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THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. V—NO. 36.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY MARCH 15, 1872.

{ SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto	The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.	The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.
<p>JOHN MACDONALD and CO.,</p> <p>WILL SHOW IN A FEW DAYS</p> <p>A STOCK OF</p> <p>\$ 160,000!</p> <p>Bought at the most favorable point in the market.</p> <p>JNO. MACDONALD & CO.</p> <p>23 WELLINGTON ST. } TORONTO. 28 and 30 FRONT STREET, }</p> <p>3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.</p>	<p>1872. 1872.</p> <p>A. R. McMASTER</p> <p>and BROTHER,</p> <p>HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR</p> <p>NEW PREMISES,</p> <p>No. 4 FRONT STREET</p> <p>TORONTO,</p> <p>Where they will be prepared to open out their</p> <p>SPRING IMPORTATIONS,</p> <p>The time of which,</p> <p><i>Due Notice will be Given Hereafter.</i></p> <p>Toronto, February, 1872. 32-ly</p>	<p>SPRING, 1872.]</p> <p>GORDON MACKAY and CO.</p> <p>Importers & Manufacturers,</p> <p>Are now receiving, and by</p> <p>TUESDAY 5TH OF MARCH</p> <p>Will have their stock complete in all departments, and ready for inspection.</p> <p>They invite the attention of their customers and the trade generally.</p> <p>SPECIAL LINES IN</p> <p>DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, &c.</p> <p>G., McK. & Co. have also full lines from their celebrated Lybster Mills.</p> <p>GORDON, MACKAY & Co.</p> <p>Toronto, 1872. 34-ly</p>
<p>W. and R. GRIFFITH,</p> <p><i>Importers of Teas,</i></p> <p>WINES AND GENERAL GROCERIES,</p> <p>ONTARIO CHAMBERS,</p> <p>CORNER OF CHURCH AND FRONT STS.</p> <p>TORONTO.</p>	<p>SMITH and KEIGHLEY,</p> <p>12 & 14 Wellington St., Toronto,</p> <p>IMPORTERS OF TEAS,</p> <p>Have now in stock large supplies of fresh New Season Teas, comprising—</p> <p>TWANKAYS,</p> <p>YOUNG HYSONS</p> <p>IMPERIALS,</p> <p>GUNPOWDERS,</p> <p>JAPANS</p> <p>CONGOUS,</p> <p>SCENTED ORANGE</p> <p>[PEKOES,</p> <p>With a large and well assorted stock of General Groceries, to which they beg to all the especial attention of cash and prompt paying customers.</p> <p>A. M. SMITH. W. W. KEIGHLEY.</p> <p>Toronto 1872</p>	<p>SAMSON,</p> <p>KENNEDY,</p> <p>and GEMMEL,</p> <p>WILL SHOW A</p> <p><i>Full Assortment</i></p> <p>OF GOODS</p> <p>IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,</p> <p>On MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1872.</p> <p>SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.</p> <p>Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.</p> <p>TORONTO.</p> <p>October 1, 1872</p>

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS
WHOLESALE.**CHILDS & COMPANY.**INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO
their large stock of Goods, suitable for the
SPRING TRADECash and prompt time buyers are particularly request-
ed to examine our samples before completing their spring
purchases.**CHILDS & COMPANY,**

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

OGILVY and CO.,CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS
TORONTO,

Have now in stock a portion of their

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
*And are receiving weekly additions.*ASSORTMENT WILL BE COMPLETE BY 1st
OF MARCH.Sorting up Orders promptly executed.
OGILVY & CO.

Toronto, 1st February, 1872.

*Canada Confectionery and Biscuit
Works.***WILLIAM HESSIN,**
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER
AND
BISCUIT MANUFACTURER,

OFFICES AND FACTORY:

No. 7, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

NOTICE.THE undersigned beg to notify the Trade that they
have been appointed Agents for the City of Toronto,
and points East, for the sale of Messrs. DOW & CO.'S
Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive
prompt attention.**Cramp, Torrances and Co.**FOR SALE, in store and to arrive:—
TEAS,**COFFEES,**
SUGARS,
and**NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS****TEAS.**—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial
Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.**COFFEES.**—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Lagu-
ayra and Rio.**SUGARS.**—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined.
Barrels Bright Porto Rico.

Also, new landing, 25 cases German cigars.

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,

10 Wellington Street East.,

L. Coffee & Co.,**PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

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

Advances made on consignments of Produce.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.**P. G. CLOSE & Co.,***Wholesale Grocers*

AND

WINE MERCHANT

Corner of Church and Front Streets,

TORONTO

1yr

J. B. Boustead,**PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

2 & 4 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

Joseph S. Belcher,

Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)

Commission and West India Merchant,
HALIFAX, N. S.*Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry
and Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c.*

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr,
President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co.,
Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m**J. F. Lawton,**

Manufacturer of every description of

PATENT GROUND

WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Terms send address.

Hall & Fairweather,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

DEALERS IN FLOUR.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

FALL 1871.

Buchanans, Binny and McKenzie,
HAMILTON, ONT.

Will have their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

complete and opened for inspection on

FRIDAY THE 1st SEPTEMBER,

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

IN CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

TWEEDS, BLANKETS, KNITTED GOODS,

COTTONS, COTTON YARNS, BATS, &c.

Their Stock will be found large and well bought.

BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE

Hamilton, 21st August, 1871.

Thompson, Birkett and Bell,
HAMILTON.**NEW SPRING GOODS***Received and opened out daily.*

W. J. PITON.

R. M. HUNTER.

Piton & Hunter,

**GENERAL COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,**

WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

*Consignments Solicited.***Brown Brothers,****ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

**ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE
Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the
best materials and for style, durability and cheapness
unsurpassed.****A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery
constantly on hand.**

COLLECTION OF DEBTS

Cupples & Hunter,

Managers of the

Canada Mercantile Protective Association,Established 1864, for the Collection of Debts thro-
ughout the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the
amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,
Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
381 & 383 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Agents for:

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

31 Dec 71

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,
WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets
MONTREAL.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Established in 1845.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.:

Montreal, Toronto, and Halifax.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings
of Business Men in the Dominion, published semi-
annually. 24-17

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.

S. K. FOSTER'S

NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Samples please address our Agent
at Montreal.

JOHN A. ADAMS,

30 St. Francois-Xavier Street

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

100 GREY NUN STREET,

*Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,*

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,

Ingot Tin,	Rivets,	Veined Marble,
Ingot Copper,	Iron Wire,	Roman Cement,
Sheet Copper,	Steel Wire,	Portland do
Antimony,	Glass,	Canada do
Sheet Zinc,	Paints,	Paving Tiles,
Ingot Zinc,	Fire Clay,	Gard n Vases,
Pig Lead,	Flue Covers,	Chimney Tops,
Dry Red Lead,	FIRE BRICKS,	Fountains,
Dry White do,	DRAIN PIPES,	

PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.

34-

John C. McLaren,

Manufacturer of

*English Leather Belting and Fire Engine Hose,
&c.,*

Opposite VICTORIA SQ., 12 Bonaventure St., Montreal.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1871.

10 July 71

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),
Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,
Linsced Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;
Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,
Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,
*Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,
Machinery and Wool Oils.*

18 LEMOINE STREET.

R. Durr, Fish and Co.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP
RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.

Trade Mark Registered.

N. S. WHITNEY,

Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,
Prunella Linings, etc.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

B. HUTCHINS,

TEA MERCHANT,

188 & 190 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 and 466, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CANADA MARBLE WORKS.

R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—130 Bleury Street. MILL—552 William Street
MONTREAL.

Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

SUGARS, casks, bris.
TEAS, choice selected, new season.
NUTMEGS, cases.
ALMONDS, shelled and in shell.
FIGS, 1, 2, 6 lb. boxes
SULTANA RAISINS, small boxes, &c.
ALSO, ON HAND,
*Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Spices, Chemi-
cals, Soaps, and a General Assortment
of Groceries.*

J. A. MATHEWSON,

Montreal, 28th Feb., 1871.

McGill Street.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., &c.

GREENE and SONS,

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS,
SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.

WE ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH THE
leading lines of new styles for the

SPRING TRADE.

To which we would invite the attention of all buyers.
Forty years experience our firm have had in the whole-
sale trade of Canada.

We always seek to please our customers and hope, by
further careful attention to their interests, to maintain the
standing we now hold among them and the business com-
munity.

FACTOMES:

FUR GOODS—525 St. Paul Street.

FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.

STRAW GOODS—524 St. Paul Street.

SILK HATS—521½ St. Paul St.

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

GREENE & SONS.

SPRING 1872.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,

Caverhill Buildings,
St. Peter Street,
Montreal.

37 Spring Gardens,
Manchester,
England.

Our Stock is very large, and having been bought early is
cheap.

And NOW Complete in Every Department.

Mercantile Summary.

FROM 1847 to 1870 there was sent from North
America home to England, Ireland and Scot-
land, for the assistance of relatives, or to enable
them to come out to this continent, upwards of
eighty-one millions of dollars.

A CAREFUL estimate places the production of
beet root sugar in the whole of Europe for 1871-
72 at 840,000 tons, against 942,589 tons the pre-
vious year, and 846,422 tons in 1869-70. France
alone produces 289,000 tons.

APPLICATION will be made to the Dominion
Parliament to incorporate the St. Catharines
Board of Trade. It is proposed to organize as
follows:—President, James Taylor; Vice-Presi-
dent, S. Norris; Treasurer, James Douglas;
Members of Council, Sylvester Neelon, H. H.
Collier, Harper Wilson, H. Carlisle, P. H.
Owens, R. McKinley, John Riordan, A. Jeffrey
and Capt. Graham.

THE IMPORTATIONS of dutiable goods at To-
ronto for February were valued at \$1,240,805,
against \$724,084 for the corresponding month
of last year. The increase was chiefly in man-
ufactures paying 15 per cent., the relative values
of these goods being \$1,143,164, against \$633,-
041. Including free goods, the total entries at
the port were \$1,322,553, against \$781,561 for
February last year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,
 IMPORTERS OF
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
 Crockery, China, Glassware,
 AND DEALERS IN
Canadian and American Manufactures
 OF
**HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
 IMPLEMENTS,**
 10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

M. STAUNTON
 MANUFACTURER OF
Room Paper, Window Blinds and Borders.
 The stock for the Spring of 1872 will consist of a ver
LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED VARIETY
 Of the newest and
MOST ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS
 13 IRON BLOCK, FRONT STREET,

17 TORONTO

IMPORTATIONS of Dry Goods at New York, for the first two months of the current year, show an increase proportionate to that exhibited in the figures of Canadian imports given elsewhere. The values entered for consumption in January and February, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.
Manufacturers of wool	\$4,578,914	\$5,836,846
" cotton	4,254,712	5,138,722
" silk...	4,148,136	5,461,961
" flax...	2,366,717	2,709,555
Miscellaneous dry goods	1,318,506	2,226,735

Total entered for cons'p \$16,985,506 \$21,373,819

THE ADVANCE in English wools during the past year is indicated by the subjoined quotations:—

	Christ- mas, 1870.	Christ- mas, 1871.	per cent. of in- crease.
Yorkshire.....	17 d.	28½ d.	67½
Midland.....	14½ d.	25½ d.	76
Kent (wethers only)...	15 d.	26 d.	73½
Scotch White.....	8 d.	15 d.	87½
Nottingham and Leicester.....	17 d.	28 d.	64½
Laid Highland.....	4½ d.	10 d.	122½

Showing an average advance on the varieties named of 75 per cent.

THE ASSETS of the "Toronto Tea Company" were sold by the creditors to Mr. Robt. Jaifray, of Yonge street, for 81 cents in the dollar. This will yield the creditors between 67c. and 68c. in the dollar. It appears that the creditors, after carefully looking into Mr. Adamson's affairs, take a much more favorable view of his case than many of them were disposed to do during the first flush of excitement when his failure was announced. It is thought that he acted indiscreetly, but beyond that is not deserving of blame.

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB & CO.,
 Late Lyman & Macnab,
WHOLESALE
Hardware Merchants,
TORONTO.

155 Front Street East, opposite American Hotel.

JOHN MACNAB. T. HERBERT MARSH

SESSIONS, TURNER & COOPER,
 MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
 DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,
 FRONT STREET WEST,
 Toronto, Ontario.

JNO. TURNER, JAS. COOPER.
 1yr.

A LONDON (Eng.) journal, in discussing the new Bankruptcy Act, says that there is a great liking for classified certificates—the first being for the debtor who was simply unfortunate; the second, for the man who has been careless; and the third to the trader who had obviously speculated upon the weaknesses of his creditors. In the absence of this arrangement we have to accept one which is most judicious, inasmuch that it stops effectually the manufacture of fictitious liabilities, and enables the creditors to check off the various items presented in the accounts of the bankrupt. Here everyone must admit that all classes of tradesmen are very much assisted and benefitted; while, though it happens sometimes that an estate is wasted in expenses, the new Act, as a rule, has worked satisfactorily during the past year.

IN HIS article on Immigration, which appears in the March number of the *Canadian Monthly*, Mr. Thos. White shows that from 1815 to 1840 the emigration from Britain was greater to the British American colonies than to all other countries together; from 1840 up to 1847 as many came to Canada as to the States; but from 1847 to 1870 over three millions and a half went to the States, and but six hundred and forty-five thousand came to Canada. He quotes from an American authority the statement that the average cash capital of immigrants coming in at Castle Garden is \$100 a head, and that the economic value of each emigrant is \$1,125. If, therefore, we estimate our new comers from Britain, Germany and Norway worth say \$1,000 a head in gold, eighty or a hundred thousand of these will add to the wealth of the Dominion a sum equal to its present national debt.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING. 1872. SPRING.

THOS. WALLS & Co.

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 38 YONGE STREET

Where they will show a full assortment in every department, on Monday, March 18th.

Terms Liberal to Short Date Buyers.

FIGS! FIGS!! FIGS!!!

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT IMPORTED DIRECT from Malaga is now to hand. With regard to this article, we are prepared to

Offer the Trade Special Inducements.

We would also call attention to our stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES!

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Which will be found complete in every branch, and at such prices as must insure satisfaction.

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.

37 & 39 Front Street,
 TORONTO

A GENTLEMAN from the city of Chicago, deputed to ascertain the prospect of supplies for that city of lumber, brick and stone for building, declares that Ottawa City and the district around it are impracticable as points from which to ship lumber to Chicago, because all outlets and lines of communication thence are south-eastward, instead of westward. He concludes that the Georgian Bay lumber region, though inferior to the Ottawa region, is the only one available to Chicago, having a perfect outlet and water way via Lakes Huron and Michigan; but the producing facilities are inadequate to supply any large advance on their regular demand; and, besides, it takes a whole year to get a forest tree from its home into the desired market in the shape of plank or flooring. Common bricks, he says, can be got in Illinois as cheap as Canada can supply them. The largest stock he could ferret out in Ontario was a pile of 1,000,000 at Hamilton, which were held at \$7 per thousand, while American brick can be got in Chicago at \$10 greenbacks. Pressed brick, however, can be sent thither from Canada at \$20 per thousand, with duty removed, and this is less than one-third the price of the Philadelphia article our western cousins have been using. Some Canadian brick-makers, by the way, propose to remove their factories to Chicago. Hamilton sandstone is the most available and likely material we have, in the opinion of this gentleman, for use in mercantile and ecclesiastical buildings, and if the Relief Bill passes, no doubt much of it will find its way to Chicago. He is warm in admiration of it, and had evidently seen McInnes' handsome warehouse and the "Canada Life" building. With reference to paints, iron-work, glass, nails, &c., the Relief Bill would be

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

BOOTS AND SHOES
WHOLESALE:

CHILDS & HAMILTON,
MANUFACTURERS.

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

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

CHILDS & HAMILTON.

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

R. H. GRAY & CO.,

43 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

1872. MARCH. 1872.

We stand at THE HEAD OF THE TRADE for

SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
SCARFS AND TIES, &c.,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES,
CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

ALSO ADDED,

RUGS, UMBRELLAS & DRESSING GOWNS.

R. H. GRAY & CO.

(WE INVITE INSPECTION.)

of especial benefit, for of these Canada either has on hand or can soon supply a very large demand at favorable rates. Let our dealers in all the articles named be alert to the opportunity, and secure a connection which may develop enormously in the future.

IMPORTS of dry goods at Montreal, from 1st January to 29th February, compare as follows:—

	1872.	1871.
Woollens	\$1,139,175	\$680,404
Cottons	985,281	784,326
Silk & Velvet	322,442	157,314

Total	\$2,437,698	\$1,642,554
Increase.....		\$895,164.

THE following statement shows the value of leading articles of consumption imported at Montreal, for the months ending 29th Feb:—

	1872.	1871.
Coffee	\$5,149	\$2,269
Green and Japan Tea	100,220	176,347
Black Tea	34,947	8,135
Tobacco Leaf	71,782	71,251
Wines of all kinds	2,294	8,306
Sugar	115,434	54,138
Cane Juice.....	635	
Molasses.....	254	16,304
Dried Fruits	13,752	9,130
Fancy Goods.....	124,293	49,700
Free Goods	44,172	283,112
Hardware	1,7519	9,922
Leather	23,093	16,747

A TRADER at Ingersoll named A. A. Cameron absconded last week; this step was necessary in order to avoid immediate arrest. Previous to his sudden departure he addressed communications to several of his Toronto creditors; one

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NO. 5 WELLINGTON ST., WEST.

DOBBIE & CARRIE

ARE SHOWING

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
NEW SPRING GOODS.

N.B.—Letters by order promptly attended to.

DOBBIE & CARRIE.

of these is such a unique specimen of hypocrisy and brazen effrontery that we give it entire. It is as follows:—

Ingersoll, March 2nd, 1872.

Messrs. _____, Toronto.

DEAR SIRS,—I suppose by this time the rest of my creditors in Toronto have informed you of my embarrassment and inability to pay only 25 per cent. of my indebtedness. It grieves me extremely to be compelled to throw my affairs in this state, as I fully expected to be able to meet my payments everywhere. The amount of indebtedness in Toronto alone is \$5,920 19. The amount of stock in hand is not over \$1,200, and very inferior. I lost much in buying largely at trade sales worthless goods which, in some instances, had almost to be given away in order to get rid of them.

No man could have worked harder to meet my indebtedness punctually, but Fortune's wheel has turned against me, and, in spite of my struggles, I find myself to-day \$3,000 worse than nothing. I am utterly at a loss and bewildered at this enormous loss in my business, which, a year ago, was on a sound footing. It is impossible for me to retrieve my loss, and it is to the interest of my creditors to take the matter in hand at once.

With the help of others, I have offered my creditors 25 cts. on the dollar of my indebtedness in Toronto, which is the utmost I can do, this I will pay on the following conditions only:

1. That you will not make it public, but keep it quiet and to yourselves.

2. That you will not close my place of business.

3. That you execute for me (at my expense) a full and lawful discharge, which, when forwarded to me, and approved of by my attorney, I will immediately deposit the amount in any bank the creditors choose to name.

This you will find to pay infinitely better than to take the stock, which is, for the most part, cheap trash for which very little can be realized. And also a number of other creditors besides those in Toronto will put in their claims as soon as they hear of my insolvency.

Hoping to hear from you soon, yours respectfully,
A. A. CAMERON.

A FEW THOUGHTS ON OVERWORK.

Among the most blessed consolations vouchsafed to us in this vale of tears is the privilege of grumbling. Some people are never so happy as when they are miserable, and they derive immense satisfaction from the reflection that they might be a great deal better off.

One of the most popular forms of grumbling is that which finds expression in the complaint of being overworked. It arises from a very

Leading Wholesale Trade of Ottawa.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Importers and Wholesale dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,

GRAIN BAGS AND BLANKETS.

ELGIN STREET,

Ottawa.

Spring Stock now complete. Inspection Invited from the trade of Central Canada and the Ottawa District.

OTTAWA, March 14th, 1872.

general delusion in which everybody shares. Not a human being of your acquaintance, good reader—not even yourself—but is a victim of this universal self-deception.

Everybody deems himself over-worked. The feeling may be discerned in the eight-hour law, and in various labor movements. It crops out in the tendency to lessen the hours of study for children in our public schools. It is felt in every sphere of life. Those who work the least are generally the most thoroughly infected with the prevalent idea. The young lawyer who sits half the time with his feet on a green baize table and an imposing array of unopened law books before him, is very apt to talk of his arduous labors, and to regret that he has to subject his brain to such a pressure. The journalist is usually a victim to this delusion; and after doing nothing one-half the day, and very little the other half, strolls away home with the magnificent consciousness of having borne the world on his shoulders like another Atlas, or, at least, of having moulded by his able articles the opinions of a hemisphere. The only doubt that perturbs his mind is as to whether he is not "working himself to death;" and he can always find some sympathizing, toady who can tell him he looks pale and is in danger of mental syncope. This information always gives him a tender satisfaction, and the toady is embalmed in his heart of hearts as one man of ten thousand, and as a being unrivalled for his just appreciation of intellect and its attendant dangers.

The over-work delusion has wrought great havoc in the pulpit. Good, able-bodied clergymen, from lack of exercise, often acquire a fashionable pallor of countenance, which they at once attribute to the mental labor expended on their soporific efforts—those sermons noted as eminently conducive to that Sunday slumber which is so inviting and so tantalizing when surreptitiously indulged in at church. They are wearing out their brains, friends tell them; and so there is the trip to Europe or the Springs.

A GOOD CONSCIENCE.—A Texas merchant writes to an editor to ask the following question:—"Suppose that with an unsullied reputation it has taken me six years to make an honest living, while in that time I have seen thirty-two scamps go through the door of insolvency into an improvement of their estate, how long will it be before I will lay by something for old age?" The editor answers:—"A man who has lived an active, unsullied life in the midst of such temptations for six years, has already laid by something for the future; and there is One who will keep what he has committed to Him, so that he will find that he has 'a good foundation against the time to come.' A credit on that book is a sure provision for old age."

SPRING TRADE, 1872.

Bryce, McMurrich & Co

We have now received the bulk of our SPRING IMPORTS.

All Departments Fully Assorted.

A large portion of our purchases having been made in October and November last, we are able to show

Many Lines under Present Value.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 Yonge Street.

Toronto, 1st March, 1872.

THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1872

INCREASED IMPORTS—FORCING TRADE.

We notice by the returns of importations, at the principal ports of the Dominion, that the movement in dry goods, thought to be unnecessarily heavy last year, has not diminished but, on the contrary, has very largely increased. The operation of three influences may be assigned in explanation of this:—First, earlier purchases by which the imports of the first two months of the year were unusually swelled; second, a disposition to buy freely in anticipation of a further advance, which has since taken place; and thirdly, the expectation of a large season's trade. It is in this way that we account chiefly for the rather startling result shown by the subjoined figures which represent the imports of wools, cottons, silks and velvets, at the ports named for the first two months of this and last year:

	1871.	1872.
At Montreal	\$1,643,534	\$2,437,698
At Toronto	555,786	982,529

Total

Total	\$2,199,320	\$3,420,227
Increase in 1872		\$1,221,907

or sixty-four per cent.

We think these figures may fairly be cited as corroborating the statement, sufficiently proved by other evidences to be seen on every side of us, that the dry goods trade is being immensely overdone. Eighty or ninety insolvents in the two first months of a prosperous year, accompanied by numerous compromises of which the general public knows nothing, is a fact which ought to operate as a warning to the adventurous and the too sanguine. The unexpected

quietness of the period just named has proved a severe strain on the finances of many who made their calculations on a different basis, and we fear that the number of delinquents is likely to increase rather than diminish. Many well-intentioned men find themselves cramped because they bought more goods than they needed, or could sell. The trade has been, and is now being, crowded so hard that these cases of dangerous over-stocking are unpleasantly frequent. Nor can we expect any material improvement in this respect, while the business is done so largely through commercial travellers as at present. This system has so completely interwoven itself with the trade that it is difficult to see how any attempt to abolish it can be entirely successful; yet there is no reason to doubt, that its legitimate tendency is to force the market, and to beget and perpetuate unsound modes of doing business. Some instances have recently come to our knowledge which go to prove that this is a correct view of the case. A country merchant, who had for years been doing a small and moderately successful trade, dealt almost exclusively with a leading house here, and never required credit beyond a moderate sum of \$900 to \$1,000. In an unlucky day he fell into the toils of the commercial travellers; one after another of this fraternity sold him goods, and the result was, that within a year he owed some seven thousand dollars and was compelled to supplicate the forbearance of his creditors. Another case was that of a firm composed of two young men, possessed of capital not exceeding, perhaps, \$500 in all, but which, supported by friends, stood in good credit. These men commenced quietly in a new locality with fair prospects of success. So readily, however, did they fall in with the blandishments of travellers, that in six months they had gone in debt to the extent of as many thousand dollars, and without any reasonable prospect of payment. Their affairs accordingly passed into the hands of an official assignee. The assiduity and tact displayed by some of these travellers, in obtaining orders, are not easy to resist. That ridiculous story which recently went the rounds of the press, about a trader that climbed to the roof of his house in order to escape the vigilance of a "drummer," who was dogging his steps for an order, but who "was sold," notwithstanding, is only an exaggeration of the true state of facts. The names of traders might be given whose practice it is to conceal themselves on the approach of one of these peripatetics, so as to escape an encounter with him. Their practice is to tempt a trader, who has

already refused to buy, by offering him a line of something that he is deficient in, at or about cost; then one thing after another is brought out from a collection of samples, and before the retailer is aware he has gone pretty well into debt. Next day a different party from another establishment arrives, and perhaps, the same process is repeated with similar results. It is not necessary to explain how such a method of doing business induces over-trading; in fact, so long as this potent cause exists it is difficult to see how that serious evil can be cured.

A radical defect of the travelling system seems to be the impossibility of a wholesale house keeping any kind of check upon its customers. However, much caution and prudence may be shown in dealing with a man, by a Toronto merchant, for instance, it is impossible to know how much he has bought from Montreal travellers, so that the real position of his affairs is often unknown until some mishap occurs. The disposition among leading houses in Toronto, is to discourage a practice fraught with so much danger to the best interests of the trade. Some have taken decided ground in opposition to it, and with satisfactory results.

We think retailers, too, would best consult their own interests by visiting the leading markets frequently, and selecting their goods in person, and not by deputy. Our increased railway facilities render this a comparatively easy and inexpensive matter. It is always of advantage to inspect the stocks that are offered; note the changes in styles and prices, and exchange views with the sound and experienced business men at the centres of trade. It seems impossible to doubt that if this mode of conducting the trade were largely substituted for the too prevalent method of dealing almost wholly with travellers, a most important step would have been taken in the direction of placing the whole business on a more sound and satisfactory basis.

RAILWAY SPECULATION.

New railway projects are becoming "thick as blackberries in the month of July." Almost weekly the press announces some new scheme, attractive headings in bold type, somewhat after the following model, constantly meet the eye: "New Railway project!—The Roundabout and Allthrough Grand Junction Railway!—Only one million dollars bonus required!—Great unanimity and enthusiasm!" Almost every village throughout Ontario has suddenly discovered that it must have a railroad, either

of the broad or narrow-gauge, and hence in the wild excitement produced by the jarring of sectional and local interests, not a few impracticable and dangerous schemes are coming to the surface.

Far be it from us to do or say anything to check legitimate railway enterprise. The immense influence which railroads exercise in developing the resources and increasing the wealth of a country, cannot be overestimated, and we therefore rejoice that a most enterprising spirit has spread over the whole Dominion in regard to these valuable public improvements. We feel assured the encouragement given to railways by the last and present Governments of Ontario, backed up by the municipalities, will give a great impetus to our material progress. But prudent men are beginning to fear that enterprise is fast verging towards excitement, and that much of the good which wise projects will effect, will be counteracted, if the public does not frown down those of a wild and visionary character.

Under this condition of affairs, it may not be unwholesome to remind municipalities and individuals, that a great deal of money has been hopelessly lost in railways even in this country. It is not unexampled that municipalities have sunk large sums in railways which were never completed, and in some cases when completed it was found unprofitable to run them; so the roads were closed. In not a few other instances, localities have been oppressed by the burden of debt assumed, and would have done better without a railroad at all than to plunge head and ears in debt to secure it. Abundant proofs of these statements can be found in our railway history from 1852 to 1857—and from symptoms which are now commencing to manifest themselves throughout the Province, we fear there are municipalities and individuals thoughtless enough to venture upon the same experience again.

The true *criteria* by which to judge new schemes are such as these: Is the proposed road required by the legitimate trade of the localities through which it will run? When constructed, will it pay to run it? or, failing that in the first start, will it open up new settlements which will ultimately secure it sufficient traffic? These and similar tests should be rigidly applied to the numerous undertakings constantly coming forward, and, if this is honestly done, not a few speculative and dangerous schemes will be heard of no more.

In dispensing the railway subsidy, the Ontario Ministry have a grave responsibility resting upon them. Whilst every needed railway should be encouraged, the

Ministry will find public opinion sustain them in firmly resisting demands made on behalf of unnecessary or impracticable undertakings. Some such schemes, the product of local selfishness and individual greed, exist already; the prevailing railway mania will doubtless give birth to more of them, and if the Government does not firmly refuse to countenance such bubbles, the gravest evils must result. No part of the public money, at least, should be allowed to go to any such enterprises. When a proposed line is one of admitted public utility, credit and capital will find a judicious investment in it; public encouragement in such a case is not simply desirable, but is a duty. But all merely speculative schemes, however attractive in appearance, should be carefully avoided. They are highly dangerous, and it will be exceedingly fortunate if, during our present and second great railroad era, none of our municipalities or capitalists get themselves involved in debt and difficulty by foolishly lending aid to unworthy enterprises.

FRACTIONAL AND SILVER CURRENCY.

Since referring in our issue of the 16th February to the necessity of eliminating the fractional notes from the circulating medium, we have become more than ever convinced of the necessity of that step. So far as our observations and enquiries have extended, it appears that not less than sixty or seventy per cent of these notes is so dirty, badly worn and mutilated as to be unfit for circulation. The careless way in which they are usually carried, thrust loosely in the pocket, often with tobacco plugs and tobacco pipes, goes far to account for their offensive condition; while the tattered state of many causes hesitancy in accepting them by some persons. For these reasons, it seems most desirable that they should be got out of the way as soon as possible. On the other hand their convenience for the remittance of fractional sums and for the purposes of "change," which is still scarce, gives them many friends and will tend to retain them as a part of the currency.

The satisfactory regulation of this important matter, rests largely with the banks. We believe the instructions of the Government are to the effect that the old and worn notes are to be redeemed and destroyed as fast as opportunity offers: But unless the banks present them for redemption, they will not come in but very slowly. The practice of bankers is to reissue them, as they are received, for the purpose of "change." However desirable the immediate redemp-

tion of this currency may be, in the interests of the public, we are not prepared to counsel any precipitate action with that end in view. It seems to be the general opinion among bankers, that the supply of "change" is not sufficient to warrant so decisive a step.

There is a constant demand for "change" which it is difficult to supply. The complete withdrawal of the American silver created an immense void, which was doubtless rather increased by the redemption of the ones and twos of the chartered banks. Their place has not yet been filled by the Dominion notes of these denominations; as the banks have no interest in getting the small bills out, the process is a very slow one.

Much delay has been experienced in obtaining the new silver coinage. The Finance Minister seems to have been careful to keep the supply within the limit, so as not to produce a redundancy. After consulting with the banks, he ordered all that these institutions believed themselves able to dispose of. Then a second supply was obtained; and this still proving inadequate, a third order was sent forward and is now in course of execution, a mint being constantly at work on five and ten cent coins. Counting these is said to be a very tedious operation, and accounts for much of the delay. The supply of fifty cents is believed to be sufficient; plenty of the 5c and 10c will, it is expected, be ready in a short time, then a large instalment of 25c. will no doubt be forthcoming, and this will give us an adequate stock of our own coinage.

Meantime we suggest that the banks should be careful to select out all defaced, mutilated, or disfigured old fractionals that come into their possession, and present them for redemption; let merchants and the public generally adopt the same course and there will soon be no reason for complaint on account of the fractional currency or for the want of silver change. We ought to add in justice to Sir Francis Hincks that he has solved the various difficult problems associated with this question in a manner that redounds to his credit, and that has been productive of great and lasting benefits to the country.

UNITED STATES COAL MINING.

We have recently been put in possession of some statistics in regard to coal mining in the United States, which show the great development of that important interest. The total quantity of "black diamonds" produced during 1871 is estimated from reliable data to have been no less than thirty-four millions of tons! The different kinds

which made up this handsome total were as follows:—

Anthracite	18,000,000
Cumberland and Broad-top.....	2,664,778
Bituminous (all other kinds).....	13,335,222

Total quantity..... 34,000,000

No definite statement is given, so far as we have seen, of the amount of capital invested in the various collieries. Some idea of it, however, may be formed from the fact that not less than \$400,000,000 have been invested in railways, and canals expressly for the Anthracite coal trade. There are in all 337 mines, worked by 52,227 persons, and 1,503 steam engines, whose power is estimated to equal 467,460 men. There are 2,000 mules and 20 locomotives constantly at work underground, who drag the coal over 1,200 miles of railway. Notwithstanding the active demand, the quantity of anthracite sent to market in 1871 was less than during the previous years, as will be seen by the following returns from the different districts:—

	1870.	1871.
Wyoming.....	7,559,902	6,481,171
Schuykill.....	3,720,403	5,124,780
Lehigh.....	3,040,303	2,249,356
Shamokin.....	486,174	628,866
Lykens' Valley.....	512,665	481,328

Total..... 15,319,447 14,965,501

These figures show a decrease of 353,946 tons in 1871—a fact which, no doubt, has intimate connection with occasional advances in price. The quantity used at the collieries was estimated to be about 3,000,000 tons, making the total production of anthracite 18,000,000 tons during the last twelve months.

Notwithstanding this enormous production of coal, the New England States import considerable quantities from abroad, but chiefly from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In 1870 the quantity was 420,692 tons, and last year 443,955. But for the heavy duty imposed by Congress, their consumption of coal from the Maritime Provinces would be vastly greater. Their exports of coal were 227,904 tons in 1870, and 269,754 last year, mostly all of which came into Ontario and Quebec, this Province absorbing the lion's share.

FIRE ENGINES.—At a recent trial of fire engines in Toronto, Messrs. Hyslop & Ronald, of Chatham, brought down a very compact and well-constructed steamer, which handled the water in good style. It threw a high stream, and general satisfaction was expressed with its working. We judge, however, that its capacity is rather small for the heaviest work on our highest buildings. For towns and villages it seems admirably adapted, and we wish that many municipal bodies in Ontario, now sadly deficient in facilities for extinguishing fires, would supply themselves with these Canadian-made engines.

SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—We are pleased to lay before our readers the first annual report along with the proceedings of the meeting of the Sun Insurance Company. It will be observed that the statement presented is very full and explicit, and the results shown for the time the business has been conducted cannot be regarded as other than satisfactory.

RUMORED AMALGAMATION.—A statement published in the Montreal journals to the effect that negotiations are in progress for an amalgamation of the Citizens' and Provincial Insurance Companies is denied by the parties concerned here. It is presumed that the rumor arose in consequence of an attempt to arrange a joint policy with a view to American business.

FIRE INSURANCE COMMISSIONS.—The fire insurance companies doing business in Nashville Tennessee, have formed a board and fixed upon a tariff of rates, which the members are bound to observe under the penalty of forfeiting the whole amount of premiums received in case of violation. One of their bye-laws is so pointed and practical, and hits so squarely one of the worst abuses that has crept into the business, that we give it entire:—"No commission, rebate or compensation whatever, for business offered by insurance brokers (meaning thereby persons not connected with any fire insurance company, either as an officer or commission agent, but who makes a business of soliciting and contracting insurance from the public and placing the same for profit), shall be allowed; that we will not directly or indirectly allow any commission, discount or draw back to customers, merchants, or their employees or any other person; but agents or companies may employ one solicitor, who shall be regularly elected by the directors of the company or appointed by the agents, who shall operate for them exclusively, and shall have their headquarters with the office they represent, and shall be regarded as employees of the respective offices, and insurance agents paying for their services (either salary or commission), and who shall be responsible for their due adherence individually to the letter and spirit of this contract; in the event of any such solicitor or employe making any concession, on any policy or renewal solicited by him, either by returning any portion of his commission or by gift, or in the event of a wilful misrepresentation of the hazard to the office, whereby a less rate shall be fixed than the tariff dictates, or by any act, shall violate the letter or spirit of this agreement, and the facts being presented to the office employing such person, he shall be summarily discharged, and not be employed thereafter by any of the companies in the board; the names of all the solicitors employed by the agents or companies, shall be furnished to the board, and their names placed upon the records as such solicitors."

—At a recent meeting of the Freehold-Leasehold Land Benefit Building Society, of London, Ont., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year:—President, Mr. Samuel McBride; Vice-President, Mr. W. J. Lucas; Messrs. John Ross, Thos. Peel, Alfred Richardson, C. Bowles, Alex. Tytler, John Maybank and William Cunning. This is a new undertaking.

Meetings.

SUN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The first annual general meeting of the Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal, was held at the office of the Company, 164 St. James street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 7th March.

Present:—Thomas Workman, Esq., M. P., President, in the chair; Charles Alexander, T. M. Blyson, E. J. Barbeau, T. James Claxton, Maurice Cuvillier, W. B. Cumming, William Ciendinning, Thos. Craig, F. W. Campbell, M. D., H. Cotte, James Dakers, Richard Eaton, M. H. Gault, A. Fredk. Gault, Chas. H. Gould, R. L. Gault, James Hutton, James Low, Henry Mulholland, G. M. Millar, John McLennan, D. McFarlane, M. McKenzie, A. W. Ogilvie, W. O'Brien, John Rankin, R. James Reekie, Jackson Rae, Leslie James Skelton, Hugh McLennan, Andrew Wilson, and Thos. Gilroy.

The Chairman, having called on the Secretary to read the notice calling the meeting, then proceeded to read the following report and statement:—

First report of the Directors of the Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.

Gentlemen,—Your board have much pleasure in meeting their constituents and in presenting their first report and balance sheet to the 31st December last, the end of the Fiscal year, and are glad to be able to congratulate them on the marked success of the company.

The original charter of the company having been obtained for a general insurance business, your Directors thought it advisable after mature deliberation, to restrict the business to the Life Branch only, and accordingly applied to Parliament to have the power revoked, which was granted, so that all the funds of the company are invested as a sacred deposit for the widows and orphans of the policyholders, and are not imperiled by a hazardous connection with other branches of insurance.

The time occupied in obtaining the amendment to the Act and other preliminaries prevented the business being actively proceeded with as early as expected, and although the first proposal was received on the 16th of May, yet active operations were not entered upon until September. Notwithstanding this delay, 158 proposals, amounting to \$137,000, have been placed before the Board, of which 148 were approved and policies therefor, amounting to \$494,000, issued, the premiums thereon being \$13,975.02.

Your Directors have, to the best of their ability, endeavoured to discharge the trust placed in their hands, and have since their election held 54 meetings, at which they have given much thought and attention to the careful and critical selection of lives and to the financial management. That no loss has yet occurred under Policies issued is gratifying evidence of the care exercised by your Board and Medical Examiners in selecting lives proposed for assurance.

The interest received on investments and the increased value of securities more than cover the whole expenses of management of the Company.

This result has been obtained by the Directors, including the Managing Director, declining to receive any remuneration whatever for their services.

They consider it a matter of congratulation in being able to state, that few companies at the expiry of their first anniversary have shown so large a balance of their receipts in hand, as frequently the whole of the first and even the

second year's premium receipts are absorbed in preliminary expenses.

Although the \$50,000 paid by the shareholders have been deposited with the Dominion Government at six per cent interest, yet your Directors have declared no dividend, believing that your interests will be ultimately benefited by increased public confidence in a careful and prudent management.

The substantial success, to a great extent, is due to the exertions of your Managing Director, M. H. Gault, Esq., who has devoted much time and energy with untiring zeal to the welfare of the Institution. The other officers have faithfully discharged their duties. Particular mention may be made of Mr. T. Craig, Secretary, and Mr. Thos. Gilroy, the Inspector. The board also felt that their thanks are due to the Agents of the Company for their energy and success in promoting its interests.

In conclusion, your board would invite the hearty co-operation of the policy holders, and all having the prosperity and progress of Home Institutions at heart, to aid in extending the business of the Sun Mutual now established on a solid and substantial basis, by bringing under the notice of their friends and acquaintances the favourable terms on which insurances may be obtained in this Company, thereby securing lasting and invaluable benefit to the families of those who avail themselves of the protection of Life Insurance.

The Directors who retire are Henry Mulholland, A. F. Gault and James Hutton, Esqrs., who are eligible for re-election.

The whole respectfully submitted,
M. H. GAULT, **THOS. WORKMAN,**
 Managing Director. President.

Statement of the Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company for 7 months ending 31st December, 1871:—

RECEIPTS.	
Capital Stock \$500,000, on which there has been paid up.....	\$50,000
Premiums, Whole Life, participating.....	\$6,326 01
Premiums, Non-participating.....	2,970 50
Endowment, participating..	1,961 85
Endowment Non-participating.....	40 30
Interest received.....	11,298 66
	2,096 62
	63,396 28

EXPENDITURE.	
Commissions.....	1,211 24
Medical Fees.....	373 00
Printing and Advertising....	304 03
Stationery, Postage, &c.....	111 87
Law Costs.....	35 00
Salary.....	250 00
Travelling Expenses.....	253 25
	2,538 39

Net Receipts.....	60,857 89
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS.	
Deposited with Government..	50,000 00
Mortgaged on Real Estate..	5,000 00
Montreal Bank Stock.....	3,171 00
Merchants' Bank Stock.....	1,337 50
Cash in Bank and in hand..	1,349 39
Add Interest accrued but not due.....	60,857 89
Premiums in course of collection and in Agents hands.....	1,000 00
Deferred Premiums.....	1,644 00
Increased value of Stocks over cost.....	1,032 36
	416 50
Gross Assets.....	\$64,950 75

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said he congratulated the meeting on the progress and present position of the

Company, and desired to call particular attention to the fact that the premiums received had not been reduced by any expenses, the interest on, and the increased value of the investments being more than sufficient to meet all expenditures. During the time the Company had been in operation the business done was large and of the first quality, secured, as has been shown in the report, by the most trifling outlay. This may be accepted as ample evidence of abundant future prosperity. Intending insurers, as well as present members, may be certain that the same care, energy, and economy that have so far characterized the transactions of the Company will be maintained in all its future operations. After paying a high compliment to the Managing Director, Mr. M. H. Gault, for his able and successful services which, contrary to the wishes of the Board, had been rendered free of charge, he hoped that the desire he knew the Managing Director to have would be speedily realized; this desire was to build up home institutions by prudent management, so that the confidence of our people in the stability of their own institutions might be secured, and the million and a half dollars that now goes out of the country to build up foreign cities may be kept at home to develop the resources of the Dominion.

The motion was seconded by William Clendinning, Esq., and unanimously adopted.

Moved by Andrew Wilson, Esq., seconded by Jackson Rae, Esq., and supported by R. James Reekie, Esq., and unanimously passed, "That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Directors and Managing Director for their valuable services during the past year."

Messrs. T. M. Bryson and C. H. Gould being requested to act as Scrutiners, took the ballot for the election of Directors, and reported that the retiring Directors were re-elected.

Immediately after the close of the meeting, the Directors held a meeting for the election of officers, with the following result: Thomas Workman, Esq., President; T. James Claxton, Vice-President; directors, C. J. Coursol, Esq., Mayor of Montreal; Alexander Buntin, Esq., John Rankin, Esq., Charles Alexander, Esq., A. F. Gault, Esq., James Hutton, Esq., Henry Mulholland, Esq.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple was held in the office of the bank, Montreal March 4th. B. H. Lemoine, Esq., took the chair, and A. A. Trottier, Esq., Cashier, acted as Secretary. The meeting having been called to order, Mr. A. A. Trottier, at the request of the Chairman, proceeded to read the statement, as follows:

Liabilities.	
Stock paid up.....	\$1,600,000 00
Bank Circulation.....	199,409 00
Deposits not bearing interest....	405,044 65
Deposits bearing interest.....	450,123 38
Unclaimed dividends.....	3,291 65
Net profits on hand this day, all expenses deducted.....	171,085 53
Balances due to other banks or bankers.....	46,908 55
	\$2,879,862 76

Assets.	
Discounted notes and other debts due to the bank, the balance by other banks excepted.....	\$2,606,047 40
Mortgages, hypothèques and judgements.....	9,424 71
Real Estate.....	83,092 82
Balances due by other banks or bankers.....	21,044 33
Provincial notes.....	68,482 00

Specie in gold and silver.....	52,170 14
Bank bills and cheques of chartered banks of this Province..	38,601 36
	\$2,878,862 76

Notwithstanding that the operations of the Bank have been more profitable this year than last, nothing was added to the profit and loss account or reserve fund from the fact that the surplus of profit was applied to pay bad debts. The Auditors begged to congratulate the Directors upon the result of their negotiations with the Government of the Dominion by the sale of their Banking house. The transactions must be very satisfactory to the stockholders, as when the building is paid for, the sum of \$100,000 will be added to the Reserve Fund. The Directors have purchased a valuable piece of land and have erected a banking house which will not cost over \$35,000. Mr. Coursol inquired when the Government would pay for the building. The Chairman replied that the Government would pay cash the moment they took possession of the building. He added that though the cost of the new building was stated at \$35,000 in the Auditors' report, the Directors hoped that the actual cost would not exceed \$32,000, while the price obtained for their present building was \$150,000.

BRANT INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Annual meeting of the County of Brant Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at Paris. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Hiram Capron; Secretary-Treasurer, James Maxwell; Directors, D. O'Neil, M. G. Townsend, Wm. Turnbull, Wm. Bonnie, Wm. Moyle, Manuel Freeman, J. C. Second, John Miller.

WHITEY AND PORT PERRY RAILWAY.—The arbitrators in the dispute with Mr. English, the contractor, who was so unceremoniously put off the work have awarded him the full amount of his claim, \$23,000 in cash; \$30,000 in paid up stock; and \$40,000 in mortgage bonds. Mr James Dryden, has been elected President; James Holden, Vice-President.

CREDIT FONCIER.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.
 Sir,—In your able remarks on "The labor question," a reference is made to "The Credit Foncier of France," which requires, if you will allow me, some explanation and correction.

"The Credit Foncier," it is said, "was at this time, 1862, dazzling the imagination of those who did not look beyond the surface, and its supposed success was quoted as a reason for imitating it on this side of the Atlantic." And again, "He pointed to the apparently brilliant success of the Credit Foncier of France," at this time, 1862 and long before. The Credit Foncier was recognized as amongst the most solid of the monied institutions of France, and it has preserved that character unimpaired to the present day. It takes rank with the Bank of France and the Bank of England. Its investments are now close on four millions of dollars; its circulation in 1871 was equal to that of the Bank of France and more than double that of the Bank of England, and when we see how triumphantly it lately passed through the triple ordeal of a great war, a lengthened seige and a terrible insurrection, and how by yesterday, on an important question, its advice and assistance were asked by the Government of France and by the great Bankers of Paris, I think it will be seen that its success is not now, and was not at any time of its existence either "supposed" or "apparent"—but actual, substantial and allowed, by every banker and actuary of note.

J. SYMONS,

Toronto, 9th March, 1872

Insurance

FIRE RECORD.—Drayton, March 7.—A fire broke out in the residence of Mr. J. Longman, formerly owned by Dr. Tuck. Contents nearly all saved. Building with its contents insured in the Waterloo Mutual for \$1,000.

Aylmer, Ont., March 5.—The National Hotel, occupied by Putman & Rogers, with part of the contents, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at eight or ten thousand dollars; partly covered by insurance on the building and furniture for \$4,000. Origin of the fire unknown.

Ottawa, March 11.—A fire took place yesterday, in Chelsea village, in the Province of Quebec, near this city; Mr. Miller's store was burned. Insurance in Aetna \$1,200, and in the Provincial \$300.

Georgetown, March 11.—This afternoon, the hotel and stables of T. Sparrow, Stewartown, were destroyed by fire. No insurance.

Hamilton, March 11.—A fire was discovered in the coal oil store of Messrs. Onyon & Hynds. The fire was confined to the building and gradually subdued. Onyon & Hynds' stock is a total loss; partially insured in the Northern, Wyld & Darling's loss by fire, water, and smoke is heavy; they are fully insured in the Royal, Aetna, Hartford, and other companies. Cause unknown. A later report estimates the damage and states the insurance as follows:—Messrs. Onyon & Hynds had stock valued at \$10,000, consisting of oils, lamps, glasses, brooms, &c., the greater part of which is totally ruined. Their estimated damage is put down at \$3,000. Insured for \$5,500 as follows: Lancashire \$1,000, Provincial \$1,000, Scottish Fire \$1,000, British American \$2,500. Messrs. Wyld & Darling had just received a thorough stock of goods, and consequently their loss is heavy. Their stock was valued at about \$80,000, and was insured for \$37,000, as follows: Royal \$6,000, London, Liverpool & Globe \$6,000, Hartford \$5,000, Northern \$5,000, Aetna \$10,000, London Assurance \$5,000, which fully covers their loss. The building belongs to Mr. Donald Nicholson, and is fully insured. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Trenton, March 12.—A fire broke out in the boot and shoe store of J. W. Hyde, Front street, which spread to the buildings on both sides, occupied as shops. The following parties were burned out:—E. W. Stickman, jeweller; J. W. Mills, grocer; Mickle Bros., grocers; and P. McCue, harness maker. Most of the goods were saved in a more or less damaged condition. Parties all insured.

Lynn, March 8.—A fire broke out here this morning in a wooden building known as the Baxter Block. As the wind was blowing from the north, it spread rapidly, and soon the whole of the brick building, with a row of tenant houses on the opposite side from where the fire broke out, was a mass of flame, and in a very short time was entirely consumed. No further particulars.

CHelsea, March 11.—A fire consumed a store kept by Wm. Miller, and another building owned by Messrs. McLaren & Co., of Wakefield, and occupied as a residence by P. A. Church. Mr. Miller had some insurance on his stock in the Aetna Insurance Co., but not sufficient to cover his loss. Mr. Church saved all his household effects, but had no insurance.

MONTREAL, March 11.—House of R. J. Reekie, with outbuildings; insured for \$23,000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe, and Citizen, for equal amounts. Messrs. Gill & Green's stables were consumed. Loss is over \$2,000; it is not known if insured or not. The destruction of the block on Ontario Street, owned by Adolphe Dupont and J. Meirois, entails a loss of about \$7,000; insured in the Mutual Company, but for what amount is not known.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, 12th March.

The severe weather which we have had, has proved rather detrimental to trade, blocking up the railways and rendering the road bad for sleigh travelling, thus preventing many buyers from getting forward, had this not been the case there would have been much more activity in the wholesale trade during the past week than we have now to report. Chemicals have been active and a good demand for most kinds still continues. Dry Goods on the whole has been rather quiet. Groceries have been fairly active, and rather higher prices have been realized for most articles. Breadstuffs very dull; provisions steady; ashes hardly so active as the previous week and prices have a downward tendency. Hardware business is improving, and higher prices than we at present quote, must soon be recorded, as the importations will soon be coming to hand, on which advanced prices have been paid in England.

ASHES.—Pots.—The amount offering for sale has not been nearly so large as last week, but, all good ones were taken up at \$7.95 to 7.80, the market closing quiet with a decided downward tendency at \$7.75, to 7.35, our outside quotations being for the best bills. Seconds are quotable to day at \$6.50 to 6.50, owing to short supply in the early part of the week, they commanded from \$6.80 to 6.85. Thirds.—Very few in market and are nominally \$5.65. Pearls.—None coming to hand at present and prices are nominally \$3.50 to 8.75. The stocks at present in store are Pots 377 brls; Pearls 41, being a decrease of 235 brls. Pots, and 504 brls. Pearls, on the stock at same period of 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—In prices we have no change to make, the wholesale houses are pretty busy in filling up spring orders, and there have been rather more buyers in the city, the prices which have been obtained by travellers are reported as not being satisfactory, but it is believed that the volume of trade will be nearly equal to last year.

COAL AND FIREWOOD.—All kinds of American Coal are in very small bulk, dealers fully expected the supplies ordered by rail at the beginning of last week, but the violent storm has delayed them, and it is only now that the first importations are coming to hand, it is believed that these will be placed at the late rates, but as yet no fixed price has been given, in consequence of the scarcity of coal, there has been more activity in firewood, and long wood (no other kind being now in market) sells at \$10.50 for Maple; \$9.50 for Birch; and \$9.00 for Beech.

CATTLE.—Owing to the delay in the arrival of trains last week, we have had no stock in the market. First class beef is quoted at \$7.50 and second class \$6.50 per 100lbs. for live weight. Sheep.—Are enquired for, for the American market, but there are none offering at present.

DRESSED HOGS.—The business done in hogs has been of a local nature, to butchers and retailers, at \$5.30 to 5.60 according to weight and quality; no wholesale transactions have been reported during the week.

DRY GOODS.—Notwithstanding the severe weather the amount of business done during the week has considerably increased; country dealers are buying largely and the spring trade has opened with every prospect of being a profitable one. All stuff goods have advanced about 10 per cent. in England, and if orders from here have to be repeated, a considerable increase will take place in prices.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—We have had an active market with advancing prices for most

kind of goods.—Cream Tartar crystals are in 25; saltpetre is nominal at \$10.50 to 12.00; light supply and firm at 27c to 30; borax 24c to alum is quiet at \$2.00 to 2.15; sulphur \$3.25 to 3.50; bleaching powder is nominal very little being on the spot some sales for delivery on arrival by first ships have been made at 3½c to 4c.—Caustic Soda in very light supply, some small lots have been sold at 4½c to 5c, large lots to arrive have been placed at the inside figure. In Bi Carb there has not been much doing, but prices are steadily at last week's rates \$1.37½ to \$5.00. Soda Ash is firm at 3c small lots bring about ½c more; Sal Soda is very firm at \$1.90 to \$2.12½; Epsom Salts steady at \$2.00; Copperas \$1.00 to \$1.05.

FISH.—The demand this week has been light, and prices are hardly so firm. Dry Cod has been sold in retail parcels at \$4.75 to \$5.00; Green Cod has sustained a decline and nothing over \$4.00 per brl. has been realized; Salmon is still scarce and steady at \$15.00 to \$15.50. In Labrador split herrings, more business has been done at \$3.75 to \$4.00; Mackerel quiet at \$4.00 to \$4.25 per brls.

FURS.—Our principal fur merchants are at present in London attending the sales of the Hudson Bay Company's furs—consequently the market here has been without much animation. We quote the following as current rates here.—Cross fox, \$1; red fox, \$1.25 to 1.50; pale martin, \$1.50 to 2.50; mink, \$3.50 to 4.00; bear \$7.00 to 10.50; lynx, \$1.50 to 1.75; fisher, \$5.00 to 6.00; beaver, \$1.50 to 1.75 fall muskrat, 22½c; otter \$7 to 8; racoon, 40 to 50c; skunk, 50c.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the past week 8,300 brls; total receipts from 1st January to date, 87,289 brls., being an increase of 20,627 brls on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1871. The downward tendency in wheat in the English market has caused a great degree of dullness here, and buyers are not willing to operate either for present or future dealing. No shipping lots are at the moment changing hands, and Bakers are only buying to meet immediate wants. The market to-day closes inanimate with downward tendency. Extra \$6.10 to 6.15; Fancy, \$5.90 to 6.00; ordinary supers from Canadian wheat \$5.70 to 5.75; Strong Bakers flour \$5.90 to 6.10; Canadian Supers, No. 2 \$5.35 to 5.40; Fine, \$4.80 to 5.00; Middlings, \$4.00 to 4.10; Pollards, \$3.25 to 3.50; Upper Canada bag flour, \$2.75 to \$2.82½; oatmeal, \$4.65 to 5.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Receipts during the week, 3,500 bush; total receipts from 1st January to date, 52,325 bush. This market continues dull and lifeless, and it is impossible at present to give any quotations in the total absence of transactions. Maize—The movement still continues light, and any small sales which have been reported were at 65c to 70c. Oats—There has been a fair consumptive demand at 33½c to 35c, principal sales being at 34c. Peas—No change in quotations, 84c to 86c, but the market is dull and easy at these rates. Barley—Prices of this grain are nominally 50c to 55c, but the quantity changing hands is very limited. Timothy Seed—Dull at \$3 to 3.15. Flax Seed—Steady at \$1.50 to 1.60.

GROCERIES.—Teas.—Low grades of Hyson are in active demand and a good quantity of low to medium grades have changed hands from 35c to 62½; congou and souchong 37½c to 42½. Not quite so much activity in uncolored Japans sales from 37c to 55c. The best grades of Greens are selling at 1½c. over late rates. Spices.—Although there is a strong upward tendency in spices, we cannot change quotations which are very firm, but there is very little doing in that department at present. Sugars.—Market is quiet, sales of fair to good grocery at 9c to 9½c, and Scotch refined from 9½c to 10½c, as to sample. Local refined is steady and in demand Loaves 14c; Extra ground 13½c; Dry Crushed 13c; Crushed A.

12½; Yellow refined 9½c. to 10½c. *Molasses*.—Have met a better enquiry and large sales of centrifugal has been made at 20c. to 21c.; and muscovado at 25½c. to 26½c. Amber Syrups 73c. *Rice*.—Market is quiet and prices without material change at \$1.20 to 4.50. *Coffee*.—There is a fair demand for the best brands of Java and Laguayra, the former bringing 23c. to 25c.; the latter 19c. to 21c.; of the other kinds of Coffee what little is in the market is in the hands of jobbers. *Fruit*.—Which for some time has been dull and declining has sustained a reaction, Layer Raisins have been placed at \$1.70 but holders are now firm asking \$1.75 to 1.90. Valencias are firm and steady at 6½ to 7c.; Currants quiet at 6c. to 6½c.; Almonds 10c. to 13½; Filberts 7c. to 8c.; Walnuts 7c. to 10c.; Turkey Figs 10c. to 15.

HARDWARE.—The demand for most goods in this line continues to increase and it is with some difficulty that large orders can be filled, stocks are getting low and as a consequence prices are very firm, indeed it is questionable if some of the articles quoted below, could be bought without an advance on these prices, and it is not the least likely that lower prices will prevail for some months to come even if then. We quote *Pig Iron*.—Coldness or Gartsherrie \$30 to 35; prevail for some time to come, even then, we Calderor Summerlee, \$28 to 30; other brands, \$28 to 30; hematite, \$30 to 32. *Bars* Scotch or Staffordshire, \$70 to 75; best refined, \$75 to 80; Swedes, \$100 to 120. *Hoops and Band*.—\$3.75 to 6.00. *Shells*.—\$4.00 to 6.00. *Plates*.—Best—\$2.00 to 4.50; Low Moor or Bowling, \$7 to 8; cut nails, \$4.25 to 5.00; pressed nails, \$5.00 to 8.00; spikes, \$4.50 to 5.00. *Canada Plates*.—\$5.00; Swansea, \$6.00; *Tin Plates*.—Charcoal, I. C., \$10.75 to 11.00; ditto, I. X. \$12.75 to 13.00; coke, I. C., \$9.50 to 10; sheet lead, \$7 to 7.50; pig lead, \$6 to 7; sheet zinc, \$7.50 to 8; window glass, \$2.00 to 2.10; steel, 13c to 16c; spring steel, 4½ to 6; sleigh shoe 4½ to 5; potash ketiles, \$2.25 to 3; camp ovens, \$3.50 to 3.60; bellied pots \$3.60 to 3.60.

HIDES.—Are very scarce and prices are tending upward. Green salted are now selling at 11c., and still higher prices are looked for.

LEATHER.—The present high price of hides has had an important effect in raising the price of all kinds of sole leather, and tanners speak of a still further advance if the price of hides is maintained. Upper leather is without material change, the stocks are large and holders are anxious to sell, but it is expected that this leather will also soon have to be raised in price. We now quote: Sole leather, No. 1, B. A., 27c to 28c; No. 2, ditto, 25c to 26c; Buffalo sole, No. 1, 23c; No. 2, ditto, 21c; oak sole, 48c to 50c; light waxed upper, 43c to 45c; heavy ditto, 40c to 43c; grain upper, 43c to 45c; Russets 30c to 40c; light waxed calf skins 70c to 75c; heavy ditto, 75c to 85c; harness, 30c to 34c; rough leather, 28c. to 30c; buff, 16c to 18c; pink linings, \$4.70 to \$5.50; Red Roans, \$6.50 to \$8; Light French Calf, \$1.10 to \$1.25; heavy ditto, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Patent Cow, 19c to 20c.

LIQUORS.—*Brandy*.—Market is quiet and there has been no change in late rates which continue steady. *Gin*.—This article is firm, and an advance has been established; considerable sales of DeKuyper's green cases at \$3.45 to \$3.50; Red cases are held at \$6.12½ to \$6.25; Houtman's green cases \$3.25 to \$3.35, and red cases \$6.00; the same liquor in wood is sold at \$1.25 to \$1.27½. *Rum*.—Demerara \$1.60 to \$1.62½; Jamaica, \$1.90 to \$2.00 for 16 o.p. *High Wines*.—For the best brands there has been a large demand. Upper Canada brands at \$1.47½. Rye Whiskey 85c to \$1.00.

Naval Stores.—The supply of spirits of Turpentine has now somewhat increased, and sales have been made at \$1.10 to \$1.12½, or about 2½c under last week's rates. In Resins and

Tar there is nothing doing, and market is dull and unchanged.

Oils.—Olive oil has been selling to some extent at \$1.10 to \$1.12½. *Lined oil* keeps firm, boiled 77½c to 82½c; raw, 72½c to 77½c. *Cod oil* is dull, but the market keeps pretty steady at 51c to 51½c. Only a light business doing. *Seal* is in better demand and sells freely. Pale ordinary at 61½c, Straw Seal, 57½c to 60c; Steam refined 65c to 67½c. No whale oil at present offering. Bleached whale is quoted at 85c to 90c. *Petroleum*, market dull and a shade easier, being offered in car loads at 29c to 30c. Very choice samples might possibly be placed ½c over these rates.

Provisions.—*Butter*.—Receipts 1866 kegs, shipments 578 kegs. There is only a retail trade doing at present; market is very flat and quotations are nominal and unchanged. *Cheese* Receipts 30 boxes; very few large lots are changing hands at present; prices continue firm at 14½c to 13c for fine to finest qualities. *Pork*.—No change to notice in this market, there being nothing doing beyond a retail trade. We quote new mess pork \$15.75 to \$16.00; thin mess \$14 to \$14.50; nothing doing in any other grade. *Beef*.—Prime mess \$14.50. *Lard*.—dull and easy at 9c to 9½c per lb. *Tallow*.—dull at \$8; \$8.75 per bbl for rendered, and 5c per lb for unrendered.

SALT.—The stock is now chiefly held by one party; coarse is now held at 75c, and fine 70c to 75c. In this market Guderich salt brings from \$1.25 to \$1.40, per bbl. according to the size of lot.

WOOL.—The stock in this market is now almost exhausted, but the demand having been in excess of the supply, an advance on all grades has been established. We now quote: fleece wool 57c to 60c; pulled wool, superior, 57½c to 60c; do, No. 1, 48c to 50c; do, black, 50c to 52½c; do, unassorted, 30c to 34c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, March 13 1872.

Trade continues much in the same state as last reported. The operations of country buyers have been effected by the depressed condition of the wheat market, the large stocks in store representing to some extent capital unavailable for immediate requirements. The weather although much milder than last week, gives no indication of breaking up for the spring.

CATTLE.—The market continues to be well supplied with a good class of cattle, and a fair demand exists for the city trade, as well as for shipment to Montreal. Prices have been fully maintained at last week's quotations, first-class readily bringing 44c. Second-class, 34c to 4c.; very few third-class offering or wanted. Sales have been moderate, including 4 cars of mixed cattle shipped to Montreal, and about as many for the local market. There has been none bought for the American market. *Sheep*.—Have been very scarce, and are wanted at some advance on last week's prices, due to some extent to the increased value of skins. First-class are worth \$9.00 to 10; second-class, \$6.00 to 7.00, and third-class, \$4.50 to 5.00. *Calves*.—Are scarce and wanted at \$9.00 to 10.00 for first-class, \$5.00 to 6.00 for second, and \$3.50 to 4.00 for third.

CHEMICALS.—These goods cannot be obtained short of an advance of at least (in some goods) 50c. Bi Carb Soda is 25c. pkg lower; Sol Soda ½c. per lb. Cream Tartar Crystals not to be had under 30 to 32.

DRY GOODS.—Buyers who have visited this market during the past week of two, bring with them complaints of dullness; they represent that the demand for goods and the amount of money stirring are not equal to their anticipation. We are not certain that there is any good

reason for these complaints. It is forgotten that a radical change has been brought about, by the extension of railways which has the effect of distributing the trade more evenly through the year, the business which was formerly crowded into two or three months of winter is now spread over a much longer time. The firmness and scarcity of woollens is extending to cottons; some classes of articles under this head are reported very scarce. A private letter from New York, coming from a good source, expresses the opinion that the incoming crop of cotton in the United States will not exceed three and a half millions of bales. Should this estimate prove correct, the writer lays it down as certain that an active speculation in cotton will result.

Imports of dry goods at Toronto, for the month of February:—

	1871.	1872.
Woollens.....	\$142,100	\$310,990
Cottons	279,373	404,679
Silks and Velvets	33,337	72,530
Fancy Goods	33,876	82,542

\$488,686 \$870,741
Imports of dry goods at Toronto, since January 1st:—

	1871.	1872.
Woollens.....	\$194,868	\$408,815
Cottons	324,442	495,822
Silks and Velvets	36,476	77,892
Fancy Goods	39,402	91,843

\$595,188 \$1,074,372

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour*.—The market has been depressed in sympathy with the further decline in wheat, as well as flour in Liverpool. The Montreal market has been invariably dull, at lowering prices; business exclusively confined to supplying local wants. Trade here has been very much of the same character, sales being limited to a few hundred barrels of No. 1 superfine, at \$5.25. There have been no reported transactions in Fancy or Extra, the former is probably worth \$5.45 to 5.50, and the latter, \$5.65 to 5.70, in small lots. Shipping lots would scarcely realize these prices. *Oatmeal*.—There is very little business doing in round lots, which have been offered at \$4.70 without finding buyers; small lots sell at \$4.90 to \$5; some brands as high as \$5.25. *Cornmeal* is lower, small lots are quotable at \$3.25 to \$3.30; 100 brls. of kiln-dried sold at \$2.90. *Bran* is scarce, and in demand at \$17 to \$17.50 by the carload; ton lots sell at \$19.

GRAIN—WHEAT.—There has been a further decline of from 2d to 4d per cental in the English market, which has unsettled prices here, and as holders generally refuse to yield to the demand for concessions, there has been no business of any account transacted during the week. The stocks in store now amount to about 350,000 bushels, the most of which would cost more than it would realize at present market rates. These, however, in the entire absence of transactions, can only be quoted approximately. We judge that Spring would in car lots at \$1.15 to \$1.18 in store, Treadwell at \$1.20 to \$1.22, and White at \$1.25 to \$1.28. Receipts by railway have fallen off greatly, especially since the Northern Elevator has been filled up. A considerable quantity is said to be held at country stations. Street receipts have also been light, and prices are from 4c to 6c lower than last week. Spring now only fetches \$1.15 to \$1.16, Treadwell \$1.21 to \$1.23, and White \$1.26 to \$1.27. Some few cars of choice seed wheat (Fife Spring) sold at \$1.29 on the track. *Barley*.—Stocks on the 11th were 63,696 bush., against 60,989 on the 1st of the month. The market has been very dull, with a tendency to lower prices, but holders generally refuse the terms offered. No. 1 would probably sell at 65c, and No. 2 at 59c to 60c in store; a lot of 1,000

bus sold at 97c, delivered; street prices are slightly lower, ranging from 62 to 64c against 66 to 67c last week.—*Peas*.—Stocks on the 11th were 22,396 bushels against 20,288 bushels on the 1st of the month. The market has been dull, with scarcely any business doing. Buyers would probably give 72c for carloads of No. 1, and 66c for No. 2 in store. Cargo lots at outside points were offering at 75c f.o.b. in May without buyers. The English market, which has been pretty steady for some time at 40s, is now quoted at 39s 6d. Street prices since Monday are lower by several cents, the range being from 69c to 72c, against 72c to 75c last week.—*Oats*.—Stocks on the 11th were 58,000 bush., against 60,344 bush. on the 1st of the month. The demand has been moderate during the week, sales of only a few carloads having been reported. Prices are rather weaker, 41½ to 42c on the track being the outside quotation.—*Rye*.—Several carloads sold on the track at 72½c. 73c would be paid by street buyers, but there is very little coming in.—*Corn* could be bought in large lots to arrive at 55 to 56c. There is not much demand for it even at these low prices. The stock in store is about 2,500 bushels.

GROCERIES.—Trade may be said to be fairly active. *Teas*.—A very good demand exists for all kinds and prices still keep tending upwards; there has been large sales between importers and jobbers, in anticipation of high prices. Young Hyson teas have advanced since last week, in consequence of the continued decrease in stocks. The probability is that prices will continue to advance. There is a moderately fair demand for sugar, which with very light stocks, enables holders to obtain firm prices. No actual advance can be noted. The Cuban Market is reported rather weaker, but still relatively higher than the home market. In the New York market, raws have been a little more steady during last week, and the selling interest has held the advantage, due mainly to the slow arrivals. The demand, however, has not improved to any great extent, buyers still acting with caution. In tea there has been no decided recovery in tone, though sales are more frequent the belief that the duty will not be meddled with for several months having induced dealers from the interior to look up supplies, in some cases prices are a shade easier. *Sugars*.—Are weak, and stock heavy for this season of the year; demand light. However, advices of the 10th report the market, in sympathy with all others in the world, much lower; as the crop proves good in quality and large in quantity we may have sugars this season cheaper than for some time back. *Fruit*.—Is quiet but firm for Valencia Raisins which are low in stock and we hear of a large movement at Montreal at an advance in sympathy with the English market, where they are said to be 2s. to 5s. per cwt., advance; all other kinds nominal. Fresh stocks almost sold out and quotations nominal. The fruit market continues weak; layers have again declined. Valencias are unchanged and currants firm. Other articles without material change. *Tobacco*.—All bright goods are lower at least 10 per cent. blackwork no change. *Spices*.—Are becoming very dear, nutmegs now worth \$1.00 to 1.10, and scarce at that. Cloves advancing. Pepper, no stock and may be quoted worth 18c; Cinnamon, Ginger and Almonds, no material difference.

HIDES AND SKINS.—The supply of these articles has diminished, but the demand is active at late full prices. Rough hides readily fetch 7½c to 8c; No. 1 green inspected, 9c; No. 1 cured and inspected, 9½c to 9¾c. *Sheepskins*.—Continue to advance, some skins fetch as high as \$3.50, the average being about \$3, which is about equal to 55c per lb for the wool. *Calfskins*.—Are unchanged at 12c for green.

MAY AND STRAW.—The supply still continues

large, but there is an active demand for all that is offered. Hay sells at from \$17 to \$22; loose straw at \$9 to 11, and in bundles at \$14 to 15.

LUMBER.—The demand continues good, although the supply is not adequate to it. Coarse grades, scantling and bill lumber are much in demand, as is also 1½ in. strips for sheeting, and 1½ in. flooring. Lath is in good demand; owing to the fluctuation in price of lath, we are unable to say how it may rule the ensuing season. Clear, \$28; shipping common, \$11; lath, \$2.

PROVISIONS.—The local trade has been moderately active during the week at generally unchanged prices. *Butter*.—Remains quite stagnant; the poorer qualities are still unsaleable, some of them at even less than 10c; the finer kinds are in demand for local use at 18c to 19c; very choice, which is hard to get, would fetch a little more. *Cheese*.—Keeps firm and in moderate demand for small lots, at 11c for inferior to 13½c for the best quality. *Eggs* are increasing in supply, and prices are weaker. We quote fresh lots at 18 to 20c. *Dressed Hogs* have now almost ceased to be offered, and there is very little inquiry for them. A carload sold during the week at \$5.15, and another which was bought in the country cost equal to \$5.25 here. *Bacon* sells in small lots as before at 6½c to 7c. A lot of ten tons of Cumberland cut changed hands at the inside rate, boxed, and 600 sides of green at 6c.—*Smoked Hams* are worth 11c, sales of round lots being reported at that figure. *Lard* sells at 9½c in small lots for which a fair enquiry exists. *Mess Pork* is held in small lots at \$14.50; not much enquiry. *Salt* is in fair demand at \$2.15 to \$2.20 for Canadian, by the carload. *Dried Apples* buying at 8½c to 8¾c, selling at 8½c to 9c in small lots. Hops unchanged, choice scarce, sold at 45c to 55c; inferior at 10c to 20c.

SEEDS.—Business has been quiet during the week, and no material change in values can be reported; round lots of clover selling at 5.75 to 5.85 and of Timothy at 3.50 to 3.75; Tares are worth 1.25 to 1.35; street prices for clover 5.50 to 5.60, and for Timothy 3.25 to 3.50, but very little of the latter offering.

WOOL.—The market continues very firm, but with little offering. Buyers would readily pay 55c. to 56c. for fleece, and 52c. to 55c. for pulled. Sales of small lots are reported at these figures. Large lots would command an advance on these quotations.

MONTREAL LEATHER MARKET.

(Reported by M. H. Seymour)

Business the past fortnight has been comparatively quiet, and stocks of curried leather were gradually accumulated, yet such is the increased cost of production, owing to the advance in hides, holders are unwilling to make any material concession prices, therefore continue steady.

Spanish sole.—An advance of 1c per lb., has been recently established and present price for best No. 1 is 27c.

Slaughter sole.—The receipts are not excessive sales are fair and any increased demand would probably lead to higher figures.

Rough.—There is no special demand, and rates are about as last noted, 28c to 30c.

Harness.—At present is quiet with very little inquiry, ruling prices 32c to 33c.

Waxed upper. There is no prospect as yet of large amounts being required, consumers have carried over more heavy goods than usual, and the country generally is pretty well stocked; prices current range from 40c to 44c.

Buff.—The recent activity has ceased, and present sales are small, but prices remain steady 17c to 18c.

Pebble.—Has had no particular call for some considerable time, still choice stock is held at recent quotations.

Splits.—A good supply in dealers hands, with only moderate sales, at prices which show the market to be weak.

Calfskins.—Very dull, sales can only be effected at rates under tanners views.

Sheepskins.—Russets command fair prices, particularly light, colors are unchanged.

Hides.—Have advanced and are in poor supply; recent sales of green salted have been made at outside figures.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

PETROLIA, March 11, '72.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Since my last, the large still belonging to the Carbon Oil Co., has burst and caused another very serious and disastrous fire. It appears that on Tuesday, about noon, it happened by the upper part of the still not being strong enough to bear the pressure—it having been charged on the Monday before with about 2,500 barrels of crude oil. The condenser is entirely destroyed, and the damage between \$12,000 and \$15,000, which, taking the loss of time, etc., is a very low estimate. It is rather a damper to the theory of large stills, for it is not quite a month since it commenced running after being repaired and newly done up after the first fire. The business of developing promises to be very brisk this summer, and a great deal of outside territory will be tested. The production at present is between 13,000 and 14,000 barrels per week. The shipments fully up to the supply, leaning no oil to tank. The Oil Association still stands firm, and if the producers will only keep together, they can control it. Business here brisk. Lands in good demand, but no actual sales to report, excepting to companies, a full detail of which I am getting up.

Crude.....\$1.25.
Refined.....2c.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

MARCH, 13, 1872.

The weakness noted in our last report continued to be felt for some days, prices all falling off. On Saturday a turn up was made showing an advance of one to two per cent. on the leading stocks; the market to-day closing pretty firm at our quotations.

Banks.—Very little was done in Toronto, buyers failing to meet the views of sellers who ask 108 without bids over 105. Some lots of Ontario were taken at 108½, 109 and 109½, closing with sellers at 110 and wanted at 108. In Commerce a good business was done, the sales running from 127½, down to 125 and up again to 127, closing in good demand at 128, and 129 asked. Royal continues firm and steady, with sales from 103½ to 104½, the latter figure being now freely offered, and none to be had under 105. There are buyers of Dominion at 108 and sellers at 109, without much movement. The transactions in Merchants show a falling off from 127½ down to 125, but closing rather better at 125½ to 126½. Montreal changed hands at declining rates, being taken at from 222 down to 219½, but recovering again, the latest being at 223½.

Bonds.—Government sixes are wanted at 105½ but are scarce. Sellers of Dominion Stock ask 110½ and of "Fives" 98½. City are offered at 99 and County at 101½. First-class Township were placed at 96 and 96½, holders now asking 97. Nothing doing in Grey & Bruce or Nipissing Railway.

Sundries.—Canada Building continues inactive at 156½. Sales of Freehold were made at 135½ and of Western at same figure. Union is wanted at 113½, without sellers. Provincial may be quoted 108 to 109 and Building and Loan 103 to 105, without movement in either. Landed Credit was placed at 110½ and 110. A strong demand is made for British America Assurance, with sales at 90 and 91, and now wanted at 92½. Western is unchanged at 125 to 127. Dominion Telegraph would be taken at 101 and is held at 104. City Gas remains nominal at 128, not a share being offered.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.—The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ending 29th February, 1872.

REVENUE :	AMOUNT.
Customs	\$957,262 50
Excise	386,312 46
Post Office	76,491 54
Public Works, including railways	43,778 95
Bill Stamps	19,949 94
Miscellaneous	37,994 43
Total	\$1,521,709 82
Expenditure	\$771,842 11

SPECULATION.

Speculation in wealth is not the production of wealth. If I borrow one hundred thousand dollars to buy stocks, and in three months they have risen, while in my possession, one-quarter of their original cost, I have produced nothing. I have added nothing to the nation's wealth. The stocks existed before I purchased them; they exist now without any additional value by any effort of mine. This cannot be denied. And the same affirmation is true in respect to anything I may buy. If wheat, for instance, is purchased and held for a rise, which afterwards takes place, I have added nothing to production; I have performed no labor upon it to enhance its value. No greater quantity exists now than existed before. The vain business of speculation, therefore, is to be condemned because it is non-productive. Nor does this principle contain the exception of a single commodity which may rightly form the subject of speculation. Whether speculation is in stocks, or in the daily necessities of life, the principle remains the same.

Perhaps, however, if we delayed a moment upon the meaning of production, the truth of our remarks would be more apparent. By production is meant the doing of anything to a commodity by which its value is increased. Thus, if A goes to Chicago and buys wheat and transports it to New York and sells it, he is a producer according to the above meaning of the term. He adds value to the wheat. Labor, or difficulty of attainment is one of the indispensable elements of value. Any man, therefore, who adds labor to a thing is a producer provided his labor be desired, or has value. But the speculator never enhances the value of anything; or if he does, it is not by means of labor, but by various practices and arts that are doubly wrong, condemned not only by Political Economy, but also by the Moral Code.

Hence, we repeat, that speculation is an unlawful calling, and is detrimental to every interest of society. The speculator adds nothing to the wealth of society; it would be as well off without as with him, so far as producing anything is concerned. In this respect, he is only a blank. Yet if he had simple natural qualities, society and commerce would have reason to rejoice. But he is the foe of every man who is engaged in production. He is the foe alike of the poorest man who toils for his daily bread and the rich man who is obliged to purchase of

him. Do you inquire how? By using the money that is required in production for purposes of speculation. The amount of wealth in the world is limited, and it is all needed in producing more wealth. It is required by the merchant, the contractor, the railroad, by thousands of men and corporations, to enable them to pay for labor and other things; in short, to carry on their business, and to add to the wealth of the world. Now, it is clear that all the wealth employed in speculation is withdrawn from other kinds of business. If money is loaned to a broker to buy stocks, it is diverted from the manufacturer, who needs it to pay for help, or to buy cotton. In order, therefore, for the manufacturer to get it, he must pay a higher rate of interest than would be paid if no money were diverted into speculative purposes. The manufacturer, in turn, must sell his goods for a higher price, which is ultimately paid by the consumer, and thus the fact rises to the surface, that speculators are the foes alike of the rich and the poor, because they enhance prices by diverting the wealth that is needed for purposes of production.

Speculation, therefore, is to be condemned on two grounds: First, because it is a non-productive business; and, secondly, because it diverts wealth from productive business, thereby disturbing prices and adding to the burdens of society.—[Bankers' Magazine.

—The annual meeting of the Canada Steel company took place, in Montreal, sometime ago. After a report of the proceedings, previous to the Act of Incorporation, had been given, the officers of the Company for the year were elected; Mr. E. Chinic being named President, and Mr. John Pratt Vice-President. The Directors are the Hon. Mr. Thibadeau, Messrs. C. Melancon, Pierre Garneau, L. A. Jetti and L. Labreche-Viger.

It is asserted that a survey will be made of a proposed line of railway from Stouffville, on the Toronto and Nipissing line to Jackson's Port, on Lake Simcoe; and that the directors of the Nipissing line have undertaken to construct and work the road on receiving bonuses from the municipalities to the amount of \$100,000.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

—AND—
TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, TORONTO,
Is the only first-class Mercantile School in Ontario.

Its DISCIPLINE enforces ACCURACY, PROMPTNESS, PUNCTUALITY, and INTEGRITY in all matters relating to business.
Its COURSE OF INSTRUCTION embraces the simplest and most practical method of keeping accounts.
Its BUSINESS FORMS are specially adapted to the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer and Artisan.
Its SCHOLARSHIPS are good for life, and available throughout the International Chain of Forty Colleges.
Students may enter at any time. Adverts.

ODELL & TROUT.

Montreal

Assurance Company
INCORPORATED 1840.
CAPITAL \$800,000
INVESTED FUNDS (approximately) 400,000
HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL
A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.
BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.
Marine Inspector CAPT. DAVID ROSS KERR.
Local Secretary and Agent.....R. N. GOOCH.
Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates.
34-644

Insolvent Act of 1869, and Amendments thereto.

In the matter of William Meakin, an Insolvent.
A Dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-Fifth day of March instant, after which dividend will be paid.
W. T. MASON, Assignee.
Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of March, A.D. 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869 and Amendments thereto.

In the matter of William Meakin, an Insolvent.
The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a Meeting will be held at my office, No. 20 Toronto Street, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of March instant, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the Public Examination of the Insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
W. T. MASON, Assignee.
Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of March, A.D. 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869,

In the matter of William Adamson, an Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, JOHN KERR, of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.
JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.
Toronto, 12th March, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of James Morin, an Insolvent.
The creditors of the above named Insolvent, are hereby notified to meet at my office, Court street, Toronto, on Tuesday, the Second day of April next, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.
JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.
Toronto, 14th March, 1872.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society, Established 1840.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada: 229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan MacDonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J. Hamilton, F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank. Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1870.....\$1,400,145 00
Net Liabilities, do. do. 1,203,625 00
Surplus \$101,520 00
JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.
Agent:—WM. H. JEFFERY, Esq., Broker.

GOOD FARM LANDS

Can be purchased by actual settlers on advantageous terms from
The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.
Apply to C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager, Peterborough,
Or to the Agency in Toronto, W. R. STRICKLAND, 39 King St. West.

E. FORD, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER
(Member of the Stock Exchange.)

23 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all classes of negotiable securities, bought and sold on commission.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the County Court of the County of York, Canada Province of Ontario County of York, in the matter of Henry Copley trading under the name and style of Henry Copley & Co.
The undersigned has filed in the office of this court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on Tuesday the second day of April next, he will apply to the judges of the said court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.
Dated at the City of Toronto, this 23rd day of January 1872.
HENRY COBLEY, by Beaty Chawck & Lash, His Attorneys ad litem.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS ON THE Mutual System for THIRTY-THREE YEARS. It undertakes the insurance of all descriptions of property, excepting certain which are extra hazardous, against loss or damage by fire or lightning. The cost of insuring with it ranges from

SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR

Less than in an ordinary proprietary company. It offers the option of insuring either on the PREMIUM NOTE, or CASH PREMIUM system; and although by adopting the latter a very considerable saving can be effected. The premium note system is undoubtedly the cheaper of the two. Its special tariff of rates for the insurance of

ISOLATED DWELLINGS,

And their contents recommends itself on the score of economy. It offers security which is ample; and by never allowing its limit of insurance on a single risk to exceed an amount which is proportionate to its assets, it is enabled to meet its engagements as they may mature and settle them with promptitude and liberality.

THOS. M. SIMONS,

Secretary.

ROBT. McLEAN, *Inspector of Agencies.*

Ga. February 1st, 1872.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, give Public Notice, that they are prepared to receive tenders for the erection of Station Buildings, Fuel Sheds, and Engine Houses at Campbellton and New Castle.

Plans, specifications and forms of tender may be seen on after the 8th March, at the office of the Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, New Castle and Halifax. And tenders may be for the whole, or any less number of these buildings, and will be received, marked "Tenders for Buildings" at the Commissioners Office Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 4th April next.

A. WALSH,
Ed. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELLAN,

Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 24th 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act incorporating a company to be called—The Ontario Shipping and Forwarding Company.

Toronto, Feb. 1st, 1872.

RICHARD GRAHAME,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE.

The Northern Assurance Company having determined to spread its fire business in Canada, requests applications for Agencies from suitable parties.

Applicants will please state the extent and nature of the business to be expected through their influence, the means of extinguishing fires existing in their respective localities, the companies already doing business in the same, and address their applications to

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

MONTREAL,

The General Agents.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with its head office at the City of Toronto, to be called the Dominion Marine Insurance Company.

Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to incorporate "The Imperial Bank," the head office at Toronto.

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Hon G. W. Allan, M.L.C., Rev. Dean Grasset,
George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,
Hon. W. Cayley, G. P. Ridout, Esq.,
Peleg Howland, Esq., E. H. Rutherford, Esq.,
Thomas C. Street, Esq.

Governor:

GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.

Deputy Governor:

PETER PATERSON, Esq.

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

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

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province;
THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,
23-17. *Manager.*

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE....TORONTO STREET....TORONTO, ONT
PRESIDENT:

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

VICE-PRESIDENT:

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

OTHER DIRECTORS:

C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Campbell & Cassells, Toronto. Merchants' B'k, Toronto.
W. J. MacDonell, Esq., President, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co., and Fulton. Michie & Co., Toronto.
A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister M.P., Toronto.
H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Commerce, Toronto. W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.

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

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

ARTHUR HARVEY, *Manager.*

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Sto

ANNUAL INCOME, over.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Unlimited liability, and large Reserve Funds.

All descriptions of property insured, and at Moderate Premiums.

H. L. ROUTH,

Chief Agent.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

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

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

MORLAND WATSON & Co., Genl Agents for Canada
FRED. COLE, Secretary.

W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto

Ætna

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE ÆTNA IS NOT SURPASSED IN ECON-
omical management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features—

LOW CASH RATES,

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

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

W. BELL and Co.,

ORGAN

AND

Melodeon Manufacturers

GUELPH, ONT.

RECEIVED AT KINGSTON,

A SILVER MEDAL AND ALL THE FIRST PRIZES.

At Western Fair, London. Diploma and First Prizes for Best Melodeon and Cabinet Organ of any kind.

At Great Central Fair, Hamilton. Diploma and all the First Prizes.

At Central Exhibition, Guelph. A Diploma for General Excellence, and three First Prizes out of four for Music.

Toronto and Nipissing Railway,

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company have this day made a further call of Ten per cent. on the Capital stock of the said Company, and which is payable at the Company's Offices, corner of Front and Bay streets, in this city, on TUESDAY THE 2ND DAY OF APRIL NEXT.

JAMES GRAHAM,

Toronto, 7th Feb. 1872. *Secretary and Treasurer*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Robert Boyd, retail grocer, an Insolvent

I, the undersigned Thomas Clarkson, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
Dated this 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.

THOMAS CLARKSON,

Official Assignee
Nos. 7 & 8 Exchange Buildings, Wellington st.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of J. Ick Evans, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned William Thomas Mason, of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

W. T. MASON,

Assignee.
Dated at Toronto, this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of William Dickie, of the city of Toronto, Retail Grocer an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditor are notified to meet at my offices, Nos. 7 & 8 Merchants' Exchange, Wellington Street, Toronto, on Monday the twenty-fifth instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1872.

THOMAS CLARKSON

Interim Assignee

AGRICULTURAL

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

CANADA OFFICES—KINGSTON, ONT., AND 235 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Cash Assets - - - - \$635,000.
Deposit at Ottawa - - - 100,000.

JOHN C. COOKER, Pres., ISAAC MUNSON, Sec.,
E. H. GOFF, General Agent.

This Company commenced business in Canada in June, 1870, and up to the present time has issued upwards of 10,000 Policies—a result in *first* year's business unparalleled in the history of Canadian Insurance.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED.

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

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

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

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

A. W. SMITH,

Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

Office—Wellington Street.

The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

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

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

THE MUTUAL

Life Association of Canada

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion, 1871.

TORONTO OFFICE:

British America Assurance Company's Buildings
Corner of Church and Court Sts.

HAMILTON OFFICE:

No. 20 James Street South.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

James Turner, Esq., (of James Turner & Co.) President; A. T. Wood, Esq., (of Wood & Leggatt) Vice-President of the Hamilton Board of Trade, Vice-President; Hon. Wm McDougall, C. S., Toronto; Donald McInnes, Esq., (of D. McInnes & Co., & McInnes Bros & Co.); A. Harvey, Esq., (of Harvey, Stuart & Co.); J. M. Williams, Esq., M. P. P.; John Harvey, Esq.; Anthony Copp, Esq., (of Copp Bros.); D. B. Chisholm, Esq., (Master of Hamilton); C. R. Murray, Esq., (Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Hamilton); James Watson, Esq.; H. T. Ridley, Esq., M. D.

WM. POWIS, Actuary and Manager. ROBERTSON MACAULAY, Secretary

Queen

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms

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

CAPITAL £2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal

Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal.
Wm. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto.

Hotels.

St. James' Hotel, Montreal.

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

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

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

H. HOGAN & CO.

McDonald & Badgerow,

Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors,

WHITTEMORE BUILDINGS,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

D. MITCHELL McDONALD. GEO. W. BADGEROW.

Insurance.

THE ISOLATED RISK

FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE:

King Street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000

DEPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT - 50,000

President,

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Esq., M. P.

Manager,

JOHN MAUGHAN, JUN.

(Late Assistant-Secretary Western Assurance Co.)

Bankers—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Advantages Offered:

1st. Absolute security to Policy Holders, in the shape of a very large Cash Capital.

2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring *non-hazardous property only*, being the means of giving its Policy Holders *very low rates* on detached dwellings, &c.

3rd. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all resident in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.



Capital

£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Ontario:

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

GENERAL AGENTS,—

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,—

Wm. CAMPBELL.

All losses in Ontario settled at the head office in Toronto without reference elsewhere.

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Robert Beaty & Co.,

EXCHANGE OFFICE,

BANKERS, BROKERS &c.,

53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, GOLD, SILVER, UN current money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses &c., bought and sold at best rates. Orders by Telegraph or letter promptly attended to.

Interest paid on Deposits.

18-3m

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

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

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

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REFERENCES: H. S. Strath, Esq., Cashier, Canadian Bank of Commerce; G. Hagu, Esq., Cashier, Bank of Toronto; R. H. Bethune, Esq., Cashier, Dominion Bank; Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, Toronto; Messrs. A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto; Messrs. Reford & Dillon Montreal.

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JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Publ

Toronto Savings Bank,

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

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W. J. MACDONELL,
Manager

Wadsworth & Unwin,

Office, 42 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

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

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

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

Mercantile.

Parson Bros.,

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

John Beard,

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

Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Life Assurance Company.

Chief Office—Leadenhall St., Cornhill, London.
Canada Branch, Head Office, 235 St. James' St. Montreal.

Deposited at Ottawa, for the EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT OF CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS, THE SUM OF
\$100,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.—Wm. Workman, Esq., President, City Bank; Alex. M. Delisle, Esq.; Collector of Customs; Charles L. Leblanc, Esq. The next valuation is appointed by the deed to take place at the end of 1872, and all policies on the books of the Company, at that date, entitled to participate, will share in the division of profits. Copies of the Report with statement of the investment can be had on application to any office or agency of the Company.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
CAPT. R. THOMAS. Manager for Canada.
Agent for Toronto.

BEAVER AND TORONTO

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

Number of Policies issued to Oct., 1871 - - - 44,000
Premium Note Capital, over - - - - - \$200,000

C. E. CHADWICK, Ingersoll, President.
D. THURSTON, Toronto, Vice-President.
S. THOMPSON, Managing Director.

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

All property of a class not specially hazardous will be insured by this Company, including Stores and their contents, Dwelling Houses (not included in the Farmers' Branch) and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also County Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &c. The rates of Insurance will be on the lowest scale of Mutual Insurance Companies.

Parties insured in either Branch are exempt by law from all liability for losses sustained in the other branch. Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two-thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required.

W. T. O'REILLY,
H. HANCOCK, Joint Secretaries.

6m

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

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

THIS old, well established, and reliable Company, continues to do the largest Farmers' business of any Company in Canada. For the month of June, 1871, it issued the unprecedentedly large number of 1852 Policies!! a greater number than the total yearly issue of many Companies.

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

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

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

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

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

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.
GODDY General Agent and Inspector.

Agents' Directory.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce Merchants, Agents for the Liv. and Lon. and Globe Fire and Life, Com. Union Fire and Life, Andes Fire and Marine Ins. Co's, Ottawa.

WM. MOWAT, Sect. Co. Perth Mutual F. I. Co., Ins. and Real Estate Agt, money invested on first class securities, mortgages in first-class securities for sale. Stratford O.

DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made—Cochran, Ont.

GEORGE GROVES, Official Assignee, Real Estate and Insurance Exchange—Agent, Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union, Fire and Life, Isolated Risk, Fire Ins. Co.—St. Catharines, Ont.

JOHN H. MILLER, Agent for North British and Mercantile, British America, Western, Aetna, Fire and Life, Travellers Life and Accident, &c.—Broker, Land-agent, &c.—Galt, Ont.

JAMES TROUT, Fire and Life Insurance Agent, Major, Ont. Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building and Saving Society of Toronto.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees, Brokers and accountants. Agents for Guardian Fire Ins. Co. of England. Office, Ch. Church & Courts Sts. Toronto.

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

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

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

D. S. R. DICKSON, Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., Money, Land and General Insurance Agent, Offices, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

GEO. A. COX, General Agent, Canada Life, Eastern Ontario Branch. Also agent for North British & Mercantile, Imperial, Commercial Union, Western and Hartford Fire Insurance Co's.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Insurance.

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

JUNE 15TH, 1871.

ASSETS, securely invested.....\$6,554,476 54
SURPLUS, free of all liabilities.....1,761,147 10
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities larger than that of any other Company of equal age, being

140.68 of Assets to every 100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDENDS paid to Policy-holders.....\$1,255,503 65
INCOME for the year.....2,637,639 83

As indicating the uninterrupted and rapid increase of the business of the Company, the following statement is given, comparing the business of 1866 and 1871 respectively.

No. of Policies Issued.	Income.	Assets.
1869.....	7,757	\$1,445,211.50
1871.....	9,107	2,637,639.83
		\$6,554,476.54

And in the same period of time the yearly Dividends paid to policy-holders have been increased from

\$85,382.00 to \$585,364.00.

Thus it appears that while there has been so large an increase in Dividends within the past three years, the Company has still been able to nearly three-fold its Assets, as well as to maintain a large and regularly accumulating Surplus over all Liabilities. And it is to be further considered, that within the same time there has been paid in losses by death the sum of

\$1,253,566.00.

These facts afford sufficient evidence that the Company is, in all particulars, ever watchful of the present interests of policy-holders, in order that in the end it may not only be just, but liberal toward them.

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

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Ratio of Expense to Prem. Receipts	17.39	19.27	19.57	22.53
Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts	15.41	17.20	18.07	20.33

As evidence of the special care taken by the Company in the selection of risks, it is sufficient to state that its ratio of losses paid to amount at risk, is smaller than that of any other Company of equal age, namely, 0.91.

Since the commencement of business, the Company issued more than

47,000 POLICIES,

and has paid in losses

Nearly Two Million Dollars

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

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

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,

General Agent for Canada—Montreal.

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

CHARLES COOPER, JR.,

AGENT TORONTO,

Office, 22 Toronto Street

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s

V.  R.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION of 1862,
DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,
PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867,

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

Quotations on application to

Messrs. DUNVILLE & Co.,
Royal Irish Distillers,
BELFAST, IRELAND.

JOHN HEATH,

(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

Buckingham Buildings, George Street, Parade,
and 33 Newhall Hill,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND

STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

Sole Manufacturer of Thos. Lowe's celebrated Steel Pens
Agent for Hart's Patent Paper Fasteners.

Almost every article in demand under the head of
Stationers' Sundries kept in stock, and any special make
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A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

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Seymer's Straw Bottle
Envelopes,

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

THOS. WHITEHEAD,
37 Eastcheap, London, E.W.

DRY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

To Builders and Dealers, by the Car Load, at
Wholesale Prices.

THE Subscribers have on hand an unlimited supply of
Dry boards of all kinds, 14" and 12" Flooring, 14" and
Pickings, Clear Strips, Sheeting and cut-offs, all thorough-
dry, and loaded on cars to suit purchasers, at the lowest
wholesale prices.

McDOUGALL & BRO.
Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets,
over Dow's Dry Goods Store.

All Orders promptly supplied. Bills cut to order on the
shortest notice.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that "The London and Canadian Loan
and Agency Company Limited," will make application
at the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an
Act to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1872.

RICHARD GRAHAME,
Solicitor for Applicants.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—MARCH 14, 1872.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.	Leather—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' French Calf Boots.	3 62 4 00	Dry Crushed.	0 13 1/2 14	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	0 26 1/2 0 29
" Tap Sole Kip Boots No. 1, Ex.	2 00 3 25	Extra Ground.	0 14 1/2 0 14 1/2	middle, heavy, wgs. lb	0 25 0 28
" " " " No. 1, Ex.	2 40 2 85	Teas:		Do. No. 2, light weights	0 26 0 29
" " " " " " No. 1, Ex.	0 00 2 75	Japan common to good.	0 42 0 50	Slaughter, heavy.	0 24 0 27
" " " " " " No. 2.	0 00 2 40	" fine to choicest.	0 60 0 70	Do. light.	0 28 0 34
" " " " " " No. 3.	0 00 2 20	Colored, common to fine.	0 50 0 70	Harness, best.	0 25 0 30
" " " " " " No. 3.	0 00 2 00	Congou & Souchong.	0 35 0 80	" No. 2.	0 36 0 38
" " " " " " No. 3.	0 00 2 40	Oolong, good to fine.	0 50 0 65	Upper heavy.	0 40 0 44
" D.S. Buff Fox Balm.	1 55 2 37 1/2	Y. Hyson, com. to good.	0 36 0 55	" light.	0 35 0 40
" " " " " " " " " "	2 45 2 55	Medium to choice.	0 65 0 75	Kip skins, Patna.	0 70 0 80
" " " " " " " " " "	2 05 3 00	Extra choice.	0 80 0 87	French.	0 70 0 80
" " " " " " " " " "	1 43 2 25	Gunpdr. com. to med.	0 55 0 70	English.	0 65 0 90
" " " " " " " " " "	1 20 1 50	" med. to fine.	0 70 0 80	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	0 60 0 75
" " " " " " " " " "	1 40 1 75	" fine to finest.	0 85 0 90	lbs.), per doz.	0 65 0 70
" " " " " " " " " "	1 80 1 95	Hyson.	0 38 0 50	Do. light.	1 20 1 40
" " " " " " " " " "	0 00 2 05	Imperial.	0 42 0 80	French Calf.	0 30 0 55
" " " " " " " " " "	1 70 1 80	Tobacco—Manufactured:		Splits, large, 1/2 lb.	0 00 0 24
" " " " " " " " " "		Darks & tos.	0 33 0 36	" small.	0 20 0 21
" " " " " " " " " "		" " Western Leaf,		Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 15 0 18
" " " " " " " " " "		[good to fine		Patent.	0 15 0 18
" " " " " " " " " "		Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 38 0 50	Pebble Grain.	0 15 0 18
" " " " " " " " " "		" choice.	0 42 0 50	Buff.	0 15 0 18
" " " " " " " " " "		" "	0 55 0 80	Oils.	
" " " " " " " " " "		Hardware.		Cod Oil.	0 58 0 60
" " " " " " " " " "		Tin (net cash prices):		Lard, extra.	1 00 1 05
" " " " " " " " " "		Block, 1/2 lb.	0 00 0 45	" No. 1.	0 85 0 90
" " " " " " " " " "		Grain.	0 00 0 45	" No. 2.	0 30 0 35
" " " " " " " " " "		Copper:		Lubricating, patent.	0 60 0 60
" " " " " " " " " "		Pig.	0 20 0 22	" Mott's economic.	0 77 1/2 0 80
" " " " " " " " " "		Sheet.	0 29 0 31	Linsee raw.	0 82 1/2 0 85
" " " " " " " " " "		Cut Nails:		" boiled.	0 30 0 40
" " " " " " " " " "		Assorted 1/4 Shingles,		Machinery.	1 15 1 25
" " " " " " " " " "		1/2 100 lbs.	4 50 0 00	Olive, common, 1/2 gall.	3 65 3 75
" " " " " " " " " "		Shingle alone do.	0 00 4 75	" salad.	0 70 0 75
" " " " " " " " " "		Lathe.	0 00 5 25	" salad, in bottles,	1 00 1 07
" " " " " " " " " "		Galvanized Iron:		qt., per case.	0 00 2 25
" " " " " " " " " "		Assorted sizes.	0 00 0 00	Do. No. 1.	0 00 2 05
" " " " " " " " " "		Best No. 24.	0 00 0 00	" 2.	0 00 1 85
" " " " " " " " " "		" 26.	0 00 0 08 1/2	" 3.	0 00 1 75
" " " " " " " " " "		" 28.	0 00 0 09 1/2	Common.	1 30 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 30.	0 00 0 00	White Lead, dry.	0 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 32.	0 00 0 00	Red Lead.	0 06 1/2 0 08 1/2
" " " " " " " " " "		" 34.	0 00 0 00	Venetian Red, English.	0 02 0 03
" " " " " " " " " "		" 36.	0 00 0 00	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 1/2 0 03
" " " " " " " " " "		" 38.	0 00 0 00	Whiting.	0 85 1 25
" " " " " " " " " "		" 40.	0 00 0 00	Petroleum.	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 42.	0 00 0 00	(Refined, 1/2 gallon.)	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 44.	0 00 0 00	Water white.	0 00 0 34
" " " " " " " " " "		" 46.	0 00 0 00	Straw, 5 brls.	0 00 0 30
" " " " " " " " " "		" 48.	0 00 0 00	" single brl.	0 00 0 31 1/2
" " " " " " " " " "		" 50.	0 00 0 00	Standard White.	0 00 0 33
" " " " " " " " " "		" 52.	0 00 0 00	Benzine.	0 80 0 40
" " " " " " " " " "		" 54.	0 00 0 00	Produce.	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 56.	0 00 0 00	Grain:	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 58.	0 00 0 00	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 15 1 18
" " " " " " " " " "		" 60.	0 00 0 00	" Fall, 60 lb.	1 26 1 28
" " " " " " " " " "		" 62.	0 00 0 00	Barley, 48 lb.	0 60 0 65
" " " " " " " " " "		" 64.	0 00 0 00	Peas, 60 lb.	0 67 0 73
" " " " " " " " " "		" 66.	0 00 0 00	Oats, 34 lb.	0 41 0 42
" " " " " " " " " "		" 68.	0 00 0 00	Rye, 36 lb.	0 72 0 73
" " " " " " " " " "		" 70.	0 00 0 00	Seeds:	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 72.	0 00 0 00	Clover, choice, 60 lb.	5 60 5 75
" " " " " " " " " "		" 74.	0 00 0 00	Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	3 50 3 75
" " " " " " " " " "		" 76.	0 00 0 00	Flax, 50 lb.	1 90 2 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 78.	0 00 0 00	Flour (per brl.):	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 80.	0 00 0 00	Superior extra.	6 00 6 10
" " " " " " " " " "		" 82.	0 00 0 00	Extra.	5 70 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 84.	0 00 0 00	Fancy.	150 5 75
" " " " " " " " " "		" 86.	0 00 0 00	Superfine No. 1.	5 30 5 35
" " " " " " " " " "		" 88.	0 00 0 00	" 2.	0 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 90.	0 00 0 00	Oatmeal, per brl.	4 65 4 70
" " " " " " " " " "		" 92.	0 00 0 00	Provisions	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 94.	0 00 0 00	Butter, dairy tub, 1/2 lb	0 17 0 19
" " " " " " " " " "		" 96.	0 00 0 00	" store pack.	0 10 0 11
" " " " " " " " " "		" 98.	0 00 0 00	Cheese, new.	0 24 0 12 1/2
" " " " " " " " " "		" 100.	0 00 0 00	Pork, mme.	14 5 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 102.	0 00 0 00	" prme mess.	0 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 104.	0 00 0 00	" prian.	0 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 106.	0 00 0 00	Bacon, Cu ada.	0 06 0 06
" " " " " " " " " "		" 108.	0 00 0 00	" Cumberland cut.	0 06 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 110.	0 00 0 00	" smoked.	0 06 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 112.	0 00 0 00	Hams, salt.	0 10 1/2 0 11
" " " " " " " " " "		" 114.	0 00 0 00	" smoked.	0 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 116.	0 00 0 00	Shoulders, in salt.	0 04 0 10
" " " " " " " " " "		" 118.	0 00 0 00	Lard, in kegs.	0 16 0 18
" " " " " " " " " "		" 120.	0 00 0 00	Eggs, packed.	0 00 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 122.	0 00 0 00	Beef Hams.	0 07 1/2 0 08
" " " " " " " " " "		" 124.	0 00 0 00	Tallow.	0 20 0 00
" " " " " " " " " "		" 126.	0 00 0 00	Hoggs, dressed, heavy.	5 10 5 25
" " " " " " " " " "		" 128.	0 00 0 00	" medium.	5 00 5 10
" " " " " " " " " "		" 130.	0 00 0 00	" light.	5
" " " " " " " " " "		" 132.	0 00 0 00	Salt, etc.	
" " " " " " " " " "		" 134.	0 00 0 00	Liverpool coarse.	1 150 1 28
" " " " " " " " " "		" 136.	0 00 0 00	Goderich.	1 20
" " " " " " " " " "		" 138.	0 00 0 00	Plaster.	1 05
" " " " " " " " " "		" 140.	0 00 0 00	Water Lime.	0 00

Soap and Candles.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Brandy:	\$ c.	\$ c.
Golden Bar.....	0 09	0 07	J. Robin & Co.'s "	2 30	2 40
" Silver Bar.....	0 06	0 07	Guard Dupuy & Co. "	2 30	2 40
Brown No. 1.....	0 05	0 03	Brandy, cases.....	3 75	9 00
	0 03	0 03	Brandy, com. per c.....	4 35	4 50
Whisky:			Whisky:		
Gooderham & Worts'			Wholesale Prices:		
English, per doz. qts.	2 00	2 75	Terms Cash.—Under 5		
Guinness/Dublin, Porter.	2 35	2 40	brls. nett.: 5 to 10 brls.		
			2 1/2 p.c. off: 10 brls. and		
Spirits:			over 5 p.c. off.		
Pure Jam. Rum, 16 o.p.	1 80	2 25	In Duty		
DeKuyper's 18. Gin.....	1 55	1 65	Bond. Paid.		
Booth's Old Tom.....	1 90	2 00	Family Proof Whiskey.	0 35	0 88
			Old Bourbon.....	0 35	0 88
Gins:			Old Rye.....	0 30	0 80
Green, cases.....	4 00	4 25	" Toddy.....	0 30	0 80
Booth's Old Tom, c.....	5 50	6 00	" Malt.....	0 30	0 80
			Alcohol, 65 o.p.....	0 55	1 05
Wines:			Pure Spirits, 65 o.p.....	0 56	1 66
Port, common.....	0 75	1 25	" 50 o.p.....	0 50	1 50
" fine old.....	2 00	4 00	" 25 u.p.....	0 20	0 77
Sherry, common.....	0 75	1 50	Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p.....	0 21	0 67
" medium.....	1 70	1 80	" 36 u.p.....	0 20	0 63
" old pale or golden	2 60	4 00	" 40 u.p.....	0 19	0 59
Brandy:			Wool.		
Hennessy's, per gallon	2 40	2 60	Fleece, lb.....	0 55	0 56
Marcell's "	2 40	2 60	Pulled.....	0 52	0 55

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	SHARES.	Capital subscribed	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
				Toronto, March 12	Montreal, March 12
BANKS.					
British North America	£50	4,866,666	3 1/2 p.c.	118 120	119 120 1/2
Canadian Bank of Commerce	50	4,800,000	4	125 127	126 127 1/2
City Bank, Montreal	80	1,200,000	4	73 74	73 74
Du People	50	1,600,000	3	109 000	108 1/2 109
Eastern Townships	50	500,000	4		117 1/2 118
Jacques Cartier	50	1,500,000	4		
Mechanics' Bank	50	5,000,000	4	87 90	87 1/2 88
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	6,000,000	4	125 126	125 1/2 126
Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	4		104 1/2 105
Molson's Bank	50	1,500,000	4	114 115	114 1/2 115
Montreal	200	6,000,000	6 & b 2	221 222	221 223
Nationale	50	1,000,000	4		
Dominion Bank	50	1,000,000	4	108 108 1/2	107 108
Ontario Bank	40	2,500,000	4	107 109	108 110
Quebec Bank	100	1,023,000	4	114 115	113 115
Royal Canadian	40	2,000,000	4	103 1/2 104	103 1/2 104 1/2
Toronto	100	1,500,000	4	195 199	197 199
Union Bank	100	1,920,000	4	107 108	106 109
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	250,000	4	110 111	
Canada Permanent Building Society	50	1,500,000	5 1/2	155 156	
Canadian Navigation Co.	100		None.		100 101
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	100		None.		125 1/2 130
Freehold Building Society	100	500,000	5	137 138	
Huron Copper Bay Co.	50		25		40 52 1/2
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	520,000	4 1/2		
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	500,000	5	180 181	180 181
Montreal City Gas Co.	40		4		
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50		4		270
Quebec Gas Company	200		4		
Quebec Street R. R.	50		4		
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100		None.		170 177 1/2
People's Telegraph Company	100		None.		
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000	4 1/2	107 109	
Imperial Building Society	50	200,000	4	104 105	
Building and Loan Association	25	200,000	4	104 105	
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co.	50	400,000	2 p.c. 3 m.	128 129	
Union Permanent Building Society	50	125,000	5	112 113	
Western Canada Building Society	50	400,000	5	137 138	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, Feb. 1, 1872.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Share par val. £	Amount paid. £	Last Sale. £
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton Medical and General Life	10	2	27
50,000	20	Commercial Union Fire, Life & Marine	50	2	12 1/2
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 4 1/2
5,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	8 1/2
20,000	6 b 10 s	Guardian, £10 originally paid	100	50	56 1/2
12,000	£1 p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	79 1/2
00,000	15	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	4
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40	7 1/2	26
35,862		London Assurance Corporation	25	12 1/2	54 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10	1	4
391,752	14	Liverpool & London & Globe F. & L.	20	2	15 1/2
20,000	10	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	28
40,000	28	North British and Mercantile	50	6 1/2	148
	£6 p. s.	Phoenix	10	1	2
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	7 1/2
100,000	11 1/2 b.f.	Royal Insurance	20	3	5 1/2
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50	2 1/2	
20,000	7 1/2	Scottish Fire	20	2	
		Scottish Imperial	50	12	73
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	13
4,000	£4 15s. 9d.	Star Life	25	1 1/2	
CANADIAN.					
8,000	4-6 mo	British America Fire and Marine	\$50	\$23	p. c. 90
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	115 120
10,0 0	7	Citizens Fire and Life	100	25	
5,000		Confederation Life	100	10	
5,000		Sun Mutual Life	100	10	
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	200
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60	\$11	
	83 p. sh.	Quebec Fire	40	32 1/2	
	10	" Marine	100	40	
10,000	1-6 mo	Western Assurance	40	10	124 1/2 12

AMERICAN

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Par val of Sh'rs.	Offered.	Asked
1863	20,000	15	Agricultural	\$ 5		
1853	1,500		Etna Life, of Hartford	100	450	300
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford	100		
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100		
1863	5,000		Travlers' Life & Accident	101		
1870	10,000	10	Andes of Cincinnati	100		

RAILWAYS.

	Sh'rs.	Paid.	Toronto	London, Feb 17.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	All.		92 94
Do.	100	"		99 101
Grand Trunk	100	"		1 1/2 20 1/2
Do.	100	"		99 101
Do.	100	"		71 72 1/2
Do.	100	"		60 61
Do.	100	"		40 42
Do.	100	"		26 27 1/2
Great Western	20 1/2	"		100 102
Do.	100	"		100 102
Do.	100	"		118 124
Do.	100	"		80 82
Midland, 6 p.c. 1st Pref.	100	"		9 93
Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. First Pref. Bds.	100	"		8 89
Do.	100	"		
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock	100	50 p.c.		
Do.	100	97 1/2		
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock	100	7 p.c.	100 105	
Do.	100		97 98	

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1872.		1872.		1871.		1870.		1869.	
	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.		WEDNESDAY, March 6.		March 13.		March 13.		March 13.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Fall... 60 lbs.	1 2	@ 1 28	1 21	@ 1 30	1 35	@ 1 40	0 90	@ 0 95	0 85	@ 0 90
" Spring.....	1 15	1 18	1 18	1 21	1 38	1 40	0 83	0 88	0 80	0 85
Barley..... 43 lbs.	0 50	0 65	0 60	0 66	0 62	0 70	0 50	0 56	1 15	1 25
Oats..... 34 lbs.	0 41	0 42	0 42	0 43	0 54	0 55	0 32	0 33	0 49	0 50
Peas..... 60 lbs.	0 67	0 73	0 70	0 75	0 85	0 86	0 58	0 60	0 65	0 70
Flour, No. 1, Super. brl.	5 45	0 00	5 30	5 40	5 00	6 00	3 85	0 00	4 00	0 00
" Fancy..... brl.	5 45	5 50	5 50	0 00	6 00	6 25	4 10	4 0	4 10	4 20
" Extra..... brl.	5 65	0 00	5 70	5 75	6 50	0 00	4 05	4 0	4 25	4 30
Oatmeal..... brl.	5 65	4 70	4 65	4 70	5 75	6 02	3 60	3 70	5 40	5 50
Pork, Mess..... lb.	14 30	0 00	14 00	14 50	21 00	21 50	25 50	24 50	25 00	26 00
Butter..... lb.	0 12	0 19	0 10	0 19	0 13	0 13	0 14	0 17	0 18	0 23
Hides, green... 100 lbs.	8 00	8 50	0 9	9 00	7 00	8 00	6 00	7 00	6 1/2 00	8 00

Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

This Institution having been

ESTABLISHED IN 1847,

Has long since surmounted all the dangers of the early years of Assurance Companies.

Its ample Capital and Funds,

And its management in the hands of persons of long experience of such business, afford

Perfect Security

to assurers. These features, as well as the Company's

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E. BRADBURNE,

Agent in Toronto.

JOHN AGAR, Special Agent.

BRITON

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

Life Association.

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG.:

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Oct. 17—9-1yr.

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