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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:

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Continuous pagination.

THE H) ADE REVIEW. NSURANCE ONICL

VOL. VII—NO. 47.

21 and 23 WELLINGTON ST.)

28 and 30 FRONT STREET,

Toronto, May 6, 1874.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SUBSCRIPTION

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD and CO. 1874. SPRING 1874. A. R. MCMASTER WINDSOR SCARFS GORDON MACKAY and CO. and BROTHER, SPLENDID ASSORTMENT RECEIVED. Are daily receiving their early Dry Goods Importers, Spring Imports, Ladies' Windsor Scarfs AND DEALERS IN And hope to be fully assorted in the various depart-CANADIAN ments by FANCY EMBROIDERED ENDS. Thursday, 5th March, AND ALL NEW COLORS. When the contents of American Manufactures **750 PACKAGES HOME & FOREIGN GOODS** TORONTO. Nos. 4 AND 12 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO. Will be offered to the trade. 3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. OFFICES-34 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E.C. Toronto, March 4, 18-4. Toronto, Jan. 1874. 32-lv The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton SAMSON, Notice of Removal. KENNEDY. THOS. C. KERR and Co., SMITH & KEIGHLEY. and GEMMEL Additional Shipments Have opened an Office,

At hand of Ashtons and other Prints. White Shirtings. White Brilliants. Cheese Cotton. IN STOCK, Dundas and other makes of White and Colored Yarns. Dundas and other makes of Bags. ELORA CARPETS, Avery superior article in Colors and Quality. THOS. C. KERR & Co. Hamilton, May 18, 1874

HAMILTON.

No. 34 FRONT STREET, LARGE SHIPMENTS

Next door to the Royal Canadian Bank.

For the transaction of business in the meantime, on account of the

ENTIRE DESTRUCTION BY FIRE

Of their Premises,

No. 77 Front Street.

Toronto, May 11, 1874.

ARE RECEIVING

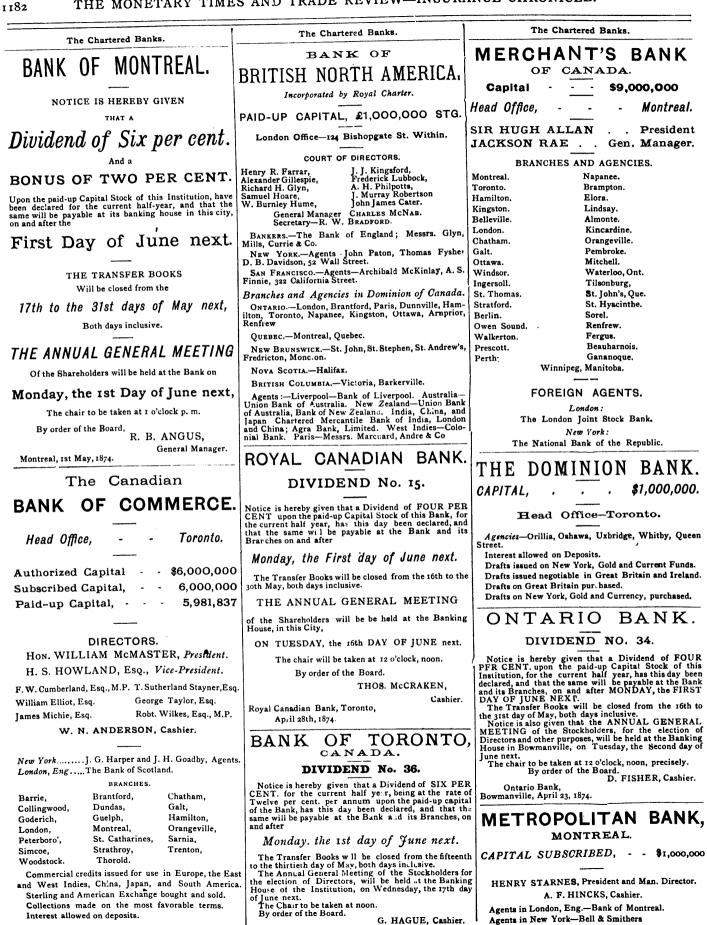
OF

Re-Ordered Goods

BY EVERY STEAMER.

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL 44 Scott and 19 Colborne St. TORONTO

Toronto, May 5, 1874



G. HAGUE, Cashier. Bank of Toronto, April 29th, 1874.



Foreign Agents.- London-The London and County Bank. New York-National Park Bank.

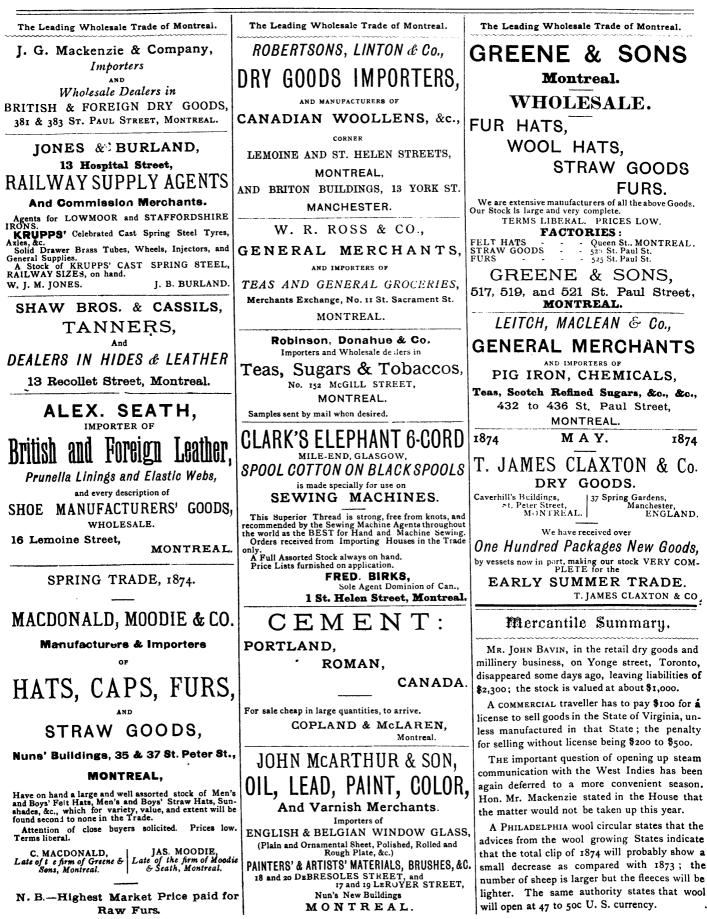
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The Charter d Banks.	Financial.	Financial.
MERCHANTS' BANK	DIVIDEND NOTICE.	Dunn, Davies & Co., of the stock exchange,
CAPITAL, $ -$ - \$1,000,000.	The Freehold Loan and Savings	Brokers in Bills, Shares, Exchange, &c.
DIRECTORS.	Company,	And Agents for the Negotiation of Mortgages and Financial Arrangements generally.
THOMAS E. KENNY, Eso., President. Hon. JEREMIAH NORTHUP, Senator, Vice-Pres.	DIVIDEND No. 29.	117 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
James Butler, Esq. Thomas Abbott, Esq.	Notice is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent has been declared on the capital stock of the Company	W. DUNN, J. TRY-DAVIES.
John Taylor, Esq. Michael Dwyer, Esq. George Maclean, Cashier. Joseph Wier, Esq.	for the current half-year, payable on and after Monday the first day of June next, at the office of the Company, Church strengt	Late Cashier of Quebec Bank and of Union Bank of Lower Canada.
Agents in Ontario and Quebec-Merchant's Bank of Can. Agent in Charlottetown, P. E. IOWEN CONNOLLY. Agents in Nova Scotia:	Church street. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th inst., inclusive. Notice is also given that the Annual General Meeting will be held on Wedne day, 3rd June next, at noon, for the election of Directors and other business.	Gampbell & Cassels, c. j. campbell,] 56 & 58 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELS TORONTO,
AntigonishT. M. King, Agent Bridgewates	By order, CHAS. ROBERTSON,	BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Svdnev I E. Burchell		Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Sncurities
TruroJohn B. Dickie " WeymouthColin Campbell, Jr. " Maitland (Hants Co.)David Frieze,	LONDON AND CANADIAN	Bought and Sold. Orders Executed Promptly on Best Terms.
	Loan & Agency Co.	J. D. Crawford,
PICTOU BANK,	(LIMITED).	STOCK BROKER.
PICTOU, N. S.	PRESIDENT-HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B. Vice-Presidents:	Member of the Stock Exchange,
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1873.	C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E. DONALD A. SMITH, Esq., M. P.	17 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and pro- ductive City and Town Property.	MONTREAL.
JOHN CRERAR, Pres. R. P. GRANT, Vice-Pres.	Mortgages purchased. Deposits received.	Oswald Brothers,
THOS. WATSON, Manager.	J. G. MACDONALD, Manager.	STOCK BROKERS,
AGENTS Halifax, Union Bank of Halifax.	Exchange Buildings, Toronto.	Members of the Stock Exchange.)
Montreal, Bank of Montreal. New York, Bell & Smithers.	STINSON'S BANK, HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847	55 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
London, Eng., Imperial Bank.	Allows four and five per cent interest on deposits.	tocks and Bonds bought or sold on margin or for cash
Permanent Building Societies.	Chicago and London. Investments and sales of all des- criptions of Securities effected.	Alister M. Clarke. Jas. F. Feilde, Late Ontario Bank
CANADA PERMANENT	Bankers in New York—Agents of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.	CLARKE & FEILDE, 2 Wellington Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto
Building and Savings Society.	Bankers in London-National Bank of Scotland.	STOCK BROKERS.
Grants loans to assist in purchasing Real Estate,	MacDOUGALL BROTHERS,	ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
in erecting Houses, and for other purposes, upon the most favorable terms.	STOCK BROKERS,	Blaikie & Alexander,
TERMS OF REPAYMENT. 5 years. 10 years.	Members of the Stock Exchange, Buy and sell STOCKS and BONDS in Canada, the United States and Locks	WM. ALEXANDER, JOHN STARK, LAWRENCE BUCHAN
monthly instalments required to repay a loan of \$1,000 are \$20 80 \$12 60	O lited States, and London.	Members of the Stock Exchange. Stock Brokers and Estate Agents
The amount to be paid each year being	69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.	Stocks Bonds Debentures Houses Lands to
These instalments cancel the debt, both principal and interest. Loans are made for any term, from one to twenty years, and may be repaid by half-	Bond Brothers,	bought and sold. Money loaned on Mortgage. Mort gages negotiated. Investments made. Orders by Letter or Telegraph will receive promp
yearly or yearly instalments if desired. No pay- ment in advance is required. Owners of real estate	STOCK BROKERS.	attention. 10 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO
are reminded that the Sinking Fund system adopted by this Society affords the surest, easiest, and cheapest mode of paying off a loan.	STOCK EXCHANGE.)	HENRY C. SCOTT
For Circulars, &c., apply to J. HERBERT MASON, Sec. & Treas.	Orders received for the purchase and sale, for invest- ment or on margin, of stocks, Bonds and Debentures, in Canada and the United States.	STOCK AND SHARE BROKER
	CORRESPONDENTS	(Member of the Stock Exchange)
Financial.	Messis. SHEPHERD & GRIEVESON, London, Eng. Messis. DRAKE BROS., New York.	Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.,
THE CANADA	MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,	32 Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.
LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y	BROKERS, North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,	A. T. McCORD, JR., & Co.,
Are prepared to make Loans on approved	MONTREAL.	Stock Brokers & Insurance Agents
Real Estate Security.	Members of the Stock Exchange, CORRESPONDENTS The Bank of Montreal, London; Messres Motion Born & Gank of Montreal, London;	Members of the Stock Exchange.
It offers amongst others the following advantages:-	Scotland in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee Messre	
 The mortgage is at a long da e, but may be dis- charged at any time, on usual notice. Repaid gradually by a Sinking Fund. 		Opposite the Post Omce.
3. Interest paid half-yearly or yearly, and not in ad-	Robert Beaty & Co.	BANK STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGINS.
 Interest only charged from date of Cheque. No Commissions allowed or charged. 	EXCHANGE OFFICE, BANKERS, BROKERS & C.,	E. FORD,
6. No expenses of renewals. 7. Loan completed with greatest despatch.	53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.	STOCK AND SHARE BROKER Member of the Stock Exchange,)
The Company also purchases mortgages at liberal rates, Forms of application may be had of the local valuers or by writing direct to the Company's office.	RAFTS ON NEW YORK, GOLD, SILVER, UN	83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
or by writing direct to the company's once. J. SYMONS, Secretary. Company's Office,	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	negotiable securities, bought and sold on commission an

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on the Intercolonial Railway, Shediac, N. B. changed hands not long since, and is now being run night and day producing "Union Sole Leather, Oak finish," which is used for belting and other purposes.

IT is stated that a dividend of 5 per cent has been declared and will be paid to the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co's estate. The Registrar is also authorized to offer the creditors 85 per cent of their indebtedness in securities at various ates of discount, and 10 percent more in cash, ^rmaking 100 per cent in all.

On the 7th May, Mr. C. W. Mugridge, in the wholesale wine and liquor trade at Hamilton disappeared, the presumption being that he has crossed the lines. Mr. M. has had a varied experience as a broom manufacturer, dealer in wooden ware, hotel keeper, &c., in none of which did he achieve success ; the reason may be guessed at from the fact first above stated.

QUITE recently Mr. John Moss, who for the past six years has occupied with credit to himself, the position of Manager of the establishment of Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. in Toronto, resigned that post. He is succeeded by Mr. W. C. Matthews. Mr. M. is a Canadian and has for some years filled a similar place at Memphis, Tennessee.

AMONG recent failures we hear of the following: F. H. Leonard, in the coal trade at Brantford; an arrangement with the creditors at 50c was effected; Geo. A. Burrows of Ashton. Ont. has assigned; George Henry, retail dry goods, at Clearville; James McNiven, in the same line at Ingersoll; Whyte & Davis, implement makers at Peterboro, and Wm. Lennox. tavernkeeper, Toronto, have all assigned. In

Brunswick, O. LeBlanc, general storekeeper. Wm. P. Fluelling and George Jackson in the boot and shoe line have assigned.

IN THE annual report of the Toronto Corn Exchange it is stated that the produce trade of Toronto for 1873, very much exceeded in volume that of the previous year. The total receipts of grain put into store in Toronto in 1873 was 3,047,109 bushels; in 1872, 2,436,680; increase. 610,429. Handled by Toronto merchants, but shipped from ports outside, 6,000,000. Quantity shipped from Toronto, 2,364,241. Quantity carried in the city which does not appear in store, 4,230,371. Total bushels, 12,594,712. Quantity of flour and oatmeal sold by Toronto merchants, but shipped from ports outside, brls. 600,000; carried in city, 200,000. Total, 800,ooo brls. Officers were chosen for the ensuing year; Mr. W. Galbraith was elected President, and Mr. Thomas Flynn, vice-President.

WITH Chicago on the west and Montreal to the north, competing with New York for the trade which the latter city has long regarded as her exclusive patrimony, the inhabitants of Gotham manifest a good deal of uneasiness. They have discovered that Montreal with her splendid grain elevators, and other accommodation for the storage and shipment of grain, and lying at the head of ship navigation on the great natural water route from the west to the seaboard, is gradually but surely changing the current of eastward bound products from their old course. One link in the chain of causes to which this result is due is the absence of elevators at New York, grain, will it be believed, being loaded from barges at the vessel's side. It is evident that the merchants of Chicago are de-Montreal A. M. Richard, grocer and Richard & termined to be their own middlemen hereafter,

cording to a statement in a paper of that city, Capt. Thos. L. Parker and a Montreal shipper have chartered the schooners "Pamlico" and "C. A. Benson," with 23,000 bushels each of wheat to Cork, Ireland, the freight rate paid being 30 cents gold. The question of return cargoes is not considered by the shippers, though there is no doubt but that the vessels can secure back freights at paying rates. The schooner " I. G. Jenkins" is to take a cargo of corn at 34 cents gold, from Chicago to Cork; and has, says the Oswego Palladium, the guarantee for return cargo, which will pay \$2,000 gold. The same journal says that another vessel-owner of that place contemplates loading an idle vessel with a similar cargo for the same destination. On the other hand, the same ambitious western city is trying to get a large share of the direct trade with China and the East, by the Pacific Railway. Tea, coffee, raisins and spices are coming by this route, not in very large quantities yet it is true, but the shipments are of sufficient extent and frequency to prove that the attempt is feasible. In more than one of these articles, we believe, New York has already felt sensibly the effect of the new competition.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, May 12, 1874. No change to note; every kind of business remarkably flat. The production is still verv small and no demand for that except in small lots. The development is very small with no new stocks to report. The Noble well is still doing well and can, without doubt, be classed as a first-rate one.

Many of the oil producers are shutting down and workmen leaving. The Home works are doing little or nothing.

The shipments are small and the price of



England, or to Boston or to Portland for ship-

England, or to Boston or to Portland for ship-ment, would gain from ten to twenty days in time and would cost from twenty-five to thirty per cent less in freight and charges than by the Erie Canal, Albany, and New York; and that the imports from England can be laid down in Chicago, via Montreal, cheaper. The associa-tion is to activities results for a of propulses

THE PRICE OF TIN .- The position of tin has -Mr. Murray, geologist of Newfoundland, states that a coal seam on that island is thirtywithin the last year, undergone such a marked revolution as to call for special mention. Straits eight miles square, which, allowing for a thickmetal, which at the corresponding period of ness of three feet, would be 54,720,000 chal-

Erie Canal, Albany, and New York; and that the imports from England can be laid down in Chicago, via Montreal, cheaper. The associa-tion is to establish regular lines of propellers between Montreal and all the important lake The tin mining industry of Cornwall is in a very in the Grand Trunk Railway.

1874. MAY. 1874. Bryce McMurrich & Co. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS. ARE RECEIVING GOODS WEEKLY BY STEAMERS FROM Liverpool and Glasgow, And Stock in all Departments WELL ASSORTED. Agents for sale of DUNDAS COTTON MILLS MANUFACTURES. WAREHOUSE-34 Yonge Street, TORONTO. MONETARY TIMES. Тне AND TRADE REVIEW. TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874 THE DOUBLE LIABILITY OF BANK STOCKHOLDERS. On another page we print a memorandum on this subject, advocating the abolition of the double liability, on the ground that it prevents English capitalists from investing in our bank shares, stating that such a

principle is unknown in England, and that the shares of the Bank of British North America carry only the single liability. The statement respecting the English banks, while technically correct, is calculated to convey a wrong impression. All the great joint-stock banking companies of England and Scotland are founded on the principle, not of double liability, but of unlimited liability. Until the debts of the bank are entirely paid, every stockholder is liable for all he is worth. Each is treated as if he were a partner in a private firm. There is no limit whatever to the calls that may be made upon him; hence, the creditors of such institutions have the most perfect confidence in their ultimate solvency.

Of late years the principle of limited liability has been applied to banking in England, and some banks have been organized under the Limited Liability Acts. But with respect to these banks two very important points are to be noted, viz.: None of them issue notes for circulation, and they have found it necessary to leave a considerable margin of stock not called up, so that in case of difficulty the bank may

have recourse to the stockholders for the uncalled portion of their shares. This effect is nearly the same as the provision of our law respecting double liability. But all the joint-stock banks that issue circulating notes are founded upon unlimited liability, and if any of them were to propose to substitute a limited for unlimited liability, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt that the power of issuing notes would be taken away.

The only exception to this remark is the Bank of England. But the case of that bank, with its enormous capital and enviable *prestige*, is entirely *sui generis*. No reasoning from the case of the Bank of England can apply except to a bank existing under similar conditions.

Our banking system is largely modelled upon that of Scotland, which, for stability and usefulness, has hitherto proved superior to any system in the world. All the Scotch banks circulate notes under regulations laid down by Act of Parliament, and all have unlimited liability as their foundation. They have immense deposits; they enjoy the unbounded confidence of the public; and hence they have proved of incalculable service in promoting the prosperity of the country. Not even the calamitous breakdown of the Western Bank impaired this confidence, for no creditor lost a shilling by its failure, though the unfortunate stockholders suffered severely. Every note was taken up. Every deposit was paid in full. Had that bank and all the rest of the Scotch banks been working on the principle of liability limited to the amount of a shareholder's stock, the whole of Scotland would have been thrown into a panic by that failure, and her banking and mercantile systems shaken to their foundations.

Now, seeing that our banks are authorized by law-and very wisely, as we think -to issue notes for circulation to the amount of their capital, it is a step of considerable gravity to diminish in the least the security which note-holders enjoy. If it be said that the case of the Bank of Upper Canada proves the security to be of little practical value, the answer is that the law has been amended since that failure, and provisions inserted with the express object of bringing the double liability to bear in case of need. The objections against in any way diminishing the security of note-holders become stronger in view of the many new banks that have obtained charters and commenced business of late. Whether these will all be able to maintain themselves remains to be seen. The first sharp crisis we have will prove

tiplication of new banks, especially in Lower Canada, has caused considerable misgiving as to the future.

On the other hand, the object to be gained in advocating the substitution of the single for the double liability, viz., the investment of British capital in our bank shares, might not prove to be of advantage. We cannot have British capital without paying well for it; there is no necessity to go to England for more bank capital; no difficulty is encountered in raising at home all that is needed for new banks. On the whole, as matters stand at present, the arguments in favor of removing the double liability are not of sufficient weight to prevail; and until some urgent reasons can be adduced in favor of the change, it would be more prudent to let the law remain as it is.

RECIPROCITY.

It is now about two months since we were informed that a Commissioner had left for Washington to aid in the negociation of a new Reciprocity Treaty. From the lapse of time it is natural that some curiosity should be evinced in regard to the issue of these negociations. Failing any satisfactory answers from the Ministers in Parliament or the journals which are presumed to speak for the Government, a good deal of interest attaches to what the United States Press have to say on the subject. Looking to that source we find definite and positive statements made as to the general purport of the Treaty. These may be true or false; or partly true and partly false. When it is remembered how the Washington Treaty leaked out and was finally published verbatim before there was the slightest intention of communicating it to the public the inference is liable to be drawn that the utterances of such journals as the Chicago Tribune are based on information received from the highest sources. Here, then, is a summary of what the new treaty will probably provide according to the journal quoted':

I. The waiver of the money compensation by the United States for the fisheries under the Washington Treaty.

2. That the Canadian Canals, from Lake Erie to Montreal, shall be enlarged within three years, at the cost of Canada, so as to admit the passage of vessels 260 feet in length and 45 in breadth, and with a depth equal to the capacity of the lake harbours.

3. That, during the continuance of the treaty, all the Canadian canals, and the Erie, Whitehall, Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake St. Clair canals shall be open to the vessels and boats of both countries on the same conditions and terms.

4. That the free navigation of Lake Michigan be put on the same terms as the free navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

5. That the navigation of the St. Clair flats shall be maintained at the expense of both countries in proportion to their commerce thereon.

6. That the products of the farm, forest, mines, and water, and also animals, meats, and products of the dairy, be admitted into both countries duty free, as was provided in the treaty of 1854. This list may possibly be extended so as to include agricultural implements, manufactures of iron and steel, and of wood, mineral oils, salt, and a few other articles.

These terms may be expressed in much fewer words : We are to purchase reciprocity with the prospective money compensation for our fisheries under the Washington Treaty, and throw the stipulation as to the immediate enlargement of our canals into the bargain. We have already purchased partial reciprocity in arranging the Washington Treaty; that is, for the product of our fisheries. The money compensation therefore goes as a premium to secure access free of duty for the products of our farms, our forests and our mines, to the United States market, the same freedom, of course, being conceded to their products coming into our market.

REPORT ON MANUFACTURES.

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A majority and minority report has been presented by the House of Commons Committee on manufactures. The former was concurred in by 13 and the latter by 4 members of the committee. Replies to a circular asking information on several points had been received from 250 persons engaged in manufacturing industry, and nine manufacturers had given oral testimony before the committee in answer to questions. The majority say that it has been established to their satisfaction that Canada is used as a "slaughter" market by United States manufacturers to the serious detriment of Cadian manufacturers. That they are enabled to do this is attributed to the different fiscal systems of the two countries, which we understand to mean that the Canadian manufacturer cannot sell in the American market because of the double or treble duties he is compelled to pay in order to get there. Our comparatively low rates of duty leave it within the power of the United States manufacturer to flood the Canadian market when it suits his purpose to do so; but the high duties in his favor prevent any reciprocity in this kind of courtesy. The minority do not deny that the existence of this state of things has been proven, but regard it as exceptional and not continuous. The majority argue that whatever may be the views entertained regarding free trade as an abstract principle, some modification is necessary in this case as a measure of selfprotection.

Testimony has been presented which convinces the majority of the committee that an increased protection to manufactures will not necessarily increase the cost of manufactured goods. The cost of manufacture decreases in proportion as the quantity increases; that is, a large establishment can sell its products cheaper than a small one. If, therefore, the spasmodic and injurious competition from the United States, above alluded to, were got rid of, our manufacturing establishments would be worked to their full capacity, and the cost of production would thereby be diminished. A drawback on imported articles which enter into our manufactures, in the case of exportation, is recommended in both the majority and minority reports, as well calculated to increase the export of Canadian manufactures. Special mention is made of the position that manufacturers of clothing and haberdashery occupy under the present tariff, the duty on what is to them raw material being the same as that on the manufactured article.

Special attention is drawn to the importance of such legislation as will tend to develop our iron mines. It is mentioned by the committee that woollen manufacturers complain that they suffer by the importation of low-priced woollens from Europe, made principally from shoddy, and that a scale of duties graduated according to the quality of the article is suggested. How this could operate as a remedy we cannot see, nor do the committee express any opinion on that point. Both majority and minority agree in expressing strong opinions that such action should be taken as would get rid of the copyright grievance from which Canadian publishers suffer.

These are the main features of the report, the minority differing from the majority generally on the ground that our manufactures are already prosperous and sufficiently protected, and that the protective legislation recommended by the majority would be unfair to the consuming classes.

The question is one of the highest importance; and we think that valuable information has been and will be disseminated through the publication of the facts and evidence elicited. Mr. Lyman's statement respecting the manufacture of glass strikes us as very clear and conclusive, assuming the facts to be as set out :--

"He stated that a glass factory had been started at Hudson for the manufacture of glass bottles by witness, where there was plenty of sand and wood. At that time there was a protection of 20 per cent, and the first year the dividend was 8 per cent, the second 12¹/₂, the third 8, after which the tariff was changed, and the factory closed, and \$50,000 was lost. With 25 per cent on glass bottles, the factory would start next day, the workmen would return, and

Hudson would flourish. The same applied to similar factories. All kinds of glass would be manufactured with a 25 per cent protection. Some men would earn from five to six dollars per day blowing bottles. Thousands could be employed in witness' business if they had the market to themselves. Present protection was enough for bulky glass but not for ordinary sorts. Wages are higher here than in England for skilled labour, but unskilled labour was cheaper."

It is evident that valuable aid might be rendered our manufacturers by a wise and careful discrimination in adjusting the duties to meet such cases as the above.

Amendment to the Banking Act.-It is proposed to repeal section 58 of the banking act, and to substitute therefor the following section : "In the event of the property and assets of the bank becoming insufficient to pay its debts and liabilities, the shareholders of the bank whose stock is paid up shall not be liable for such deficiency, and the liability of the other shareholders shall be limited to an amount equal to the amount remaining unpaid upon their stock; provided that if the bank be en commandite and the principal partners are personally liable, then if any suspension of payment in full in specie or Dominion notes, of all or any of the notes or other liabilities of the bank shall continue for six months, such liability shall at once accrue, and may be enforced against such principal partners, without waiting for any sale or division of the property or assets of the bank or other preliminary proceedings whatever." This is a most important measure, although very brief. It removes the double liability of bank shareholders altogether. We trust that Parliament will give the subject careful consideration before passing such measure. In another article we have stated our views on the subject.

THAT WESTERN TERMINUS .- A communication in another place from a prominent and experienced business man, who has had excellent opportunities for judging of the difficulty and expense to be encountered in bridging the Narrows between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia, fully corroborates the view expressed by us last week, as to the folly of undertaking this colossal work. The reasons against it become very much more weighty when the expense of building 240 miles of unnecessary railway on Vancouver Island is taken into account. Let the railway terminate at one of those great natural harbors on the mainland. We shall find plenty to do with our millions besides lavishing them on almost impossible bridges and tunnels which can be easily dispensed with.

BRITON MEDICAL LIFE ASSOCIATION .- It appears from the official returns that this company issued 234 new policies in Canada in 1873 covering risks to the amount of \$332,187.82. This is the largest amount of new business secured by any British Life Company last year in the Dominion. proving that a great deal of effective energy has been put forth by the Briton's representatives here. Taking into account the whole business of the company we find that the number of new policies issued last year was 1,762 for assurance amounting to \$2,500,000. The total income was \$1,-200,000 in round figures, and the expenses of management nearly \$120,000 being at the moderate rate 10 per cent of the income. A full statement of the past year's operations, of the revenue and expenditure. liabilities and assets, and a classified list of the policies in force at the end of 1872 in accordance with the British assurance act is presented in another part of this paper. That statement gives with all necessary detail such information as is of value to policyholders.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY.---The net fire premiums received in 1873 were £762,640 and the net losses £425,672 being 56 per cent of the premiums. In the life department there were 799 policies issued insuring £ 1,021,670 and producing in new premiums the sum of £28,618. In the annuity department 45 bonds were issued securing annuities to the amount of $f_{2,097}$ for which the Company received $f_{22,233}$. A dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. on the capital stock was declared free of income tax. The Company's assets have assumed very large proportions; in the fire department there are $f_{1,093,604}$ in the annuity department £ 261,381; in the life department £2,290,194, making the total assets £3,645,194. In Canada the fire premiums of last year were \$309,234 and the losses paid and in suspense \$129,-157 or 41¹/₂ per cent-a very favourable result.

DOMINION BANK.—By a statement issued to the shareholders, it appears that the profits of the past year, after deducting charges for management, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, were \$129,-252.98; the sum of \$4,092.50 was realized as premium at the rate of 5 per cent. on new stock sold; which with a small balance carried forward from last year made the total divisible sum of \$134,039.51. Out of this two dividends of four per cent. were paid, \$59,000 added to Rest, and \$596.87 carried forward. The Rest is now \$164,000, or a fraction over 17 per cent. on the paid up capital.

DINNER TO MR. C. J. BRYDGES.—On the evening of Thursday week a banquet in honor of Mr. C. J. Brydges was given at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, by the local railway companies. There was a very large attendance of gentlemen, including many prominent citizens. Mr. F. W. Cumberland, Managing Director of the Northern Railway filled the chair with his customary ability. Mr. Brydges in reply to the toast "Our guest," gave a lengthened and interesting sketch of his connection with the Grand Trunk, declaring, at the conclusion, that he left that line on the best terms with the President and directors, who would continue to have his sympathy.

-The Montreal journals announce the death of Mr. Wm. Murray well known as a leading and wealthy citizen of Montreal. The deceased was a pioneer in the insurance interests of Canada; he was associated with Hon. James Ferrier in establishing the Montreal Assurance Company, the first native company in Canada; and participated actively in the management of that office for a number of years, filling the position of President. He was also President of the Canada Shipping Company; was the prime mover in organizing the Mount Royal Cemetery Company, the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, and the High School of Montreal. The flags in the harbor were displayed at halfmast in honor of the deceased.

—The United States Congress declines to furnish the 3,000,000 asked for towards the cost of the proposed Centenial Exhibition of American industry in 1876, on the ground that the country cannot afford the grant without fresh taxes. The promoters of the affair are going on with preparations however, and propose making a general appeal to the people of the United States.

—A further appropriation of \$250,000 having been made by the present Government for the Harbor of Refuge at Father Point, that work is to be immediately proceeded with. Messrs. Mc-Donald, Fraser & Co. are the contractors. A pier will be run out due north some 200 yards, and numerous breakwaters will afford a calm and safe harbor.

—A clause has been added to Mr. Holton's amendment to the Insurance Act, providing for the change of attorney by a licensed company, the company to file a power of attorney containing any such change; at present the law is defective in regard to this point.

—A bill has been introduced into the House of Commons by Hon. Mr. Smith of Westmoreland providing that masters and mates of inland and coasting vessels shall have certificates of competency before entering upon their duties. Some legislation to secure this object is much needed.

Correspondence.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.

(From our own Correspondent.)

New York, 18th May, 1874.

There is as yet little or no improvement to note in commercial or financial circles. The dry goods, hardware and grocery importers still complain of a lack of buyers at paying prices; and the grain, cotton and provision exporters cannot ship freely so long as present prices are maintained here, and no greater demand comes from the other side. But breadstuffs are now beginning to arrive via the canal, and unless the supply of the West is more nearly exhausted than usual at this season, prices may be expected to rule considerably lower. They would certainly require to do so to meet the views of English importers, who, in view of the large quantity afloat, are holding off for a fall.

There has been considerable activity in cotton during the week on an advance of fully a cent a pound. This has been favored by the floods in the South, and the rapid reduction in stocks at what are thought to be low average prices. It is not supposed that the actual consumption of cotton has increased, but there is an impression that many of the large spinners are buying largely ahead of their wants, which they are the more readily enabled to do on account of the great abundance of money everywhere.

In Wall Street there has been a renewed de-cline in all the principal stocks-Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and North-West taking the lead in the downward movement. It is now announced that the Attorney-General of the State of Wisconsin will at once commence a suit against these two roads for contravention of the Act recently passed by the Legislature of the State arbitrarily reducing the tariff of freights. Unless the railroads choose to submit to this summary method of treatment, which might expose them to future exactions of a similar kind, or even still more odious and unjust, they will probably be in-volved in expensive and harrassing litigation with the State, which cannot fail to impair their credit and deplete their exchequers. Probably the wise legislators and statesmen of Wisconsin would not be quite so ready to carry out the behests of the Grangers if they themselves had any interest in the properties they are virtually partially confiscating; and it no doubt appears to them a particularly happy hit, when they reflect that the bulk of the securities and stock of these railroads is held abroad or outside of the State. But when such things can be done by a State Legislature, with all possible gravity and affected regard for justice, who can wonder at the discredit abroad which now attaches to nearly all American securities ? The wonder rather is that it should be possible to float any of them.

In the New York Daily Bulletin of to-day there is published a list of railroad stocks and bonds floated at Amsterdam during the last five years. They amount to the large sum of \$125,-675,000, on considerably more than half of which the companies have defaulted in the payment of the interest. Putting these facts together, it does not seem that it should take a very long time to exhaust American credit on the other side.

Money continues easy at 3 to 4 per cent., and the Bank returns continue to improve. The figures for the week compare as follows with those of last week and the corresponding week of 1873 :--

Loans Specie Legal tenders	May 16th. \$284,587,500 27.301,600 57,100,300	May 9th. \$286,503,600 27,305.500 55,798,000	May 17th, '73 \$287,074,400 20,698,900 43,102,200
Deposits Circulation Proportion of re-	236,395,000 26,923,900	236,236,700 26,922,200	207,834,100 27,489,200
serve to liabili- ties Rate of interest	32.05 p.c.	31.57 p.c.	27.11 p.c.
on call loans		3 @ 4 p.c.	4 @ 7 p.c.

Gold has fluctuated between 117 and 125 during the week. It opened at 121, and closed 12 3-16 bid; the carrying rates being 2 to 4 per cent.

Foreign Exchange has ruled dull. The rates were advanced on Friday to 4.881 and 4.911 for long and short sterling, respectively; but there was no demand at the increased price, or at any figures over 4.873 and 4.903, which were the actual rates before the last advance. The imports and exports for the week and from the beginning of the year compare as follows with the corresponding periods for the last two years :-

Imports.	
1874	

	1874	1873	1872
Week ending 15th May Total, since 1st Jan	\$ 7,523,869 158,750,082	\$ 7,93 8,263 171,159,440	\$ 10,791,826 175,110,748
	Extor	ts.	

Week ending 12th May & Total, since 1st Jan 1	4,454,367 00,700,204	\$ 5,998,713 100,640,533	\$ 4,322,712 77,159,135
Sight rate of stg. exchange Price of gold Rate of interest on	4.90 112	4.90 118	4.91 113
call loans	2@4 p.c.	4@7 p.c.	5@7 p.c.

The closing prices of the principal stocks today compare as follows with those of the same day in the two last preceding weeks :--

•	•		
	May 18.	May 11.	May 4.
New York Central	96 1	98 1	978
Erie	354	35	348
Lake Shore	74	76 8	75 a
Wabash	36	39	387
North Western	40	43	421
do proferred	59	60 1	60
Rock Island	96	97 🖠	97
Milwaukee & St. Paul	32	34	32
do preferred	50	54	50
Ohio & Mississippi	22	24	24
Union Pacific	26	298	32
C. C. & Ind. Central	182	20	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25 1	27	28
Del. Lack, and Western	107	107	1068
Western U. Telegraph	69	718	71.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co	411	441	431
			F.

WESTERN TERMINUS OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

SIR, -In an article in your impression of the 15th inst. you call attention to the project of carrying the Pacific railroad across the Straits of Georgia to the island of Vancouver, and through the forests and swamps of that island, 240 miles to the town of Victoria. As you truly remark, "it surely ought to be sufficient to reach deep water at any point in the Province where ocean-going vessels could receive and discharge their cargoes in safety." And why is it not deemed sufficient? Why is the country to be put to the enormous expense of building this railway bridge across an arm of the sea? What railway bridge across an arm of the sea? object is to be served by placing the terminus at Victoria that would not be equally well served by placing it on the mainland? On the main-land there are numerous "inlets" such as Burrard Inlet and Bute Inlet, magnificent natural harbors, in any one of which a large navy could find safe and convenient anchorage. It cannot be urged that the settlement of Vancouver Island would warrant the outlay for a bridge ac-

island, for I doubt if there is on the whole island unoccupied land fit for cultivation sufficient for the settlement of fifty families. I doubt if the terminus were placed near Victoria, it would have the effect of raising the price of "town lots" in that decaying metropolis, but that is hardly a sufficient reason for incurring the utterly needless expense of the bridge in question, thereby burdening the entire com-munity with an additional load of debt and consequently increased taxation.

In the meantime, I hope the terminus will be placed on the mainland until the bridge is built, and that ocean-going vessels will not be compelled to discharge their cargoes at Victoria for the mere purpose of having the goods handled there and transported across the straits in other vessels.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ONE WHO HAS BEEN THERE. Montreal, May 19, 1874.

meetings.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE IN-SURANCE COMPANY.

The sixty-fourth annual general meeting of the Company, was held in Edinburgh, Scotland on Tuesday, the 31st March, 1874.

Annual Report.

The Directors submit the following statement of the transactions of the company during the year 1873: Fire Business.—Last year the Directors re-

ported that the premiums received during the year 1872, after deducting re-insurances, amounted to the sum of £794,315 3 1

During the year	
1873 the premiums	
received were£949,284 14	5
Deducting the pre-	-
miums paid to other	
offices for re-insur-	
ances 186,644 2	8
The nct premiums	
received are	762,640 11 9
Exhibiting a de- crease of	
crease of	£31,674 11 4
1	

This decrease arises exclusively on the American business. On the other fields of the Company's operations, there have been an increase of upwards of £24,000. To some extent the decrease on the American business is attributable to the commercial crisis there, but it is also due to the Directors, in conjunction with the local Board in America, having reduced the cumulative amount of risks held in certain cities in the United States. The Directors have as usual set aside one-third of the fire premiums received during the past year, amounting to $\pounds_{254,213}$ 108 7d, as a provision against liability on the unexpired fire policies of 1873. The net losses by fire during the year 1873 have amounted to $\pounds_{425,672}$, 9s 2d. This sum includes not merely all losses actually ascertained and paid, but a full estimate of all claims that had arisen prior to the 31st December, the amount of which was not actually ascertained at the date of closing the books for the year.

Life Business .- There have been issued during the year 799 policies, assuring £1,021,670, and the new premiums on these policies amount to £28,618 is id. The claims which have been paid during the year, including 13 endowments, were 301 in number, arising under 345 policies, and the sums amount, with bonus additions, to £254,488 28. In the Annuity Department there have been issued 45 bonds, securing annuities to the amount of £2,097 2s yearly, for which the company have received the sum of £22,233 9s 1d. ross the straits and a line of 240 miles on the During the year 31 annuities have fallen in, re-

lieving the company of an annual payment of $f_{2.474}$ 18s 8d. The shareholders are aware that the whole funds of the Life Department are separately invested, and are by Act of Parliament set aside to meet exclusively the claims under that department of the company's business, and are not liable for any of the obligations of the fire business. The Directors recommend that a dividend of 25s per share, or 20 per cent. on the paid-up capital stock of the company, be declared, free of income tax. Of the above dividend one-half, or 10 per cent, was paid in the month of October last, and the remaining half, or 128 6d per share, will be paid on the 6th April next. From the general state of the company's affairs now submitted, it will be seen that. after paying the above dividend, the reserve fund and premium reserve will together amount to and premium reserve will together amount to $\pounds_{717,508}$ gs 3d; at 31st December 1872 these funds amounted to $\pounds_{596,341}$ os 11d, showing an increase this year of $\pounds_{121,167}$ 8s 4d. The Directors have to acknowledge the valuable services of the various local Boards and Agents connected with the Company. They tender them their best thanks, and earnestly request renewed and continued exertions in endeavouring still further to extend the Company's business in all its departments.

By order of the General Court of Directors.

DAVID SMITH, General Manager.

General state of affairs as at 31st December, 1873. Liabilities.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

	FIRE DEPARTMEN	т.		
1	Shareholders Capital	250.000	0	0
li	Fire Fund	742,508	9	3
1	Unclaimed Dividends		-	10
	Outstanding Losses		14	7
	Bills Payable		10	5
	Re-assurance Premiums, &c	27,401	7	11
	Due to Life Office	303	17	ģ
1			^/	
	-	51,093,604	17	9
Ł	ANNUITY DEPARTM		• /	9
	Annuity Fund. $f_{261,381}$ II g			
Ľ		261,381	. .	~
		-		9
	LIFE DEPARTMEN	ИΤ.		
	Life Assurance			
	Fund£2,290,208 4 10			
·		• 2,290,208	4	10
	-			
		£3,645,194	14	4
	Assets.			
1	FIRE DEPARTMEN			
1	U. S. Government Securities.,			
	U. S. State Securities	15,844	7	II
	Foreign Govt Securities and			
I	Deposits abroad	21,766	14	5
	Railway Debentures	28,720		
	Premises in Edinburgh Lon-			
	don and Branches, partly			
	occupied as Offices of the			
	Company, and partly pro-			
.	ducing rental	208,799	7	I
.	1008 Shares Coy's Stock at			
i I	£1884 present prices £27	18,565	о	0
	Premiums in		-	-
1	course of col-			
ľ	lection and			
:	cash in hand			
1	at Branches in			
	Agencies, and			
	at Branch			
	Bank's, Home£ 100,583 18 3			
¦	Foreign. 173,808 17 1			
	1 oreign: 1/3,000 1/1	074 202		
	Losses recoverable from other	274,392	*5	4
،	Offices, and Salvage	6		-
2	Bills receivable	6,537		-
2		32,054		_
	Short Loans in London	43,814	I	2
C	Due by Bankers, in hand, and		_	
e	on deposit	51,917	2	2
•		(* 000 E-		
•		£1,093,604	- 17	' 9

ANNUITY DEPARTMENT. Post-obits and Reversions..£ 26,400 15 10 Life Interests purchased.. 11,592 9 1 Loans on Heritable and other Sec'ty 214,325 3 6 Society of Teachers .. £544 14 10 Less Female Benefit Society.. 114811 430 5 11 Railway Deben-5,000 0 0 tures Canada Dominion 6 per cent 3,632 17 5 Stock 261,381 11 9 LIFE DEPARTMENT. Loans on Heritable Securities and Public Rates .. £1,813,761 12 8 Loans on Policies within Surrender values..... Loans on Per-92,570 5 6 sonal Sec'ty with Policies 179,849 I 5 Railway debentures & Pref. 34,850 0 Stock 0 £50,000 new 3 per cent Annuities..... 47,144 14 0 Canadian Government and Municipal Securities .. Houses 8 & 9 45,533 9 Waterloo Pl., London 10,204 16 U. K. Re-assurance Account 8,536 18 0 CreditPremiums 44,468 15 g Due at Branches and Agencies. 36,881 19 4 Due by Fire Office 303 17 Premiumsin course of collection in Edinburgh & London 8,936 19 Re-assurance 66g o ο Claims 43 16 2 Stamps..... Cash in hand & in Bank 26,641 7 Bills receivable 58 9 4 Indian Government Securities Short Loans in 4,149 5 3 London 50,000 0 0 £2,404,604 7 2 Less Sundry accounts due viz. Life claims unpaid£50,633 I II Govt.. ann u ities pr o fit in course of reallis-

ation.. 135 16 3

1194

2	2,290,208	4 1	0
£	3,645,194	14	4
Fire Office—Profit and Loss Acco December, 1873. Loss.	ount as a	t 31	st
to Losses in 1873 Re-assurances and Salvage	£546,077 120,405	9 0	3 1
Tax on Company' sProfit, 1872	£425,672 314		2 6
Charges—Gen- eral Charges.£ 89,238 19 4 Commission. 117,374 13 9	206,613	13	I
Agents' Balances irrecover- able Loss on Investments Premium Suspense Account	176 407		2 1
one-third of £762,640 115 gd. Net Premiums in 1873 Balance—Gain in 1873	254,213 181,725		7 1
£	1,069,123	12	8
PROFIT. By Premium Suspense Ac- count, 1872			4
Transfer Fees Interest	762,640 31 41,679	17	9 6 1
	,1,069,123		8
Balance from 1872£ Deduct Dividend paid in 1873			7
Add Gain in 1873 as above	£306,569 181,725	6 12	7
	£488,294	18	8
Examined and found cor George Mu Edinburgh, 24th March, 1872	RRAY, AUG	litor	

the French Assembly a short time ago. It seems that large dogs, bred and trained for the purpose, are taken across the Belgian and Swiss frontiers and are despatched to French territory, under cover of the night, laden with tobacco and other colonial produce on which a high duty is leviable in France. It is said that the average profit on each journey is 6 francs, and the Bill referred to proposed to levy a like duty on all dogs exported above a certain size. This would, of course, put an end to the "canine smugglers" being taken into Belgium and Switzerland, and effectually extinguish this curious contraband traffic.

The grain movement cannot be charged with the decline in Railway traffic, as the returns so far this year at the six leading lake ports (Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland,) show that the receipts were 36 per cent. more in grain and 50 per cent. more in flour than for the same period last year., 75 per cent. in grain and 120 per cent. in flour more than in 1872, and 130 per cent. in grain and 100 per cent. in flour more than in 1871, which is certainly as rapid progress as could reasonably be expected. The shipments from Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and Toledo have been greater than the receipts in flour and foursevenths of the grain receipts, leaving about 14,000,000 bushels excess of receipts over shipments,-Railroad Gazette,

FIRE RECORD .- Brantford, May 20. - The ngine house and stable belonging to a Mr. tewart was destroyed by fire. Loss, about 500; no insurance.

Insurance.

Aylmer, May 19.—A fire destroyed about \$50,-oo to \$60,000 worth of property in the business art of the village.

Vienna, May 20.—The cabinet warehouse of Vm. Broom & Co. was totally destroyed by fire t about two o'clock this morning. Loss, \$2,oo; partly covered by insurance.

Kingston, May 20.-The loss by fire at the enitentiary is estimated as follows: Govern-

reintentiary is estimated as follows: Govern-ment building, \$30,000; clothing, \$6,000; S. T. Drennan, contractor, \$13,000. No insurance. Township of Puslinch, May.—The shingle factory of John McFarlane was burned. Loss stated at \$4,000; insured in Waterloo Mutual or \$1,500.

Brantford, May 14.—The extensive Kirby Mower and Reaper Works belonging to Messrs. A. Harris, Son & Co., caught fire in the top or ourth story of the building, which was used as a storeroom for the wood work, and in a few noments the whole top story was in flames. The insurance is stated at \$3,000; the loss is

sstimated between \$5,000 and \$6,000. Oldtown, N. S., May.—The shops of the European & North American Railway caught ire. The main building and car shops were lestroyed. Loss, \$12,000 to \$13,000; insured n the North British & Mecrantile.

Belleville, May 14.—A fire occurred at Legate & Co's. Bakery. Most of the building was con-sumed, with some machinery and confectionery.

Loss, about \$3.000; insured. St. John, N. B., May.—A late fire, says the John Globe, destroyed the Bangor House, be-longing to the estate of E. Flaglor, and leased to E. Cosman; insured for \$6,500 on building, as follows: North British and Mercantile, \$2,-000; Commercial Union, \$1,500; Imperial, \$1,500; Scottish Imperial, \$1,500. Mr. Cosman has \$2,000 in the Provincial Insurance Company on his furniture. Nelson & Macdonald are insured in the Royal Canadian for \$1,000. P. J. Gannon has \$500 on his stock of liquors. The building occupied by Mr. Mundee is a threestory house belonging to the Stevenson estate ; insured in the North British & Mercantile Office for \$800. Mundee's stock is uninsured.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE .--- The fire premium in 1873 amounted to £1,168,733, and the claims to $\pounds_{551,705}$, leaving a surplus of $\pounds_{299,417}$. After providing $\pounds_{2,464,657}$ as reserve for life assurances and annuities, the actual valuation of that department exhibits a surplus of £84,251. A dividend is recommended of 10 per cent.; and it is prososed to leave a balance of £22,155 at credit of profit and loss, after carrying £449,882 to the general reserve fund, increasing it to £600,000.

SHERBROOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.-The losses during the past year were \$26.160.76. The resources of the Company consist of deposit notes amounting to \$503,094. There are 6680 policies in force. The retiring directors were reelected; and Hon. Edward Hale was re-elected President.

-By the annual report of the Halifax Stock Exchange for the period of three months since it got fairly into working order, it appears that the transactions in that time amounted to nearly \$200,000, about one-half of which consisted of sales of bank stock. It is believed that the Ex-change is now a success. W. Myers Gray, was re-elected President, and Alexander Forrest Jr., Secretary.

The sum of \$650,000 has been put into the estimates for the construction of the Fort Garry & Pembina Railway.

BANK DOUBLE-LIABILITY CLAUSE.

It is now upwards of forty years since the principle of imposing double liability on the holders of stock in the chartered banks was adopted, and as this principle is unknown in other commercial countries, it seems highly desirable that the circumstances under which it was first introduced into Canada should engage the consideration of the Dominion Board of Trade, and that the objections to which it is liable should be well weighed. Old men only can recollect these circumstances. The original charters granted by the Legislatures of the old Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada were in accordance with those which were granted by the State Legislature of the United States, and contained no such provision. About the year 1831, when the Commercial Bank of the Midland District obtained a charter from the Legislature of Upper Canada, the Secretary of State acting as is believed, on a report from the Board of Trade, disallowed the Act incorporating the Bank, and required the insertion of what has since been known as the double-liability clause. A reference to the journals of the Upper Canada Legislature will establish the fact that this interference excited the greatest indignation amongst all classes of the people of Upper Can-The House of Assembly, by an almost ada. unanimous vote, concurred in by both political parties, remonstrated against the interference of the Imperial Government in their local affairs, but the Secretary of State believing, no doubt conscientiously, that an important principle was at issue, adhered to his first decision, and the Legislature had to yield. In 1841, in the first session of the Union Parliament, the Committee on Banking and Commerce reported a series of resolutions, 13 in number, on which to found a uniform system of banking, but no provision for double-liability was recommended. It is, however, well known that the Governor, Lord Sydenham, was strongly in favor of the clause, and it was introduced accordingly in the charters and since that time the subject has hardly undergone discussion.

At the period to which reference has been made, the principle of limited liability was unknown in England, and was deemed by the high. est mercantile authorities unsafe, and therefore inadmissable. Canada had not then adopted the principle of limited liability, except as so far as partnership en commandite, authorized in Lower Canada, may be considered as sanctioning it. But during the last quarter of a century there has been a complete revolution in public opinion, both in the United Kingdom and in Canada, on the subject of limited liability. Banks, as well as other trading corporations, may now be es-tablished in England with limited liability; and yet the Canadian banks are the only corporations on the American Continent, or in the Empire, which are subjected to the double liability clause. It may be asked, how does it happen that when the Bank Act was under consideration during the last Parliament, no effort was made to repeal the double liability clause? It certainly was from no settled opinion that the clause was unobjectionable. It is well known that the gentlemen engaged in banking operations are almost all, if not to a man, opposed to the clause. But until recently, if objectionable, it has been harmless. No individual in Canada, desiring to invest money in bank shares, is restrained by the double liability clause, which has been looked on as a harmless, though useless restriction. The only discussion arose when an attempt was made to subject the Bank of British North America-the only banking corporation with limited liability-to the operation of the clause. There was a very strong feeling manifested that all the banks should be on the same footing, but the proposition was to subject the Bank of mouths. So it goes on year after year. The tional bonus of \$100,000 i British North America to the double liability young fisherman starts in debt for supplies, he Grey and Bruce Railway.

clause. This was thought by many a harsh proceeding towards a bank which had obtained a Royal Charter, and which had conferred benefits on the country. Nevertheless, it is an anomaly, that a bank, the proprietors of which are chiefly residents in another part of the Empire, should be on a more advantageous footing than Banks whose proprietors are almost ex-clusively Canadians. It has been admitted that the double liability clause has heretofore been rather harmless than absolutely injurious, and Governments are not much inclined to propose changes not seriously pressed on them. Within the last two or three years the banks have been authorized to increase their capitals, and several of them have either actually added to their stock or are known to be inclined to do so. It has always been considered desirable to afford facilities and to offer inducement to British capitalists to invest their means in Canada. How, then, does the double liability clause affect this most desir able object? The answer must be, that it is notorious, and it will be easy for any one to satisfy himself on the point, that the double liability clause not only operates to prevent British capitalists from investing in the stock of Canadian banks, but likewise from making loans on the security of such stocks. The English money market is practically closed to us for investment in bank stocks, and the knowledge of this fact has induced many who were previously indisposed to revive former controversies, to desire that Parliament should place all Canadian banks on the same footing as those in the United Kingdom and in the United States, and as the chartered banks of British North America and British Columbia.

As evidence of the correctness of this assertion, it may be stated that one of the principal British insurance companies, which has invested a considerable amount of money in Canada, and which, at one time, had held Bank of Montreal stock, gave orders to sell out that stock, and not to invest in future in the stock of a Canadian bank, expressly in consequence of the double liability clause.

Montreal, 27th April, 1874.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

Nova Scotia has been long cursed with the credit system in retail trade, and has reaped from it a plentiful crop of disasters and incon-It has been the last thought of veniences. many of our buyers to pay cash for goods purchased, and even those who have deemed it prudent to do so have not secured to the full the advantages to which they were entitled, because of the cash system not being general. In fact they have been looked upon as innovators, disturbers of the settled order of things, and the prices they have been compelled to pay differed but very slightly from those accorded to the men who sought long credits. To the com-munity at large the results of the old style should become speedily plain. The honest and solvent trader paid for the accommodation of a few months time on his goods exhorbitant interest, which he would not dream of giving for money to any bank or any usurer. In addition the debts of the insolvent or dishonest were clapped upon his shoulders, so that his bills increased in a sort of geometrical progression. At the outset the credit was not needed, and yet because of the old custom or habit of taking it he is forced to pay too dearly for the concession.

Our fishermen and farmers are nearly always in debt, owing to this system. The unsuccessful and worthless live on the industrious and prosperous, because the payments of the latter in increased prices put bread into the former's

lives on in debt, and finally he dies in debt. This at least is the fate of too many of them. They take up what appears when young a trifling load, but it grows heavier day by day, until they lose heart at last. The farmer too, may go to the merchant and purchase, having in his pocket cash to pay for all he really requires, and yet loath to part with his ready money, or desirous of investing it in luxuries with which he could easi'y dispense, he allows his name to go on the "books," and thus lays a foundation of pecuniary loss and mental disquiet.

The merchant is no gainer. If he miscalculates the status of any one dealing with him he loses. If he is not prudent he may blunder about many, and the whole cream of the profits of his industry may be skinned off, and he finds where he expected a fortune a bare livelihood. If his errors are grave and a disastrous season sets in, then insolvency, degrading compromise, or utter ruin. What book debts are in Nova Scotia it is needless to remind any one in trade. The accounts of our insolvents, where dollar after dollar appears worthless as an entry, save as a relic, are too feeling reminders to those who have suffered of the evils of this credit fraud. Trade here through its means has in many instances degenerated into a system of gambling. A good fishery, good crops for the year, and happiness in the mercantile community; poor fishing, bad crops, and their failures, or close financiering for two or three years.

The natural consequence of all this is, that fraud is fast becoming king. When one cannot secure the sums due to himself, he acknowledges but small obligation to pay what he owes his neighbour. This may appear a slander on our traders, but the frequent notice of insolvency, the well known compromises, warrant it. Last year this Province boasted one hundred and niney-two (192) insolvents, whose liabilities over assets amounted to the immense sum of one million, six hundred, and thirty-three thousand dol ars. New Brunswick had but seventy-one insolvents, by whom not a million of dollars were lost, while in the great Province of Ontario, the liabilities of insolvents over their assets amounted to but one million, three hundred and forty-six thousand dollars (1,346,000)-a sum far less than our deficits. This comparison, if not cheering, should be healthy. We see little better prospects for the coming year. The insolvent epidemic has not run out. Īt may have, perhaps, weeded the commercial men, but it has undoubtedly brought down many an honest struggling trader with it. Credit has been the bane of this community.

The remedy lies with the merchants themselves, at least with those dealing with staples. One of the most intelligent of them, as well as shrewdest and most solvent, writes us in terms of bitter complaint of the method of dealings pursued by our merchants, and points out how widely it differs from the customs of other ports, and to what it inevitably tends, the bringing down of the sound with the unsound, the inflation of trade, and then its collapse. We agree with him when he says, "Credit should be abolished in a large section of our trade, and long credits in all its sections."—Halifax'Chron.

-The Northern Railway have chartered a regular line of vessels for the through grain trade this season. Six vessels will run between Collingwood and Chicago, viz.: The prop. City of London, and schooners T. C. Street, Mulvey, Foster, Gold Hunter and Alpha. Three vessels will compose the Lake Ontario line between Toronto and Kingston: the schrs. Twilight, T. C. Collier and E. W. Rathburn. They will carry an aggregate of 382,000 bushels per month.

-The city of Toronto has granted an additional bonus of \$100,000 in aid of the Toronto,

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, May 19, 1874. The large number of arrivals of steamships from sea has kept most of our wholesale houses busy receiving goods, and giving a lively and business-like appearance to the harbor. great part of the goods coming in just now have been sold to arrive and used to fill back orders, so that they have had little effect on the market as yet-and stocks will rot be completely assorted till the arrival of the sailing fleet, which is now beginning to drop into port. Tonnage is scarce, while the demand is good, rates are pretty steady. In Dry Goods there has been rather more doing, but Groceries do not show any active movement as yet. Drugs and Chemicals business improving. Hardware is fairly active since navigation has been open both Hardware is ways. Leather in fair demand. Breadstuffs dull and drooping, sales of Flour with difficulty effected ; stocks in store on the 15th inst. were very large, and buyers seem to hold back for a further decline in prices. Provisions steady. Ashes dull and lower. Weather has been fair and warm till Sunday night, when heavy rain fell, continuing more or less all yesterday. To-day is lowering, with appearance of fair weather.

ASHES .- Pots .- Under pretty large receipts, the price of Pots has been somewhat lower than during the past week. There have been fair sales of firsts at from \$6 to 6.12¹/₂, while some poor tares brought \$5.971, the market, to-day, closing easier at \$5.95 to 6; seconds, \$5.30; thirds, \$4.80. Pearls.—Sales continued to be very limited. Firsts have been placed at \$8.25. and a few barrels of seconds at \$6.60, the market closing firm at these rates. The stocks at present in store are: Pots, 2,546 brls.; Pearls, 490 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- Business during the past week has been very quiet, as owing to the late spring stocks have been very little broken up. No sorting up trade of any consequence is doing as yet, quotations are about the same as last week. Men's kip boots \$2.75 to 3.00; do calf do \$3.00 to 3.75; do do congress, \$2.50 to 3.50; do buff do \$1.-75to 2.25; do split brogans \$1.10 to 1.25; do kip do \$1.40 to 1.50; do prunella congress \$1.25 to 2.00; women's heavy boots, goc to \$1.25; do pebbled grain balmorals, \$1.20 to 1.50; do prunella do 75c to \$1.75; misses' heavy boots 75c to \$1.00; 60 pebbled_buff balmorals \$1 to 1. 20; childs do 60 to80c; Infants shoes \$3.75 to 10 per doz. CATTLE.—The market has been pretty well

supplied with cattle during the week, the demand being about equal to the supply : 1st quality \$5.50; 2nd do., \$5, live weight, Sheep, \$5 to 9 each; live hogs, \$6.25, live weight, and slaughtered do., \$8.25.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- The market has been, to some extent, replenished by recent arrivals; but business has been chiefly confined to sales of small lots to meet the wants of retail dealers : Bi Carb has been selling at \$5.10 to 5.20 ex-store, according to size of lots; and a good deal has been sold to arrive at \$5; Sal Soda is as yet in small supply, and sells on the spot at 21, the same article to arrive, being placed at 18 to 18 c; Chustic Soda is quoted lower than last week, being now \$4.25 to 4.50; Now that has week, being now 4.25 to 4.50; Alum scarce, at $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{2}{3}$ c; bleaching powder, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3c; Epsom Salts are steady, at $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2c; Brimstone \$2.75 to $2.87\frac{1}{4}$; Copperas is in small supply, \$1.25 to 1.50; Saltpetre \$8.75 to 10; refined borax 20 to 25c; cream tartar, crystals

271 to 28c. DRY GOODS.—There is a very general com-plaint among wholesale dealers of the tardi-ness with which remittances come forward;

business has slightly improved this week, a a good many eastern buyers having been in town. Retail dealers are still complaining of dullness in their line. Taken so far this season's wholesale business is not regarded as satisfactory, and it is expected that larger stocks will have to be carried over than was at one time anticipated. Cottons are advanced in price, owing to the advance in the raw material and the extra Canadian tariff. Clothing trade is improving.

FREIGHTS .--Tonnage is still scarce, and anxiously looked for, engagements this week have been at slightly advanced rates. Heavy grain to Liverpool and Glasgow by steamship at 8/6 to g/, and by iron clippers 8/6. To London by steamers for heavy grain, g/6. Flour by steam-ers to Liverpool and Glasgow, 4/6. Rates for ashes, butter and cheese by steamers to Liverpool are unchanged.

FISH .--- This market is now showing signs of activity, but stocks are still very limited. Dry Cod to arrive has been sold at \$5.00; Salmon, in tcs., \$21 to 22. Other kinds of fish are not in market at present, and stocks are anxiously expected from below.

FLOUR.-Receipts for the past week 37,303 bls.; total receipts from 1st January to date 266,638 bls., being a decrease of 2,375 bls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1873. Shipments during the week, 7,252 bls.; total shipments from 1st January to date, 83,-874 bls., being a decrease of 11,950 bls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1873. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst., were 174,409 bls., against 119,184 bls. on the 1st inst., and 116,454 bls. on the 15th May 1874. The market for flour has been dull and inactive all week, and although a decline of from 10 to 15c per barrel has taken place, buyers do not feel disposed to gperate even at that decline, and hold off for lower prices, which sillers are not dis-posed to grant. The market to-day closes steady with a fair amount of flour changing hands. We quote superior extra \$6.35 to 6.40; extra \$6.00 to 6.15; strong baker's flour \$5.70 to \$5.85; spring extra \$5.50 to 5.65; superfine \$5.25 to 5.40; fine \$4.80 to 4.85; middlings \$4.40 to 4.50; Pollards, \$3.75 to 4.00 nominal; U. C. bag flour \$2.70 to 2.80; oatmeal, market very firm, \$5.50 to 5.75. Cornmeal, \$3.50 to 4.00.

GRAIN.-Wheat.-Receipts for the past week 307,117 bush.; receipts from 1st January to date, 635,830 bush., being an increase of 278,-250 bush. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1873. Shipments during the week, ----- bushels; total shipments from 1st January to date 299,763 bush., being an increase of 118,-160 bush. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1873. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst., were 792,325 bush., against 605,934 bush. on the 1st inst., and 66,099 bush. on the 1sth of May 1873. Market has been fairly active all week, with a good demand for shipping lotssome little decline will be noted in our quotations since last week. The principal sales were of U. C. Spring, at \$1.32½ to 1.35, and generally at a price within range of quotations. We quote Chicago spring No. 2 \$1.271 to 1.30, and Milwaukee spring No. 2 \$1.30 to 1.31. Maize.—Stock in store 78,938 bush.; market quiet, latest sale of a cargo afloat at 70c. Peas. -Stock in store 53.525 bush., very little doing at 85 to 90c per 66 lbs., for cargoes afloat. Oats .- Scarce, market price and advancing, sales ex-store at 52 to 55c.; large sales are reported to have taken place at prices not allowed to transpire. Barley .- Market quiet and nominal at \$1.10 to 1.15. Clover seed, 11 to 114c. Timothy seed, \$3.00 to 3.15.

article has been very quiet this week, the prin- Tire ditto, \$6 to 6.50. Ingot Tin, 28 to 30c; Ingot

cipal demand being tor Japans at late rates. which, however, are firm, the quotations for medium being $42\frac{1}{2}$ to $62\frac{1}{2}$ c; very little doing in Green or Blacks. Coffee.—There has been rather better demand this week, the decline in prices have induced parties to buy. Sales of Java from 28 to 294c; Rio, 23 to 25c; Mara-caibo, 24 to 26c. Sugar.—Owing to a large quantity being pressed on the market from the ship's side, prices are somewhat weaker, and we now quote Cuba 7 to 8c; Barbadoes, 7^2c ; we this week quote local refined crushed Å, g_{ac}^{ac} ; dry crushed, 10c; ground, 10c; yellow, 8 to 9c; imported yellows, 7¹/₂ to 8c. Molasses.—This market has a strong upward tendency; business has been active ; sales comprise lots of Muscovado at 31 to 321c; Trinidad, 30 to 321c; and Barbadoes at 40 to 421c, chiefly at outside quotation; golden syrup, 42c; amber ditto, 48c. Spices—There has been a good demand for nutmegs at 95 to \$1.10; black pepper is rather dearer. in sympathy with reports from producing markets and New York, and is now selling at 171 to 18c; cloves are higher, and held for 45 to $47\frac{1}{2}$ c; cassia, 20 to 22c; pimento, 8 to 9c. Rice—Market is rather better supplied, and a large business has been done in small lots at \$4.90 to 5. Fruit.-Prices generally have a downward tendency, stocks are now getting replenished. Layer raisins, \$2.35 to 2.45, as to size of lots; Valencias are still in small supply, and prices have advanced to $8\frac{3}{4}$ to $9\frac{1}{4}$ c; currants now are in good demand at 5½ to 6c; Sultana raisins, 111 to 12c; almonds are scarce, and held for 14 to 141c for Tarragona; filberts, 11c; walnuts, 71c; prunes, none in market; figs, small boxes, 9 to 10¹/₂c. HIDES AND PELTS.—We have again to note

an advance in our quotations; the market is being well supplied, and the demand is good. We now quote : No. 1 inspected, \$8.50 to 9.50; No 2 ditto. \$8.00 to 8.50; No 3 ditto, \$7.00 to 7.50; Calfskins, 15c per lb; Sheep's Pelts, \$1.75 to \$2.50 nominal; Lambs, 25 to 40c.

HARDWARE.-There has been a falling off in the amount of business as compared with the previous week, and this has allowed importers time to receive, check and put into stock goods just to hand. Stocks are now better assorted than for some time back, and, with the advent of more seasonable weather, better times are looked for. Several travellers have proceeded west on the usual summer trip, and a fair amount of business has been the result of their operations. The only change we have to note in quotations is in Pig iron, which has been moving to a large extent within our range of quotations. We quote : Pig Iron per ton-Gartsherrie, \$32 to 33 ; Glengarnock, \$30 to 31 ; Carnbroe, \$31.50 to 32; Summerlee and Laugleson, \$31 to 32; Eglington, \$29 to 30; Hematite, \$41.50 to 42. Bar Iron per 100 lbs. Scotch and Staffordshire, \$3 to 3.10; best ditto, \$3.25 to 3.50; Stationusmie, \$103.10; best dirte, \$1.25 to 3.50; Swedes and Norway, \$5.50 to 6.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$7 to 7.50. Canada Plates per box—Glamorgan and Budd, \$6.25 to 6.50; Ar-row and Garth, \$6.25 to 6.50; F. and W. row and Garth, \$6.25 to 6.50; F. and W. Crown, \$6.50 to 6.75; Hatton and Penn., \$6.25 to 6.50; Squares and 14×20 , 25c extra. *Tin Plates* per box—Charcoal IC, \$10.75 to 11; ditto IX, \$12.50 to 13.00; ditto DC, \$9.75to 10.; Coke IX, \$9.00. *Tinned sheets* No. 26 Charcoal best 15c; *Galvanised sheets* 104c. Hoops and Bands per 100 lbs, \$3.75 to 4.00; Sheets, best brands, \$4.00 to 4.25; Boiler plate per 100 lbs, \$4.00 to -Stock in store 53.525 busn., very little doing t 85 to 90c per 66 lbs., for cargoes afloat. *iats.*—Scarce, market price and advancing, ales ex-store at 52 to 55c.; large sales are re-orted to have taken place at prices not allowed b transpire. Barley.—Market quiet and nom-ial at \$1.10 to 1.15. Clover seed, 11 to 114c. *imothy seed*, \$3.00 to 3.15. GROCERIES.—Teas. — The market for this rticle has been very quiet this week, the prin-trice has been very quiet this week, the prinCopper, \$22.50 to 23. Horse Shaes per 100 lbs, \$5.75 to 6. Proved Coil Chain, § in., \$7.25 to 7.50. Anchors 7 to 8c; Anvils 10 to 12c; Iron wire 6 per bdl \$3.00 to3.10; Boiler tubes 2 inch 18c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ 21c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ 23c, 3 25c, $3\frac{1}{2}$ 35c, 4 inch 45c per foot. Window Glass, 4th quality, per 50 feet, to 25 added inches \$2.60; to 40 added inches \$2.80; to 50 added inches \$3.00.

LEATHER .- Market quiet, and sales have been moderate for the season, the only change we have to make this week is in waxed upper which is dearer, beyond this there is nothing calling for special remark. We now quote :-Hemlock Spanish sole No. I B. A. 26c; ditto No. 2 23 to 24c; Buffalo sole No. 1 22 to 23c; ditto No. 2 18 to 21c; Hemlock slaughter 26 to 31c; waxed upper light and medium 39 to 421c; ditto heavy 36 to 39c; grained upper 37 to 42c; splits, large 26 to 32c; ditto small 18 to 25c; calfskins, 27 to 36 lbs, 60 to 75c; ditto 18 to 26 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 30 to 42c; harness 26 to 32; buffed cow 14 to 17c per ft.; enamelled cow 18 to 19c; patent cow 191 to 20c; pebbled cow 14

to 17c; rough leather 27 to 29]. LIQUORS.—Brandy.—The change in the tariff has caused a falling off in business, and transactions this week have been unimportant, and no change has been reported in quotations. Gin .-Sales of DeKuyper's in wood at \$1.75. Cases of this Gin are scarce and Red are held for \$8.00 and Green for \$4.50. Rum \$2.25 per 16 o.p. High wines move freely at \$1.671 duty paid.

Rye whites in fair demand at 891c d. p. NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine is rather firmer but not quotably higher, and we continue to quote it 55 to 571c. Rosins. are unchanged, strained \$4.00; No. 2 \$4.25 to 4.50; No. 1 \$5,00; pale to extra \$6 to 7. Pine Tar and Pitch unchanged. Coal tar and Pitch are in good demand at unchanged prices.

OILS .- There has been an active demand this week, and large quantities have been changing hands. Cod oil has been largely dealt in at 58 to 59c. Linseed Raw 75c; ditto boiled 80c. Seal steam refined is held for 67½c, while large sales have taken place on private terms. Of Straw seal there is none in the market. Bleached Whale oil 75c. Olive 95c to \$1.05. Petroleum. The demand continues to be light, nothing do-ing in car loads. Single barrels and small lots bring from 10 to 20c.

PROVISIONS.—Butter.—Receipts during the past week 530 kegs; shipments 80 kegs. Market quiet, prices tend downward. We now quote new store packed western 24 to 25c; dairy ditto 25 to 26c; eastern townships 26 to 27. Cheese. Receipts 382 boxes ; shipments to boxes. Market firm, fine factory 14 to 15c. Pork .--- Receipts 249 brls.; shipments 113 brls. There is an active demand for the Lower Ports and lumber regions. Inspected mess at \$18.75 to 19.00; uninspected mess \$18.00; thin mess \$17.50 extra prime \$14.50. Lard.--Is firm and advancing, now sells at 11¹/₂ to 12c. Tallow in the rough \$4.00 to 4.50 per cwt., ditto rendered 6¹/₂ to 7c per lb.

RAW FURS .- We have nothing of importance to note this week; trade is quiet, collections are considerably below the average, our quotations are unchanged :-Beaver, \$1.75 to 2.25 per lb; black bear large \$10.00 to 12.; ditto small \$6 to 8; fisher \$8 to 10.00; silver fox \$25 sman ψ_0 to 5, insist ψ_0 to 10.00; since 10x ψ_2 5 to 50; cross fox \$3.50 to 5.; red fox \$1.50 to 1.60; lynx \$2.00; marten, dark Labrador, \$7 to 8; pale marten \$1.50; prime dark mink \$2.50 to 3.50; mink dark 2nds \$1.50 to 2; otter \$9 to 10; fall muskrat 12c; winter muskrat 15 to 17c; spring muskrat 22 to 25c; racoon 25 to 50c; skunk 20 to 50c.

SALT .- There has been rather more movement in salt this week. Coarse being placed for lots in the city at 85 to goc; Fine is scarce and held for \$1.30 to 1.35.

WOOL.-There has been nothing doing in Canadian wools this week, the quotations for

which are fleece wool 30 to 33c; pulled wool super 32 to 34c; ditto No. 1 black and unassorted 30c, nominal. A sale of greasy Australian wool was made on terms which have not transpired.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, May 20, 1874.

There has been rather more activity in trade during the past week, than previously, but there have not been many changes to note in quotatations, nor much to call tor special attention in any direction. In groceries there has been more doing, and orders from the country have come in more freely, with the exception of coffee, which is tending downward, prices are firm for all leading articles. Hardware has been in moderate request, but stocks have not as yet been replenished to any marked extent. Produce was dull during the entire week, but closes with rather more enquiry and more in-elination on the part of holders to meet the views of buyers. Provisions have been in steady consumptive request, at generally unchanged prices. Leather has been in good demand for most descriptions of stock, and receipts not having been in excess of trade requirements, prices are fully maintained. Wool continues dull.

CATTLE .- Beeves .- There was a fair supply in during the past week, the bulk of which may be classified as first-class, and for which there was a fair competition, \$5.25 being the outside price paid for car loads. Sales include one car, averaging 1200 lbs, at \$60; one car, averaging 1250 lbs, at \$5.121; two cars, avaraging 1230 lbs, at \$62; one car, averaging 1400 lbs, at \$5.25; one car of cows, averaging 1150 lbs, at \$4.90; two cars averaging 1260 lbs, at \$65; three cars, averaging 1300 lbs, at \$67; with five per cent allowance of gross weight; one car of oxen, averaging 1500 lbs, at \$63. Sheep.—Receipts limited to a single drove, which were disposed of at from \$8.50 to 10; second-class are quoted at \$6, and third-class at \$3 to 4. Lambs .- The demand has fallen off somewhat, and prices are easier at \$2 to 4. Calves.—There are no first-class coming in, but plenty of inferior, these bringing from \$4 to 8; prime would command \$10 to 12.

DRUGS .- There has been a fair business done in this line during the past week, but there has been no special activity, and prices are altogether without change.

FLOUR AND MEAL .- Flour .- In store on the 18th inst., 22,131 brls., against 25,076 brls. the previous week, and 13,309 brls. at the corresponding date of the previous year. Notwithstanding some decline in the price of wheat in Liverpool, flour in that market has remained without change, and there has been no alteration of any importance here. Extra is steady at \$5.70 f.o.b., at which recent sales have been made. Spring wheat extra has changed hands within the past few days at \$5.30 f.o.b. for the most part, although a limited business was done at \$5,25, at which there are now no sellers. Superfine has been inactive, the latest reported -Is firm and in fair demand. Some lots sold at \$5.50, but holders are now asking \$5.60 to 5.75, and in some cases \$6. *Bran.*—Quoted at \$19 to 20 for car loads in bulk on the track, and at \$22 for broken lots delivered.

GRAIN.-Wheat.-In store on the 18th inst., 483,284 bushels, against 572,196 bushels the previous week, and 250,385 bushels at the cor-responding date of last year. There was a further decline during the week in the Liverpool wheat market, and for most of that time inactivity was the prevailing feature of this market. buyers and sellers being widely asunder in their are bringing 11% to 12%, and canvassed 12% to

views. At the close, however, there was a better enquiry, though at a lower range of prices, and holders seeming more prepared to accept the situation, some business was done. Several round lots of No. 1 spring, changed hands at \$1.23 f.o.b., at which figure buyers could probably still be found, holders asking \$1.24 to 1.25. In white wheat there has been no late business reported, and quotations are nominal at \$1.30 to 1.33 f.o.b.; for No. 2 fall, and No. 1 Treadwell. Peas.—In store on the 18th inst., 59,730 bush., against 60,842 bush. the previous week, and 44,725 bush. at the corresponding date of last year. There have been no sales whatever during the week, except of farmers' loads, for which there are buyers at 70 to 72c. Oats .--Receipts have been rather more liberal, but prices have not given away, and sales have been

readily made at 55c on the track. GROCERIES — Coffee.—Is easier to buy, but quotations are nominally about as last quoted. Good samples of Java are obtainable at 27 to 30c., and of Rio at 25 to 26c. Fish.-Dry cod are selling to a fair extent at 5½c per lb. Of other fish this market is bare. Fruit.—Valentia raisins are now not to be had. Layers are held at \$2.50 to 2.75, and Sultanas at 12 \pm C. Currants are very firm, quoted at 6 to 6 \pm C. for good samples. *Rice.*—Is beginning to arrive, but samples. Auto. Is beginning to arrive, but prices remain steady at \$5.25 to \$5.40. Spices. —Inactive and unchanged. Sugar.—There has been scarcely anything doing in raw descriptions. Yellow refined is selling quietly, and is steady as to price at 81 to 91c. for Montreals, and 8 to 9c for Scotch and English. Whites are the turn easier, but there are no sellers under 101 to 101c, according to quantity. Tea. -Has been in steady demand from the trade, but jobbers have not been buying of late quite so freely as previously. Young Hysons have had the principal enquiry, and sales to a fair extent have been made of all grades at full prices. Japans are in small stock and are in good request and firm. Blacks are selling moderately and at full rates. Tobacco .-- Is very quiet and prices unchanged.

HARDWARE.-Stocks are still light, but they will now shortly be made up from arrivals by the spring fleet, which have already reached Montreal. Trade continues rather dull, and prices are not changed to any extent.

HIDES AND PELTS .- Hides .- There are not many green coming in, and all offerings are readily taken at former quotations. Cured are selling at 8½c for No. 1, and 6½c for No. 2. Calfskins.—Green are coming in plentifully, but find ready buyers at 11c. Cured are very dull, and no recent sales have been effected. Sheep. skins .- The receipts are now light, and prices are nominally unchanged. Lambskins. - In these, dealers are still paying 15c. LEATHER.—Spanish Sole—Is in rather small

stock and firmer, with none now offering under 26c. Slaughter Sole-Inactive and unchanged. Upper.-Good light stock, which is not overabundant, has been in request, but ordinary is neglected. Harness-Has had a fair enquiry at unchanged rates. Buff and Pebble-In steady demand, with ready sale for all coming forward at 16 to 18c. Russets-In demand, and selling at up to 45c, according to quality.

PROVISIONS .- Butter. - There has been little disposition to buy during the past week, and prices are again slightly lower, large rolls, of which receipts have principally, consisted, are quoted at 15 to 18c according to quality, with the demand only of a retail character. Cheese .-New is selling to meet ordinary consumptive wants at 14c. Dried Apples.—Now held at 11c, stocks being in very limited compass. Eggs .-Are rather nrmer, and may be quoted at 111 to 12c, for packed. Lard.— In moderate request at unchanged quotations. Bacon.—Steady at 8³/₄ to gc for Cumberland cut. Hams.—Smoked

13c. Pork.-Mess is quoted at \$18.50 to 19.00 WOOL.-The market for all descriptions of wool is very dull, but there is no change to note in prices which are steady at 32 to 34c for pulled super and at 31 to 32c for combing.

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Public THE WOOL PROSPECT IN THE WEST .--- The National Crop Reporter says :--- In Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin the reported number of 5 uditor sheep of all kinds in 1873 was nearly 10,016, ooo; average estimated increase over last year in the number to be sheared, 11 per cent. As-T suming the increase of all kinds to have been the same, there were in those States, March 15th, 1874, a trifle over 10,127,000 sheep. Reckoning 33 lbs. of wool per fleece, the total t0 clip last year in those States was a little more than 36,500,000 lbs. The estimates indicate Bafor this year an average falling off in the weight of fleeces of 3.2 per cent. Taking the slight gain in number and the loss in weight of fleeces, the the result leaves a probable shortage this year of a little over 1,150,000 lbs. of wool. The past È ished winter has been generally very favorable to sheep breeding, and while the average confurni dition on March 15th was over 1 per cent better than at the same date last year, the increase of lambs has been considerably greater as com-Returns pared with the previous winter.

BULLION YIELD OF THE UNITED STATES. The bullion yield of the United States for the years 1872 and 1873 compare as follows :---

	1873.	1872.	
California	18,015,722	\$19,049,089	24
Nevada		25,548,801	09
Oregon	1,376,389	1,905,034	
Washington	209,396	226,051	об
Idaho	2,343,654	2,514,089	78
Montana	3,892,810	4,442,134	90
Utah	4,906,337	3,521,020	09
Arizona	47,778	143,777	00
Colorado	4,083,268	3,001,750	85
Mexico (west coast)	868,798	535,071	80
British Columbia	1,250,035	1,350,064	16

ending Total......\$72,258,693 \$62,236,913 89 This shows an increase for 1873 of \$10,021,-780. The total yield for 1871 was \$58,284,029, or nearly \$4,000,000 less than for 1872. Month

-A bill introduced by Mr. Kirkpatrick into the House of Commons provides that all debts amounting to \$5 and upwards contracted by the master, owner or agent of any vessel of 15 tons or upwards sailing in our inland waters, incurred for wages of seamen, for repairs, for pilotage, wharfage, stores, provisions, &c. shall be lien on such vessel.

TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS

AND OTHERS.

The undersigned will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his office in London, ON THURSDAY, the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1874, at the hour of noon.

The Strathroy Woollen Manufacturing Company's Mills,

In the Town of Strathroy, with all the valuable machin-

In the rown of strainby, with all the valuable machin-ery and effects. The premises are brick, newly built in the most sub-stantial manner, and are extensively and admirably arranged for doing a large business. The Sale will give an opportunity to a quire a most valuable property at a bargain, Further particula s may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at

time of sale. THOS, CHURCHER, Assignee.

London, Ont., 14th May, 1874.

		CAPL	CAPITAL.	-					LI	LIABILITIES	s				
NAME OF BANK. ONTARIO.	Capital Capital Authorized Subscribed.		Capital Paid Up.	Notes in Circulation	Dom. Govt deposits pay- able on Demand.	D. Govt. de- posits pay'ble after notice or on a fixed day.	Prev. Govt. deposits pay- able on demand.	P. Govt. de- posits pay'ble after notice or on a fixed day.	Other Deposits Payable on Demand.	Other eposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Due to other Banks in Canada.	Due to Agen- Due to Agen- cies of Bk. or cie of Bk. or cies of Bk. or cie of Bk. or or Agenc's in or Agenc's in for gn count's Unit'd Kgdm		Liabilities not included under forego- ing heads.	Total Liabilities.
Bank of Toronto	\$2,000,000	\$1,500,000	I,500,000	940, 5 16	51,893 84	250,000 00		193,380 92	I,327,096 85	904,353 51	113,966 47		· 70,746 54	306 00	\$3,852,250 I
Can. Bank of Commerce.	1,000,000 6,000,000	1,000,000 6,000,000	011'020	2,336,367	37,333 33	20,000 00	52,097 73	500,000 00		2,348,115 98	52,605 72		408,422 40		9, 64,268 95
Dominion Bank	1,000,000	973 050	944.468	672,339				253,174 38							
agara District Bank	400,000	362,000	300,798	205,144	8,591 87		··· ···		57,328 30	359,900 02	00,947 17		25,077 20	00 011	043,100 04
Royal Canadian Bank	2,500,000	2,000,000	1,964,555	1,093,296	300,400 2/ I0,983 I4	163,000 00	52,043 80			579,837 48	14,993 32	279 02	-/ -/	•	
St. Lawrence Bank	1,000,000	200,000	377,170	330,020	•	20,000 00			230,54,00	205,437 00					0 00/1020
nk of Montreal	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,9:4,135	3,793,264	3,807,600 23	2,000,000 00	162,815 (9	5 0,000 00		4,161,419 57	855,060 63	184 57			20,999,974 32
Bank of B. N. A.	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,810,808	62,438 00		10,254 00			4,702,912	2 126 65	102,904 00	10'173'-53 00		
Banque du Feuple	000'000'I	1,000,000	1,000,000	334.400	2,000 00	240,000 00			56 61C.224	054,450 086.071	58.81	246 01	175.060 16	85.371 70	3,143,075 24
nque lacques-Cartier	2.000,000	2.000.000	1,704,290	496,127	-00 000.55		140,451 51	100,000 00		1,352,138	27,113			3,941 49	
Banque Ville-Marie	1,000,000	600,000	411,790	219,237	10,000 00	25,000 00			59,612 80	141,232 18,	2,155				467,733 69
Banque de. St. Jean	1,000,000	540,000		57,9,8							39 94			190 43	12,819 1
Banque de Hyacinthe	500,000	500,000		78,925				0000	131,002 09	60 501,05 05	:		10 160 84		270,033 74
Eastern Townshine Bank	1,200,000	1,200,000	0.2021	724.201	40 C60'C1		10.330 30	130,000		335.417	120.861 73	4.360 22			
Exchange Bank of Canada.	1.000.000	1.000 000	834.360	415,624	27.500 00	30,000				11,000	425		188,750 12		
Molson's Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,970,550	I,135,470	26,035 38	150,000				461,759	85.58	33,535	198.303 12		4,074,371 49
Merchants' Bank	9,000,000	8,697,200	7,259,016	3,531,731	358,197 04		12,023 00		5,405,414 40	2,753,550 00	70,855 40	499,440 04	394,082 30		13,025,894 b
Metchanics Dank	1,000,000	500,000	422.470	105,201	1,000 00				40/1012 02	270 KOO CO			125 620 50		1. 246 220 71
ebec Bank	3.000.000	2.422.600	2.301.530	1.084.056	244,510 94	173.200 00	53.638 95		1,911,237 95	I,074,288 96	32,439 01		188,576 08		
Union Bank	2.000.000	2,000,000		1,088,505	214.335 33		104,667 92		753,665 19			3,826 94	208,160 84		
Stadacona Bank	1,000,000	591,500	230,540	23,294					64,859 89		•				88,153 8
Total Ontario and Quebec.	63,066,666	59,613,010	54,624,712	23,072,864	5,342,888 69	3,271,200 (0	663,713 63	2,826,729 61	30,292,515 14	25,062,296 06	1,781,103 76	645.296 88	8,432,218 67	107,547 58	101,498,374 02
NOVA SCOTIA.			and and							1 080	20.014	30 00T			2 K 87. 2
Bank of Nova Scotia.	300,000	300,000		608.040	82.204 30	80.000 0	104.178 75		261,937 18	109,120		20,091 83		208,977 59	2,322,774 47
Ex hange Bk of Yarmouth	400,000	400,000	290,175	149,665		:			14,867 63		6 748	:			
Merchants' Bk. of Halifax.] People's Rank	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000	609,515	66,203 50				100,402 07	411,2 2	5,014 60		27,710 40		1,300,050 60
	1,000,000	1,000,000	400,000	269.724	14,042 12	•			172,918 68	398,160 72	13,370 36	391 14		r,896 32	870,604 24
Bank of Liverpool									0.14 52	15.663 00	00 11				30 313 52
	ann'anc	moloc	2001	Cotite						n		•			
NEW BRUNSWICK. Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	1.000.000	000'000'I	723.048	163.778				757,459 21	I,569,620 57	105	526 42		93,762 60	3,413,867 3
Maritime Bk. of D. of Can.	2,000,000	1,000,000	358,435	63,172		50,000 00		••••••	13,224 72	33,545	125		•••••••	18,732 20	183,348 33
St Startan's Dall															

											10 10	. 0		NH .	m :	:	1							
	Asset8	341 21 341 21 35 98 370 55 38	84 88 84 88	897 20 065 00 874 57	972 52 761 04 846 41	82,092 80 80,767 96 14,635 54	14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	E9 526	21 010, 21 080, 22 080,		511,415 86 511,415 86 1,220,028 16	,937 7c	14-972-41		529,547 63		1		S	TE	EAI	M		
	Total	6,466,312 1,362,841 17,569,808 3,366,570 1,301,735		39,466, 12,997. 3,272,	5,428,972 4,603,761 903,846		2,024,417 6,523,091 22,723,642		18 18			0 I.359,937	134	•	529	deducted	F	rIR]						ΙE
ľ	Oth'rAs- sets not included above.	10,290 10,529 13,606 12,832	27,653 34,251	60,609 3.305	53,916 5,500 226	2,020 2,020 10,948 60,499	10,071 944,781	32,320	1,385,215	2,882	48,572 152,202	78,990		65,714		uld be d		E	KH	IB	BI]	610	N .	
	ank Ot mises in	40,800 76,061 13,933	483		4,368 5,302 1,264		7,645 3,660 2,707	71,003 77,024 77,024			7,502	23,360		1,082 6,555	3,600	amount should be	0	n Tues	-					
	Real Estate (other than Pre- mises.)	50,261 40 10,867 176 8,000 23	37,679	7,045 425 86,562 200 2,284 35	484	29,277 123 29,277 123	300 1		18 210	? 	63,503			5,500 1		s, the amo	we the Co	e shall exhibit row large st e neighborho	reams od of F	of our of wa Fronts	ter o and Ba	am Fir n the l ay Stree	e Engin high buil ets. The	nes, and Idings in e Mayor,
	mis Press	81 50 51 50 78 110	: :		54.03		66 35 185,	313 80	3 1 9		8 8 8		<u>:</u> 	8,8	8	r Bank	ou fo							
	Overdue debts secured.	104,620 68,372 7,330 29,051	48,159	89,743 93,851 1.312	18,398 42,°35 2,825	113,240	23,579 199,370	72,500 66,698 68,630	a	occ:z/1'1	6,636 11.400			172,817 800	3 300	position as other Banks, the	P	OWER, E	d on t	his c	ontine	ent. Co	ounty To	
	Notes, &c., overdue and not specially secured.	10,407 5,674 5,684 5,684	102,109 105,522 13,741	61,960 95,132 0,436	52,843 4,119	582 582	23,236 260.932	10,000 29,589 18,555			44.325	18.657		5,162	13,100	same position	re	Insurat	nce	Ra	tes	steamer	s red	
		230 003	130	145 628	838 686 686	563 563 563	738 986 886	26, 273	228	400 100 1	281	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	744	316	396,545	the sa	t	hus making self, indepen		-	-			e, pay foi
	Notes and Bills dis- counted and Current.	4,519,8 832,9 13,177 2,658,9	6188,430 4,128,11 910,35	24,925, 8,449,	3,601, 3,601, 3,665,	2,655	2,004, 1,263, 5,353,	800 5,430	231	117,285,400 487.400	395	1,700	06.744	3,871,316 267,463	396	therefore in the]]	HYSL						
	Loans, &c., to Corpora- tions.	423,181 25,674 690,222	162,57 / 244,530	1,146,268		115,1	148,717		102,000	3,144,927	227,179			92,260		nlace it there					CI	IATI	uilder HAM,	Ont.
	Loans secured by Bonds.	195,363 142,657 82,289 82,715	80,538		78,752 3,600		35,241	671,586		3,069,902	10,250 24,742			000.01	::	L C		As to the Catherines, S using them. May 18th, 1		ter o by, Ga	f our lt, Ch	engine atham,	and oth	efer to St her Town
U	Advan- ces secu- ed by Bk Stock.	25,500 91,500 119,425 45,000	105,270	3,000 1,118 410	85,962 767,844 215,000	57,133	515,346 54,925	2,500 542,372 710,770	56,092 13,500	4,562,952								-				AL		
1 4 3	ncial Govern- menta.	ΙΔ ΙΔ									16,985							PRIMI		VEV	WF			LANI
4	ernment.	$- \overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot} $					85,766			85,766	168		1,367	70.737				C IN LOT) דדד			-
	And the the	147,155 ···	1,999 82,733				281,999	-	262,106	1,174,428				101'44			Ciece,	No	т МС	ONTR	EAL	INSP	ECTIO	N:
	Debe ture or Sto		:		31		:	8	8 :	1,1,11	2 2 2	26	3 6 :	1 5	<u>5</u>		10 115 FICAD	M. H. Montreal,				UR	ð.	SON
	Bal due om Ag'cies f the Bk.or rom other iks.or Age- linited	Kingdom. 36,164 72	10,557 68	1,442,565 07	34,641 21 948 74 156,244 31		30,891 4 198,05 30,891 4 198,05	44,020	48,000	1,928,034	13,562	9,254	78,683	64,			DCDCS			Flo	kē) Y	
	hue krc'ies fr Ather in Age-E	557 72.	50 73 16 5 73 16	8 8 8 8 8 8	2 2 6 4 2 4 7 8	91 53	22 81 910 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	22 20 22	11 23	211 13	16,959 06 24,992 82	37,297 37	74,233 52	222 10 510 21	63 92 845 26		its Bra	Mani	tol	ba	a	nd	No	orth
	Bal. due from Agc'ies f of the Bk. or o from other Bks.or Age- bus.or Age- noies in	countries. 38.550 3 183,029 1		~		:		100,790 1,562 27,492		7,275,211					-		ا ه	W	est	Т	'er	rit -	orie	es.
	Balances due from other Banks in	22,939 68 26,497 42 200,392 26	13,712 31 15,548 54 59,71 97	25,078 00 281,133 57	271.951 00 14,863 75 438,494 62	7,089 12 7,089 12 97,038 62	7,040 50 110,000 00 105,424 41 82.602 28	99,865 75 16,095 43 86,745 05		2,637,606 20	22,464 35 89,565 53		14,494 93	22,920 82 122,933 27	16,490 02	n n664C r	the amount due	On and a rates will b tween Prin	e char ce Ari	ged f thur's	or Pa Lan	ssenge	rs and]	Freight l
	Notes and Cheques on 1 other Banks.	416	113,940 0/ 24,051 83 178,753, 56 159,987 53	75,163 00 50,706 73	52,733 00 08,343 22 72,379 04	9,279 57 9,279 57 7,508 96	92,210 00 40,455 84 15,943 04	26 247 18 35,078 86 0,279 00	86,701 22 86,701 22 14,062 29	3,939,163 79	4,686 54 64,621 33	3,003 20	15,225 22	1,914 22	845 25		this item t	T	senge	r, adu	ilt, wi ar fou	rteen 1	zears of	
	Det Chee		<u>- 888</u>	8 8	000	888	888	2888	888	22 3.5	3.8	88	8	22 8	8	8	include in t	With 10 Children All freig House	under	r thre	e yea	rs of ag	30 .	Fre
	Dominion Notes.	494,620 0 30,592 0 970,301 7	238,435 19,612 421,655 365,900	135,532 (848,325 198,964 283,424	12,599 12,348 5,459	417,249 31,819 74,446	26,062 26,062 210,664	327,425 329,474 9,120	8,366,658	13,300 159,086	7,215 65,719	112,200	5,807 112 805	4142		nk to inclu	100 lbs.	ld Fu	rnitu	re (at	owne	r's risk)	🗘 2
	S pecie.	96,389 £3 14,438 78 17,406 42	75,427 55 52,275 09 218,871 22 258,520 72	26,210 00 68,409 85	49,672 95 34,471 51	47,470 30 7,324 00 4,464 29 4,895 44	31,326 67 62,477 71 891 60	173,111 /0 ,099,048 49 20,978 35 6,100 00	187,496 06 65,679 01 300 12	6,295,325 61	15,669 17 12,739 16	24,471 60 97,503 38	125,077 27	7,251 91	2,335 65	10,455 30	Act requires this Bank to its Liabilities	All Mach Horses, No Win over any I	Cattle, es or part of	, Shee Spiri the r	ep, &c tuour oute.	., at sp 1 Liqu	ors will	be carr
	N N															d I.	requir	Through can be had CARPENTI					Bay to Contra	Fort Ge ctors, W
	Ϋ́,	RIO. oronto lamilto	Bank. Dist. B lank	BEC.	B. N. Peuple ionale	es Cart Marie Jean Ivacint	rp. Ba	Bank. 's Ban 's Ban tan Ban	ank of L.	t. & Q	Varmoi va Sco	Varmo	B.of H of H	ank NBWI	srunsv Bk.of Bank	ien's B Edwar	he Act m its I		direc	t10n,			F. BI	RAUN, Secrețar
	BANK	ONTA Bank of To Bank of H C.Bkof Co	Dominion Bank Niagara Dist. Bk. Ontario Bank Povel Canadian B.	St. Lawre OUEI	Bank of J Bank du I Bank Nat	Bk Jacque B. Ville-N B. de St. B. de St. H	City Ban Eastern 1 Ex. Bk. of	Moison's Merchant Mechanic Metropoli	Ouebec B. Union B.	Total On	Bank of J	Ex B.of) Merch. B	People's Union Bl	Pictou Bank	B. of N. F. Maritime People's	St. Steph B. of Pr.	* The	Departme Ottaw	nt of I a, 8th	Public May,	e Woi 1874.	rks, }		

At TWO o'clock p.m., at the foot of Bav Street, Toronto, reshall exhibit one of our Steam Fire Engines, and hrow large streams of water on the high buildings in he neighborhood of Front and Bay Streets. The Mayor, Jouncillors, and citizens, also other corporations re-quiring Fire Protection, are respectfully invited to visit uur engine and its work doing Fire duty, which we claim or Power, Efficiency, and Durability re not excelled on this continent. County Towns will emember that with one of our Steamers Insurance Rates are reduced about 25 per cent., thus making the Steamer, in a very short time, pay for tiself, independent of the great security derived. HYSLOP & RONALD, Steam Fire Engine Builders, CHATHAM, Ont. As to the character of our engines we refer to St. Catherines, Strathroy, Galt, Chatham, and other Towns using them. May 18th, 1874. FOR SALE. PRIME NEWFOUNDLAND COD OIL. IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. No. I MONTREAL INSPECTION: M. H. SEYMOUR & SON, Montreal, 14th May, 1874. Manitoba and North-West Territories. On and after the 5th of JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for Passengers and Freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, and Fort Garry, Manitoba:-Household Furniture (at owner's risk), per ... \$ 3 00 100 lbs..... All Machinery, special rates. Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. CARPENTER & Co., Thunder Bay, By direction,

BRITON

MEDICAL & GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

EXTRACTS FROM THE QUINQUENNIAL REPORT TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1872.

NEW BUSINESS.

The past five years have been years of acknowledged depression in regard to the business of Life Assurance; yet it is the gratifying privilege of the Directors of the BRITON to be able to report, during the period under review, a very large accession of new Members, as will appear from the following return of Proposals and New Premiums for the period 1868 to 1872 inclusive :---

It has been the object of the Directors to deal equitably with this large number of proposals; on the one had they have not desired to send away from the doors any life that could be safely admitted; on the other, bearing in mind how much the prosperity of an Assurance Company depends upon a judicious selection of risks, they have tried only to accept such lives as they believed would become profitable members of the Society. A certain number of the proposals were not carried into effect from causes over which the Directors had no control, but of those not completed by far the larger proportion were either absolutely declined by the Board, or were surcharged at such a rate as the proposers did not care to accept.

 The Proposals received for the first five years were 13,604 for £3,980,000
 2 11 Stg.

 The Policies issued......
 10,560
 2,993,294
 17
 1

So that 3,041 for £986,905 5 10

were not carried into effect. It would have been a source of pleasure to the Directors to have decreased this proportion of uncompleted assurances by dealing with less severity with many of the propositions submitted to them, if they could have done so without sacrificing those principles of caution on the exercise of which so much of the success of the Office must depend.

ANNUAL INCOME.

Making a Total Income of£251,181 8 5

CLAIMS AND MORTALITY.

So that there is an excess of the last period over the former of 732, for ...£228,348 Stg.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The funds in hand at the end of the Quinquennial period, i.e., 31st December, 1872 (by which are meant the net assets afted deducting all claims, value of re-assurances, etc.) were At the commencement of the period they were So that in the five years the Association has set aside	£	2614,166 416,723 2197,442	3 (18 7	6
The gross Assets of the Association amounted on the 31st Dec., 1872, to	£65	3.402	24	4
They have all been carefully audited and certified by the four appointed auditors, and consist of the following unexception				•
Mortgages on property within the United Kingdom £256,095 Ditto, ditto, out of the United Kingdom 1,326 Loans on the Company's Policies 36,728 Investments 36,520 In British Government Securities 46,520 In Colonial ditto House Property 79,232 Reversions 2,247 Half-Premiums on Loan 2,247 Claims due from other Companies 5,045 Loans upon Personal Security 5,045 Loans upon Personal Security £33,226 0 11 Ditto, ditto, in connection with the deposit of Title Deeds and other Miscellaneous 11	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 7 \\ 13 & 11 \\ 15 & 1 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 18 & 4 \\ 7 & 11 \\ 17 & 11 \\ 17 & 11 \\ \end{array}$	171165 :	•	
Property	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 10 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 13 & 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$			

Briton Medical and General Life Association-Continued.

VALUATION OF POLICY AND ANNUITY CONTRACTS.

In order to arrive at the exact measure of the liability of the Association under its various Policy and Annuity Contracts, the particulars of which are given below, a full and complete valuation of the same has been made. This important and laborious work has been performed by the Consulting Actuary of the Association, MR. ARTHUR SCRATCHLEY, M. A., who has been assisted by the Actuary and Secretary, and the other officers of the Society, by whom the requisite Schedules have been prepared with the greatest care to secure complete accuracy. All the work has been carefully checked and examined by competent authorities, and the following Balance-sheet shows the result of the same :---

STATEMENT OF VALUATION.

ASSETS.

The Assets of the Association, as per Auditors' Balance-sheet at 31st December, 1872, were				£653,402	2	4
The Assets of the Association, as per Auditors' Balance-sheet at 31st December, 1612, weter of the Premiums payable under the various contracts comprised in the foregoing Sc per cent					2	8
per cent				£3,582,018	4	7
LIABILITIES.	3 301 527	17 1	10			
LIABILITIES. The present value of the sums assured, as per Schedule, isf Value of Annuities	15.145	17 1	lõ			
Value of Annuities Outstanding Claims, &c	38,976	12	0			
Dividends unclaimed	259	8	3			
Dividends undistinicu	•			3,355,909	9 10	11
Leaving a Balance of	• • • • • • • • • •	••••	••	£226,10	88	8
ARTHUB SCRATCHLEY, M. A., Consulting Actuary.				0000 100	0	٥
The above Statement shows a balance of If to this we add the Capital at Call, amounting to	•••••	••••	•••	142,000	Õ	õ
If to this we add the Capital at Call, amounting to				£368.108	8	8 Sta

There will be the sum of

over and above all liabilities as a security for the Policyholders.

ANNUAL PREMIUM INCOME.

The following is a Schedule of the Policies which were in force on the 31st December, 1872.

DESCRIPTION OF TRANSACTIONS.	No of	Sums Assured	Yearly
DESCRIPTION OF TRANSACTIONS.	Policies	and Bonuses.	Premiums.
		£	
ASSURANCES FOR WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.		-	£
1. With Participation in Profits.	21,781	5,297.708.220	156,149.613
Minors' Assurances	304	84,764·283	1,016.817
Endowment Assurances	140	24,362.616	1,009.02
Children's Endown'ts (Prems. returnable)		2,311.158	94.318
Building Assurances	14	3,065.475	273.947
Limited Payments	38	14,961.729	623·333
First of two Lives	350	67,719,762	3,071.254
Last of two Lives	10	2,438.649	29.614
First of three Lives	ĩ	73.15	2.587
First of three Lives	3	2,550	37.778
Survivorship Assurances	2	400	10.149
Contingent Assurances Paid-up Policies	9	2,203.7	
Pala-up Policies		- 1	1.462.97
Extra Premiums Payable			
Total Assurances, with Profits	22,664	5,202,558.75	163,781 [.] 4
Total Assurances, with Tiones	44,004		
2. Without Participation in Profits.			
2. Without Participation in 176/08. For whole term of Life	3,458	1,622,386.45	54,743.553
Minors' Assurances	3,408	7,250	63.877
Minors' Assurances	98	23,404	1,020.385
Endowment Assurances	1	1.300.	1,020 000
Paid-up Endowment	138	22,175	830.835
Children's Endowm'ts (Prems. returnable Do do, Prems. non-returnable		100.	3.283
		3,750	120.584
Limited Payments		63.824.479	1,880.904
Increasing Scale	26	14,750	518.833
Decreasing Scale			2,961.363
Half Premium Table (No Debt)	. 58	28,055	714.87
Term Policies		38,544.958	1,803,197
First of two Lives			354.585
Last of two Lives			54.933
Last of three Lives		-,	204.904
Survivorship Assurances	. 13		94.613
Assurances with risk of Accident	4		2,125
Issue Assurances		-,000	19.141
Endowm't Assu'nces, Increasing Scal	e 3		
Paid-un Policies	. 90	27,329.179	359.218
Extra Premiums Payable	·	·	509.210
		2,014,187.066	65,751.203
Total Assurances, without Profits .	1,141	=	
Total Assurances	. 27,085	5 7,51 6 ,745-81 (3 228,532 609
Deduct Re-Assurances		118,024.562	
Net Amount of Assurances	127,08	b 7,398,721°254	223,996'86

EXTRACTED FROM

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT.

NEW BUSINESS.

During the year the Directors have received 2,337 Proposals for Assuring a capital sum of £771,539 9s. 7d. These Proposals have been thus dealt with :---

87 for 485	assurin "	g £25,221 8s. 9d. have been declined; £199,269 5s. 6d. have not been completed from various other causes; and
1,762	"	£547,048 15s. 4d. have been carried into effect, and have produced the sum of £18,370 12s. 9d. in Annual Premiums.

INCOME.

The total Premium Income of the Association for the year, after deducting Re-Assurance Premiums,		-	*
year, after deducing inclusion of the second	£224,102	18 3	3 10
The Interest to The other items	239	17	9
· · · · · · · ·	0051 881	10	10

Making a total Income of £251,661 19

CLAIMS.

The Claims during the year have been 481 in number, caused by the deaths of 414 assured lives, and have amounted (less the sums received from Reassuring Offices) to £161,573 2s. 10d. This sum, in accordance with the custom of the Association, includes all claims admitted this year.

ACCOUNTS.

The Accounts, prepared in the now recognized Parliamentary form, are submitted herewith. From them it will be seen that the excess of Income over Outgoings is £35,984 8s. 8d., which sum has been added to the Funds Account, increasing the same to £650,150 10s. 9d.

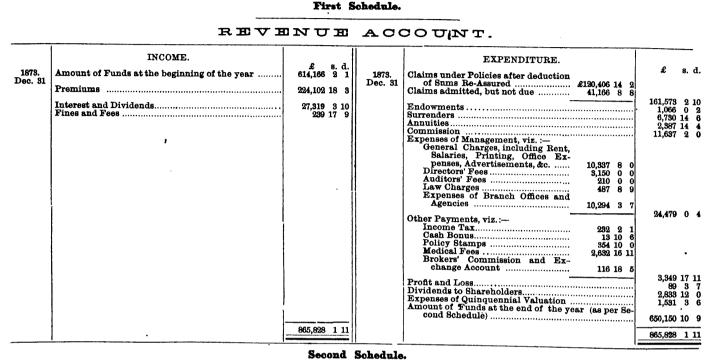
The gross Assets have been increased to £706,059 17s. 6d. It will be observed they consist of carefully selected securities of first-class character.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

In Canada the Association has an important and rapidly extending Branch, but with this exception the Directors have not endeavoured to push business abroad, nor have they any present intention of so doing. In Scotland the affairs of the Association continue to be well administered by the Local Board in Edinburgh.

The Directors are glad to be enabled to report a continuance of valuable support from the members of the Medical Profession.

BRITON MEDICAL AND GENERAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1873.



BALANCE SHEET.

1873. Dec. 31	LIABILITIES. Shareholders' Capital paid up	650,150 41,166 266	8 8 6 3 6 10	1873. Dec. 31	ASSETS. Mortgages on Property within the United Kingdom. Ditto, ditto, out of the United Kingdom. Loans on the Company's Policies In colonial ditto Railway Debenture Stock House Property. Reversions Half-Premiums on Loan. Amounts due from other Companies Loans upon Personal Security. Miscellaneous Property. Miscellaneous Property. 234,069 8 8 Ditto, ditto, in connection with the deposit of Title Deeds and other Miscellaneous Property. 19,847 17 4 Agents' Balances. Outstanding Premiums Ditto Interest. Interim Half-year's Dividend to 30th June Sundry Small Assets. Suspense Account Cash- In hand and on Current Accounts.	1,869 11 38,395 14 46,520 1 1 777.140 2 14,087 17 81,340 1 4,337 5 24,121 10 5,187 8 53,917 6 33,084 8 1 7,006 1 1,346 16
	,	706,059	17 6			706,059 17

We have examined the various Books, Securities, and Vouchers, relative to the above Account, and beg to report the same correct.

FRANCIS WEBB, Chairman. MILLIS COVENTRY, E. J. OLIVER, Directors.

JOHN MESSENT, Actuary and Secretary. Dated this 26th March, 1874. HENRY ALCOCK, JOHN BROWN, J. J. FAIRFAX SCOTT, J. C. WOOLLACOTT,

Deposit in Canada for Benefit of Canadian Policy-Holders, - - \$100,343.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA-12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

JAMES B. M.

E. A. MUMFORD, Inspector for Province of Ontario.

CHIPMAN, MANAGER.

OFFICE-EDINBURGH BUILDINGS, TORONTO.



INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the County Court of the County of York. James Brayley and Sidney F. McKinnon Plaintiffs, vs John Bairn, Defendant. Upon the application of James Brayley and Sidney F. McKinnon, and upon havin read the Writ of Attachment herein and return, and the affidavit of James R. Roaf, I do order that a meeting of the creditors of the above named John Bairn be held at the office of the Clerk of the Court, before him, in the Court House, Toronto, on Wednesday, the tenth day of June, A.D. röz, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing an assignee to the estate and effects of the said John Bairn. Dated at Chambers, this 18th day of May, A.D. 1874. (Signed), G. DUGGAN, Judge. ENOLISH, MCDOUGALL & ROAF, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH. C. P. C.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMEND-MENTS THERETO.

In t e matter of Samuel Clarke, of Toronto, an Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 7 Toronto Exchange, Wellington Street, Toronto, on Monday, the eighth day of June next, at two o'clock p.m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

WM. F. MUNRO, Interim Assignee. Toronto, 20th May, A.D. 1874.

Stave Cutting, Stave Jointer, Shingle, Wood Planing, Wood Moulding, Wood Tennoning, Straw Cutting, Tur-nip Root, Paper, Flax Scutching, Cheese Box and Butchers' Cleavers, &c. CARRIAGE SPRINGS:

Elliptic, Concord, and Side Sulky, Bright and Com-mon Seat, made from the best English Steel, oil tempered and warranted.

Drawing Knives, Chist S, Hammers, Hatchets, Picks, and Coopers' Tools.

MACHINE KNIVES:

JAMES WARNOCK & Co., GALT, Ont.



1205

Insurance.	Insurance.	Insurance.
CANADA	Twenty-eighth Annual Statement	Deposit of \$100,000.00
Life Assurance Company.	Connecticut Mutual	AT OTTAWA FOR THE BENEFIT OF CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS ONLY.
This Institution having been	LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,	THE
ESTABLISHED IN 1847,	OF HARTFORD, CONN.	METROPOLITAN
Has long since surmounted all the dangers of the early	Net assets, January 1, 1873 \$33,679,661 69	LIFE
years of Assurance Companies. Its ample Capital and Funds,	RECEIVED IN 1873. For Premiums	Insurance Comp'y of New York.
And its management in the hands of persons of long ex-		Joseph F. Knapp, President,
perience of such business, afford	\$43,541,381 68 DISBURSED IN 1873.	JOHN R. HEGEMAN, Vice. Pres. R. A. GRANNISS, Sec'y. WM. P. STEWART, Actuary. Maj B. R.CORWIN, Mana-
Perfect Security	TO POLICY-HOLDERS: For claims by death and ma- tured encowments	gerfor the Dom. Canada. LtGov. Lemuel Allen Wilmot, D.C.L.,
assurers. These features, as well as the Company's	Surplus returned to Policy- holders	Fredericton, New Brunswick, RESIDENT DIRECTOR.
MODERATE RATES, ender the Institution one whose advantages are not sur-	Lapsed and surren'd policies 784,409 10	THE RESERVE PLANS
passed by any other, and explain the fact that it stands at the head of all the Life Companies in Canada.	86,270,474 75 Expenses: Commission to Agents	Of this Co. are the most popular system of Life Insur- ance ever offered, and are rapidly superceding the old practice.
Detailed Reports and Table Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's Offices or Agencies.	Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed on saiary	THEIR SALIENT POINTS ARE Every Policy, whether on ordinary Life rates, or other,
A. G. RAMSAY,	66,469 18 Medical Examiners' fees 14,518 00 Printing, Stationery, Adver-	a Cash Endowment to the Insurer. 2. The maximum of insurance at the minimum of cost.
Manager and Secretary.	tising, Pos'ge, Exch'ge, &c 98,425 51	3. Definite surrender value specified on the face of the Policy.
R. HILLS, Assistant Secretary.	\$752.325 17 Taxes, and Profit and Loss 251.779 61	4. The term for which the insurance is to run elected by the assured.
Agent in TorontoE. BRADBURNE,	7,274,579 48 Balance Net Assets, December 31, \$36,266,802 20	5. Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six months, determined by the age of the Policy. 6. All the merits of plain Life In-urance, Endowment
BRITON	SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.	and Investment combined in one contract. By the sworn returns to the Ins rance Departments
MEDICAL AND GENERAL	Loans upon stocks and bonds	the net increase or cecrease of business of each of the Life Companies of the United States for 1873 is exhibited.
Life Association.	Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'y 1,347,227 83 Cost of United States Registered Bonds 1,630,836 80	It will be seen that the METROPOLITAN occupies the handsome position of FOURTH on the list in ac- tual gain of membership, the three companies exceeding
Capital and Invested Funds, over \$4,000,000	Cost of State Bonds	it being an average of sixteen y ars older !! And of the total gain of the business, as done b. all the companies
Annual Income, over	Cost of Bank Stock 80,205 00 Cost of Railroad Stock 26,000 00 Cash in Bank, at interest 1,224,301 34	of the country for the year, the METROPOLITAN competing with Forty-seven others, supplied ONE-
Policies payable during lifetime at ordi-	Cash in Company's office	SIXTH. Th total new business of the Company, for 1873, ex-
nary life rates,	\$36,266,802 20	ceeded the aggregate of nineteen other companies, as shown by official returns; and the increase over the
(By application of profits)	ADD: Interest accrued and due \$1,108,731 92 Market value of stocks and	corresponding business of the previous year exhibits the METROPOLITAN ahead of all the companies in the country, save one.
Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London.	bonds over cost	This is a flat ering exhibit, and demonstrates that in the management and the Reserve Plans of the Company
Head Office for the Deminion:	Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums 30,898 70	it maintains its strong hold on public confidence.
12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL. JAS, B. M. CHIPMAN,	I,413,421 87	STERLING AGENTS WANTED At Every Unoccupied Point.
Manager.	Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1873 \$37,680,224 07 LIABILITIES: Amount required to re-in-	and a previous experience in the business is not neces ary. We want fresh, active, ho orable business men
Toronto Office-Edinburgh Buildings, Wellington St. E. A. MUMFORD,	sure all outstanding poli- cies, net assuming 4 per	Send for the Company's ublications, which will be cheerfully transmitted without expense.
Local Agent and Inspector of Agencies.	cent. interest	F. A. MOORE & SON
Liverpool and London and Globe	\$33,616,818 78 Surplus, December 31, 1873 \$4 063,405 25	60 CHURCH ST., TORONTO. Superintendents for Ontario & Quebec.
Insurance Company.	Increase of assets during 1873 \$2 744,082 94 Ratio of expense of management to re-	THOS. A. TEMPLE & SON,
AVAILABLE ASSETS \$27,000,000	ceipts in 1873	102 Prince William St., ST. JOHN, N. B., Superintendents for the Maritime Provinces
	JAS. GOODWIN, President. JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.	THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE
DIRECTORS IN CANADA. T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman, (Provident	JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.	DEVOTED TO
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Fresident		Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railways Mining, Public Companies, Invest-
E. H. KING, Esq., (President Bank of Montreal.) WM. CHAPMAN, (Commissioner Trust & Loan Com- Company.)	Fire Insurance Company. of London. BSTABLISHED NI 1782.	ments, and Joint Stock En- terprise.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant:	A GENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and	-
LOSSES PAID IN COURSE OF THIRTY-FIVE Years exceed Forty Millions of Dollars.	GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,	SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Security, prompt payment and liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy	General Agents for Canada, 310, St. Paul Street, Montreal. JAMES DAVISON, Manager.	CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS\$2 a year. BRITISH "
Company. FIRE AND LIVE POLICIES issued with very liberal con-	Reliance	AMERICAN "\$3 U. S. cy. Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.
ditions JAMES FRASER, Agent Fire Department, 5 King	Mutual Life Assurance Society, Established 1840.	Book and Job Printing
Street West, Toronto. THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent, Kingston.	Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:	Having antended our premises and fitted up a lo
GEORGE J. PYKE, Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch	229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.	Department, we are in a position to final orders intruste to us with neatness and punctuality.
WILLIAM HOPE, Agent Life Department, 18 King Street East.	Donald, Esq.; Robert Simms, Esq., the Hon. J. Hamilton, E. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.	Office-No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario J. M. TROUT, Business Manager.
G. F. C. SMITH, ty Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal	AS. GRANT, Resident Secretary. Agent-J. ENOCH THOMPSON, Esq., Toronto.	1
-		

1206

security.

On the

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW-INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

CLOSING PRICES

104 1044 B'ks closed B'ks closed

185 1854 x d 185 1854 x d 86 87

109 110 B'ks closed B'ks closed B'ks closed

B'ks closed g61/2 971/2 961/2 971/2 No sales. No sales. B'ks closed B'ks closed B'ks closed 106 108

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125

1581 160

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101 103

127 128

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98 99 105 105

100

112 113

131 132

Toronto.

97 98

106

95

Par val.

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100 100

100 101 170

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100 81

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Toronto, Montreal,

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95

94 98

AMBRICAN.

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Montreal

May 20

150 153 1281 129 B'ks closed 105 106 B'ks closed

B'ks close1

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108 110

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Montreal.

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London.

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prem.

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185

B'ks closed

Toronto

May 20

1283 1291

1138 1141

Dividend

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30,000

6 Months

THE Shares. Canital NATIONAL LIFE Capital Rest NAME. paid-up. subscribed Insurance Comp'y, \$ 4.866.666 BANKS. [strlg 4,866,666 .170.00 £50 \$50 80 British North America ... 6,000,000 1,200,000 ,500,000 Canadian Bank of Commerce City Bank, Montreal..... OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 67,714 200,000 185,000 1,200,000 1,600.000 1,600,000 50 50 100 Cash Capital, paid in full \$1,000,000 00 Cash assets, January 1st, 1874 3,293,531 б1 1 Liabilities, January 1st, 1874 2,039,17 7 7 Surplus over all Liabilities 1,254,403 84 84 Du Peuple Eastern Townships 959,229 834,36 747,700 Exchange Bank..... 1.000.000 526.110 Jacques Cartier Mechanics' Bank Merchanis' Bank of Canada..... 1,000,000 100 225,000 1,704,290 2.000.000 50 50 Low rates, definite contracts, liberal policies, perfect \$00.000 455,47 7,259,016 9,000,000 1,700,000 100 35,000 Active, influential, and responsible agents wanted in all parts of the Dominion. Apply in person, or by letter to Metropolitan.... Molson's Bank Montreal Maritime 1.000.000 100 1,990,000 1,970,590 50 200 11,914,135 358,435 5,000,000 LIVINGSTON, MOORE & CO., 1,000,000 2,000,000 888,400 1,940,070 225.000 General Agent for Canada Company's Branch Office, Hamilton. 50 973,050 2,180,482 105,000 50 40 100 2.500.000 OFFICERS—CANADA BRANCH—Hon. A. Mackenzie, M.P., Premier of Canada, President Canada Board. Hon. Adam Crooks, Q.C., M.P.P., Treasurer of Ontario, Chief Legal Adviser. J. M. Drake, Esq., M.D., Chief Medical Referee. 2,000,000 2,301,530 Quebec Bank..... Royal Canadian St. Lawrence Bank..... 2,000,000 40 100 Royal Canadian St. Lawrence Bank..... Toronto MISCELLANEOU'S. Canada Landed Credit Company Canada Permanent Building Society... Canada Rolling Stock Co.... Farmers' & Mechanics' Bdg Socty.... Freehold Building Society Huron Copper Bay Co..... Huron & Erie Savings & Loar. Society Montreal Telegraph Co.... Montreal City Gas Co.... Montreal City Passenger Railway Co. Quebec Gas Company.... Nichelieu Navigation Co.... Dominion Telegraph Company... Provincial Building Society.... Building and Loan Association Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)... Union Permanent Building Society.... Building Society... Building Society.... Building Society... Building Society... Building Society... Building Society... Scett 720,000 377,170 100 1,898,142 100 1,985,000 T. C. LIVINGSTON, Esq., 312,000 625,000 50 50 1,500,000 General Manager for Canada. 100 576,800 800,000 LIVINGSTON, MOORE & Co., 200 General Agents for Canada, Hamilton, Ont. 250.000 500,000 100 800.000 700,000 MUTUAL INSURANCE 1,750,000 1,440,000 600,000 1,750,000 40 ٨o FOR 400,000 200 750,000 100 750,000 COMMERCIAL MEN. 400,000 350,000 662,500 100 **. . . .** . . . **.** 50 25 600,000 The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring property situated within range of the hydrants connected with the Water Works of Toronto and Hamilton. By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies 400,000 50 200,000 600,000 L 50 SECURITIES. By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have been entirely removed. No lien or real estate, no lia-bility for any payment over and above the amount of the premium note can hereafter exist. No premium note, even, is necessary, but a simple "und rtaking" to pay assessments up to a limited amount, thus removing a very general objection on the part of mer antile men hereto ore felt by them. THE CITY BRANCH will iusure, for three years, all pr.perty coming under the above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the insured for four times the usual annual rate, and will collect thereupon a first payment of 124 per cent., or one-eighth of the amount of the "under-taking," and will make no assessment thereon until re-quired to meet expenses and losses arising within the limits above laid down. INSURANCE COMPANIES. When org'nizd ENGLISH .- (Quotationson the London Market, April 4.) NAME OF CONP.Y. Amount Paid. Last 1863 Application may be made either at the Head Office, over Toronto Bank, or to the undersigned. No. Last Sale. 1853 1819 Shares. Dividend. £ HERBERT HANCOCK. 1810 1863 City Agent. Briton M.& G. Life *L*10 C. Union F. L. & M Guardian 100 Imperial Fire 100 Lancashire F. & L 20 Lufe Ass'n of Scot. 40 London Ass. Corp. 25 Lon. & Lancash. L 10 Liv Lon. & G.F.&L Northern F & L... 100 Office, 26 Adelaide street, Three doors west of the New Post Office. 8 b 15 s 20,000 3 91 31 50,000 20 5,000 20,000 10 15 6b 10 s 50 57 82 Government House, Ottawa. 12,000 £1 p.sh. 10 2 83 12 4 271 56 15 Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874. 11 10.000 55,862 PRESENT: 1 2 6 5 HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL. 391,752 20,000 Northern F & L ... 20 100 19 28 5 61 28 28 North Brit. & Mer 50 40,000 Phœnix Queen Fire & Life Royal Insurance .. Scot'h.Commercial On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1864, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's reign, in-tituled: "An Act relating to Shipping, and for the registration, inspection, and classification thereof," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Pro-vince of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Ship-ping, and such Port is hereby constituted and ap-pointed accordingly. His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provi-sions of the said Act. W. A. HIMSWORTH, f6 p. s. 127 318hil recommendation of the Honorable the 200,000 TO 11 161 b f.3 100.000 20 3 걢 80, 00 50,000 10 0 10 Scottish Imp.F & L Scot. Prov. F. & L Standard Life 218 61 74 20.000 10 50 3 12 10 000 25 5 bo 50 Star Life тŧ 13 25 4,000 { £4 155.9d CANADIAN. Brit. Amer. F. & M \$50 \$25 Canada Life..... 400 50 Citizens F. x L .. 100 25 Confederation Life 100 10 Sun Mutual Life... 100 10 p. c. 4-6 mo 8,000 90 2,500 10,0 .C None. 5,000 5 000 5,000 • • • • • • • • -12 mos Isolated Ris Fire 100 Montreal Assura'ce £50 Provincial F. & M 60 10 £5 120 12 * 4,000 Quebec Fire "Marine ... 40 100 W. A. HIMSWORTH, C. P. C. 50 40

275,000 215,000 785,000 200,000

 Canadian Government Debentures, 6 2 ct. stg.

 Do.
 do.
 5 2 ct. cur.

 Do.
 do.
 5 4 ct. stg. 1835

 Dominion 6 2 ct. stock.
 Dominion 6 3 ct. stock.

 Dominion 6 4 ct. stock.
 Dominion 6 4 ct. stock.

 Domoreal Harbour bonds 6 dp.c.
 Do.

 Do.
 Corporation 6 4 ct.

 Do.
 Corporation 6 4 ct.

 Township Debentures NAME OF CO'Y. of Sh'rs. Offerd Asked Shares. Agricultural Ætna L of Hart. Ætna F. of Hart. 20,000 1.500 30,000 5,000 Hartford, of Hart 5,000 Trav'lers' L.& Ac 10,000 RAILWAYS. Atlantic and St. Lawrence Do. do. 6 % c. stg. m. bds. Canada Southern 7 p.c. 1st Mortgage .. Do. do. 6 p.c. Pref Shares Grand Trunk New Prov. Certificates issued at 224 Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 % c. Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge .. Do. First Preference, 5 % c... Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 % c Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 % c. Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 ° c Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 ° c. Great Western.... Do. 6 ° c. Bonds, due 1873-76 Do. 5 ° c. Pref., issue at 80 ... Do. 6 per cent bonds 1890 ... International Bridge 6 p.c. Mort. Bds Midland, 6 ° c. 1st Pref Bonds Northern of Can., 6° c. First Pref. Bds .. Do. do. Second do.. Foronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock Do. tast Mor Bds Taronto and Nipissing, Stock Do. Ist Mor Bas Toronto and Nipissing, Stock Do. Bonde Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p.c. 1st Mor EXCHANGE.
 324
 Bank on London, 60 days......

 40
 80
 90

 10
 Gold Drafts do......

 14
 135
 140

 155
 From \$11\$ to \$60.
 2,000 I0 Queen City Fire ... 15,000 7±6 mo Western Assura ce *7 per cent on fully paid up shares.

CANADA Marble & Granite Works.

Head Office-- 130 Bleury St., Montreal **ROBERT FORSYTH**, Proprietor.

BRANCHES

TORONTO, Ont., 80 King Street West. HALIFAX, N.S., corner of Argyle & Sackville Streets. ST. JOHN, N. B., Smith's Buildings, Prince William St.

There is always on hand at the above offices a very large assortment of

Marble and Slate Mantle-pieces : Marble, Scotch and Canadian Granite Monuments and Headstones.

All orders executed in best style and at moderate prices. Designs sent to all parts of the country.

TORONTO FUEL ASSOCIATION.

A few Shares in the Stock of this Company may be ob-tained at the General Office, 77 Front Street East. Persons having Cordwood or Hardwood Lands to dispose of will please address (stating price and particulars.

> W. B. MCMURRICH, Secretary-Treasurer.

Brown Brothers, ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS Stationers, Book-Binders, etc., 66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario

CCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE

A 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 onstantly on hand. 3-ly

L. Coffee & Co.,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto.

Advances made on consignments of Produce

FOR SALE.

The Premises known as

THE NOVA SCOTIA BREWERY.

ituated on Lower Water Street, Halifax, 'N.S., estab-lished in 1820. The Brew House was entirely rebuilt of stone and brick about two years ago, and completely fur-nished with new plant and riachinery, capable of pro-ducing 720 barrels of malt liquor per week.

There are also on the premises two Malt houses and Kilns, with Granaries rapable of storing upwards of twenty thousand bushels of barley. Capacious frost-proof cellars under the whole of the buildings for summer stock; also Stables, Cooperage, and other outhouses

The whole of the buildings are of stone and brick, and are in first class order and most conveniently situated. The business has always been, and is now, highly prosperous and profitab e.

The above is a part of the estate of the late Hon. Alexander Keith. For further particulars communicate with

D. G. KEITH. Nova Scotia Brewery, Halifax, N.S.

Halifax, Feb. 6th, 1874.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY. FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE. Established in 1841.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.:

Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Halifax, and St. John, N.B.

R EFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published quarterly. 24

Late Concertise Concerise <th>Name of Article.</th> <th>Wholesale Rates.</th> <th>Name of Article.</th> <th>Wholesale Rates.</th> <th>Name of Article.</th> <th>W</th>	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	W
Doorsen Schuler, Singel, Solar, Sol			Groceries_continued.	S v. 8 c.	Leather-continued.	8.
m. Crant K. Bits, pool Cost Bits Do. No. s. D			Dry Crushed	0 101 0 101	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	
	" Grain K. Bts, tap	0 00 3 85	Teas :		Do. No. 2,	0 2
a Split 1 20 t 60 Imperial 4 2 0 60 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 boys No.z t Storg Boots, 120 0 2 0 0 2 50 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Birghthorts, gd. 16 ne 0 4 0 03 N 10 0 b. Burk mar, 6 Bait, 0 0 1 50 1 50 Solace 0 40 0 45 Vouth No. 1 cx, Ntoga 0 1 50 If acroware. 0 40 0 45 Womear D S Call Batt 0 00 1 50 0 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 45 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 53 0 10 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 Single c 1 10 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 10 0 13 Misser Split Babt 0 50 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 50 0 55 1 53 Single c 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	" Riding Boots. tap " Stogas.bts.ex. & tap	0 00 4 00	" fine to choicest	0 50 0 65	Do. light	0 2
a Split 1 20 t 60 Imperial 4 2 0 60 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 boys No.z t Storg Boots, 120 0 2 0 0 2 50 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Birghthorts, gd. 16 ne 0 4 0 03 N 10 0 b. Burk mar, 6 Bait, 0 0 1 50 1 50 Solace 0 40 0 45 Vouth No. 1 cx, Ntoga 0 1 50 If acroware. 0 40 0 45 Womear D S Call Batt 0 00 1 50 0 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 45 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 53 0 10 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 Single c 1 10 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 10 0 13 Misser Split Babt 0 50 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 50 0 55 1 53 Single c 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	" " No. 1,	0 00 2 75	Colored, common to fine Congou & Souchong	0 45 0 75	Harness, best "No. 2	02
a Split 1 20 t 60 Imperial 4 2 0 60 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 boys No.z t Storg Boots, 120 0 2 0 0 2 50 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Birghthorts, gd. 16 ne 0 4 0 03 N 10 0 b. Burk mar, 6 Bait, 0 0 1 50 1 50 Solace 0 40 0 45 Vouth No. 1 cx, Ntoga 0 1 50 If acroware. 0 40 0 45 Womear D S Call Batt 0 00 1 50 0 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 45 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 53 0 10 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 Single c 1 10 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 10 0 13 Misser Split Babt 0 50 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 50 0 55 1 53 Single c 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	" " No. 3. "	0 00 1 90	Oolong, good to fine	0 45 0 60	Upper heavy	03
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a Split 1 20 t 60 Imperial 4 2 0 60 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 boys No.z t Storg Boots, 120 0 2 0 0 2 50 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Birghthorts, gd. 16 ne 0 4 0 03 N 10 0 b. Burk mar, 6 Bait, 0 0 1 50 1 50 Solace 0 40 0 45 Vouth No. 1 cx, Ntoga 0 1 50 If acroware. 0 40 0 45 Womear D S Call Batt 0 00 1 50 0 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 45 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 53 0 10 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 Single c 1 10 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 10 0 13 Misser Split Babt 0 50 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 50 0 55 1 53 Single c 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	" Felt Cong. M Sto G " D. S. Buff Fox Bai	0 00 0 00	Gunpwd com. to med	0 50 0 60	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	
a Split 1 20 t 60 Imperial 4 2 0 60 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 boys No.z t Storg Boots, 120 0 2 0 0 2 50 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Igood 16 ne 0 4 0 03 Splits, large, \$P.M 0 9 b. G. K. Doots, 120 0 0 2 55 Birghthorts, gd. 16 ne 0 4 0 03 N 10 0 b. Burk mar, 6 Bait, 0 0 1 50 1 50 Solace 0 40 0 45 Vouth No. 1 cx, Ntoga 0 1 50 If acroware. 0 40 0 45 Womear D S Call Batt 0 00 1 50 0 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 45 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 Gepper: 0 40 0 53 0 10 Misser Split Babt 0 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 Single c 1 10 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 10 0 13 Misser Split Babt 0 50 0 50 1 53 Single c 1 10 0 50 0 55 1 53 Single c 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10	" " Congs. " Buff plain	I 75 2 40 I 60 2 I5	" fine to finest.	080 090	Do. light	0 5
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R & Loost, tap 0 00 2 00 1" " " Wettern Leaf, Igood to nie 0 44 0 1 Prink Grain	Boys' No.1 ex Stoga Boots		Tobacco-Manufactured:		" small	00
" Tay Sole Kip bool 0 0 2 33 Brightsorts gd. to fine. 0 7 0 55 Russetts. light 0 " Burkums & Balanov 1 50 Solace 0 0 0 45 Russetts. light 0 " Burkums & Balanov 1 50 Solace 0 0 0 45 Russetts. light 0 " Burkums & Balanov 0 1 30 1 40 Block mith # filt 0 0 30 0 35 " Morean D S Call Batt. 0 0 0 00 1 40 Block mith # filt 0 30 0 35 " M S Pen Bais 1 40 Block mith batt 0 30 0 15 1 40 Durucs 0 40 0 45 " M S Pen Bais 0 00 1 50 1 50 Shert it 0 40 0 45 1 42 4 50 Childs Spitt B Buf Batts 0 00 1 50 1 41 1 42 4 50 Olive Olive Olive Olive Olive Olive Spitt I Torpentine 0 50 Spit	R din, hoots tap	0 00 2 80	" " Western Leaf,		Patent	0
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Women's D' S Call Berns 0 or i so	Youths' No. 1 ex. Stogas	0 00 1 70			· · ·	
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Buff Comg. 0 600 Comg.	4 Dah & Buff Bal	115 160	Grain	0 30 0 32	" No. 1	0
Misses Split & Buff Baits 0 & 0 & 1 & 05 Cell Nais: 1 = 1 + 2 + 2 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	" Buff Cong " M S Pei Bals	1 20 2 00	U000007:	1 1	Lubricating, patent	0
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Turned Cacks 0 95 1 Observation 10000 0	Childs' Split & Buff Batts.	1 05 0 75	Shingle	4 92 5 00	Olive.common 29 gall	11
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Groceries. Hatton 6 00 6 50 i less than car 0 Coffeei: Java, # D	Oxalic Acid	0 23 0 25	Swedes	7 25 7 50	(Refined, & gallon)	
Groceries. Hatton 6 00 6 50 i less than car 0 Coffeei: Java, # D	Soda Ash	0 00 0 50	Hoops-Coopers "Band	3 75 4 00	Delivered at London, On	4
Groceries. Hatton 6 00 6 50 i less than car 0 Coffeei: Java, # D	Soda Bicarb	0 06 2 0 07	Boiler Plates Canada Plates :	4 50 4 75	Delivered in Toronto :	
Coffees: Java, $\pmbox{$\square$}$ h			Hatton	6 00 6 50	less than car	0
$ \begin{array}{c} Coffees: \\ [ava, π th, 0 & 27 & 0 & 30 \\ Maracaibo, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Rio,, Carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Rio,, Carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Rio,, Carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Rio,, Carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Rio,, 1 & Carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & carbon, 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 50 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 50 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 50 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 50 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 50 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 50 \\ \hline rest. 1 & round, 2 & 75 & 3 & 55 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 124 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 124 \\ \hline rest. 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline rest. 1 $	Groceries.		Swansea	6 50 6 75		•
PrishPrish000	Coffees : Java, & th.	0 27 0 30	Bar 🌮 100 lbs	0 07 0 07	Grain: Wheat Spring fo H	
PrishPrish000	Maracaibo	0 00 0 00	Sheet	0 062 0 07	" Fall, 60 lb.	. 1
" round 2 75 3 50 12 , " 3 85 3 95 Seeds: Seeds: " ackerel, bris. 0 00 0 0	Fish:		I I wow Wire (A months):		Peas 60 lb.	: 0
Fruit: 2 30 FF " loose. 5 00 5 00 5 00 Raisins, Layer, 2 50 2 75 FFF " loose. 5 00 5 00 Spring extra 5 30 " Valentias 0 11 0 124 Pressed Spikes(4 months): 5 506 Spring extra 5 30 Superine Superi	"Canso	0 00 0 00	" 9, "	· 3 55 3 05	Oats	: 0
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Fruit: 2 30 FF " loose. 5 00 5 00 5 00 Raisins, Layer, 2 50 2 75 FFF " loose. 5 00 5 00 Spring extra 5 30 " Valentias 0 11 0 124 Pressed Spikes(4 months): 5 506 Spring extra 5 30 Superine Superi	Trout	0 00 0 00	FFF "	1525 000	Flour (per brl.) ;	
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Molasses: 0 <th0< th=""> 0 <th0< th=""> <th0< <="" td=""><td>Raisins, Layer,</td><td>2 50 2 75</td><td>FFF "</td><td>5 50 0 00</td><td>Spring extra</td><td>: 5</td></th0<></th0<></th0<>	Raisins, Layer,	2 50 2 75	FFF "	5 50 0 00	Spring extra	: 5
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Molasses: 0 <th0< th=""> 0 <th0< th=""> <th0< <="" td=""><td>" do., old Currants, new</td><td>0 00 0 00</td><td>Tin Plate (4 months :)</td><td>/ /</td><td>Browinions</td><td></td></th0<></th0<></th0<>	" do., old Currants, new	0 00 0 00	Tin Plate (4 months :)	/ /	Browinions	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	010	0 00 0 00	IC Charcoal	1. 00 11 16		
Spices: 0 22 0 25 Chreen, NO. 1	Claved, # gall.	0 28 0 30	IX "	13 00 13 25	" ordinary	
Spices: 0 22 0 25 Chreen, NO. 1	Golden	. 045 040 . 048 050	DC "	10 00 10 25	Pork, mess, new	. 11
Cloves 0 474 0 50 Cured and inspected 0 684 0 084 Hams, smoked 0 Nutmegs 0 90 I 00 Galfskins, green 0 00 C II " canvassed 0	Spices:	. 5 25 5 50	Green, No. I	0 00 0 07	"Cumberland cu	t. 🤇
Nutmegs 0 go 1 oo Caliskins, green 0 oo c 11 Tanaica, root 0 root 0 o 20 o 30 "Jamaica, root 0 18 o 30 "Ginger, ground	Cassia, whole, # 10 Cloves	0 22 0 25	U Curea and inspected .	•io 08+ 0 08+	li Hams, smoked	10
"Jamaica, root o 17 o 25 Sneepskins	Nutmegs	. 0 00 1 00	Caitskins, green	· 0 00 C II	Canvassed	
Swears-(60 days). 0 081 0 083 Leather, @ 4 months: Deet Hams. Tallow Porto Rico, # Ib 0 08 0 083 Leather, @ 4 months: Tallow Tallow Domerara 0 09 0 293 In lots of less than Salt, etc. Liverpool coarse Soft Yellow, 0 08 0 093 50 sides, IO P cent. Goderich Goderich "A	" Jamaica, root .	0 17 0 25	Sheepskins	1 75 2 50	Lard	
Grushed X	Sugars-(60 days)	. 0 184 0 21			Beef Hams	
Grushed X	Porto Rico, 伊 lb Centrifugal "	. 0 08 0 08	Leather, @4 months:			
Crushed X none. higher Goderich A 0 101 0 101 Spanish Sole, 1st qu'ity Plaster Ground 0 102 0 101 heavy weights, W the 28 0 30 Water Lime	Soft Yellow	. 0 09 0 29 . 0 08 0 00	In lots of less tha 50 sides, 10 \ con	ni t.	Liverpool coarse	
Ground 0 101 0 101 beavy weights, W 10 0 28 0 30 Water Lime	Crushed X	. none.	higher	•	Goderich Plaster	::
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TORONTO PRICES CURRENT .- MAY 20, 1874.

Wholesale

Rates

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CANADIAN ΥA INSURANCE COMPANY. \$5,000,000. AUTHORISED CAPITAL LIMITED LIABILITY.

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

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

nve per cent per call, and at periods of not less than three months' interval.
 The Directors have decided to call in two instalments on all the Stock subscribed, up to the 31st Dec., 1873. The payment of instalments to be in future made in the following manner, viz.:--upon all Stock subscribed after the 1st January, to the 31st March, 1874, five per cent. (5) to be paid at the time of subscription, and five per cent. (5) on 1st of April next. Upon all subscriptions after the first (1st) of April next, ten per cent. (10) to be paid in taking the Stock.
 The Common base not only complied with the store.

The Company have not only complied with the terms of the Act, which requires them to make a yearly deposit of \$16,666.66, or \$50,000 in three yearly payments, but have completed the full amount of their deposit, viz.: \$50,000 for the security of policy-holders.

DIRECTOR	
HON. JOHN YOUNG,	President.
J. F. SINCENNES,	Vice-President.
ANDREW ROBERTSON.	JOHN OSTELL.
I P THIRAUDEAU.	W. F. KAY.
J. R. THIBAUDEAU. L. A. BOYER, M.P.	M. C. MULLARKY.
ANDREW WILSO	DN.
Secretary-Treasurer—ARTHUR GAGNON.	Manager-ALFRED PERRY.
HEAD OFFICE-160 ST. JAMES	S STREET MONTREAL
HEAD OFFICE-100 SI. JAMES	5 SIREE, MONIREAL.



MOWAT, DOWNEY & EWART. Solicitors for Applicants.

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Insurance.		Insurance.
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