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The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks
BANK OF MONTREAL.	The Bank of British North America,	MERCHANTS' BANK
JAPITAL AUTHORIZED,		OF CANADA.
Head Office, Montreal.	Incorporated by Royal Charter.	CAPITAL paid-up \$5,700,000. RESERVE FUND, 750,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS. J. F. SMITHEBS, Esq. President. HON. D. A. SMITH, Esq., Vice-President.	PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 \$TG.	Head Office, Montre
Ion. D. A. SMITH, Esq., <i>Vice-President.</i> Edward Mackay, Esq. Gilbert Scott, Esq. Alexander Murray, Esq. Alfred Brown, Esq.	London Office-3 Olements Lane, Lombard St., E.O.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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Bankers in the United States.—New York—The sank of New York, N.B.A.; The Merchants National sank. Boston — The Merchants National Bank	Glyn & Co. FOREIGN AGENTS-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool.	Meredith, Manager. A general banking business transacted
an Francisco—The Bank of British Columbia. Oclonial and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's.	Australia-Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand, Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China and	Money received on deposit, and current rate
id.—The Union Bank of Newfoundland. British olumbia—The Bank of British Columbia. New caland—The Bank of New Zealand. India, China,	Colonial Bank of New Zealand. India, China and Japan-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. Lon- don and China-Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies- Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Andre &	Sterling exchange and drafts on New York bou and sold.
apan and Australia-Oriental Bank Corporation. (Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for	Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co., Lyons-Credit Lyonnais.	Letters of credit issued, available in China, Jaj and other foreign countries. Collections made on favorable terms
THE CANADIAN	THE QUEBEC BANK.	
BANK OF COMMERCE	Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818. CAPITAL \$3,000,000.	BANK OF TORONT
Head Office, Toronto.	Head Office, Quebec.	CANADA. Incorporated - 1855.
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oderich, Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the ast and West Indies, China, Japan, and South	Guelph, Oshawa, Whitby. Lindsay, Ottawa, Portage la Prairie,	POBT HOPE
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold	Peterboro, Man. Winnipeg, Man.	ST. CATHABINESE. D. BOSWELL, CollingwoodG. W. HODGETTS,
Collections made on the most fevoreble terms	AGENTS. London, EngAlliance Bank, Bank of Montreal. New York-Messrs. Walter Watson and Alex. Lang.	
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	IMPERIAL BANK	NEW YORKNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERC
HE DOMINION BANK.	OF CANADA.	STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.
DAPITAL, \$1,000,000. REST, \$500,000. DIRECTORS : (200,00	CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, \$1,000,0 CAPITAL PAID-UP, 762,0 REST, 80,0
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, Napanee, Oshawa, Orillia, Uxbridge, Whitby I Queen Street Toronto, corner of Esther St.	• HEAD OFFICE-TORONTO. BRANCHES.	R. C. JAMIESON. J. L. BRODIE, CASHIEB. AGENCIES.
traffs on all parts of the United States, Great tain and the Continent of Europe bought and d.	Fergus, St. Catharines, Winnipeg,	Bradford. Harriston. Newcastle. Cannington. Markham. Colborne.
etters of Credit issued available in all parts of rope, China and Japan.	Port Colborne, Welland, Brandon, Man. Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed.	Picton. Campbellford, Ont. Montreal-Bank of Montreal New York-Messrs. Watson & Lang.
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THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

THE MONETARY	TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSU	JRANCE CHRONICLE. 811
The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.
The Molsons Bank.	THE FEDERAL BANK	BANK OF HAMILTON.
	Capital Paid-up, \$1,488,780.	CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000
The Shareholders of the Molsons Bank	BOARD OF DIRECTORS.	JOHN STUART, Esq., President.
Are hereby notified that a Dividend of Three and One-half per cent.	S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President. J. S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., Vice-President. Edward Gurney, Jun., Esq. William Galbraith, EsqGoo. W. Torrance, Esq.	Edward Gurney, Esq. John Proctor, Esq.
upon the Capital Stock has been declared for the	William Galbraith, Esq. Geo. W. Torrance, Esq. John Kerr, Fsq. H S. STRATHY, Cashier. Branches-Aurora, Chatham, Guelph. Hamilton, Kingston. London, Newmarket, Petrolia, Simcoe, St. Marys, Strathroy, Tilsonburg and Yorkyille.	E. A COLQUHOUN, Cashier. H. S. STEVEN, Assistant-Cashier. Agencies. BeetonW. P. Bobarts, Agent.
CURRENT HALF-YEAR, and that the same will be payable at the office of the	Agents-London, Eng-The National Bank of Scot- land.	Milton T. D. H. O Relly, Agent.
Bank, in Montreal, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of October next.	Canada—Merchants' Bank and its Branches.	Agents in London, EngThe National Bank of Sortistis in New York-Messre. John J. Cisco & Son. Agents in New York-Messre. John J. Cisco & Son. Sortistis in London, EngThe National Bank of
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 20th September, both days inclusive.		Eastern Townships Bank
The Annual General Meeting	BANK OF OTTAWA.	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$1,500,000 CAPITAL PAID IN 15th MAY, 1980, 1,880,087
of the Shareholders of the Bank will be held at its Banking House, in this city, on		BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Monday, 9th of October next.	JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., - President. CHANLES MAGEE, ENO Vice. President.	R. W. HENEKER, A. A. ADAMS, President. Vice-President.
at Three o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Board,	Directors: -C. T Bate, Esq., R. Blackburn, Esq., Hon. Geo. Bryson, Hon L R. Church, Alexander Fraser, Esq., Geo. Hay, Esq., John Mather, Esq. GEORGE BURN, Esq., - Cashier. BBANNESS - Armyricz Powierscher	Head Office-Sherbrocke, Que
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, General Manager. Montreal, Aug. 24, 1882.	BRANCHES; - Arnprior. Pembroke. Winnipeg, Man Agents in Canada, Canadian Bank of Commerce ""New York. Mesars A. H. Goadby and B. E Walker. Agts in London, Eng. Alliance Bank.	Waterloo. Cowansville. Stanstead.
EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA,	MERCHANTS' BANK	Coaticook. Bichmond. Granby. Agents in Montreal.—Bank of Montreal. London, England.—London and County Bank. Boston.—National Exchange Bank.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.	OF HALIFAX	promptly remitted for.
SURPLUS	HEAD OFFICE-HALIFAT, N.S.	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
HAMULTON, Ontario, C. M. Counsell, Manager. AVLMER, "J. G. Billett, ""ARKHILL, "T. L. Rogers, Jr., " BEDFORD, P.Q., E. W. Morgan, "	THOMAS E. KENNY, Esg., President. MICHAEL DWYER, Esg., Vice-President. Hon. James Butler, M.L.C. Thos. A. Ritchie, Esg. Allison Smith, Esg., J. Norman Ritchie, Esg.	Capital paid up \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund \$525,000 PRESIDENT-JOHN S. MACLEAN. CASHIEB-THOS. FYRE.
Collecte a general BANKING BUSINESS	GEO. MACLEAN, Cashier.	John Doull. Samuel A. White. James J. Bremner. Daniel Cronan.
UNION BANK	BRANCHESAntigonish, Bathurst, N.B., Bridge- water, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dorchester, N. B., Hamilton, Bernuda, Kingston, Kent, N.B., London- derry, Lunenburg, Maitland, Hants Co. Picton, Port Hawkeebury, Richibucto, N.B., Sackville, N.B., Sum- werside, P. E. I., Souris, P. E. I., Sydney, Turpo	Head Office, Halifax, N.S. Amherst. Digby. Kentville. Picton. Liverpool. N.S. Bridgetown.
OF LOWER CANADA	HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.	Amherst. Digby. North Sydney. Annapolis. Kentville. Picton. Liverpool, N.S. Bridgetown. New Glasgow. Moncton, N B. St. John, N.B. Yarmouth. Nowcastle, N.B. Woodstock. St. Stephen, N.B. Charlottetown, P.E.I. Winnipeg, Manitoba. Charlottetown, P.E.I.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, - \$2,000,000 Head Office, Quebec	INCORPORATED 1000	UNION BANK
DIRECTORS. ANDREW THOMPSON, ESQ., President. HON. G. IRVINE, <i>Pice-President.</i> V. Sharples, Esq. Hol. Thes. McGraces	CAPITAL PAID UP RESERVE FUND HEAD OFFICE W. L. PITCAITHLY, Cashier. DIRECTORS:	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1968.
HON. G. IRVINE, Vice-President. N. Sharples, Esq. Hon. Thos. McGreevy D. O. Thomson, Esq. E. Giroux, Esq. Jas. Gibb, Esq. Jashier -P. MACEWEN. Inspector-G. H. BALFOUR BRANCHES-Savings Bank (Upper Town) Montreal ttawa, Three Rivers, Winnipeg. Forming Acoute-London-The London and Compt	Robie Uniacke, Prest. L. J. Morton, Vice-Pres. Thomas Bayne, F. D. Corbett, Jas. Thomson. AGENOIES: Acadia from Mines, Londonderry N. S.	CHARLES PALMER, ERQ., Provident, GEORGE MACLEOD Cashier.
ank. New York-National Park Bank.	Hitsboro, with sub-agency at Petitoodice N.B.	HEAD OFFICECHARLOTTETOWN. BBANCHESSUMMERSIDE AND MONTAGUE
THE PICTOU BANK.	Branches New York : Dunints Bank of Canada and	AGENTS IN MontrealBank of Montreal. New YorkNational Park Bank.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.	Banking Association. Boston-Suffolk National Bank. London, Eng., Union Bank of London.	London, England
	I LOI LLO DANK OF HALIFAX	LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE. Betablished in 1855.
AS. KITCHEN, Esq. JAMES MCLEAN, Esq. JAMES D. MCGREGOR, Esq. THOMAS WATSON, MANAGEB.	Capital authorized	CAPITAL 92,000,000 Head Office, Montreal,
New Glasgow - {D. M. Fraser, Agent.	GEORGE H. STARR, Esq., President, R. W. FRASER, Vice-President.	C. S. CHERBIER, President. A. A. TBOTTIER, Oashier.
nion Bank of Halifax; Imperial Bank, Limited, ondon.	N. J. COLEMAN, ESQ. AUGUSTUS W. WEST ESQ. PETEB JACK, ESQ., Cashier. Branches: Locksport and Wolfville, N.S.	Foreian Agents. London-Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. New York-National Bank of the Republic. Quebec Agencu-Lis Banque National
BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.	Agamta in Toudon III + Tut m +	Quebec Agency-La Banque Nationale. THE MARITIME BANK
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John Lovitt. Hugh Cann. J. W. Moody. W. JOHNS Correspondents at		Paid up Capital, 2697 800
THE MERCHANTS BADE OF MAIITAT.	FREDERICMONT NT -	THOS. MACLELLAN, President. ALFRED RAY, Cashier. Board of Directores-LeB. Botsford, M.D., Vice- President; Robt, Cruiksbank (of Jardine & Go
do	A. F. RANDOLPH, President. J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier. FOREIGN AGENTS.	BoARD OF DIRECTORS-LeB. Botsford, M.D., Vice- President; Robt. Cruikshank, (of Jardine & Co., Procers), Jer. Harrison (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour derchants), Thos. Maclellan, (of Maclellan & Co., Bankers), John H. Parks (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cot- on Manufacturers), John Tapley (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown), How. D. Troop, (of Troop & Bon.), Ship- wners.
xchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention given to collections.	London-Union Bank of London. I New York-Fourth National Bank. Boston-Eliot National Bank. Montreal-Union Bank of Lower Canada.	ndiantown), How. D. Troop, (of Troop & Bon.) Ship- wners. Agency-Fredericton-A. S. Murray Agent
	Choir Dank of Lower Canada.	Agency-Fredericton-A. S. Murray, Agent. "Woodstock-G. W. Vanwart, Agent.

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A. M. COSBY, Manager. 84 King St. East, Toronto.



Hospital and St. Sacrament Sts., MONTREAL



THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.



P.O. Box 996.

worked very hard and honestly.

JOHN GALT, C.E & M.E. - - Gen'l. Manager.

DB. NORVIN GEBEN, who is retiring from the presidency of the Western Union Telegraph Co. is likely to be succeeded in that post by Mr. Gould or by General Eckert.

THE enlargement and improvement of the MONETARY TIMES are proofs of its increasing popularity and usefulness as an authority on financial and commercial affairs. It fills its special field admirably.—*Toronto Daily Telegram*

THE "Ville de Para" the fine new steamship of the Canadian and Brazilian line, which arrived in Montreal last week on her first voyage, has just cleared for Brazil with a heavy cargo, including 4,000 barrels of flour, shipped by two Montreal houses. She will also load deals at Three Rivers, and fish at Halifax

THE Port Hope News states that the Midland Banking Co., has filled its statutory declaration of partnership. Dated and filed on the 28th inst. at the registry office in Port Hope. The persons composing of the company are Stanley Paterson and John Jas. Paterson. The company is to continue for a period of ten years from the first day of March last.

An association of grocers has been formed in Montreal for the purpose of securing concerted action in an effort which is to be made for the revision of the license laws. The movement has been brought about by the action of the local government in instituting a number of suits against grocers, for selling liquor in flasks &c., containing less than an imperal pint.

FOUR wooden bridges on the G. W. R. Air Line west of Simcoe have been replaced by iron ones within the last two years. One at Tilsonburg 1,280 feet long, 115 feet high, cost \$115,-000; one at Delhi, 1,000 feet in length, and 95 feet high, cost \$110,000; one at St. Thomas 800 feet long, and 80 feet in height, cest \$100,-000; while the one over River Thames and one building at New Sarum are 400 feet in length each and 60 feet high, cesting \$65,000 apiece They are from the Pennsylvania Bridge Co's., works at Phœnixville.

THE MONETARY TIMES, of Toronto, celebrated the commencement of its sixteenth volume last week, by enlarging its pages twenty per cent. which does away with the bob-tailed appearance the TIMES formerly had, and which its imitators still have. It is also printed on paper of superior quality, while its typographical work continues to more that of any other journal of its class. THE MONETARY TIMES is the acknowledged leading trade journal of the Dominion, and no business man, with any snap in him, would be without it. It deals fearlessly with all commercial matters, and speaks to the point whenever occasion demands.—Amherstburg Echo.

MESSES. PLUM & MCCALLUM, general merchants at New Hamburg, write us that they are retiring from business. "We commenced in 1878" says the letter "did a cash business as near as possible, gave a little credit to a favored few, and our bad debts in four years' business amounted to not quite \$100. This, on an annual business of \$20,000. We have sold to Thos. Mitchell, late of Walkerton, who is well known here, having been brought up in this neighborhood."

THE Kingston Daily News comes to us enlarged in size and in a neat new dress, celebrating by this change the completion of its seventy second year, for the *Gazette* was first published in September 1810, being succeeded by the *Chronicle* and in 1840 by the *News*, whose present proprietor is Mr. Lewis W. Shannon. The reminiscences in which our contemporary indulges in its issue of the 18th are very suggestive, and the list of those engaged upon it as managers or contributors, is very interesting. A RAFT containing five drams of oak and other timber belonging to Smith, McDougall & Son, of Port Hope, left that town last week in tow of the steamer *Chieftain*. In the gale of Thursday the fastenings parted, and the raft, worth \$100,-000, was scattered all over Lake Ontario. As it is not insured, says the *News*, it will be a total loss.

A MEETING of General Passenger Agents of the National Association of the Railways of the United States and the Dominion has been in session this week in Montreal. The following are the officers:—President, E. P. Wilson, Cincinnati; Vice-President, L. Tuttle, Boston; Secretary, A. J. Smith, Cleveland. The association numbers several hundred members.

THE report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries for September, has been published. It gives, on the whole, favorable reports of the crops, and gives statistics, embracing the acreage and produce of hay and clover, the acreage of root crops, buckwheat, beans, flax, hops and fruit, and the year's produce of maple sugar. Returns made by correspondents, based on the threshing machine records of their several localities, show that the total produce of fall wheat in the Province is 32,352,403 bushels; of spring wheat, 9,295,793 bushels; of barley, 23,545,059 bushels; of oats, 52,997,169 bushels; and of peas, 11,428,479 bushels. These quantities exceed the estimates made on the 1st of June, especially the figures of wheat and oats. The returns of threshers, are to be given in the October Report of the Bureau.

THE annual meeting of the Moncton N, B. Sugar Refinery Co., was held lately. The reports showed that during the year about 11,000,000 pounds of sugar were refined-considerably more than the previous year, though the profits were not so large. The Transcript says the dividend declared last year was between 10 and 15 p. c., while this year but 5 was paid. Since last year the granulated sugar has lowered in price, although the raw article has somewhat increased. The profits last year were about \$25,000; this year they were about \$11,000. Some new chars have been put in and it is expected this year that 340 barrels will be the daily average production. The beard of directors was re-elected, viz: J. L. Harris, President; C. P. Harris, Secy.-Treasurer; John A. Humphrey, C. B. Record, Josiah Wood, J. C. Lamb, Geo. Chandler, John Elliott and J. L. Harris, directors.

COMPLAINTS used to be frequent under our Insolvency Act, of overcharges by assignees, and many a queer bill of charges by certain of these gentlemen has been printed in the MONETARY TIMES. There was not, however, so much originality about their schemes of charging as may have seemed, for their British forerunners had early practiced the art of "making up a bill." It is odd to find in how many respects, these Old-Country people are ahead of us, when the cis-Atlantic "smart-Alecs" thought we had all the ingenuity of the day. The manner in which assets of bankrupt estates in England are absorbed by the liquidators or receivers, is again the subject of special remark. The late report of the English Comptroller in bankruptcy, gives some curious instances of the charges made. One debtor's property realized £160. The receiver held office for twenty-three days, charging £64 4s. 6d. for his services. The bill for the day he was appointed was £11 and a shilling for a telegram. He charged " one guines for attending the court to accept office if he should be appointed, another for accepting it, two more for taking possession of the debtor's property, a fifth for putting a man in possession of it, and a sixth for a few miles' railway fare and expenses."

A further five, and then, on other duties, eight guineas, went to pay for the "valuation" of the poor man's stock.

A CHATHAM tailor, Mr. Isaac Smith, has not been prospering as he would wish, although in business many years and always reputed a gold paying customer. Now he wants an extension of time, and it is thought every one will yet be paid in full.

MR. JAMES THOMSON, dry goods dealer of Buckingham, came to Arnprior in 1880, but it appears did not improve his financial condition. He did a reckless sort of business, opening and closing branch stores within a few months, and his success always seemed doubtful. He now offers creditors 60 cents in the dollar of their claims.

A PORT STANLEY grocer, Peter Doyle, is an old resident of that place, but has not been successful, although he was at one time considered worth about \$2,000. Last year he purchased some property, which cramped him, and he got behind in his payments. He owes Wilson & Munroe of London some \$3,000; they have put the sheriff in possession and will in probability realize the amount of their claim.

THE Chicago Board of Marine Underwriters have established the following trip rates for grain from Sept. 15:

From Onicago-	A vessels.
To ports on Lake Superior To Collingwood	65c. net.
To ports on Lake Huron, Sarnia,	and
Detroit River To ports on Lake Ontario	85c. net
To Ogdensburg To Montreal	\$1.00 net
The rate on A 1 vessels is	10 per cent.
additional.	-

ON Saturday last the system of delivering freight free of charge for cartage was inaugurated in Winnipeg. Gen. Van Horne has notified the Canada Pacific R. R. officials to deliver to Mr. H. G. McMicken, manager of the Manitoba Cartage & Warehousing Co. all the freight now there and all coming in after 16th inst. Mr. McMicken at once grappled with the situation, and commenced the free delivery of freight to merchants. He expects to have forty teams at work next week, and he thinks, from the volume of business, that he will require at least one hundred teams. His agent is now in Ontario buying and shipping horses for the company's use.

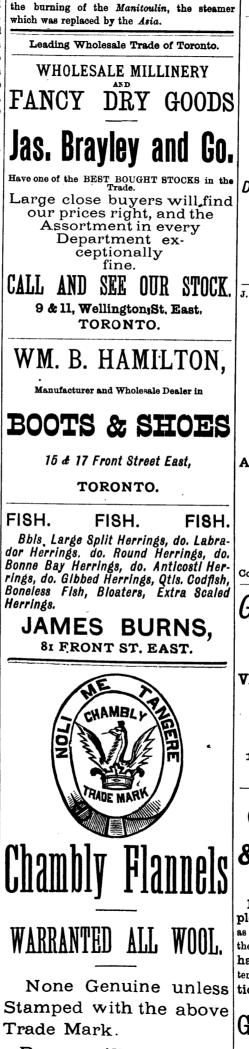
THE newspapers have had a good deal to say about a very plausible man, J. Goldner, a clothier in London, Ont. He has been in business a good many years and in 1879 went to Germany, where he is reported to have secured \$7,000 in cash. Since that trip he has been thought worth some money and could get all the goods asked for. Lately however he has not been prompt in, payments and what seemed a little strange is that he should be getting behind with his landlord and other creditors, and after doing so, largely increasing his purchases. This and other circumstances aroused suspicion, and enquiry discovered that some of Goldner's goods bought and shipped from Europe had their destination changed in transitu from London to Toronto, where the duties, freight, etc., on same were paid by a local auction and commission firm, and consigned to this firm's warehouse. On Monday last Goldner was arrested in London and placed in jail. bail being refused. He will be brought up for trial to day. The whole affair has an unpleasant look, and it is to be hoped that the culprit will be able to substantiate his plea of going into the jobbing trade, and that his excuse of having overstocked himself is an honest one, and that no fraud was intended.

-The Spring Hill & Parrsboro' Coal and Railway property in Nova Scotia, has been conditionally purchased by parties in Montreal and Quebec. It consists of a railway 27 miles in length, running from Spring Hill to Parrsboro and a valuable coal area, three square miles in extent. It is said the purchasers contemplate acquiring the Spring Hill mines and railway, failing which, they will develope and work the mine upon their own property.

-The Halifax Herald says that the output of coal for this year in Nova Scotia will far exceed that of any previous year. The sales in 1881 were larger than ever before, being over a million tons, while under the reciprocity system they never reached more than two-thirds of that quantity. But the yield in the part of the year already past exceeds by about twenty-five per cent. that of 1881. "The prospects are that we shall sell in 1882 over one and a quarter million tons of coal, or nearly double our sales four years ago. Spring Hill is addint, about fifty per cent. every year to the quantity of coal raised and sold, and in nearly every other mining region in the Province an improvement is found."

-The Pacific Railway between Thunder Bay and Rat Portage is now being operated by the Contractors. Messrs. Manning, Macdonald McLaren & Co., who have until the first of July next to finish their line and hand it over to the Company. At present the rates of freight between Prince Arthur's Landing and Winnipeg are as follows per hundred pounds, viz: \$1.45, \$1.25, \$1.10 and 85 cents for first, second, third and fourth class, respectively. On grain, potatoes, etc., in car loads of 20,000 lbs. per 100 lbs. 84 cents. Flour, meal and lime, in lots of 90 barrels or more, 68 cents per bbl. Salt, cement and water lime, \$1.25 per bbl. Lumber, shingles, etc., per car load of 20,000 lbs., \$65,-00. Live stock. \$100. Agricultural implements, furniture etc., \$150 per car. Coal, coke, pig iron, etc., 40c. per 100 lbs. A comparison of these rates with the Duluth route shows that the Herrings. shipper, via Thunder Bay, will save from ten to fifteen per cent. besides avoiding all the trouble of Customs officers at Duluth and St. Vincent. When the entire line is controlled by the Pacific Company, we shall hope for still greater inducements to consignors to patronize the Canadian route.

-Several merchants are known to have lost their lives on the unfortunate steamer Asia which foundered last week in the Georgian Bay, during a gale, when out of some eighty souls on board, only two are known to have escaped-Among these merchants was Mr. A. Duncan wholesale dry goods merchant of Hamilton. Mr. Duncan came to this country in 1858 and engaged with Messrs. Adam Hope & Co., of London, remaining in their employ until the firm removed to Hamilton when he became a buyer. He was associated with the old firm of Messrs. Buchanan throughout its numerous changes. Since 1887 he has been the leading partner of this wholesale house of A. Duncan & Co. He was largely interested in manufactures as well, being a sharcholder in the Ontario Cotton Company, Hamilton Knitting Company. Mr. Duncan was esteemed in mercantile as well as social circles, Messrs. H. B. Gallagher, and J. H. Tinkiss retail storekeepers at Manitowaning, lost their lives by the disaster. A nephew of the latter, and a Miss Morrison are, according to the latest accounts, the only survivors of the wreck. Another victim was Mr. Wm. Henry, who had lumber mills at Mudge bay. By a sad coin-



Another victim was Mr. Wm. Henry, who had lumber mills at Mudge bay. By a sad coincidence, Mr. Henry's brother was drowned at this before purchasing.



G. B. Smith & Partners. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, 39 Front St. West.



The Monetary Times AND TRADE REVIEW.

With which has been incorporated the "Interco-lonial Journal of Commerce" of Montreal, the "Trade Review" of the same city (in 1570), and "The Toronto Journal of Commerce."

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TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, SEPT. 22 1882

THE CONVERSION OF FLOATING CAPITAL

The extent to which capital is being converted from the floating to the fixed form is well worthy the attention of economists. In a recent speech made at Toronto, Sir Leonard Tilley stated that the Dominion surplus for three years would be \$15,000,000, and that the Government note circulation had been increased \$6,000,000. These \$21,000,-000, he added, were to be put into the Pacific Railway. The Pacific Railway Co. is offering \$25,000,000 of land grant bonds; and whatever proportion of that amount is sold in Canada, goes in reduction of the floating capital applicable to reproduction. The Quebec Government recently made an attempt to draw from the same source; though the extent of its success is still more or less a mystery. But it is not impossible that \$500,000 may have been got in that way. A very large number of colonization companies is still further reducing the floating capital of the country. The buildings and machinery in various new manufactories are adding to the process of conversion.

What the total amount of capital which is becoming fixed may be cannot be arrived at with precision. How much new factories have cost, no one has attempted to estimate. But it is probably not less than \$20,000,000. No statement has been made of the amount of Canada Pacific railway bonds sold ; several weeks ago the amount taken by the public was put at about \$3,000,000; but a purchase of these bonds by the banks has precisely the same effect of converting capital from the floating to the fixed form that a purchase by the public has. Whatever is put into them is locked up and effectively withdrawn from purposes of immediate production. : The colonization companies will probably absorb about \$10,000,000. We arrive then at a somewhat startling result, as to the amount of capital which has, within say three years, assumed a fixed form :

Pacific Railway bonds, say...... Manufactories, buildings and machin-7.000.000

\$58.000.000

The process of conversion is not, in all instances, complete. The colonization companies, for example, have not yet paid out anything like \$10,000,000; but private investments of the same nature, which we have not added, are con. siderable. The building of new manufac- may be avoided.

tories is still going on. Of course the capital used in this way is applied to reproduction ; but it has nevertheless assumed a fixed form and does not reproduce itself every year.

The policy of the Governments in thus locking up in the Pacific rail way twenty one millions taken from the floating capital of the country is open to grave doubt. More revenue was taken in the form of taxes than was required. As a demonstration of financial strength this result may be valuable; but in every other aspect, it is an evil. We are not now considering the incidental effects of the tariff policy, but looking at the surplus from a purely economic point of view. As a means of strengthening the fiscal basis of the Pacific railway policy, this demonstration of power may have its use; and it is not impossible that, before we are through with that work, some strain may be put upon the public credit, though it must be confessed there are no present indications to alarm us on this score. The statement was made, during the late session at Ottawa, that the proceeds of the lands applied for in the North West would form a fund sufficient to pay all the demands that would be made upon the Government, in connection with this work. This expectation, it is now clear, from the failure of the great majority of the colonization companies to carry out their undertakings, will not be reslized. The capital locked up by these companies may be all returned, in some cases with good profits, but in the mean time it has taken more of a fixed than of a floating form. Even if it could be made to yield a revenue, from the start, it would not be the less true that the capital had undergone a change of form, and that the revenue did not come from reproduction.

But there is something to be said on the other side. While large amounts of capital are taking a fixed form, new capital is being created, in the only way in which additions to capital can be made: by saving the difference between the annual production and annual consumption. How far this new creation of capital goes to balance the amount changed from floating to fixed capital, a matter of great importance, is not easily determined. If the two amounts exactly balanced, it is clear that no disturbance could result from the process. There was, too, some room for conversion in the abundance of pre-existing capital. But. making all due allowance for these steadying influences, the change of capital from the floating to the fixed form is sufficiently great to merit more attention than it has received. The Pacific railway ought not to be allowed to absorb an undue proportion of the floating capital of the country ; and the financial arrangement of that great undertaking can scarcely be said to be complete till loans are ery...... 20,000,000 floated in the great money markets of the Colonization Companies 10,000,000 world

> What must now happen is, that the absorbtion of floating capital in the ways shown above, will receive a great and timely check. Whatever mischief was to be feared has been done. A reasonable prudence, free from panic, is likely henceforth to hold the reins. In this way, any serious financial disaster

THE BEET SUGAR VENTURES.

So far, the beet-root sugar manufactories in Quebec have not been a success. One of the three has come to the hammer, and the machinery has been sold. The manufacture of beet sugar can be successfully carried on only on a large scale, and the new manufactory cannot, at the start, get enough material on which to work. The culture of the beet was new to the farmers of Quebec; they were willing to undertake to enter on it, but they failed to fulfil their contracts. In the new culture, they had more to learn than they cared to take the trouble to master at once. Agriculture is backward in the province of Quebec, and a mistake was made in the location of the sugar factories. In Ontario, where the climate is more favorable, they would probably have succeeded from the start. They would have been almost certain to get a good supply of beets; and it has been mainly from the want of an adequate supply of raw material that the ventures have failed in Quebec.

This may almost be said to be a failure without trial, certainly without anything like a complete test. Such a failure is in fact a postponement ; but the delay and the bad impression created place this industry in a perilous position. Is there any certainty that a failure of beet production may not be repeated ? Even if the necessary supply were forthcoming, capital has been wasted and the beet sugar factories may have to work without adequate means. The nature of the failure is in danger of being misconstrued; and the check received may wrongly be regarded as a defeat on the merits.

The experiment was not wisely commenced. It was not necessary to set up three factories to find out whether the manufacture of beet sugar, in the province of Quebec, could be made a success. In the experimental stage one factory was all that was needed or that the circumstances warranted. But the offer of a premium by Government to the first of such establishments that should go into operation tempted three to compete for the prize. The result is that almost certainly the winner will be a heavy loser, while the other two will stand a chance of suffering still mora

The result of the experiment is by no means decisive. It is not proved that, under more favorable conditions, the manufacture of beet root sugar could not be made a success, even in Quebec. If the factories had been able to get abundant supplies of beets, a fair test could have been made, and the problem would have been solved, one way or the other. If the failure had arisen out of the nature of the climate or the quality of the beets, the discouragement would have been irretrievable. But there is nothing to show that the beets are wanting in saccharine matter; and with care and some expense they could certainly be preserved from the effects of the frost. It is to be hoped that a full and complete trial will be made, now that so great an expense has been incurred in buildings and machinery. As the capital of the companies is seriously impaired, it might be desirable to

consolidate; perhaps two companies could do better by uniting their resources than by keeping separate. If they were all strong enough to go on alone and could each secure a full supply of beets, it would be better to continue the separate existence; for by the factories being in different places, the raw material, being drawn from a wide surface, would have to be carried a less distance.

The best results to the land itself are said to have been obtained by growing beets in France; and this would be no small consideration where agriculture is on the wane. Of course the area on which beets could be grown, even if the maximum demand were met, would be comparatively limited; and the beneficial effects of beet culture on the soil would necessarily be confined to that area. Still the benefit would be sufficiently great, to make its attainment desirable.

The serious check given to the manufacture of beet sugar, and the halt which the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien has made, will have a tendency to damp the new-born enthusiasm of French capitalists for ventures in Canada. Phosphate mining may fare better; even beet sugar may yet prove a profitable industry, and this loan company may experience a revival; but at present the outlook, from the French capitalist's point of view, is gloomy. Into these enterprises, it must be admitted, an uncommercial element entered. Borrowers were to get money at low rates, from fraternal and patriotic motives; a new manufacture was to be established in a similar spirit. The result shows that the commercial spirit is the only safe guide in commercial enterprises.

CANADIAN LOAN COMPANIES.

We have received from the Deputy Finance Minister, nearly a month earlier than last year, a copy of the annual Statement of the Affairs of Loan Companies and Building Societies in Canada, compiled from returns furnished to the Dominion Government by the companies. It would seem that information had been asked from 104 companies-for the names of that number are given in the statement; 73 of which were in Ontario, 26 in Quebec, 2 each in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and two in Manitoba. Of the five last mentioned, none sent returns; while there are nine in Quebec and twelve in Ontario which appear to have sent none. At all events, from these twentysix companies there are no figures forthcoming.

The subscribed capital of the seventyeight companies reporting is \$50,000,075.39; and the amount paid up \$25,445,639.82. Of this aggregate of paid capital \$22,151,246 belongs to sixty-one Ontario Societies, and the remaining \$3,294,393 to seventeen Quebec Societies. The aggregate of dividends paid by the seventy-eight Societies reporting was \$2,120,328—and not, as the statement has it, \$12, 120,328.—It is difficult to see how such a gross blunder could occur, and be repeated three times in one page of the return, as to represent the dividends at almost fifty per cent. of the capital.

1	Co.	paic	14;	p. c.	div.	on \$184,700 of stock.
2			5	"	"	"· 291,393 "
12	"	"	6	"	"	'' 4,746,603 ''
4	44	"	6 1	"	"	·· 623,509 ··
11	"	"	7	"	"	" 3,351,991 "
3	66	"	71	**	"	" 400,400 ''
21	"	"	8	"	"	··· 7,785,740 ···
1	"	**	9	"	"' .	·· 663,990 ··
5	."	"	10	""	"	" 3,782,110 "
1	"	"	12	"	"	··· 2,000,000 ···
1	"	"	15	"	"	" 1,654,700 "
Th	۵ a	TOP		4:	don d	dealand

The average dividend declared on these 25,000,000 of capital was thus $8\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

We have made a comparison, as will appear in the figures below. between the totals of the previous year's Statement and the present one, in some important items. It is notable that while the loans made upon Real Estate last year were four millions of dollars greater in the aggregate than in 1880, the value of the lands loaned on is estimated at sixteen and a half millions more. An improved value of the farming lands held as security is here indicated, it would seem; and this increased value is put, we know, by some societies at 20 per cent. At all events an increased margin for the companies lending is apparent.

Another favorable feature of the present return is that it shows less real property in the actual possession of the companies. This is evidence that not only have they been forced to take over, last year, less property on which they had liens, but that they have been able to dispose of a good part of that taken over in previous years.

The old heading of the column, intended to indicate the aggregate of payments in default, has been allowed to remain: "Amount of mortgages overdue and in default," and is as confusing as ever. Several companies complained of this last year, and we suggested that it be changed to "Amount overdue and in default on mortgages." The suggestion has not commended itself to the Treasury Department, however, and the companies will of course continue to interpret the heading as diversely as before. The total is lessened by more than a million, which is a favorable sign. "Amount of mortgages under which compulsory proceedings have been taken" is this year \$1,320,-609 upon 835 instruments, which is in marked contrast with the \$2,096,956 of the previous year, under 1,155 instruments.

There were over two million dollars less cash on hand or in banks, which means that a better demand for loans has existed in the year covered by the Return. As to the decline of seven hundred thousand in the aggregate of municipal or other bonds held, that, too, shows that it has been found more profitable to dispose of them and to use the proceeds in making mortgage loans.

We observe that the column whose heading reads "Securities given for money borrowed by the companies" is filled in by some companies thus, "Pass-books and deposit receipts of the Society." What a misnomer! A pass-book may be a voucher, but it is a queer sort of security.

The following totals selected from the numerous columns of the report, may be of interest :

LIABILITIES. 1881

 1881.
 1880.

 Due to the public.....\$38,424,000
 \$36,575,000

 Due to shareholders...
 \$35,540,000
 \$1,942,000

Debentures 23,154,000	99 000 000
Deposits 13,460,000	23,200,000
	11,713,000
Reserve funds 5,128,000	4,617,000
Contingent funds 583,000	689,000
Total liabilities \$71,965,000	\$66,764,000
ASSETS.	
1881	1880.
Loans of all kinds\$64,498,000	\$58,493,000
Current loans on real	wo0,±a0,000
estate	56,612,090
Loans on lands held	
for sale 1,399,000	
Loans to shareholders.	
on stock 1,004,000	768,976
Real estate owned by	100,010
Companies 3,636,000	4,352,000
Governm't or Municip	1,002,000
Securities owned 1 960 979	1,623,373
Cash on hand or in b'k. 2 380 977	4,526,077
Total assets. \$73,090,600	\$69,988,000
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	•
1881.	1880.
Amount loaned in	
year	\$ 13,961,000
Paid by borrowers in	* 10,001,000
year	13,543,000
Deposits received in	10,010,000
year 18 309 000	14,240,000
Deposits repaid in v'r 17 055 000	12,598,000
Debentures issued 3 682 000	3,638,000
Debentures repaid. 3 178 000	
Value of real estate	1,812,000
under mortgage 132,986,000	116 960 000
Valman 102,500,000	116,368,000

It is a question which presents itself very naturally : Why permit so many companies to evade furnishing synopses of their affairs to Government? Here are the names of half a dozen societies which not only furnish no figures to the Treasurer but have not even the grace to reply to the circular of the Department. Here is a group of three London companies : the Financial Association, the English Loan, and Ontario Investment Companies, which do not send their figures to Ottawa because they "claim to be Incorporated under Provincial and not Dominion statutes." As if the same cannot be said of a number of the best companies whose figures appear in this return ! Surely, when such societies as the Canada Permanent, the Hamilton Provident, the Huron & Erie, and the Trust & Loan, are willing to comply with the requirement of the Government, it does not become such concerns as the group first named to put on airs of independence. Have they anything in their accounts which they are ashamed of ? By the Building Societies Act, as amended in 1874, (37 Vic. Cap. L. sec. 19.) it is distinctly enacted that the companies "shall transmit to the Minister of Finance a full and clear statement of their assets and liabilities " at a certain date in each year, under a penalty of \$100 per day. If this law is to become a dead letter, is it not an imposition upon the companies which do make their returns, promptly and fully, to put them to the trouble when other companies escape it ?

-The exports of United States domestic products for the month of July were of the value of \$52,836,455, the figures being \$62,037,539, in the same month last year, a decrease of over nine millions of dollars. In the imports, which reached \$65,827,341, there was an increase; the amount having been only \$52,422,679, in the corresponding month of last year. Including coin and bullion, the imports in July reached \$66,409,513, against \$53,843,983, same month last year. The present bountiful harvest will probably cause the balance between imports and exports to turn the other way.

COLONIZATION COMAPNIES.

We published last week a list of such of those Colonization Companies as had secured their allotments by paying their just instalments which fell due on the 30th ultimo. By reference to files of the Canada Gazette for the past three months, and making a careful computation of the sums of those several instalments at the rate of 40c. per acre for the sixteen odd numbered sectionsassuming such sections to contain the standard area of 640 acres each-which fall to the companies in the townships set aside for colonization, we have compiled the follow ing approximate statement of payments: The North-West Fertile Belt Col. Co \$24,853 78 The Temperance Col. Society...... 84,000 00 The Primitive Methodist Col. Co.... 24,576 00 The Qu'Appelle Land Co... . 24,760 00 The Farmers' North-West Land & Colonization Co..... The Dominion Lands Col. Co..... 24.576 00 45.250 0 The Dundee Lands Investment Co. 4,097 91 The Montreal & Western Land Co... 12,300 56 4,097 91 Alex. Scot, and Timothy Hay..... 10,240 00 The York Farmers Col. Co..... 24.576 00 24.576 00 The Fertile Belt West'n Agric'lt'l Co. 18,432 00 . Valin..... 13,107 H. W. C. Meyer..... 4,096 00 C. T. Ferguson, Andrew Blackburn Bower, Porter and Bower, and 12.288 00 Endo Saunders..... Wm. Sharples..... 8 192 00 Geo. Gorden Dustan, & W. B. Scarth 24,576 00 (Bell Farm)..... 6.000 00

Total

\$430,766 55

It will be remembered that while the price of these odd numbered sections to the companies is nominally \$2 per acre, if they fulfil the conditions of their agreement, and place there requisite number of settlers upon their respective tracts within the next five years, they are entitled to a rebate equivalent to \$1 per acre. There will be an enumeration made of the settlers in each township on the 1st July of each year, and a partial rebate granted equal to \$120 for each settler placed on the tract during the preceding twelve months. At the end of the fifth year, when the final enumeration takes place, the rebate is incaeased by \$40 per settler, or \$160 per settler in all. It will thus be seen that the proportion of Dominion Lands' revenue derivable from colonization companies this year is greater than it is likely to be in any subsequent one, unless the policy of making grants for this purpose is continued. It may also be worth mentioning that nearly all the townships allotted to colonization companies are situated beyond the 102° meridian west of Greenwich, which forms the second principal meridian on the Dominion Lands survey system, and have not yet been subdivided into sections and quarter sections, and that the ares upon which the first instalment is paid have been calculated, are therefore only approximate. When the subdivision surveys are made, as we believe they will be in the majority of cases during the present season, the areas are subject to correction and to the deduction of all lakes and water surfaces in excess of twenty acres; while of course the payments will also necessarily be reduced and re-arranged in a corresponding degree. We learn that the first instalment upon a fresh batch of allotments was due on the 20th instant. How many may have

been paid for promptly on time, we have not been able to learn up to the time of going to press. This is of the less consequence since it is not impossible that some extension of time will be granted. At least, this is not impossible, since the payments called for on the 30th ultimo, should in reality have been made from three to four months before.

BANKING REVIEW.

A condensation of the totals found in the monthly printed statement containing the returns of the chartered banks, will be found below. There is an increase of \$624,-868 in liabilities, and an increase of \$1,344,-637 in assets. Discounts are over two millions greater.

LIABILITIES.

0	LIAB	LITIES.		
õ		July31,'82.	Aug. 31, '82	١.
16	Capital authorized Capital paid up	\$67,146,666 59,041,679	\$67 146 66	6
0	Notes in Circulation Dominion and Provin-	31,729,233	31,458,19	1
)))	cial Gov't deposits Deposits held to secure	15.312.665	14,765,820	8
)	Governm't contracts and for Insurance	1		
)	Companies Public deposits on de-		1,095,930)
	mand Public deposits after	• • • -	49,543,89()
	notice Bank loans or deposits from other banks se-	49,247,887	50,190,771	1
	cured Bank loans or deposits from other banks un-	•••••		
	secured Due other banks in	2,034,579	1,725,855	;
	Canada Due other banks in	1,558,738	1,757,425	
	United States Due other banks in Great Britain	99,557	· · · / - · · -	
	Other liabilities	2,908.677 221,906	337,876	
	Total liabilities \$1	52,819,055 ETS.	\$153,443,923	
L	Specie	7,506,237 11,278,948	7,621,363 11,545,126	
E	other banks Due from other banks	5,881,368	6,222,296	
1	in Canada Due from other hanks	3,245,872	3,208,671	
	Due from other banks	16,173,588	14 371,653	
	in Great Britain Immediately available	460,472	1,541,507	
l	assets\$4 Dominion Government	14,546,485	\$44,510,616	
	debentures or stock. Provincial, British or	1,157,269	1,157,269	
	Foreign Securities Loans to Dominion Gov-	1,398,287	1,544,023	
	ernment Loans to Provincial	1,334,828	863,759	
]]	Governments Loans on stocks, bonds or debentures 1	893,442	871,100	1
1	Loans to municipal cor- porations	1,714,625	15,931,234	
1	Loans to other corpora-	1,111,020	1,763,794 11.209,118	2
1	Loans to or deposits made in other banks	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11.200,110	1
]	secured Loans to or deposits made in other banks	100,000	100,000	t
	made in other banks	1,229,704	022 100	t
	Discounts current 13 Dverdue paper unse-		933,193 131,471,143]
•	cured Dverdue paper secured	1,417,574 1,747,488	1,360,513 1,756,157	t
	Other overdue debts unsecured	157,873	165,624	8
1	Real Estate Mortgages on Real Estate sold	1,510,736	1,519,495	1
J	Bank premises.	776,587	774,904	i
Ĉ	ther Assets	3,028,297 2,641,051	3,040,218 2,086,938	t
				. С

Total Assets\$229,714,473 \$231,059,110

SYMPTOMS OF OVERTRADING.

"Times are good." "Business is brisk." "Things are booming." Such, at least, are the remarks common amongst merchants in describing the present business condition.

But those who look beneath the surface can discover some circumstances which are a little disquieting. For example : we are told by a prominent merchant that merchandise is finding its way, in no inconsiderable quantities, to Toronto auction rooms. And an instance is given in which a parcel of dry goods, recognized as having been purchased the other day from a leading house in this city on the usual terms, and for country trade, was sent within a week to auction, to be sold for what it would bring. Men of experience in the business world do not need to be told that this is not a healthful sign, or that such resorts are dangerously contagious in a community.

Again, a Montreal manufacturer makes a communication to us which shows that the relaxed methods of the hard times are being continued at a time when there should be little excuse for them. "A few years ago," says the gentleman in question, "houses which were hard up or over-stocked, were in the habit of selling at what buyers would offer and with small regard to profit. But now, when there should be less pressure to sell, and when goods are considered to be sound value, I observe the same disposition to give away our profit and to give the retailer the control of a transaction, prevailing among houses who ought to know better, or at least to be firmer in standing out for legitimate prices."

This state of affairs indicates either an overstock of goods in the country, or a desire to do a business for the sake rather of a big turn-over than of a necessary margin of profit. In either case the situation is the reverse of satisfactory. The complaint here made gives point to what we took occasion to state in these columns, a fortnight ago, in the article entitled "Buyer and Seller. "One of the prime errors of our system of doing business is, that nearly all along the line the seller, and not the buyer, is the seeker." It means over-trading, with all the inconveniences and disasters which are certain to follow in its train.

THE MONTREAL EXHIBITION.

Through a combination of circumstances the Montreal Exhibition has not proved a success to an equal degree with those of previous years. The general enthusiasm that marked the two former shows does not seem to prevail in the present case, certainly not so signally, and from several quarters have been heard complaints that the various committees have not advertised the exhibibition and the outside attractions sufficiently throughout the country. In marked contrast, too, to former years, the weather up to time of writing-Wednesday-has proved very unfavorable, and has doubtless kept many away who had made their calculations to visit the city and show. Thursday of last week, the opening day was damp and depressing, and this together with the disordered state of the grounds and the usual dilatoriness of exhibitors in getting their displays into order, was apt to give the few visitors, a rather unfavorable impression. Friday and Saturday though finer, were cold and windy and the number of visitors was not large. Monday of the present week was wet in the morning, clearing in the afternoon. Tuesday was marked by several storms of wind and rain, the first of which prostrated every tent upon the grounds, besides blowing in window sashes and doing considerable other damage. Tuesday was the Civic holiday, on which occasion the grounds and buildings were well filled, being the first occurrence of any noticeable throng, and on Wednesday the crowding was decidedly unpleasant, so that the latter half of the show time is likely to make up for the deficiencies of the first half, as far as attendance goes. There are very few really new features in any department; the handsome exhibit of Canadian made carpets being the most noticeable among the textiles. There is not the same general display of cottons and woollens as last year, which was exceptionally fine, this being accounted for by the fact that nearly all the mills are put about to fill orders in hand. An exceedingly fine display is made of stoves, castings, saws, plumbers' supplies, leathers, &c., but in working-machinery there is a falling off, though there are interesting novelties in spool-making machinery, also in machines making barbed wire-fencing &c. The agricultural department is up to former shows in so far as cattle, horses, &c., are concerned, the number of entries being very large, and the animals themselves very fine, but in agricultural machinery there is not the fine display of last year. We defer particularizing until next week, the prize list not being complete.

-The loss of the steamer Asia, on Georgian Bay, and the drowning of an unknown number of people, probably not much less than fifty, is another of those catasirophes which there are reasons for believing are preventable. It is very doubtful whether the boat was sea-worthy. We have, however, no desire to prejudge the case, as the facts are likely to be elicited in an official enquiry. The reckless jeopardizing of life, in this direction, has reached such a pitch that it is quite time somebody was made an example We trust that the enquiry into the of. cause of the disaster will be thorough, and that justice will be meted out to the offenders, if it should prove that human lives have lightly been placed in the balance against dollars.

WATER WORKS 1N WINNIPEG.

The Winnipeg Free Press gives a detailed history of the water works in Winnipeg. From that journal we condense the following. It appears that when the city was incorporated, power was taken to effect a loan of \$40,000 to construct water works, but the money was finally applied to other purposes, and the Act passed by the Legislature granting a charter for water works organization was allowed to lapse. Last year, Lt. Col. Osborne Smith again took the matter in hand, associated with him were Mr. Sedley Blanchard, Mr. David Young, Mr. Duncan MacArthur, and Mr. D. Lorn MacDougall, of Montreal; and later on Mr. A. W. Ross and one or two other been Superintendent of Agencies. Winnipeg residents.

When a new Act of Incorporation was secured by a company with a capital of \$300,000, construction bonds, bearing 6 per cent, payable in ten years, to the amount of \$60,000 were sold at par in Montreal, and Messrs. B. Laidlaw & Sons, Glasgow, were awarded the contract of laying four miles of pipes in the streets for the sum of \$70,000. The Holly system was adopted, and the water supplied from the Assiniboine river by means of a brick tunnel, three feet six inches in diameter, extending from a well a distance of 140 feet to the river. The water from this passes through suction pipes into pumps each capable of throwing 600,000 cubic gallons in 24 hours.

On Main street hydrants are placed at intervals of 500 feet and at greater distances on side streets. The average depth of the pipes is seven feet, which is considered below the frost line. During the last week in August several tests were made, and it was found that a double stream could be thrown through an irch nozzle over the Bank of Montrea! building. Pipes enough to extend two miles further are ordered from Gartshore's works in Hamilton, and it is expected that these will be laid before the winter sets in. Thus far the company has expended over \$105,000.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of this old and prosperous company was held in Hamilton last week; not in the new building, however, for that can hardly be ready for occupancy until the New Year. The thirty fifth yearly report was then submitted, showing a premium income of \$124,758 from new business in 1881-2; while the premium income on all policies reached \$835,470. The policies of the Canada now number 15,202, insuring 12,-370 lives, and their aggregate amount is twentyseven and a half millions. The company's revenue from all sources during the year ex ceeled a million dollars, and considerably over a quarter million of it consisted of interest on investments and profit on debentures and other securities. The assets were increased dur ing the year by \$504.045, and the aggregate is now \$5,064,206. Nearly half this sum consists of municipal debentures; \$400,000 of it is in Bank and Loan Co., shares, Montreal Harbour bonds, Pacific Land grant bonds: \$988,000 is in the shape of mortgages; \$274,000 in real estate. So that a good disposition has been made of the great bulk of the assets. The important statement was made by the president at the meeting that there are none of the investments "on which any loss whatever has to be feared or expected." Insurers have therefore excellent grounds for confidence.

The claims by death were again light, having been about 36 per cent. less than the estimated mortality; which circumstance, taken in connection with the refusal of 226 applications for \$386,000 insurance, because the lives were not good enough risks, are a very satisfactory indication to proprietors as well as policy-holders, that their interests are protected by a careful management. It is announced that the three months grace usually allowed to elapse before the payment of a death claim, will not, hereafter, be taken by the Canada, but that payment shall be immediate upon proof and a valid discharge; a still further concession in a liberal spirit. The report is a satisfactory one and the company is a credit to Canada.

We observe that the agency of the company for the Province of Quebec has been placed in the hands of Mr J. W. Marling, who has represented the company well in different capacities in various provinces, and who has of late years

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL.

The imports of merchandise at the port of Montreal for August last, as we find them tabu. lated by the Gazette, show a decided increase over those of the same month in 1881 in a number of articles. We append the value of various classes of goods. The total is \$4,505,431 against \$4,044,794 in August, 1881. Free goods constitute \$1,221,000 of the whole, against \$894,000.

	Au	z. 1882.	Aug. 1881.
Fancy Goods	. \$1	26.358	8 86,434
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets	••	43,028	37,503
Iron and Hardware		446,737	440,548
Jewellery	••	76,457	
Leather of all kinds	••	45,139	44,613
Leather manufactured		53,602	86.270
Paints and colors	••	66,507	37,882
Paper	••	43,179	32,380
Silk and manuf'rs of		186,259	157,885
Sugar	:	288,896	167,582
Glass and glassware		53,894	43,636
Spirits and wines	••	68 496	61,183
Cotton goods		340,144	368,907
Woollen do	(612,369	625,704

A lavge portion of the \$1,221,000 worth of free goods is doubtless represented by tea. That a more expensive class of tweed and wool cloths is being brought out this year is shown by an analysis of the item "woollen manufactures ' in the return ; for where last year 452,000 lbs of the goods specified were imported at a cost of \$278,000, the 379,000 lbs imported this year cost \$254,000, being an average cost of 67 cents per pound as against 611 cents in 1881. The like is true of cottons. In the item of jeans and drills, the average cost per yard imported was 12 cents, this year it is 14 cents.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The recent large payments made by colonization companies operating in the North-West has caused some temporary pressure for money to be experienced. The calls paid on the stock of one Company, which purchased from the Canadian Pacific Syndicate, caused the heaviest drafts of any of these companies. The second instalment amounting to over a million was paid on the fourth of this month. In June, the first deposit, amounting to nearly \$400,000, had been paid on this stock. It is not surprising under the circumstances, that a loan of \$100,000 on first class collateral, for which seven and eight per cent. were successively offered, was more than once refused, though offered both in Montreal and Toronto. The effect of making any heavy payments is almost invariably felt for a few days, even in England. We must not conclude from a temporary advance in the rate of interest, arising out of the payments in question, that the whole fiscal aspect of the world is going to be changed. The most natural thing in the world is fluctuation in the rate of interest. In England that fluctuation is much more frequent than here; it is much more frequent also in New York. It is besides more sudden in both London and New York than in Montreal and Toronto; but the tendency to remain stationary or nearly so for long periods is much more marked here than there. As the time for moving the crop comes round, a disposition is shown by the banks to ease off on loans on collaterals. This process is now going on, and it causes some pressure among people who hold stocks on margins. Some margins may not improbably disappear, under this pressure. Though the rate of interest may be higher, money for all legitimate purposes will probably be found.

COOPER, the man who engraved the plates from which the counterfeit \$10 Banque Nationale bills were printed, was yesterday, committed for trial at Ottawa. A number of letters from Rajotte and the Sparrows, read in court, it is stated, make a clear case against the prisoners.

Is glucose an adulteration in the manufacture of Lager beer? This is a question which is now being considered in Philadelphia. Some time ago the brewers offered a reward of \$1,000 to any person who would prove a case of such adulteration in the manufacture of beer. A reward was soon claimed by a Mr. Hadley, but the brewers refused to pay even when it was shown, by the internal revenue books, that in the month of April, 1881, a member of one firm certified to having used "85,336 pounds of glucose to 39,325 pounds of hops, 39,000 pounds of rice and 71,225 bushels of malt;" so that it does not appear that much injustice was done to this brewer in charging him with having used glucose in making his beer. The brewers themselves assert that this substance is not an adulteration, and declare that all of them have used it and will do it again. The Record says that "Mr. Hadley now offers to prove, 'by arbitration or through the Courts,' as the United Brewers may prefer, that the glucose which they use so extensively in the manufac. ture of lager beer is an adulteration. This is a challenge which brings the dispute to a plain issue, and the brewers will no doubt accept it in the spirit in which it is made, as Mr. Hadley declares that the only interest of the association which he represents is to see that the drinks which the public so extensively consume are pure and unadulterated. It is evident from the admissions of the brewers themselves that large quantities of beer are manufactured in which there is not a peck of malt. Glucose, rice and prepared corn are among the substances which have taken the place of the barley malt which the drinkers have imagined to form a chief constituent of their favorite beer." It appears to be undoubtedly true that in some establishments, at least, the old fashioned malt is no longer required to manufacture lager.

-Hardware merchants find business unusually active, the demand being not confined to any one description of goods, but general, all over the list. "We have not been so satisfactorily busy for ten years," is the language of one firm. Purchases are larger, too, as a rule, than those of former years, and the request for tools is indicative of increased activity in build. ing, as well as a good demand for skilled labor among the various kinds of artisaans. A considerable draw-back to the general complacency is found in the fact that wholesale merchants cannot get delivery of their orders from Canadian manufacturers. One man complains that D. F. Jones & Co.-who are enlarging their premises at Gananoque-cannot send him spades and shovels fast enough. Another finds fault with delay in shelf goods from Brockville and other factories. To a third the delay in filling his order for lanterns from Hamilton, occasions annoyance. If it is any comfort to the hardware merchants, they may learn that they are no worse off in their way than the dry goods people are with respect to Canadian-made cottons

-The Quebec Chronicle calls attention to the fact that that there is a great want of wharf accommodation at that port. It says "it seems hardly credible, but it is nevertheless true, that there is in the port of Quebec only one wharf at which a ship can discharge a general cargo to be transhipped by rail to the West. We refer, of course, to the Commissioners' wharf, which has been leased to the North Shore Railway. The front of that wharf is now blocked up with coal, so that if a steamer arrived to-day with a cargo to be transhipped by the North Shore, she could not find a wharf communicating with the railway, but would have

to go as far West as the Queen's wharf, whence the cartage to the railway would amount to about one-fourth as much as the whole ocean freight is from Liverpool. It is added that when the St. Charles docks are completed the required facilities will be provided, but when is that to be?

-The arrivals of grain and produce at Montreal during the past eight months, or from 1st January to 13th instant, are here compared with the arrivals at that port of the like goods in the same period last year.

1882	
Wheat, bushels5,301.	900 4,690,899
Corn, " 603,	200 .3,129,846
Реав, "	266 1,601,255
Oats, " 711	051 939,937
Barley, " 56,	777 39,586
Rye, " 55,	366 141.260
Flour, brls 530,	336 558,567
Oats and Cornmeal, brls 15,	060 30,652
Butter, kegs 56,	264 83,225
Cheese, boxes	
Pork, brls 14,	853 16,358
Lard, " 27.	302 21,179
Tallow, " 3.	454 5,221
	987 33,514
	410 25,512

-Since our last issue, we have seen a report of the meeting of depositors and shareholders in the Bank of Prince Edward Island, which took place at Charlottetown. A good deal of indignation exists, it appears, as to the management of the Liquidators and the want of information afforded upon the Bank's real condition. A subscription was opened to take legal proceedings against the directors, and a working committee of five was appointed to look after the general interests. The committee is composed of Messrs. Dr. McNeill, Theo. L. Chappelle, Robert Crabbs, John Carroll, and Hon. A. B. McKenzie.

THE traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended 9th instant amounted to \$346,647, an increase of \$31,451 over those for the corresponding week of 1881. Of this increase \$12,545 is in passenger, traffic, and \$18,606 in freight.

-The annual Cheese and Butter exhibition of the Western Dairymen's Association will be held at the town of Woodstock on the 11th to the 12th of October, next. Prizes to the amount of \$1,-000 will be awarded to successful competitors.

-A certain lawyer, well known for his powers of repartee, had been down to Salina to try a case. Returning to town, the conductor—one of the new swaggering set imported from the east —was most impertinent in his manner because the lawyer was very tardy in producing his ticket when called for to be punched for about the twentieth time. Somewhat ruffled, the lawyer remarked to a friend next to him :

"The Sonthern Pacific shall never see a cent of my money after this."

"Going to foot it up and down from now on, eh ?" sneered the conductor.

"Oh, no." replied the lawyer, quietly; "instead of buying my ticket at the office I shall pay my fare to you."

-The insurance value of babies has been fixed. A child less than one year old is worth \$14; between one and two years, \$19; two to three years \$28; four years, \$31; five years, \$35: six years, \$40; seven years, \$50; eight years, \$60; nine years, \$70; ten years \$90; eleven years, \$123. These are the valuations made by a baby insurance company of Cincinnati. The parents pay five cents a week for the insurance of their child. The rates for colored children are twice as much, owing to the darkey's twofold ability for contracting contagious disease.

STUCKS IN MONTREAL.									
MONTREAL, Sept. 20th, 1882.									
STOCE .	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transao'n in Week.	Buyers.	Bellers.	Average Price, like Date 1881.			
Montreal	209	210	1817	209	209	200			
" x.d. Ontario	1261	1271	100	1264	1274				
People's	88	1014	100	88		79			
Molson's x.d.	00	128	100	00	89 128	·····			
Toronto	1904			191					
Jac. Cartier	1903	1021	150	1115	192				
Merchants	130				120				
Commerce		1441	129	1294	180	125			
Eastern Tps	1424	144	575	142	143	143			
Union			•••••	120					
Hamilton		•••••	•••••		95				
Exchange	·····•		·····						
		18)	20	178	183				
Mon. Tel	1314	182	795	131	132				
Dom. Tel.					96				
Rich.&O. x. d.	703			701	71				
City Pass	156	16)	840	151	156				
Gas	193	197		195	19	1484			
R C. Ins. Co		51	24	50					
Merchants x. d.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Commerce x.d.		·				1			

STOCKS IN MONTORAL

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, 20th Septr., 1882.

Yesterday being a civic holiday, no business was done on the Corn Exchange. The Exhibition has been formally opened and the attend ance is very good. Yesterday and last night, there were storms of wind and rain, but the temperature became warmer. Breadstuffs have been dull with downward tendency. Provisions are quiet and somewhat unsettled in prices, which are yet too high for shippers Hardware is firm. In the leather market stocks are getting low, and prices favor holders. Ashes continue to advance.

ASHES.—Pots.—There has been a very marked advance in the price of ashes since the date of our last report; receipts having been light. Firsts were sold last Tuesday at \$5.95, and are now selling at \$6.00 to 6.10, with a strong market and upward tendency. *Pearls* are still nominal. a few brls. changed hands last week at \$7.75. Stocks at present in store: Pots, 341 brls.; Pearls, 24 brls.

CATTLE.—A heavy stock appeared in the market yesterday, mostly of an inferior quality. A number of the best were bought at 5½c, per lb. live weight, next quality brought 5c, per lb., and common dry cows and lean steers 4 to 4½c. Sheep were in large supply and met with a ready sale at from \$5.30 to 7.00 each; Lambs were placed at \$4.00 to 450 each. Hogs are getting more plentiful and sell at 8c. per lb. Day Goops.—A fair business has been done

Day Goods.—A fair business has been done since the date of our last report. A good number of buyers put in an appearance in the market, but they have not been so numerous as was expected, owing no doubt to the wet weather which has prevailed since the opening of the Exhibition It is fully expected that a large number will be here this week. Woollen goods have been in fair demand owing probably to the cool weather which has prevailed for some time past. Cottons are wanted, and the Merchants' Manufacturing Company is now in full swing and working hard to assist in increasing the supply. Their make is appreciated by the trade, who say it is of good texture. Remittances are very satisfactory.

who say it is of good seasons very satisfactory. FISE.—Market is still bare of Codfish and rather higher prices have now to be paid; we now quote it \$5.50 to \$6.00. Labrador Herrings —There are none in the market yet but are shortly expected. Shore Herrings are still in very light supply at \$5.50 to \$6 25. FREIGHTS.—Business quiet, a few engagements have made for grain to Liverpool by steam.

have been made for grain to Liverpool by steamers, at 3/6 to 4/-; for steamers to Glasgow, 8/to 3/9 is asked. Flour to Liverpool and Glasgow 1/9 to 2/- per brl. Asbes pots. 17/6. Pearls, 22/6. Butter and Cheese, 25/- to 35/- per gross ton.

FLOUR.—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on 16th inst., were 42,458 brls., against 47,299 brls. on the 9th inst., and 36,917 brls. on the 15th Sep., 1881. Receipts for the week, 14,156 brls.; total receipts from 1st January, 530,336 brls., a decrease of 28,231 brls. on receipts for the same period of 1881. Shipped during the week, 21,525 brls. Total shipments from 1st January 455,100 brls., an increase of 44,682 brls. on those for the same period of last

We have had another dull week, prices year. generally favoring buyers; the volume of busi-ness has not been large, but stocks have de-clined 4841 brls. since the 9th inst. The market clined 4841 brls. since the 9th inst. The market closes quiet at the following range of prices :-Superior Extra, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Extra Superfine, \$5.35 to \$5.40; Fancy, 5.60 \$5.65 nominal; Spring Extra, \$5.30 to 5.40; Strong Bakers' Flour, American, \$7 00 to 7.50; do, Canadian, \$6 00 to 6.50; Superfine, \$4.75 to 4.90; Fine, \$4.00 to 4.20 Middlings, \$3.75 to 3.90; Pollards, \$3.40 to 3.50; Ontario Bags, medium, \$2.75 to 2.80; do. do., Spring extra, \$2.70 to 2.80; do. do. Superfine, \$2.40 to \$2.50; City Bags, delivered, \$3.50 to 3.55; Oatmeal, \$4.25. GRAIN.--Wheat.- Stocks in store and in the hands of millers on 16th inst., 72,287 bushels,

hands of millers on 16th inst., 72,287 bushels, against 96,267 bushels on the 9th instant, and 245,718 bushels on 15th September, 1881. Receipts for the week 453,858 bushels. Total receipts from 1st January 5,301,900 bushels, an increase of 611,001 bushels over like period of last year. Shipments during the week 267,296 bushels; total shipments from 1st January 4,395,683 bushels, an increase of 256,534 bush. on the shipments for the same period of 1881 The market is dull and prices much above the views of those wanting to export, and what prices at present ruling in England would warprices at present runing in England would war-rant being paid. No old wheat in the market, and prices to arrive are: for Canada White Winter \$1.12 to 1.14. Red \$1.13 to 1.15; Canada Spring is nominal at \$1.15 to 1 20; *Maize* is nominally 75c. in bond; *Peas*, 95c; *Oats* are lower and are moving at 37 to 40c.

Outs are lower and are moving at 37 to 40e. Ry, 70c : Burley is still nominal. GROCKRIES.—Teas—The market is steady for good to fine Japans, but very little doing in China teas. Coffee—Market steady, but not ac-tive, business confined to small lots to the local trade of Java at 29 to 32c.; Rio, 16 to 26c.; Maracaibo, 11 to 15c.; Plantation Ceylon, 20 to 200 trade of Java at 29 to 32C.; tuo, 10 to 20C.; Maracaibo, 11 to 15C.; Plantation Ceylon, 20 to 22C.; Suyar—A good demand exists for desirable kinds at a shade better prices ; we quote granu-lated, 9½ to 9½C.; yellows, 7½ to 8½C.; the market is quiet for *Raw Sugars*, some Porto Rico was sold at 7½ to 7½C.; and a small sale of Barbadoes was reported at 7½C. Molasses has been in good demand and some considerable business has transpired; Barbadoes at 52 to 53C., now held at 53 to 59C.; other sorts of molasses are dull. Syrups are in good demand, but scarce and firm at full rates. *Rice* is firm at \$3.50 to to 5%C.75. Spices are still firm but Black Pepper is barely so strong, the quotation is still 15½ to 17C.; White Pepper, 24 to 26C; Cloves, 26 to 27C.; Nutmegs, quiet at 40 to 85C. for limed and unlimed. Pimento, 10½ to 11c. *Fruit*—New season's fruit has arrived, but only in small lots; Valencia Raisins are selling to arrive at 9½C, some on the spot changed hands at 8¾ to 9C; Currants not much doing, buyers waiting 94c., some on the spot changed hands at 84 to 9c; Currants not much doing, buyers waiting till stocks arrive before purchasing, 6 to 64 are present quotations. Tarragona Almonds 14 to 15c. Sicily Filberts, 9 to 94. Figs are likely to be dear as the crop is short. HIDES.—Market firm; sales of No. 1 are made at \$10; No. 2, \$9, and No. 3, \$8; Lambskins are firm at 80 to 85c

firm at 80 to 85c

HARDWABE.—Since last report, nothing has happened of any consequence in this line of trade, beyond a general confirmation of the strong feeling as to the future of prices, the principal trouble at present being to get orders filled by the makers, who are all overcrowded with work in England and elsewhere for such as filled by the makers, who are all overcrowded with work in England and elsewhere for such as bars, bands, hoops, sheets, &c. In this market a good breiness is being done and at fair prices Prices are about the same as quoted except Pig Iron, which is higher on acccount of high Glasgow freights. We quote: --Pig Iron, per ton, Coltness, \$23.50 to 24.00; Siemens, \$23.00 to 23.50 Gartsherrie, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Summerlee, \$22.00 to \$23.00; Biemens, \$23.00 to 23.50 Gartsherrie, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Summerlee, \$22.00 to \$23.00; Siemens, \$22.50 to \$22.00 to \$23.00; Biemens, \$22.50 to \$22.00 to \$23.00; Siemens, \$22.50 to \$22.00 to \$23.00; Biemens, \$22.50 to \$22.00 to \$23.00; Siemens, \$22.50 to \$22.00 to \$23.00; Biemens, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Siemens, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Biemens, \$22.50 to \$23.00; Siemens, \$22.50 to \$25.00 to \$20.50 to Siemens, \$25.00 to \$25.25; Lowmoor and Staffordshire, \$2.00 to 210; Swedes, \$4.00 to Galora, \$3.00 to 3.10; Thistle and Cliff ton, \$3.15 to 3.25; Tin Plates, per box, coal IC, \$5.25 to 5.50; Charcooal IX, \$7.00 to Galvanized Sheets, 7 to 71c; Tinned Sheets, No 26, Charcooal, 10 to 100; ditto, DX, 84.650; to \$2.50; charcooal IX, \$7.00 to Staffordshild, Sheets, 7 to 71c; Tinned Sheets, No 26, Charcooal, 10 to 100; ditto, DX, 84.650; to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire \$2.50 to \$2.60; sheets best brands \$2.75 to \$3.00; Boiler Plate per 100 lbs. Staffordshire

\$2.75 to 3.00; Russian Sheet Iron 121 to 13c. Lead per 100 lbs:-Pig \$4.30 to \$4.40; Sheet \$5.50; Bar \$5.00 to \$5.50; Shot do \$6 to \$6.50. Steel, cast 111 to 12c; Spring \$3.25 to \$3.50; Tire, \$3.50 to \$3.75: Sleigh Shoe, \$3.00 to \$3.25. Ingot Tin 26 to 261c.; Bar Tin 26 to 27c.: Ingot Copper 182 to 194c.; Sheet Zinc \$5.50 to \$5.60; Spelter \$5 to \$5.25. Horse Shoes, \$3.90 to \$4.00. Glass, boxes 50 ft. up to 25 in. \$2.00, 26 in. to 40 in. \$2.10; 41in. to 50in \$2.35; 51 in to 60in. \$2.50. LEATHER.-There has been a fair trade done

LEATHER .- There has been a fair trade done LEATHER.—There has been a fair trade done at hardening prices, while receipts are decreas-ing, Spanish Sole of best brands; plump stock is exceedingly scarce, and half the orders can-not be filled at present. Slaughter Sole has moderate enquiry at quoted rates. Harness.— Heavy stock is in good demand, but there is very little in the market; light stock is neglected. Waxed Upper—There is not much prime stock offering and holders are firm. Splits—Not much doing at present, but 'prices are well sustained. OILS.—The market for fish oil is very firm,

OILS.—The market for fish oil is very firm, stocks are light and not much reported to be coming forward. Cod oil is firm at 63 to 65c.; Seal, pale, sales are reported at 68 to 69c ; and steam refined seal in round lots has been placed at 72c. while small parcels sold at 74 to 75c *Petroleum* market is dull, only small sales to the local trade are taking place at our late quota-tions. Linseed oil is firm; raws 71 to 72c.; ditto, boiled 73 to 75c. Spirits of turpentine quiet at 70 to 72c.

PROVISIONS -PROVISIONS — Butter. — Receipts 330 pkgs.; shipments 1168 pkgs; a few small shipping lots have been bought, but prices are still too high for the English markets. Creamery sells from 204 to 224c. according to quality. Eastern Townships 19 to 204c.; Morrisburg and Brock-ville 18 to 20cc.; Western 15 to 16c. Chesse receipts 5077 boxes, shipments 5445 boxes. Business quiet, very little doing and prices are almost nominal. We quote 10 to 104c. for July make and 11 to 114c. for August. Pork—a small local trade only doing, and prices are steady as last quoted. Lard, Hams and Bacon are steady also, but without any very active demand. – Butter.– - Receipts 330 pkgs. ; demand.

SALT is in good demand st 60 to 65c. for coarse, factory filled \$1.25 to \$1.45.

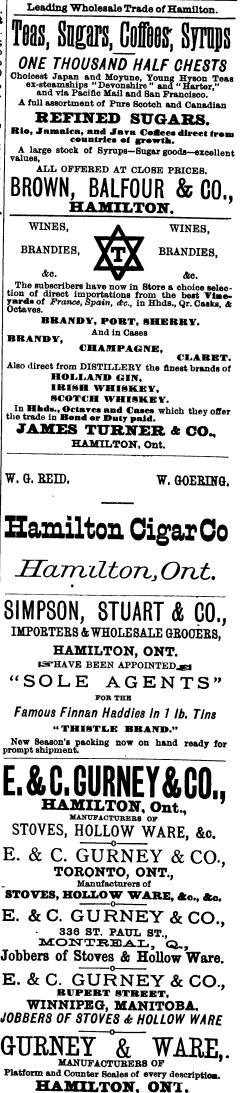
Wool.-The demand for foreign wools has some slight improvement at late quotations-or perhaps a little over-but Canada wool is still almost nominal and no set price can be given.

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, September 21st 1882.

Business is active in nearly all departments, in hardware and metals most noticeably so. Dry goods and fancy goods houses have done a good trade, and groceries are moving steadily in moderate parcels. The provision dealers find prices firmer since the recovery in the Chicago market, but grain merchants find it difficult to get prices established Old grain is about exhausted, and the abundant harvests here and in the 'States point to low prices for new.

Money is growing tighter. The Bank of England minimum rate for 3 mos. bills which buy state in the for state of the second stat



FLOUB AND MEAL.—There is very little to re-port, the only kind of flour moving is Superior Extra, of which there have been sales at \$5.20 for old; the new of this grade would not bring over \$5.00. Extra is held at \$5.10, but other grades are nominal. *Outmeal* continues firm at even higher price, being scarce; the absence of transactions is the result of want of stock. Bran we quote at \$13.00.

GRAIN.—The stocks of grain at this point are very low, the total being but 37,611 bushels in store, against 56,900 bushels last week and 138,-783 on corresponding date last year :

	Sep. 18.	Sep. 11.	Sep. '81
Wheat, fall		24,239	64,200
do., spring.	5,085	13,790	10,793
Barley	8,032	7,664	65,829
Oats	4 0 0	400	
Peas	4,523	4,523	1,191
Rye	6,284	6,284	1,250

Total bush.. 37,611 56,900 138,783 English advices point to lower prices; Beer-bohm's telegram of yesterday states that corn is 1/- easier, while off coast cargoes of wheat are quoted 39/- instead of 41/- on the 8th inst., a decline of 2/-. Western Americau markets are steady, but with weaker feeling. There have been sales here of old wheat, both Spring and Fall at our quotations, and more would be taken if it could be had, but transactions are limited by the slender stocks as given in above table. \$1.00 to \$1.05 has been paid, we understand, for new white wheat, but new Spring has not begun to move. Barley-No movement can be reported yet, but nominal prices are about 70c. for No. 2 Extra. Oats are wanted this week, and are quoted 1 to 2c. higher, with almost nome to be had. A quantity intended to be sent early in the month was stopped by the drop in prices ten days ago. Peas are likewise soarce, and in demand at cur figures. There is nothing attiving in either of comp Total bush.. 37,611 56,900 138,783 scarce, and in demand at our figures. There is nothing stirring in either Corn or Rye.

GROC RIES.-No change in quotations; busi-ness is fairly active and payments satisfactary.

ness is fairly active and payments satisfactary. HARDWARE.—We note a very general activity of demand, with complaints of short supply in certain goods of Canadian make, owing to the insufficiency of the factories. Prices are firm abroad. We have no alterations in prices ex-cept that in cut nails 8dy. and 9dy. are selling at \$3.25; 6dy. and 7dy. at \$3.50; 4dy. and 5dy. American pattern \$3.75; Canadian cold cut \$3.50; 3dy. American pattern, \$4.50, Canadian cold cut. \$4.00. cold cut, \$4.00.

HIDES AND SKINS .- Prices unaltered from those of last weck except that sheepskins are advanced 5c. The movement in hides continues moderate.

-We do not alter quotations from our METALS. last, although cable advices are to the effect that pig tin is more active and advancing, as is also sheet copper. Robert Crooks & Co's circular of 7th inst. notes that the resolution come to by Scotch pig iron makers to stop the agreement with Middlesbro' makers to restrict the output. Einished iron of all descriptions except bar, is dearer; this applies to sheet, hoop and band, which are decidedly firm in this market.

PROVISIONS .- The Chicago market has almost entirely recovered from the bad break in prices last week. Mess pork being now quoted \$21.25 last week. Mess pork being now quoted \$21.25 and lard 121c. This is an advance of \$2.00 per bbl. on pork and 1c. per lb. on lard. This has stiffened holders' feelings here, and full prices are asked for the small stocks which remain on hand. There has been a fair jobbing trade, with sales of one or two car loads of long clear bacon. There is a little mess beef in market which is held at \$15.00 to 16 00. The dulness in butter continues, the only demand being from the city trade which requires a finer quality than most commission men can offer. Cheese than most commission men can offer. Cheese is still dull and weak, factorymen now offer August make at 11c., but shippers hold off. Evaporated apples, none in market, a few dried are selling within our range. Eggs are tempor-arily scarce, and are held at 18c. firm, some asking 19c. Hops, in part of our edition last week quotation of hops was not changed. It was then 40 to 47c. and is this week 50 to 55c. and firm. It is generally conceded that the crop is a short one, and holders as well as growers have got their ideas up high, the latter talking of 50c. This price would be paid by brewers for No. 1 new--there are no old in market.—but if they go any higher their use will be restricted, while barley and other materials will come into play. Dressed Hogs, price irregular, say from \$9.00 to 10.00.

Respecting hog-packing in the United States, the Cincinnati *Price Current* of this day week says that reports of light supplies of old stock continue to come from all points east of the Mississippi. The number of hogs packed at Chicago from 1st March to 13th September this year was only 1,434,000, as compared with 2,-100,000 in same time last year. There is a decline, too, at every other point named; and the total pack is 2,570,000 hogs, against 3,545,000 last year, a decrease of 975,000 or 27 per cent.

SALT, ETC.-Last week's quotations and re-marks will apply to Liverpool salt; Canadian is steady; stoved dairy we quote as follows: Rice's, jobbing lots, 50c. per 56 lbs.; Washington, 52.; Higgins' Eureka, 63c.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES. Tenters wanted for the purchase of debentures of the town of Portage la Prairie to the amount of fifty thate of six per cest, per annum, and maturing on the first per cest, per annum, and maturing on the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D., 1002, being havable at any place in the Domi ion of Canada. Interest payable half yearly on the first days of debentures to be applied in the construction of way and November in each year. Proceeds of debentures to be applied in the construction of videwalks and crossings, for the general improvement of the said town of Portage la Prairie for 1881 was stated to be a manufactories established to the side town of Portage la Prairie in the ford the said town of Portage la Prairie for 1881 was stated to be a manufactories established to be a manufactories established there. The present population is about 4,000, and the total indebtedness, including this fueld. The town of Portage la Prairie is the sister, is \$90,000. The town of Portage la Prairie is the total indebtedness, including the side to be a manufactories established to be of manufactories established the PO (CTDER NEXT, addressed to be a manufactories for Debener. The present on this year is \$7, addressed to be a undersigned and marked "Tenders for Debener." Any further information can be obtained.

W. A. PREST,Secy.-Treas.



Have been awarded the "Gold Medal" at Montreal, Silver Medals at Toronto and Halifax, and Diplomas at Hamilton, London, and Philadelphia, for their superior

BEAM WARPS for woollen mills, in all the varieties required.

COTTON YARNS, White, Colored, Single, and Double, and Twisted. CARPET WARPS,

White and Coloured.

BALL KNITTING COTTONS, in all Colours and Fancy Mixtures.

HOSIERY YARNS

for knitters of every description SHIRTINGS AND GREY COTTONS.

It is admitted that the "New Brunswick Water" is an exact counter part of that used in Great Britain. The result of the use of which is Perfectly Fast Colours.

AGENTS: WM. HEWETT, al 11 Colborne St., Toronto ALEX. SPENCE, Lemoine St., Montreal

\$18,631 DEBENTURES

Offers will be received by the undersigned up to 1st October next for the purchase of

Debentures of the City of St. Thomas but the amount of eighteen thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars, issued under by-law No. 23 of said city for local improvements, bearing six (6) per cent. interest, and being payable in twenty (20) years, that is, one debentue payable each year, with interest on the whole sum remaining unpaid A copy of the by-law will be forwarded to intending pur-chasers on application. Address -

HENRY F. ELLIS, City Clerk.

Notice to Creditors

In Estate of JOHN GUEST, of Toronto.

The Creditors of John Guest, of Toronto are horeby notified that the said John Guest has executed an assignment of his stock and other assets to me, Faul Campbell, of the city of Toronto, as Trustee for the Creditors of the said John Guest, and are further notified to send their claims to me on or before the 1st November next, accompanied by the vouchers upon which said claims are based, as I will, after the said date, forthwith proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entilled thereto, and will not be liable for the same to any per-son of whose claim I shall not then have had notice.

PAUL CAMPBELL,

Trustee.

Toronto, Sept. 5th, 1882.

ANNOUNCEMENT! IMPORTANT WE HAVE DECIDED TO RE-ENTER THE DOMINION. The United States Life Insurance Co.

-) IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, (-

(ORGANIZED IN 1850.)

NEW YORK. BROADWAY, 261. 262 263 å

T. H. BROSNAN, President.

C. P. FRALEIGH, SECRETARY.

A. WHEELWRIGHT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

GEO. H. BURFORD, ACTUARY,

By a recent Act of the Legislature of New York State, this Company's charter was so amended that hereafter all the profits shall belong to the Policy-holders exclusively.

All Policies henceforth issued are incontestable for any cause after three years.

Death Claims paid at once as soon as satisfactory proofs are received at the Home Office.

Absolute security, combined with the largest liberality, assures the popularity and success of this Company.

GOOD AGENTS desiring to represent the Company, are invited to address **M. W. MILLS**, Superintendent of Agencies for British North American Provinces, 30 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

	1								<u></u>	., 1002, acc	oraing to the
					1	LIABIL	ITIES	•			·
NAME OF BANK. ONTARIO.	Capital autnor- ized.	Capital sub- scribed.	Capital paid up.	Notes in circula- tion.	Dominion Governm't deposits payable on demand.	payable	for Dom Govern's	Provincial Governm'n deposits s payable or	Provincial Government deposits pay able after notice or on a fixed day.	t Other - deposits Davable on	Other deposits pay- able after notice or on a fixed day.
Bank of Toronto Bank of Hamilton Can. Bank of Commerce. Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Stantard Bank Federa' Bank Bank of Ottawa Imperial Bank of Canada QUEBEC.	1,000.000 6,000,000 1,500.000 1,500,000 1,0//0,000 3,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1.000,000\\ 6.000000\\ 1,350,783\\ 0\\ 1,500,000\\ 764600\\ 0\\ 1,721,100\\ 941,400 \end{array}$	852 / 80 6,000,000 1,343,748 1,500,000 762,510 1,688,870 649,660	624,279 3,207,927 991,886 1,000,906 470,926 1,456,996 568,722	31 811 113,300 36,991 79,135 47,967 40,912 21,076	2 900,000 300,000 50,000	10,500 17,995 10,000 20,250 67,500 7,518	68,36 107,84 58,12 38,91	3 350 000 2 135,000 130,000	935,933 5,849 522 3,43 2,350 2,153,742 0 1,158,454 0 2,162,027 488,012	484,796 9,3 0,929 2,773,882 1,004,143 534,701 3,568 926 478,980
Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A Banque du Peuple Banque Nationale. Banque Vationale. Banque de St. Jean Banque de St. Jean Banque de St. Hyacinthe La Banque d'Hochelaga. Eastern Townships Bank Exchauge Rank of Canada Molsons Bank Merchants Bank. Quebec Bank Union Bank Total Ontario and Quebec.	. 4,966,666 1,603,000 2,000,000 500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	4,866,666 1,100,000 2,000,000 500,000 540,000 685,200 1,479,600 5,798,267 2,500,000 2,000,000	4,866,666 1,600,000 2,000,000 463,240 225,990 248,940 685,060 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,712,240 2,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	924,513 152,566 896,662 838,344 333,753 149,691 211,487 434,643 900,644 456,961 1,797,783 3,576,361 776,662 852,058	2,542,617 6,991 4,166 6,658 47,975 30,156 40,188 1,163 37,330 76,968 55,564 89,577 529,563 31,245 6,364	209,200 25,000 15,000 200,000 453,006 300,000	18,083 3,075 105,243 5,615 22,981	199,200 5,855 19,801 28,135 10,092 4,702	11,157	$\begin{array}{c} 1,254,403\\ 1,046,741\\ 1,248319\\ 854618\\ 75,258\\ 9,756\\ 6,960\\ 329,630\\ 405.9\ 0\\ 1,205,768\\ 2497,614\\ 3,584,949\end{array}$	3,922,725 637,180 477,260 242,055 217,732
NOVA SCOTIA. Bank of Yarmouth Bank of Nova Scot a Exchange Bk Yarmouth. Merohants Bk. of Halifax. Peorle's Bank of Halifax. Union Bark do Pictou Bank Halifax Banking Co	1.000.000	54,138,416 400,000 1,000,000 2×0,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	52,631,320 383,970 1,000,000 245,021 901,000 600,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 260,000	27,741,158 100,857 996,510 50,612 662,555 191,701 146,505 142,606 275,996 86,598	4,017,815 86,548 312,949 272,134 21,988 52,744 7,614 60,372		632	167 10,808	1,726,157	46,905,149 127,585 710,913 25,759 297,299 161,561 122,628 183,617 179,671	41,352,942 133,314 1,916,236 26,375 1,074,897 265,607 973,640 424,202 395,501
NEW BRUNSWICK. Bank of New Brunswick Maritime Bk of D. of Can People's Bank St. Stephens Bank	1.000,000 2,000,000 	1,000,000 698,000 200,000	1,000,000 697,800 200,000	565,304 291,918 205,867	167,762 42,377 51,023	50,000	1,947 98,850		······	65,697 527,941 145,578 117,585	141,714 886,034 200,304
Grand total	67,146,666	61,816,416	59,318,111	31,458,191	5,093,331	6,902,266	1,095,930	1,019,368	1,750,763	49,543,890	50,190,771

STATEMENT OF BANKS acting under charter, for the month ending 31st Aug., 1882, according to the

ASSETS.

		•					0.								
BANK. ONTARIO.	Specie.	Domin'n Notes.	Notes and Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Barks in Canada.	the Bank or from other banks or	Balances due from agencies of the Bank or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom.	Govern ment deben- tures on	ties other than		Loans to Provincial Governments.	Loans secured by Mu- nicipal, Cana- dian or foreign bonds.	Loans on current account to Mu- nicipal- ities.		Loans to or depos- its in other banks secured	Loans or deposits in other banks unse- cured.
Bank of Toronto Bank of Hamilton C. Bk of Commerce Dominion Bank Ontario Bank Standard Bank Bank of Ottawa Imperial Bank Can QUEBEC.	989,284 127.427 215,379 75,445 301,539 38,629	65,101 1,440,085 276,690 398,918 96,947 353,381 43 564	45,756 620,476 366,484 245,760	162,834 378,047 257,838 145,545 12,623 179,810 3,988	8,260 2,166 056 640,469 113 863 5,350 91,320 238,961	84,449 	97,333 152,000 2,000 24,333	575,213 542,627		11,285	891,647	299,682 68 965 22,603 6-643	277,691 1,117,100 18,856 187,529 150 000 647,361 4,145		13,456
Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A Bank du Peuple Bank Nationale Bank Nationale Bank Ville Marie Bank Ville Marie Bank de st. Jean B. de St. Hyac nthe Bk de Hochelaga Eastern Tp. Bank. Ex Bk. of Canada. Morcharis Bank Quebec Bank Union Bk of L. C Total Ont. & Que NOVA SCOTIA.	443,812 19,381 124,829 18,697 9,527 5,186 13,729 41 613 108,917 2,981 331,812 507,510 105,199 40,074	478,215 106 238 834,421 45,838 41,529 6,165 17,968 89,603 93,902 63,079 505 2,52 545,855	$\begin{array}{c} 1,539,639\\ 171,923\\ 124,564\\ 57,768\\ 46,722\\ 36,985\\ 4,148\\ 21,305\\ 36,821\\ 120,881\\ 163,704\\ 209,662\\ 592,835\\ 152,765\\ 152,765\\ 168,365\\ \hline 5,632,541\\ \end{array}$	82,797 9,423 3 319 225,421 13 ,195 13 ,854 17 620 30,953 3 ,143 99,821 76,898 42,6 ,77 139,642 11 554 48,408 2,353,272	6,847,197 1,770,963 11,0'13 67,909 13,678 96 96 96 16,517 12 1h3 36,053 36,053 6,551 87,752 1,164,453 53,5-8 32,838 		 		661,742		4,897,993 2,764,556 154,375 106,999 16,575 151,900 664 7(4) 406 954 911,967 1.016 397 74.987 15,436,243	119.900 400,000 2.400 4,350 	7,392 4,700 427,045 471,193		40 000 130,665 180,000 200,000 1:0,000
Bank of Yarmouth Bk of Nova Scotia Exchange Bk Yar. Merobants Bk. Hal. People's Bk of Hal. Union Bk of Halix. Pictou Bank Halifax Bank'g Co. Com. Bk. Windsor. N. BRUNS WICK.	32,941 175,486 17,126 182,322 51,583 45,836 83,885 16,075 19,234	41,275 61,268 35,277 81,943 14,661	3,716 140,959 2,241 109,197 18,290 47,936 16 867 32,301 2,993	78 656 307 101 15,529 118,653 11,587 75 883 90,276 17,814 21,721	96,081 66,713 18,828 58,8 6 79,888 59,091 2,185 15,576 39,64 6	13 968 30,219 25,174 23,046 5,241	67,206	•••••	 15,763 	39,587 	88,829 	13,747 99,355 2,672	395,539		100,000
Bk of N. Brunswick Maritime Bk of Can People's Bank St. Stephen's Bank Grand Total	148,985 40,907 40,002 7,621,368	274,850 127,900 11,545 126	110 832 36,457 37,962 6,222,296	120 747 34,970 22,457 3,208,671	76.762 12,059 58,944 14,371,653	4,169 13.171 1,541,507	1,157,269	2,052 1,544,028	34,542 	90,799 871,100	111,690 210,329 15,981,284	16,324 1,763,794			933,198

Returns furnished by the Banks to the AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

			LIABIL	ITIES.	_		
Loans from or deposits by other banks in Canada secured.	Loans from or deposits made by other banks in Canada unsecured.	Due to other banks in Canada.	Due to agen- cies of bank or to other banks or agencies in foreign countries.	Due to agen- cies of bank or to other banks or agencies in the United King iom.	Liabilities not included under fore- going heads.	Total liabilities.	Directors liabilities
1	82.521	19.868			1		
•••••	02,021	6.361			588	6 137.810	44,291
		7,927			}	2,111,449	172,664
		85				19,765,072	167.563
•••••••		90.887		469,306	}	7 614 513	1,595,000
		788			••••••	5,331,468	135,000
		57.0.46				2,514 717	49,769
••••••	000,000	26,232				8,360,830	124,695
•••	196,000	7,492	••••••			1,590,543	341,076
	100,000	1,104	••••••••••••••••			5,638,438	167,374
	642,333	168,659	8,267		55,023	28.447.308	1,377,772
		75,415	23,812			6.225.942	1,011,112
		84,037			3.610	2.008.333	93,106
		25	902	29.853	6,588	3,089,102	624.311
·····				8,539	1.643	1,768 189	40.335
				-,	14,162	702,062	45,895
						449,357	44.636
						829,480	50.371
						1,027,245	129,342
		5,252			3,439	3,064,3+0	296.163
	225,000	91,820	2,675	110,985	50,836	3,317,677	43,263
		237,222	4.291	182.664	67,122	7 348.606	160,297
	100,000	584,421	-,	314,822	6,257	134,79,928	885 971
		17 153			0,201	5,082,160	1,184,300
	80,000	13,262		244,418		3,149,330	643 000
•••••	1,625,855	1,443,949	89,949	2,266,123	813,294	139,072,949	8,466,199
••••	40,000	938 38,702				449,245	78 666
		11.351	15,118	¦	84,520	4,227,556	327,949
			·····	00.010	•••••	114,098	
•••••	80,000	76,861 7.090				2,53 ,467	341,419
••••••		4.049	6 070	4,295	14,438	700,489	91,057
		28,117	6,979	7,871	9,045 862	715,592	194,020
••••••	30,000	15.319	399	6,441	10,835	737.278	63,487
			000	0,441	10,858	921,279 354,283	10,559
		100 601		101 749		9 400 0-4	
•••••		1 444		121,703	7,131	2,400,354	258,758
		1,333			1,131	837,604	56,432
					248	074 501	••••••
	1,725,855	1,757,425	62,442	2,505,808	337,876	<u> </u>	

ASSETS.

Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public.	Notes, &c., overdue and not specially secured.	Other over- due debts not speci- ally secur'd.		Real Estate (other than the Bank Pre- mises.)	Mort- gage on Real Estate sold by the Bank	Bank Pre- mises.	Other Assets not includ'd before	Total Assets.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Domin- ion Notes held during month
5,776,566 1,661,576 19,071,425 6,519,164	2,109 115,415		16,620 113,908	73,039	58,380	14,400 268,010	14,669 106,232	3,152,569 27,843,453	97,065 864,000	65,202 1,409,000
5,390,150 2,290,968 7,758,575	8,740 9,23		113,845 2,755	133.484		163,034	806 10,519	7,215,792 3,385,833	211 900 79.544	230.000
1,758,875 1,758,891 5,165,852	24,990 12,604 24,609		37,043 14,737	7,748		10 321		2.341.795	254,477 31,536 283,117	865,483 4,129
17,329,497 5,201,005	97,005		139,982 74,459	49 ,553 27,338	65,333	200,000		11,817,617	2 600,666 450,972	4,269,819 571,953
2,989,870 3,610,920 1,393,275	59,433 38,95 ± 12,073	41,323	127,583 179 887	40,666 279 061 103,023	15,798 10,902 252,902	96,111 80,000	41 014 174,224	2,471,856	18,540 110,659 24,654	72,048 307,250 83,346
664,021 535,639 817,360	14,890 31,409		10,237 21,787 29,004 7,701	550	9,823	18,853 10,929	5,676	696,086 1 126 386	8.787 9,836 12,408	27,737 8,371 17,868
1,236,776 2,702,214 8,009,463 7,489,863	81,609 1,273	314	58,836 26,280 81,434	74,756 43 170 8 781 87,096	15 289 24,484 25,248	100,000		4,786.846 4.157.941	42,318 109,027 24,904	38,807 87,816 68,978
13,687,089 5,550,027 4,071,102	162,695 89,901	79 075	106 835 96 334 44,499	835 019 44,705 16,993	23,409 144,301 28 00 40.000	416,243 67,288	170,355 16,851	9,583,443 20,417,952 8,058,720 5,227,008	328 378 490 000 99,294 35,400	4,29586 609,000 171,208 110,700
125,681,300	1,128,390	152,466	1,504,917			2,744,570			·	10 347,612
532,756 4,156,998	81.758		11 700	5,569	3,496	8,000 74,971	89,274 18,413	864,397 5,563,647	33,068 196,689	30,146 361,108
291,485 2,419,670 1,081 752 813,950	47,209 18,159		22,210		•••••	60,000 35,900	41,282	405,533 3,718.090 1,3 8,221 1,307,962	16,821 169, 64 71,486 41,221	12,454 140,500 58,999
823,668 1,293,987 898,089	11,067	3,140 5,000						989,043 1,452,441 712,917	41,221 32 901 16,320 18,947	61,308 30,520 45,566 14,807
		0.000	99.853	38,120		30,000	12.000	9 000 007		
2,726 478 801,477	48,090			38,120 10,90 4			66,253	1,339,171	143,493 42,457	197,475 88 817
449,428 141,471,143	1,360 513	165,624						644,049 231,059 110		11 390 909
				1				,	· j004j200	TT 000,080

J. M. COURTNEY, Deputy Minister of Finance.

	MAITLAND & RIXON,
	MATICAND & RIADIN,
	Forwarders & Commission Merchants,
	OWEN SOUND,
rs'	DEALERS IN
108	PRESSED HAY, GRAIN AND SUPPLIES.
	Lumbermen and Contractors Supplies a Specialty.
	REFERENCES BY PERMISSION :
91	Messrs. Smith & Keighley, Wholesale Grocers, To- ronto.
64 63	The American Lumber Co., Toronto. The British Canadian Lumber and Timber Co.,
00 00	1 Toronto.
69 95	Hugh Ryan, Esq., Contractor, Perth. P. Larkin, Esq., Contractor, St. Catharines.
76 74	Abaga 9 Dutton Dubibition
	Cheese & Butter Exhibition.
*0	
72	OPEN TO ALL THE WORLD.
06 11	WURLD.
35 95	The annual Cheese and Butter Exhibition of the
36 71	Western Dairymen's Association of Ontario will be held at the town of Woodstock, ccunty of Oxford, on
42 63	Wednesday and Thursday, the 11th and
63	19th of Ostaham work
97 71	12th of October next,
00 00	when prizes to the extent of \$1,000 will be awarded.
99	Forms of entry and conditions under which cheese is to be shown will be furnished on application to the Scretery at Incorrel.
	the Secretary at Ingersoll. Entries to be made before the 9th of October. By order,
66	C E. CHADWICK, Secretary. Ingersoll, Sept. 15th, 1882
49	
19	The British Canadian
57 20	
87 59	LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. Limited.
•••••	
	The attention of DEPOSITORS in SAVINGS BANKS, EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES MUNICI-
58 32	The attention of DEPOSITORS in SAVINGS BANKS, EXECUTORS, TRUSTEES, MUNICI- PAL CORPORATIONS and all others seeking a safe and convenient investment at a fair rate of in- terest is invited to the Currency Dehentures issued
••••	terest is invited to the Currency Debentures issued by this Company.
56	For particulars apply to
	R. H. TOMLINSON
	30 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Manager.
<u>_</u>	•April 17th. 1882.
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294 202	
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83	
29 94	Domingtonia Defected Tuse weller
	Remington's Perfected Type-writer,
19	one of the greatest labor-saving inventions of the age. Saves time, clerk hive and stationery, makes
53 48	be worked three times as fast as ordinary hand-
50 46	writing. Anyone can Learn it,
37	

and no counting-house is complete without it. Different Styles can be Seen working by applying to THOS. HOUSTON,

Gen'l Agent for Ontario^{*} 15 Wellington St. East, Toronto

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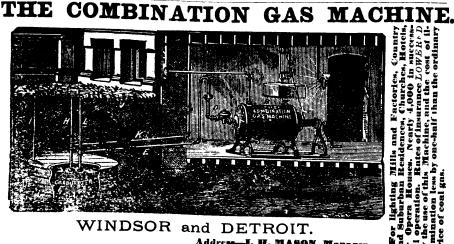
Netice is hereby given that the said William Bull and David Ross have made an assignment of their estates and effects to Edward R. C. Clerkson, of the City of Toronto, Accountant, IN TRUET for the bene-fit of all their creditors, and that persons having claims against them are required to send in their names, residences, and particulars of their claims, and the nature of security (if any) held by them, by letter, prepaid addressed to the undersigned, on or before the 30th day of September, A.D. 1892. And notice is hereby given that after that date the said trustee will proceed to distibute the assets of the said William Bull and David Ross, among the par-tice antitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt or claim he shall not thea have had notice.

Beatty, Chadwick, Thomson & Blackstock, Solicitors for

Toronto, Aug. 16, 1882.

E. R. C. CLARKSON, Trustee,

PETER RYAN TORONTO.



WINDSOR and DETROIT. Address-J. H. MASON, Manager. MANITOBA ITEMS.

A joint stock company has been formed in Winnipeg with the object of laying in a stock of 50,000 tons of coal for western trade. During of 50,000 tons of coal for western trade. During the winter coal will be brought up from Buffalo by means of steamers and barges. It is ex-pected also that a quantity of railway iron for the west will be brought through by this route.

Work on the Pacific Railway from Prince Arthur's Landing eastward, has been in progress for some three weeks. Five hundred men are to be employed during winter. It is expected that from 20 to 30 miles will be finished by January. There will be a few heavy rock cut-tings in the first fifty miles, otherwise the grad-ing of this portion will not be very difficult.

The Thunder Bay branch of the C. P. R. is open for traffic. On Monday last a train left Prince Arthur's Landing, and it is intended Frince Arthur's Landing, and it is intended that a train shall be run regularly every other day between there and Winnipeg. At Prince Arthur's Landing there are three large docks in addition to one belonging to the Gevernment, those of Thos. Marks & Bros., Thunder Bay Forwarding Co., and Thunder Bay Dock and Elevator Co., the two latter being of recent build-ing. Switches connecting with each of the others ing. Switches connecting with each of the above docks are being put in. Large freight sheds are also being built. The warehouses which are in course of erection on the three docks referred to, are respectively 30, 200 and 150 feet in length. Goods are now being loaded to be forwarded eastward on the opening of the road for regular

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Valley City & Turtle Mountain Bailway Company was held about ten days sgo in Valley City. The new board of directors elected was composed as follows: Messrs. C. F. Kindred, B. W. Benson, J. Parkhouse, John Holmes, John Russel, J. S. Weisner, and C. McJ. Reeve. It is intended that the first ten miles south of Valley City shall be graded immediately.

"Pile o' Bones." which has been re-named "Regina," has been chosen as the capital of the new province of Assiniboia. It is 395 miles west of Winnipeg and consisted, at last accounts, of 95 depth.

As a specimen of the growth of a western village, Broadview, the terminus of a division of the C. P. R., may be named. This place, which is but seven weeks old, and is 265 miles from Winnipeg, outside the province in fact, consists, besides the station building and a couple of other small frame buildings, of about sixty tents-three or four of them being hotels, two or three groceries, a billiard hall, and all the other adjuncts of civilization.

Tracklaying had been completed by the C. P. R. Company, to a point 410 miles west of Win-nipeg on the 10th September. 500 men were at work laying track near that point at that time, and, says a correspondent, the unparal-leled feat of laying 44 miles of track in one day was performed upon the occasion of the visit of the Press Association.

A shipment of machinery intended for the new steamer being built to run on the Lake of the Woods left the Dundas foundry one day last week.

WEIGHT OF A MILLION DOLLARS.—Mr. E. B. Elliott, the Government Actuary, has computed the weight of a million dollars in gold and silver coin as follows: The standard gold dollar of the United States contains of gold of nine-tenths fineness 25.8 grains, and the standard silver dollar contains of silver of nine tenths fineness 412.5 grains. One million standard gold dollars consequently weigh 25.8 .0,000, grains, or 53,750 ounces Troy, cr 4479 1.6th pounds troy, of 5760 grains each, or 3685.71 pounds avoirdupois, of 7000 grains each, or 1843-100 "short" tons of 2000 pounds avoirdupois each, or 1 645-100 "long" tons of 2240 pounds avoirdupois each. One million standard silver dollars weigh 412-500,000 grains, or 859,375 ounces troy, or 71.614,-58 pounds troy, or 58,928,57 pounds avoirdupois, or 29,464-1000 "short" tons of 2000 pounds avoirdupois each, or 26 307-1000 "long" tons of 2240 pounds avoirdupois each. In round numbers, the following table represents the weight of a million dollars in the coins named; Description of Coin. Tons. WEIGHT OF A MILLION DOLLARS .- Mr. E. B. Subsidiary silver coin 25 Minor coin, five-cent nickel.....100

Immediately after the above stocks have been sold there will be offered for sale the following shares :--In Merriton Cotton Mills Co, \$1,000, 20 per cent paid

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1882.

paid \$200 In Oddfellows' Building Association, Thorold ... 660 In Thorold Skating Rink 50 Further particulars on application to the Trustee, No. 26 Wellington street, east, Toronto.

E. R. C. CLARKSON, Trustee.

TRADE AUCTIONEER

For the Thorold stock—One-fourth cash, balance in three, six and nine months, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, secured by notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Trustee. \$1,500 deposit required at time of sale. For the Merriton stock—Cash, For the Welland stock—One third cash, balance in two, four, and six months, with seven per cent. in-terest, secured by notes satisfactorily endorsed. \$1,000 deposit required at time of sale.

THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE OHRONICLE.



THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

Leading Barristers.	810	OCK	AND BO	OND R	EPOR	т.		
A NDREWS, CARON, ANDREWS &		Bros	Gamital	0	1		CLOSING	PRICES
ADVOCATES,	BANKS.	Shar	Capital S'bscr'b'd	Capital paid-up.	Best.	Dividend last 6 Months.	Toronto.	Cash valu per share
Corner of St. Peter and St. Fiul Streets,	British North America	£50	\$4.866.666	\$4,866,666	832,400	3 p.c.		
VICTORIA CHAMBERS, QUEBEC	UUMINERCIAL BARK, WINDAGF, N. S.	-	6,000,000 500,000	6,000,000	1,650,000	4 4	1424 1424	71.12
Solicitors for the Quebec Bank. BED. ANDREWS, Q.C. FRED W. ANDREWS, Q.C.	Dominion Bank Eastern Townships Bank	50	1,000,000 1,500,000	1,000,000 1,397,659	500,000 270,000		2114 2114	105.62
A. P. CABON, B.C.L., Q.C. C. A. PENTLAND, B.A., B.C.L.	Exchange Bank Federal Bank	100	500,000 1,500,000	1,4:7,740	250,00	4	150 150	
REATTY, CHADWICK, THOMSON	Halifax Banking Co. Hamilton Bank		. 500,000 1,000,000	852,530	30,000	21	119	119.00
Barristers, Solicitors, &c.	La Banque Jacques Cartion	50	1,000,000 2,000,000	1,000,000	240,000	2	1412 142	141.75
Mr. W. A. REEVE, Counsel.	Maritime Bank	100	500,000 2,000,000		150,000			
Offices, Bank of Toronto, cor. Wellington and Church Streets, Toronto.	Merchants Bank OI Canada	. 100	697,800 5,798,267 1,000 000	697,800 5,698 696 900,000	750,000		130	130,00
W. R. BRATTY. B. M. CHADWICE. D. E. THOMSON, T. G. BLACKSTOCE.	Montreal	. 50	2,000,000	2.000.000	250.000	34 34 5		
DIGGS & WOOD,	Nova Scotia	••	1,000,000	1 000,000 1,000,000	400,000	4	209; 210;	419.00
BARRISTERS, Etc.,	Ottawa	. 100	1,500,000 600,000	1,500,000 600,000		3	126‡ 127‡	126,25
Opposite the Court House.	People's of Halifax People's Bank of N. B. Pictou Bank		800,000	600,000	50,000	3	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.	Quebec Bank Standard Bank		500,000 2,500,000	200,000 2,500,000	325,000	8 8		•••••••••••
HON. S. C. BIGGS. E. M. WOOD.			764,600 2,000,000 500,000	762 510 2,000,000	1,000,000	34	113 1144 190 192	56 50 190.00
CHARLES HUDSON SMITH,	Union Bank, Halifax Union Bank, Lower Canada Union Bank P.E.I. Vermonth		2,000,0 00	2,000,000 500,000		3		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,	Yarmouth LOAN COMPANIES.		•••••			4		••••••
Notary Public, &c,.	Agricultural Savings & Loan Co	I EO	600,000 130,000	569,485	56,000	4		
HALIFAX, N. S. Commissioner of the Supreme and County Courts	British Mortgage Loan Co	100	1,350,000 450,000	121,000 267,066 156,693	6,000 15,000 21,000	3 <u>1</u> 3	110 105 108	55.0) 105.00
r Nova Scotla.	Canada Landed Credit Company	25	750,000 1,500,000	156,693 745,098 663,990	21,000 39,308 125.000	4 3 44	1044	26.12 #1 75
DELAMERE, BLACK, REESOR & KEEFER,	Canadian Savings & Loan Co	50	2.000,000 700,000	2,000,000	L,000,000 87,504	6 .	1231 1241	61.75
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORE, ETC. OFFICE-No. 17 Toronto Street	Dominion Sav. & Iav. Society English Loan Co.	100	1,000,000 2,044,100	833,121 295,847	135,539 8,500	4	120	60.00
orsumers' Gas Company's Buildings) TORONTO. T. D. DELAMERE, DAVIDSON BLACE,	Farmers Loan & Savings Company Freehold Loan & Savings Company Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc	100	1,057,250 1,050,400	611,430 690,080	75 857 261,500		176	176.00
H. A. REESOR. E. TAYLOUR BINGLISH.	Home Savings and Loan Co Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co	100	1,500,000 1,000,000	1,000,000	74,000 15,000	- 8 .	125	125.00
DIBBONS, MONAB & MULKERN,	Huron & Lambton Loan & Savs. Co Imperial Loan and Investment Co	50 50 100	1 000,000 350,000 629,850	996,700 230,090	300,000 32,000	5 4	161	80.75
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS,	Landed Banking and Loan Co		4,000,000	601,307 310,977 560,000	75,000 10,000 195,000	31 3	109	109.50
OFFICE-Corner Richmond & Carling Streets,	London Loan Co London & Ont, Inv. Co	50 100	659,700 1,149,500	413,800 229,900	43,547 30,000	5 4	187 141	68 50
LONDON, Ont.	Manitoba Investment Assoc	100	400,000	100,000	3,000		117 104	117.60 104.00
P. MULKERN.	Montreal Building Association	50 100	1,000,000 1,000,000	471,718 550,000	45,000 64,000			••••••
ALASS, GLASS & LUSCOMBE,	National Investment Co Outario Industrial Loan & Inv. Co Ontario Investment Association	100	1,460,000 306,900	292,000 84,735	14,000 10,000	3	1064	108.50
Barristers, &c., LONDON, ONTABIO.	Ontario Loan & Debenture Co	50 50	2,650,000 1,000,000		500,000 205,000	4	136 140 128	68.00 64.00
GLASS & GLASS.	Real Estate Loan and Debenture Co.	50 50	500,000 500,000	285,694 480,310 346,213	41,500 32,000	4 31 3 .		F1 00
arristers, Attorneys & Solicitors, 428 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba. AVID SLASS, Q.O. OHESIER GLASS. T. H. LUSCOMBE	Logal Loan and Savings Co	50 50	400,000 1,000,000	288,193	20 000 150,000		102 118	51.00 59.00
CCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN &	Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50			454,909	5	200	100'00
CREELMAN,	MISCE [†] LANEOUS. Canada Cotton Company Montreal Telegraph Co	100						
Barristers Solicitors to Homen's Charles	New City Gas Co., Montreal	40 40	2,000,000	2,000,000		4		
DOLTO Street, TOTOLO, D'ALTON MG ARTHY, Q.C., B. OSLER, Q.C., JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C.; ADAM R. REELMAN, T. S. PLUMB, F. W. HARCOURT, W. H. P.	R. & O. Navigation Starr M'fg. Co., Halifax	100	····· ···· ··· ··· ···	••••••				
	Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	800,000	800,000		5	1481 149	74 12
ACDONALD & TUPPER,	SECURITIES.		ondon,				I	
Barristers, Attorneys, &c.	Canadian Govt. Deb. 6 P ct. stg. 1882-4	10	iep. 19.			NCE COL		
MCARTHUR & DEXTER, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.	Do. do. 6 Wet. Inserbd S	tk 10	3 -	NGLISH(Quotati	ons on Lon	don Market	, Sep. 9).
FFICES : 24, 35, 26 and 27 Donaldson's Block.	Do. 7 do do	oan 10	21	N. T.	ast		0-1 H	
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG. B. McArthur, Hugh J. Magdoward	Dominion Bonds, 4 p.c. 1904 Ins. Stock. Montreal Harbour bonds 6 p.c. Do. Corporation 5 % ct.			Di Di	vi- nd. NAI	te or Com	Bhare Bhare Amount	d Sale.
B. MCABTHUR, HUGH J. MACDOWALD, STEWART TUPPER, H. J. DEXTER	Do. 5 10 ct. 1874	10 10					~ 5 4	Sep. 19
ACKENZIE & RANKIN,	St. John City Bonds Toronto Corporation 6 7 et., Toronto Corr 9 ct. 1904 Water Wks. De Township Debentures 6 2 ct	11	8	20,000	5 Brit	ton M. & G.	T : 40 010 0	
BABRISTERS, &c.,	Township Debentures 6 V ct			50,000 £	1 C.T	nion F. L. nburgh Lii	A M KO	5 224 231
Main Street, Winnipeg, Man	BAILWAYS. Pa	- [50,000 20,000 £ 3-	10 Gus	ins Assn Indian	100 5	5 8 24 31 0 67 69
RED. MCKENZIE. C. S. RANKIN.			oep. 19. 1	12,000 £7 y 00,000	s Lan	orial Fire	100 2 & L. 90	5 140 145
OSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT &	Canada Southern 5 p.c. 1st Mortgage	100	132	35,862 £ 10,000 1s	3 Lon 1d Lon	don Ass. (. & Lancas	orp. 25 1 h. L. 10 2	24 60 62 7 11 14
COATSWORTH.	Grand Trunk ordinary stock	100	234	87,504 10	5-0 Lon 3s Liv.	. & Lancas Lon. & G.F	h.F. 25 .&L 20	24 44 4 9 204 21
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, Notaries Public, etc., etc.	Do. Eq. F. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 % c 1 Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge	100		30,000 £2 40.000 £3 6,722	l INor	thern F. & th Brit. &	Mer. 50 .	5 49 50 81 29 291
loes : Union Loan Bidgs Nos 98 4 90 morente St	Do. First Preference,	100	107 2	00,000 880 00,000 £1	sa iwaa	enix en Fire &] al Insuran	14fe 10	
"J. B. BOSE, Q.C. J. H. MACDONALD.	Do. Third Pref. Stock	100 0 10	55 153	50,000 20,000 10	14 SCO SCO	tish Imp. E. Prov. F.	ca 20 ct. 10 ct. 50	B 294 30 1 B
W. MERRITT. F. COATSWORTE, Jr. A Commissioner, etc., for taking affidavits to be d in Quebec.	Do. 5 % c. Preference			10,000 £2-	lo Star	dard Life	6 L. 50 1	
a in Arenou.	Do fne Mor Bda and amina					Canadian.		Sep. 20
ALKER & ANDREWS,	Northern of Can. 5% c. First Pref Bds 1	.00 100 :	97 1 105 1	2,500	/ Can	ada Life	• M. \$50 \$5	0
	TOTOLINO, Grey & Bruce 6 W c. Bonds	00			o Sur	federation Life Ass.	Life 100 10 Co. 100 19	0 300 24 23
WALKER & HOWARD, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS AT LAW			91	4,000 19	2 Mon		nce £50 £5 n 100 1	
BARBISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, No. 358 Main Street, W.nnipeg, Man.	Henk Bille 9 months	don, 8 [.] p. c.	{	5.000 10 1,085 14) Que	bec Fire bec Marine		

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WALKER & HOWARD,

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5.000 1,085 2,000 90.000

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Montreal Assurnce 450 (45 Royal Canadian 100 15 Guebec Fire 100 65 Guebec Fire 100 40 Guese Marine.... 100 40 Guese City Fire 50 10 Western Assurnce 40 90

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THE SECRETARY.

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THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE

Wholesale

Rates

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THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE H	EVIEW AND INSURANCE OHRONICLE
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. ESTABLISHED 1847.	BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
The following statement gives the amount of total insurance of the following Companies in the order of what business they have on their books in Canada :	Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,329,731.79. Incorporated 1838. Head Office, Toronto. Ont. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
NAME. Premium Income. New Insurance. Insurance in force. Canada Life \$668,111 \$3,914,780 \$24,904,171 Ætna 4.93,597 1,821,362 11,870,008 Confederation 214,738 1,917,214 8,003,279	GOVERNOR, JOHN MORION, Esq. DEPUTY-GOVERNOR H. H. B. FORBES, Esq. PETEB PATERSON Esq. JOHN MOLENNAN, Esq. H. S. NORTHROP, Esq. HON. WM. CAYLEY. GEORGE BOYD, Esq. JOHN V. REID, Esq. JOHN LEYS, Esq. Inspector, JOHN LEYS, Esq.
Standard 197,724 1,072 600 6,870,014 Equitable 220,365 1,079,000 6,449,617 Sun 148,564 1,671,768 4,990,157 Ontario Mutual 160,523 1,593,833 4 192,011 Union Mutual 94,804 472,050 2,888,028 London & Lancashire 78,700 782,700 2,655,904	SILAS P. WOOD, Secretary. Standard Fire Ins. Co.
MINIMUM POLICIES becoming claims before 30th April, 1885, are by the allowance of the prospective bonus of 14 Per Cent. Per Annum, made free from the possibility of any reduction.	HEAD OFFICE : HAMILTON, ONT. CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.00. RECORD. INCOME. ASSETS. SURPLUS.
A. G. RAMSAY, Pres't. J. D. HENDERSON, Agent. Office-46 King St., west, Toronto	1877\$20,987.69\$152,464.96\$183,282.42188082,108.96238,277.67197,987.85The LARGEST gain of Business of any Ontario Company.D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., President.H. THEO. CRAWFORD, Sec.Prompt and Liberal Settlements are characteristic of this Company, and
CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION	rates to insurers. JAS. B. BOUSTEAD & MALCOLM GIBBS, Secretaries and Managers, Toronto and Co. of York. Office, No. 14 Adelaide Street East. Issuers of Marriage Licenses.
Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.	WESTERN
Guarantee Capital, \$1,000,000. Government Deposit, \$86,300 Capital and Assets, 31st Dec., 1881, \$1,797,459	ASSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE & MARINE. Incorporated 1851.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.	Capital and Assets
President : Sir W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G. Vice-Presidents : Hon. WM. MoMASTEB. WM. ELLIOT, Esq. Directors :	HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. Hon. J. MoMURRIOH, Presid't. J. J. KENNY, Man'g. Director.
Hon. JAS. MACDONALD, M.P., Haites, T. N. GIBBS, Home ISAAC BURPEE, M.P. W. H. BEATTY, Esq. BDWARD HOOPER, Esq. A. McLEAN HOWARD, Esq.	JAS. BOOMER, Secretary.
Actuary: C. CARPMARL, M.A., F.B.A.S., late Fellow of St. John's College Cambridge. Managing Director: J. K. MACDONALD.	FILE CHARMEN AND DER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.	
HEAD OFFICE, · HAMILTON, ONT.	M. A. O. S. M. H. B.
GUARANTEE CAPITAL \$200,000 RESERVE FUND 141,000 GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT 101,000	
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Life Insurance Agents who can do \$100,000 of new business in a year are invited to communicate with DAVID BURKE, Manager, Hamilton, with a	LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND
view to an engagement.	

THE MONETARY TIMES, TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE OHRONICLE.



Office-Mail Buildings, Toronto. F. A. BALL, Chief Agt. for Canada. Agent for Toronto :- T. M. PRINGLE

THE ROYAL CANADIAN Fire & Marine Insurance Co'y.

160 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

This Company doing business in Canada only, presents the followng Financial Statement and solicits the patronage of those seeking unquestionable security and honorable treatment.

Capital and Assets, Jan., 1st, 1882, \$1,257,168 30

Income during year ending 31st Dec., '81 394,438 37

ANDREW BOBERTSON, Esq., Pres. JAMES DAVISON, Manager Fire Dept. G. H. MCHENRY, Inspector Fire Dept. HENRY STEWART Mgr. Marine Dept.

	DANL. SHARP, Vice-President. NICHOLAS DEGROOT, Asst -Secretary.							
Government Deposit at Ottawa, Assets, about	-		*.,					
		-	- \$650,000 00					
Dividends to Policy-holders, to 3	1st Dec.,	1880,	83,936,118 04					
Total Payments to Policy-holder	*8, -		\$17,421,926 25					

Head Office for Canada, 10 1/3 Adelaide-st. East, Toronto. WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ont.

Capital Subscribed, Deposited with Dominion Government,

51.100

President: D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., Hamilton. Vice-Presidents: JAS. H. BEATTY, Esq.; ROBERT BARBER, Esq. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Esq., Consulting Actuary.

This Company offers equitable plans of Life Insurance on favorable terms, and issues **NON-FURFEITABLE POLICIEN**, which, after payment of two full endowment or three life premiums, will, on default of any subse-quent premium, be continued in force till the reserve is exhausted.

S. G. CHAMBERLAIN, Superintendent of Agencies.

DAVID DEXTER, Managing Director.

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