applications.

For further particulars apply to
J. W. G. WHITNEY,

Appriser of Trust and Loan Company
for the City of Toronto and County of York.

And Hamilton, to
A. H. MACAULEY,
Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada Office,
57 James Street (north) Royal Hotel Block.

Herrick & Crombie,
BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.

For the Purchase and Sale of Manufacturers, Produce Bank and other Stocks, &c.,
OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.
Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended
G. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE.

Robert Beaty & Co.,
EXCHANGE OFFICE,

BANKERS, BROKERS &c.,
53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, GOLD, SILVER, UN-current money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses, &c., bought and sold at best rates. Orders by Telegraph or letter promptly attended to.
interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART AS FOLLOWS
at and from Toronto:

EAST.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	5:37	5:52	12:07	6:22	7:07
Arrive	9:07	10:37	9:22	5:07	9:52

WEST.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	7:30	11:45	3:45	5:30	11:30
Arrive	5:15	10:10	1:05	6:00	9:05

Great Western Railway.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	7:00	11:45	4:00	5:30	8:00
Arrive	9:20	11:00	1:15	5:30	9:20

Northern Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart	7:00	4:00
Arrive	10:35	9:10

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.

Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart, Berkeley Street.....	7:45	3:30
Arrive	10:45	6:20

Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart, Union Station.....	7:45	4:15
Arrive	10:40	7:20

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

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

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada,
310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

AGRICULTURAL

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—KINGSTON, ONT.

Cash Assets - - - - - \$600,000.
Deposit at Ottawa - - - - - 100,000.

This Company commenced business in Canada in June, 1870, and up to the present time has issued upwards of 8,000 Policies—a result in first year's business unparalleled in the history of Canadian Insurance.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED.

1st. Absolute security to Policy-holders in the shape of a large paid-up Cash Capital, with over half a million dollars surplus, and having a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars with the Government for the security of Canada Policy-holders especially.

2nd. This Company confines its business to farm property and detached residences, thus securing our patrons from the liability of paying losses on Stores, Hotels, Shops, and all other hazardous property.

3rd. A large and profitable business, with ample assets, enables the Company to adjust all honest losses, and pay without any delay.

4th. This Company insures against loss and damage by lightning, even where no fire occurs. No other Company in Canada gives this security to its Policy-holders.

ISAAC MANSON, Secretary.

JOHN C. COOPER, President.

E. H. GOFF, General Agent and Adjuster.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

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

WM. HENDRY, Manager,

1-17 Waterloo, Ont.

Financial.

COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

Cupples & Hunter,

Managers of the

Canada Mercantile Protective Association,

Established in 1864, for the Collection of Debts throughout the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

THE BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF

R. Henry Brett,

TORONTO, CANADA.

In addition to a local business this office draws Exchange on London and Liverpool and also small bills at sight for the accommodation of emigrants and others.

APPLICATION FOR DISCOUNT may be made daily at the counter from ten to twelve o'clock.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES,
Sterling Exchange, American Currency bought and sold

R. H. BRETT,

Toronto, August, 1871.

Toronto Street

Toronto Savings Bank,

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. J. MACDONELL,

Manager

J. B. BENNETT,
President.

J. J. BERNE,
Supl. of Agencies.



J. H. BEATTIE,
Secretary.

BYRON D. WEST,
Ass't Secretary

ASSETS JUNE 30, '71

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit.....	\$182,885 75
U. S. Bonds, market value.....	347,263 50
Ohio Bonds, with ac'd interest.	101,420 02
Other State bonds with accrued interest	41,467 01
Collateral Loans }	94,600 00
and } ac'd interest..	36,446 52
First Mortgages }	654,081 53
Due from Agents.....	6,961 35
Due from other Parties.....	5,480 83
Bills Receivable.....	15,443 66
Miscellaneous	15,772 34
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$1,501,822 51
Outstanding Losses Not Due...	37,507 43

for, and a liberal dividend declared.

It is a noteworthy fact, per contra, but correctly indicating the fine volume of business at our command, that fully Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) in premiums have been refused. No less than 12 Insurance Co.'s, closing an unproductive business, applied to us for reinsurance, which, at the terms offered, was respectfully declined. The cause of this gravitation will in a few years become better understood when the patient study, complete system, high order, capital and character which Insurance needs to command legitimate equivalents are properly accepted without any discount.

2,128 agencies have been established and are fully prepared for service. A large and very valuable business is already secured. \$290,976.93 have been promptly disbursed for losses, clearly indicating the means and determination to perform all obligations quickly. No suit has yet been brought against the Company. Business has been larger, expenses lighter, and results better and more encouraging than represented to subscribers upon organization. The unvarnished truth has been our polar star and consequently all pledges have been abundantly fulfilled.

An ample reinsurance fund and outstanding claims are provided

AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
SCOTT & WALMSLEY, Agents for Toronto.

Mercantile.

Lawson, Harrington & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 DEALERS IN
 DRY AND PICKLED FISH, FISH OIL AND KEROSENE,
Commercial Wharf,
 Halifax, N. S.

Joseph S. Belcher,
 (Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)
Commission and West India Merchant,
 HALIFAX, N. S.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry and Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c.
 CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
 REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr, President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co., Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m

W. J. PITON. R. M. HUNTER.
Piton & Hunter,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,
 WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.
Consignments Solicited.

J. F. Lawton,
 Manufacturer of every description of
 PATENT GROUND
WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.
 ST. JOHN, N.B.
 For Price List and Terms send address.

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.
S. R. Foster's
NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,
 ST. JOHN, N.B.
 For Price List and Samples please address our Agent at Montreal.
 JOHN A. ADAMS,
 30 St. Francois-Xavier Street.

Richard Hall & Co.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, 37 Front Street, Toronto.

L. Coffee & Co.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 2 Manning's Block, Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
 Advances made on Consignments of Produce.

Parson Bros.,
PETROLEUM REFINERS, AND WHOLSALE
 Dealers in Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Warerooms, 51 Front St.; Refinery, cor. River and Don Sts., Toronto.

Childs & Hamilton,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
 in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario. 28

Sessions, Turner & Cooper,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE
 Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc. Warehouse, Front St., and next door to that of Jas. Campbell.

John Beard,
WOODSTOCK, ONT., MANUFACTURER OF
 First-Class Turned Flour Barrel Heading. Insurance and Land Agent. 24

Dickson & Macgregor,
INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS AND
 Accountants. Marine and Fire Losses carefully adjusted; accounts audited, and prompt attention given to collections. No. 8 Ontario Chambers, corner Church and Wellington Streets.
 CHARLES R. DICKSON. ALEX. MURRAY MACGREGOR.

Hotels.

St. James' Hotel, Montreal.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY THE public that they have purchased the above well known first-class Hotel, and which is now carried on as a **Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall,**

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

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

H. HOGAN & CO.

Real Estate.

Wadsworth & Unwin,

(Successors to Dennis & Gossage.)

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, VALUATORS, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office—42 Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, Toronto.
 N.B.—Surveys of every description performed in all parts of Ontario. Mining Lands and Timber Limits, in unsurveyed territory, surveyed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department.

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN,
 27-17t P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Suaveyor.

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement. **GOOD FARM LANDS,** the COUNTY OF PETERBORO', Ontario, in the well-settled **TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,** where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c.
At One Dollar and a Half an Acre.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart, and the Village of Haliburton, by the Peterson Road,

At One Dollar an Acre.

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

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

Insurance.

THE ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE:
King Street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000
DEPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT - 50,000

President,
 ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Esq., M. P.

Manager,
 JOHN MAUGHAN, JUN.

(Late Assistant-Secretary Western Assurance Co.)
Bankers—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Advantages Offered:

- 1st. Absolute security to Policy Holders, in the shape of a very large Cash Capital.
- 2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring *non-hazardous property only*, being the means of giving its Policy Holders *very low rates* on detached dwellings, &c.
- 3rd. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all resident in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once. t.f.

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society.

From the Daily Telegraph June 10.

It would be impossible for any one at all conversant with the feelings of the Canadian people to mistake the fact that there exists a strong attachment in favor of Home Life Insurance Companies. This arises not from any feeling that they are sounder, or more liberal in their dealing with the assured than the Foreign Companies, but because their assets are in the country and subject to the control of our laws, and the jurisdiction of our courts. It is felt, too, that the deposit required by the present Insurance Act is not graduated according to the liabilities of Foreign Companies, but is arbitrary and fixed, the amount of deposit being the same for all Companies, and hence having no relation to the liabilities they are intended to secure. This state of facts is fully recognized by the intelligent management of the "Equitable," and seeing the justice of this view, they have resolved to secure Canadian policy-holders beyond the possibility of loss by depositing in this country the *full amount of their insurance fund!* that is, a sum which, in case of such an almost unimaginable possibility as the failure of the "Equitable," would be accepted by any other Company as compensation for assuming the entire responsibility of paying off these risks at maturity. Such a step makes the Equitable substantially a Canadian Company, with the additional advantage of the strict and careful supervision of the State laws of New York and Massachusetts, which are enforced over all American Co's. The premiums are invested here where the risks are taken, and hence the money does not go to diminish the floating capital of the country. This wise arrangement must tend greatly to increase the popularity of the Equitable in this country and to extend its business.

We publish below the letter of the 2nd Vice-President to Mr. R. W. Gale, the talented and energetic manager of the society for the Dominion of Canada, as to their determination to make this voluntary deposit. Mr. Geo. B. Holland of this city, an old and respected citizen, the representative of the Equitable in the Province, and is now organizing agencies throughout Ontario, and has openings in unrepresented districts for energetic agents, and for a few gentlemen of experience to act as special agents, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Branch Office of the Equitable Assurance Society of the United States, 198 St. James St., adjoining Molson's Bank.

MONTREAL, 5th JULY, 1871.

GEO. B. HOLLAND, ESQ.,
 General Agent for Ontario of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose a copy of letter received from J. W. Alexander, Esq., 2nd Vice-President, to the effect that the society have determined to keep in Canada always a deposit sufficient to reinsure all Canadian risks. This will forever set at rest the question raised by some parties as to the protection of Canadian policy holders, so far as the Equitable is concerned, and virtually make the Equitable a *Home Company* in Canada. You will therefore give this the necessary publicity, and notify your sub-agents of this important voluntary step on the part of the society.

Your obedient servant,
 R. W. GALE,
Manager for Dominion of Canada.

Office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway.

NEW YORK, June 9th, 1871.

R. W. GALE, Esq., Manager,
 198 St. James Street, Montreal.

DEAR SIR,—After much deliberation and careful examination of the subject, we have determined *whether the Government of Canada require it or not*, to keep a deposit in the Dominion of Canada always sufficient to reinsure the Canadian risks on the basis of the New York State Tables, at 4 1/2 per cent. interest.

Yours truly,
 J. W. ALEXANDER,
2nd Vice-President.

Insurance.

THE ATLANTIC

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF ALBANY, N. Y.,

Is the only Company in Canada authorized to issue Registered Policies

SECURED BY STATE GUARANTEE.

The Superintendent certifies that every

Registered Policy

IS SECURED BY SPECIAL DEPOSIT.

"The deposits of Stocks in this Department are for the purpose of securing the payment of the Policies, and such Deposits are adequate for the purpose."—HON. WM. BARNES, Sup't. Insurance Dept't. N.Y.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER, in his last Report, says that a Registered Policy offers the following advantages:

1st. That the legal reserve according to the Department computation, is faithfully set aside to meet the company's liabilities.

2nd. That such reserve fund consist of securities of the highest class, and which have passed not only the examination of the officers and counsel of the Company, but also the scrutiny of the Department.

3rd. The obligation of the State that the deposits shall be faithfully kept and applied.

4th. The impossibility of any loss or great inconvenience even, from the loss of any policy, a duplicate always being on the file in the Department, and a copy obtainable on application.

Perfect assurance that a company has, securely invested and in entirely safe keeping, the amount which, by the legal standard, will be sufficient to meet its liabilities, is about the highest security which can reasonably be expected. This assurance would seem to be fairly the result of the registered policy system. It certainly removes all question as to the amount of a company's reserve fund being made up of fictitious items, or assets which look large on paper, but fail to meet expectations when wanted to pay losses. There are but few of our non-registering companies but which credit themselves with items of assets to make up the required reserve, which would be entirely unavailable as a deposit under the registered policy system. There are many who believe that this system should be made compulsory; that the public interests demand that the Legislature should provide this protection to those interested in life insurance. The Superintendent, however, in this, as in other particulars, is inclined to think it the better policy to leave both insurer and insured unrestricted by law to the widest possible degree compatible with ultimate security. *If investigation discloses that companies are not honestly and faithfully reserving assets to an amount and of a character adequate to meet their ultimate liabilities, a remedy will very likely be provided by the Legislature compelling the adoption of this system.*—HON. GEO. W. MILLER, Supt. Ins. Dept't. New York.

ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE.

Annual Dividends to Policyholders on the Contribution Plan.

Losses paid on proof, and not as usual, in ninety days.

AGENTS

wanted in unrepresented localities, to whom every assistance will be rendered in conducting an honorable competition.

For particulars or Agencies, address

H. C. ALLEN,
General Manager,

BRANTFORD.

Agents' Directory.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees, Brokers and Accountants. Agents for Guardian Fire Ins. Co. of England. Office, cor. Church & Court sts. Toronto.

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

ROBERT D. VIBERT, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent; General Commission and Land Agent, Auctioneer and Broker &c. Perce, Gaspe, P. Q.

JOHN TISSIMAN, Agent, Hartford Fire and Canada Life Insurance Companies, General Land Agent, &c., &c., Chatham, Ont.

A. C. BUCK, Agent of Liverpool and London and Globe Provincial, and Canada Life Insurance Companies; Exchange Broker; Money loaned and received on deposit, Caledonia, Ont.

D. S. R. DICKSON, Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., Money, Land and General Insurance Agent. Offices, River street, Paris, and Roy's Buildings, Brantford.

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

ROBERT MARSHALL, Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America & Quebec Marine Insurance Co.'s and for the Imperial, Aetna, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies. St. John, N.B.

J. L. HOOPER, Agent for Liverpool, London and Globe, Fire and Life; also British America Marine. Hamilton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. N. GOOCH, Agent, Life Association of Scotland, North British & Mercantile (Fire) and Montreal Ins. Comp'y (Marine), No. 32 Wellington st. east, Toronto.

JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, and Sec'y Metropo'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.

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

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

WADDELL & GUNN, Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London Assurance Corporation, Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, British Am. Ass. Co., and Scottish Prov'l Ass. Co. (Life), Talbot street, London, Ont.

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

JOHN AGNEW, Agent for Royal, Imperial, North British, Home, and Provincial Fire Ins. Cos; Scottish Provincial Ins. Co.; also for the Colonial Securities Co. Whitby, Ont.

JOHN BUTLER, Agent for Queen Ins. Co., Hartford Ins. Co., Western Ins. Co., and Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co. Victoria Hall, Cobourg, Ont.

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

Insurance.

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, securely invested.....\$6,090,562 13
SURPLUS, free of all liabilities..... 1,761,147 19
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities larger than that of any other Company of equal age, being

144.62 of Assets to every 100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDENDS paid to Policy-holders.....\$1,021,217 32
INCOME in 1870..... 2,827,638 16

The progress of the Company for the last five years has been as follows:—

Assets at end of year.	Income for the year.
1866.....\$1,457,314 95	\$ 848,607 71
1867..... 2,218,344 29	1,179,044 28
1868..... 3,664,060 18	1,930,833 64
1869..... 5,081,973 50	2,432,979 00
1870..... 6,090,562 13	2,827,638 16

Within the past five years the Assets of the Company have increased more than five million dollars, notwithstanding nearly a million dollars have been returned to Policy-holders in Dividends, and one and a quarter million dollars paid in losses by death during that period.

That this is a progressive Company is demonstrated by the following comparative statement of business in 1865 and 1870, respectively:—

No. of Policies Issued.	Sum Assured.
1865.....4,302	\$ 8,779,425
1870.....9,065	19,466,761

Income.	Assets.
1865.....\$ 606,681 00	\$ 903,284 71
1870..... 2,827,638 16	6,090,562 13

That the business of the Company is managed with strictest economy, is indicated by the fact that notwithstanding the large increase of business the expenses have been in inverse proportion, as will be seen by the following table:—

Ratio of Expense to Premium Receipts.....	1870. 1869.
Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts.....	17.39. 19.27
	18.07. 20.53

As evidence of the special care taken by the Company in the selection of risks, it is sufficient to state that its ratio of losses paid to amount at risk, is smaller than that of any other Company of equal age, namely, 0.9.

Since the commencement of business, the Company has issued more than

52,000 POLICIES,

and has paid in losses

One and three quarters Million Dollars

To the families of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

J. F. BURNS, Sec. E. FESSENDER, Pres

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,

General Agent for Canada—Montreal.

Good, active men wanted to act as agents in Canada, on reasonable terms. Address the General Agent, Montreal.

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AGENT, TORONTO.

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OLD IRISH WHISKY,

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867,

And now regularly to the House of Lords, the quality of which is equal to the finest French Brandy, may be had in casks and cases from the principal Spirit Merchants in Canada. The Trade only supplied.

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Messrs. DUNVILLE & Co.,
Royal Irish Distillers,
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(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

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STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND

STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

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A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

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STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Seymer's Straw Bottle
Envelopes,

Shipped in eight gross canvas packages, at 6s. 6d. per gross, or forwarded for packing empty Bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment. They save freight, breakage, &c., and re-sell on arriving. Established 15 years. Sole Manufacturer,

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37 Eastcheap, London, E.C.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock,
Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities
Bought and Sold.

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DRY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

To Builders and Dealers, by the Car Load, at
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THE Subscribers have on hand an unlimited supply of
Dry boards of all kinds, 1 1/2" and 1 3/4" Flooring, 1 1/2" and
2" Pickings, Clear Strips, Sheeting and cut-offs, all thoroughly
dry, and loaded on cars to suit purchasers, at the lowest
wholesale prices.

McDOUGALL & BRO.

Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets,
over Dow's Dry Goods Store.
All Orders promptly supplied. Bills cut to order on the
shortest notice.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—SEPT. 28, 1871.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.	Leather—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' G'n Knee Boots Tapsl	0 00 3 85	Dry Crushed	0 13 133	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	0 26 0 29
French Calf Boots...	3 75 4 00	Extra Ground	0 14 143	middle, heavy, wghts. lb	0 24 0 25
Tap Sole Kip Boots...	2 40 2 50	Teas:		Do. No. 2, light weights	0 26 0 29
" " No. IX	0 00 3 25	Japan common to good	0 42 0 50	Slaughter, heavy	0 24 0 27
" " " No. IX	0 00 3 75	" fine to choicest	0 60 0 65	Do. light	0 28 0 34
Dbl. Sl' Thk Bts No. IX	0 00 2 00	Colored, common to fine	0 50 0 70	Harness, best	0 26 0 30
" " Stogie " No. 1	2 40 2 50	Congou & Souchong	0 38 0 75	" No. 2	0 36 0 38
" " " No. 2	2 20 2 30	Oolong, good to fine	0 50 0 65	Upper heavy	0 40 0 44
" " " Split	0 00 2 00	Y. Hyson, com. to good	0 34 0 55	" light	0 35 0 40
Hy. Dbl. Sole Bals.	1 80 2 20	Medium to choice	0 85 0 95	Kip skins, Patna	0 70 0 80
" Cf. Foxd Cong Gtrs	2 00 2 60	Extra choice	0 55 0 70	French	0 65 0 90
" Buff & Gn. do.	1 75 2 30	Gunpwr. com. to med.	0 70 0 85	English	0 70 0 80
" Felt Congs. Gaiters.	1 45 2 25	" med. to fine	0 85 0 95	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	0 70 0 85
Boys' Dbl. Sl' Thk Bts No IX	0 00 1 95	" fine to finest.	0 42 0 80	lbs.), per doz.	0 65 0 70
" " Stogie do.	1 55 1 75	Hyson	0 45 0 50	Do. light	1 20 1 40
" Bals & Congs.	1 40 1 80	Imperial	0 42 0 50	French Calf	0 30 0 55
Youths' Thick Boots	1 35 1 60	Tobacco—Manufactured:		Splits, large, 1/2 lb.	0 00 0 24
" Bals & Congs.	0 85 1 35	Darkys & Tos Cn Leaf 1/2 lb	0 32 0 35	" small	0 20 0 21
" Kip Boots S. sole	1 25 1 40	" " West do. com.	0 32 0 35	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21
Womens' Cf. Bals. Dblsole	1 50 1 75	" " Western Leaf.		Pebble Grain	0 15 0 18
" Buff & Gn. do.	1 20 1 60	lgood to fine	0 38 0 50	Buff	0 15 0 18
" Kid & goat Bals.	2 00 2 60	Bright sorts, goat to fine.	0 42 0 50	Oils.	
" & Congs. Dbl. sl	1 25 1 85	choice	0 55 0 80	Cod	0 60 0 65
" Felt Balmorals	1 00 1 10	Hardware.		Lard, extra	0 95 1 00
" Dbl. sole Split Batts	1 20 1 30	Tin (net cash prices):		" No. 1	0 90 0 95
" " Buff Batts	1 00 1 10	Block, 1/2 lb	0 35 0 36	" No. 2	0 85 0 90
Misses' Buff Batts, Dbl. sl	0 80 1 00	Grain	0 36 0 37	Lubricating, patent	0 30 0 95
" Split	0 80 0 90	Copper:		" Mott's economic	0 30 0 00
" Buff & Gn. Bals.	0 95 1 30	Pig	0 20 0 22	Linseed, raw	0 77 0 82
Childs' Buff & Gn Bts. Dbl. sl	0 60 1 10	Sheet	0 29 0 31	" boiled	0 82 0 87
" Buff Batts, Dbl. sl.	0 60 0 75	Cut Nails:		Machinery	0 00 0 00
" Split	0 55 0 62	Assorted 1/2 Shingles,		Olive, common, 1/2 gall.	1 15 1 25
Drugs.		100 lbs.	0 00 3 50	" salad	1 80 2 30
Aloe Cape	0 12 0 16	Shingle alone do.	0 00 3 75	" salad, in bottles,	
Alum	0 02 0 03 1/2	Lathe	0 00 4 00	qt., per case	3 65 3 75
Borax	0 18 0 20	Galvanized Iron:		Seal, pale	0 67 0 75
Camphor, refined	0 50 0 55	Assorted sizes	0 00 0 00	Spirits Turpentine	0 75 0 75
Castor Oil	0 13 0 16	Best No. 24	0 00 0 00	Whale, refined	0 80 0 90
Caustic Soda	0 03 0 05	" 26	0 07 0 08	Paints, &c.	
Cream Tartar	0 27 0 28	" 28	0 08 0 09	White Lead, genuine, in	
Epsom Salts	0 03 0 04	Horse Nails:		Oil, 25 lbs.	0 00 1 10
Extract Logwood	0 10 0 13	Guest's or Griffin's as-		Do. No. 1	0 00 1 90
Gum Arabic, sorts	0 28 0 33	sorted sizes	0 00 0 00	" 2	0 00 1 70
Indigo, Madras	0 95 1 05	For W. assd. sizes	0 18 0 19	" 3	1 30 0 00
Liquorice, com.	0 14 0 05	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 17	White Lead, dry	0 95 0 09
Madder	0 16 0 18	Iron (at 4 months):		Red Lead	0 06 0 08
Opium	6 00 6 00	Pig—Gartsherrrie, No. 1	0 00 0 00	Venetian Red, English	0 02 0 03
Oxalic Acid	0 26 0 32	Calder, No. 1	0 00 0 26	Yellow Ochre, French	0 02 0 03
Potash, Bi-tart	0 27 0 28	" No. 3	0 00 0 25	Whiting	0 85 1 25
" Bichromate	0 26 0 27	Other brands, No. 1	25 50 26 50	Petroleum.	
Potass Iodide	7 50 8 00	" No. 2	0 00 0 00	(Refined, 1/2 gallon.)	
Soda Ash	0 03 0 04	Bar—Scotch, 1/2 100 lb.	2 40 2 60	Water white	0 00 0 28
Soda Bicarb.	4 25 4 50	Refined	3 00 3 25	Straw, 5 brls.	0 00 0 25
Tartaric Acid	0 40 0 45	Swedes	5 00 5 50	" single brl.	0 00 0 25
Groceries.		Hoops—Coopers	3 00 3 25	Standard White	0 00 0 26
Coffees:		" Band	3 00 3 25	Benzine	0 00 0 37 1/2
Java, 1/2 lb.	0 22 @ 0 24	Boiler Plates	0 00 0 00	Produce.	
Laguayra	0 18 0 20	Canada Plates	0 00 0 00	Grain:	
Rio	0 17 1/2 0 18	Coatbridge	0 00 0 00	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 16 1 18
Fish:		Pontypool	0 00 0 00	" Fall, 60 lb.	1 25 1 30
Herrings, Lab. split	6 62 7 00	Swansea	4 00 4 10	Barley, new, 48 lb.	0 55 0 65
" Canso	5 25 5 50	Lead (at 4 months):		Peas	0 00 0 00
" round	4 00 4 50	Bar 100 lbs.	0 06 0 07	Oats	0 37 0 38
" scaled	0 32 0 37	Sheet	0 06 0 08	Rye	0 00 0 00
Mackerel, brls.	6 00 6 25	Shot	0 07 0 07 1/2	Seeds:	
Loch. Her. wh'e firks	0 00 0 00	Iron Wire (net cash):		Clover, choice, 60 lb.	0 00 0 00
" half	0 00 0 00	No. 6, 1/2 bundle	2 50 0 00	Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	3 50 4 00
White Fish and Trout	3 50 4 50	" 9	2 80 0 00	Flax	1 75 2 00
Salmon, salt water	15 75 16 00	" 12	3 20 0 00	Flour (per brl.):	
Dry Cod, 1/2 112 lbs.	5 25 5 50	" 16	3 80 0 00	Superior extra	5 90 6 00
Fruit:		Powder:		Extra superfine	5 65 5 75
Raisins, Layer	1 60 1 75	Blasting, Canada	3 75 0 00	Fancy superfine	5 50 5 60
" M. R.	1 50 1 60	FF	4 75 0 00	Superfine No. 1	5 30 5 35
" Valentias	0 06 1/2 0 07	FFF	5 25 0 00	" 2	4 70 4 80
Currants, new	0 07 0 07 1/2	Blasting, English	0 00 0 00	Oatmeal, per brl.	4 50 5 75
" old	0 06 1/2 0 06 1/2	FF	5 00 5 50	Provisions.	
Figs	0 11 0 12 1/2	FFF	5 50 6 00	Butter, dairy tub, 1/2 lb.	0 15 0 15
Molasses:		Pressed Spikes (4 months):		store packed	0 14 0 15
Clayed, 1/2 gall.	0 30 0 35	Regular sizes, 100	4 00 4 25	Cheese	0 10 0 11
Syrup, Standard	0 48 0 50	Extra	4 50 5 00	Pork, mess, new	15 00 16 00
" Golden	0 52 0 53	Tin Plate (net cash):		" prime mess	0 00 0 00
Rice—Arracan	4 60 4 70	IC Coke	7 25 0 00	" prime	0 00 0 00
" Rangoon	4 50 4 60	IX Charcoal	8 25 8 50	Bacon, Canada	0 08 1/2 0 08 1/2
Spices:		IX	10 25 10 50	" Cumberland cut	0 09 0 09 1/2
Cassia, whole, 1/2 lb	0 35 0 40	DC	7 50 7 75	" smoked	0 10 0 10 1/2
Cloves	0 10 0 12	DX	9 50 9 75	Hams, canvassed	0 00 0 13 1/2
Nutmegs	0 80 0 85	Hides & Skins, 1/2 lb.:		" smoked	0 12 0 12 1/2
Ginger, ground	0 18 0 23	Green, No. 1	0 00 0 08 1/2	Shoulders, in salt	0 09 0 10
" Jamaica, root	0 17 0 20	" No. 2	0 00 0 07 1/2	Lard, in kegs	0 11 0 11 1/2
Pepper, black	0 14 1/2 0 15	Cured	0 09 0 09 1/2	Eggs, packed	0 10 0 11
Pimento	0 06 1/2 0 08	Calfskins, green	0 00 1 2	Beef Hams	0 00 0 00
Sugars—(60 days)		" cured	0 00 1 3 1/2	Tallow	0 07 1/2 0 08
Porto Rico, 1/2 lb	0 10 0 10 1/2	Sheepskins	0 00 0 50	Hogs, dressed, heavy	0 00 0 00
Cuba	0 09 1/2 0 10 1/2	Hops.		" medium	0 00 0 00
Barbadoes (bright)	0 09 1/2 0 10	Medium to good	0 30 0 35	" light	0 00 0 00
Canada Sugar Refinery	0 09 1/2 0 10	Leather, @ 4 months:		Salt, etc.	
Soft Yellow	0 09 1/2 0 10	In lots of less than		Liverpool coarse	0 75 0 80
Crushed X	0 11 1/2 0 11 1/2	50 sides, 10 1/2 cent.		Goderich	1 50 0 00
" A	0 12 1/2 0 12 1/2	higher		Plaster	1 05 1 00
Ground	0 13 1/2 0 13 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Water Lime	1 00 0 00

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets, TORONTO.

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

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

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL, Manager.

Canada Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO,

INSURE ONLY FARM PROPERTY COUNTRY Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been seventeen years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK, President.

RICHARD P. STREET, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE AETNA IS NOT SURPASSED IN ECONOMICAL management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features—

LOW CASH RATES,

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM, Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

JOHN GARVIN, General Agent, No. 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

Agricultural

Insurance Company of Watertown.

CASH ASSETS.....\$500,000
DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA..... 100,000

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO DO A FARM LIVE STOCK, and NON-HAZARDOUS business throughout Ontario.

A. W. SMITH, Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

HENRY CLINE, General Agent, Kingston.

OFFICE—WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal

Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1840.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL

A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.

BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.
Marine Inspector.....CAPT. DAVID ROSS KERR.
Local Secretary and Agent.....R. N. GOOCH.

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

Insurance.

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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

PRESIDENT:

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

VICE-PRESIDENT:

Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Murray & Beatty.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Campbell & Cassells, Toronto. Merchants' B'k, Toronto.

W. J. MacDonell, Esq., President, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.

A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co., and Fulton. Michie & Co., Toronto.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister M.P., Toronto.

H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Commerce, Toronto. James S. Crocker, Esq., Toronto.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. C. Hime, Esq. Asst.-Secy. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

ANNUAL INCOME, over.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Unlimited liability, and large Reserve Funds. All descriptions of property insured, and at Moderate Premiums.

H. L. ROUTH, Chief Agent.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and 384 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000 Stg

MORLAND WATSON & Co., Gen'l Agents for Canada FRED. COLE, Secretary.

39-41 W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto.

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

Capital 1st of January, 1871.....\$231,242 25
Cash and Cash items..... 77,289 50
In hands of Dominion Government..... 25,000 00

THIS old, well established, and reliable Company, continues to do the largest Farmers' business of any Company in Canada. For the month of June, 1871, it issued the unprecedentedly large number of 1834 Policies!! a greater number than the total yearly issue of many Companies.

Intending insurers will note:— 1st. That its rates are as low as those of any responsible Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many.

2nd. That parties insuring have the choice of either the Premium note or cash systems, and that on either system the Premium stated in the Policy constitutes the whole liability of the member.

3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to meet all its engagements promptly.

4th. Being purely mutual, all profits accumulate for the benefit of the members, and are not paid away to go into the pockets of stockholders, as is the case in proprietary companies.

Having in the last ten years distributed over \$400,000 in settlement of losses, and ever having been up to the mark in paying honest claims, and meeting all its engagements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shown in favor of this Company over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary. C. G. COADY, General Agent and Inspector.

Insurance.

The Waterloo County

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVIDED into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES, Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the Managing expenses of the Company.

C. M. TAYLOR, Secy. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres. J. HUGHES, Inspector.

Queen

Fire and Life Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms. LIFE RISKS will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.

Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal.

Wm. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto.

The Lancashire

Insurance Company.



CAPITAL . . . £2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Ontario

North-west Corner of King and Church Sts., Toronto.

GENERAL AGENTS,— S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,— Wm. CAMPBELL.

THE EDINBURGH

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1823,

Accumulate Funds—Over One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE OF CANADA:

WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

THE LONG STANDING of this office, the CARE exercised in the selection of LIVES, the EXTENT of the COMPANY'S RESOURCES, and the ECONOMY with which the WHOLE AFFAIRS are managed, RENDER THE SECURITY UNQUESTIONABLE.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, and also the Annual Report, containing the Balance Sheet, and giving illustrations of the Company's Bonus System, and all information on the subject of Life Assurance may be had on application at any of the Company's Agencies throughout Canada.

DAVID HIGGINS, Secretary

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,

Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J. Hamilton, F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank. Net Assets, as at 31st Dec., 1870.....\$1,400,145 00 Net Liabilities, do..... 1,208,625 00

Surplus.....\$101,520 00 JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Agents:—MESSRS. CLARK & FIELDS, Stock Brokers, &c., 2 Wellington Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto.

Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE RECENT FAILURES OF INSURANCE Companies, and the discoveries of frauds in their accounts and securities, naturally causing anxiety, it will be satisfactory to assurers in the

CANADA LIFE

to know that in it every means are adopted to secure accuracy and faithfulness in its accounts and statements, as well as for the

SECURITY AND SAFE CUSTODY

of its funds and property. This may be seen by the following documents:

1st. The report by a COMPETENT AND SKILFUL AUDITOR, showing that the books, accounts, and securities are accurately and safely kept.

2nd. The Report by a Committee of Directors, showing that they have SEEN and IDENTIFIED the VARIOUS SECURITIES held by the Company, and that these are valuable for the sums they represent.

3rd. The report and valuation of the position of the Company by the highest and most competent actuarial authority, the

HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of BOSTON,

A Comparison of the Company's Profit Bonuses, and its rates for assurances, with those of other offices is invited. Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the

HEAD OFFICE IN HAMILTON, ONT.

A. G. RAMSAY, MANAGER.

Agent in Toronto, — E. BRADBURN, Esq.

Toronto Street.

General Agent for Eastern Ontario,

GEORGE A. COX,

Peterborough,

17

BRITON MEDICAL

And General Life Association,

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.

ANNUAL INCOME, £200,000 STG.:

Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

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

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

TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST:

Oct. 17—9—17r.

JAMES FRASER, Agent.

UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Maine.

ORGANIZED IN 1849.

Gross Receipts\$5,295,233 27
Premium reserve..... 4,600,901 36
Income for 1871..... 1,828,238 21

The Company is purely mutual, returning the entire surplus to the policy-holders in dividends.

CHIEF OFFICE—27 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY CROCKER,

W. H. HOLLISTER,

President.

Secretary.

F. A. MOORE,

General Agent for the Province of Ontario.

OFFICE—16 Masonic Hall, Toronto St., Toronto.

Insurance.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—St. JAMES St..

DIRECTORS.

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

Solicitors—Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

WESTERN

Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL.....\$400,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.

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