

# THE MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

## INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

VOL. IV—NO. 23.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1871.

SUBSCRIPTION,  
\$2 a Year.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**JOHN MACDONALD & Co.,**

ARE RECEIVING,  
BY EACH STEAMER,  
LARGE  
**RE-ORDERS**  
FOR  
EVERY DEPARTMENT.

JOHN MACDONALD & Co.

Toronto, Oct. 4, 1870.

32-ly

FALL, 1870.

**J. GILLESPIE & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS

AND IMPORTERS

OF

HATS,

CAPS, and

FURS;

GLOVES,

MITTS,

AND GAUNTLETS,

BUFFALO ROBES.

64 YONGE STREET

33-ly

TORONTO.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**A. R. McMASTER**

and **BROTHER,**

32 YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

OPENED OUT

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

ON TUESDAY, 14TH INSTANT,

After which date they will be glad to see their  
Customers and Friends.

**BEAVER MILLS COTTON YARN.**

BEAVER MILLS COTTON BAGS  
TO ORDER.

OFFICES:

102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, and } England.  
Alexander Building, James Street, Liverpool, }

Toronto, September, 1870.

32-ly

**REFORD & DILLON,**

TEA MERCHANTS,

GENERAL GROCERS.

FRESH GOODS REGULARLY RECEIVED.

STOCK AND ASSORTMENT

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE.

WE SOLICIT A

SPECIAL AND EARLY EXAMINATION  
OF OUR

**TEAS. JUST ARRIVED.**

Ex Ship "J. S. STONE,"

AT

NEW YORK, FROM SHANGHAI

REFORD & DILLON.

Toronto, 1870.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.

**GORDON, MACKAY & Co.**

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Have now received their usual supply of

**FALL GOODS**

SELECTED IN THE  
VARIOUS MARKETS OF THE WORLD,  
AND WHICH THEY  
OFFER ON LIBERAL TERMS.

Also, constantly receiving the Products of the new  
**CELEBRATED LYBSTER COTTON MILLS.**

The great superiority of those Goods over Imported  
or Foreign, render them worthy of the  
notice of the Trade.

THEY ARE MADE FROM PURE AND

**Long Stapled American Cotton.**

PERFECTLY FREE FROM ALL

STIFFENING, SIZING & CHEMICAL PREPARATION  
that improve appearance, but destroy the fibre.

They are also noted for

THEIR GREAT BLEACHING QUALITIES

**GORDON, MACKAY & Co.**

Toronto, March 24, 1870.

32-ly

**MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,**

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING OUT

THEIR FALL SHIPMENTS

OF

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.**

The Stock has been selected with great care in the  
**BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARKETS.**

And will be found worthy of the attention of Trade.

FULL LINES OF

**AMERICAN & CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.**

Close Prices to Cash and Short Credit Buyers

DUNDAS COTTON,

FULL LINES

DUNDAS YARN,

AT

DUNDAS BAGS,

MILL PRICES.

Nos. 36 & 38 Yonge Street Toronto.

**MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE.**

Toronto, August, 1870.

32-ly

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**Jno. Charlesworth & Co.,**

IMPORTERS

OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

GOODS RECEIVED WEEKLY DURING THE  
SEASON.Special Terms to Cash and Short Credit  
Buyers.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH &amp; CO.,

44 Yonge Street,  
and 3 Wellington Street, Toronto.  
Toronto, 1st Dec., 1870. 1-ly**Winans, Butler & Co.**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS;

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Cash advances made on consignments. Agents for Stocks  
celebrated Lubricating Machine Oils.77 Front Street, Toronto and  
Division Street, Cobon**Brown Brothers,**

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

Stationers, Book-Binders, Etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

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. 3-ly**Cleverdon & Coombe,**

Have received several large shipments of

CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND EARTHENWARE,

To which they invite the attention of buyers.

-ENGLISH GLASS AND CHINA WAREHOUSE

No. 8, Adelaide Street East,

TORONTO. 43-ly

**Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,**

(Late Ridout Brothers &amp; Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto,

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD, TIN,  
CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE,

FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE,

And every description of

British, American, and Domestic Hardware.

**The British American Commercial  
College,**

COR. OF KING &amp; TORONTO STREETS, TORONTO.

THIS old-established and thoroughly reliable Institution  
affords unequalled facilities for obtaining a

THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION,

or instruction in any of the following branches:

Book-Keeping, by Double and Single Entry; Banking,  
Commission, Steamboating, Insurance, Commercial  
Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Business  
Practice, Business Correspondence,  
Spelling, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c., &c., &c.

41-ly ODELL &amp; TROUT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.**THOMAS LAILEY & Co.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.**ELLIOT & COMPANY,**

No. 3 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

[Formerly of Lyman Elliot & Co., successors to  
Dunspaugh & Watson.]THE attention of Druggists, Manufacturers, and General  
Merchants is invited to their Stock in the following  
Departments:

Drugs,	Chemicals,
Dye-Staffs,	Brushes, all kinds,
Corks,	Druggists' Sundries,
Spices,	Pure Wines and Spirits,
Surgical Appliances,	Patent Medicines,
Perfumery,	Fancy Soaps,
Colours, Dry,	Colours in Oil,
Naval Stores,	Oils,
Varnishes,	Earthenware,
Flint Bottles,	Green Bottles,
Druggists' Furniture,	Manufacturers' Supplies,

AGENTS FOR CONVERSE'S EXTRA CALCINED  
PLASTER.

Manufacturers of White Lead in Oil, Chemicals and Pharm-  
aceutical Preparations. Every requirement for new  
shops and re-fitting. Orders solicited. Lists mailed on  
application.**GOODERHAM & WORTS,**

DISTILLERS, MALSTERS &amp; MILLERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

**Robert McPhail,**

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN  
FANCY GOODS,STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER  
and Blank Book Manufacturer.

8 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

## LEADING MANUFACTURERS.

**WILSON, BOWMAN & Co.,**

SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURERS,

HAMILTON, ONT.

THIS FIRM MANUFACTURES THE CELEBRATED

LOCKMAN PATENT

FAMILY

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH HAS ALL

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

AND IS SOLD AT

VERY LOW RATES.

AGENTS WANTED. Address

WILSON, BOWMAN &amp; Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

**CHARLES D. EDWARDS,**

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

SALESROOM—19 VICTORIA SQUARE,

MONTREAL.

LOCAL AGENTS.

A. K. BOOMER.....	Toronto.
A. McKEAND.....	Hamilton.
A. G. SMYTH.....	London.
GEO. HAY.....	Ottawa.
CHINIE & BEAUDET.....	Quebec.
D. STARR & SONS.....	Halifax, N.S.

**RICE BROTHERS,**

PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS.

MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all  
styles of Gent's Paper Collars, Cuffs, Fronts, &c.  
Also, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, which are manufactured  
in the neatest possible manner, from the best material,  
imported from London and Germany. New styles just  
being completed. 86-ly**Mulholland & Baker,**

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATES, CANADA  
PLATES, GLASS, &c., &c.

419 and 421 St. Paul Street,

Yard Entrance—St. Francois Xavier Street.

**Robert Mitchell,**

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,

24 Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Drafts authorised and advances made on shipments of  
Flour, Grain, Pork, Butter, and General Produce, to my  
address here.

Advances made on shipments to Europe.

The sale and purchase of Stocks and Exchange wi  
receive prompt attention.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF HAMILTON.

**BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE,**

Have now received and opened the greater portion of their

**FALL IMPORTATIONS**

OF

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**

FROM THE

EUROPEAN MARKETS,

And with further shipments immediately arriving, we shall have full assortments opened out by

**THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER.**

Our stock will be found fresh and new in every line, and to indicate great care and judgment in the selection. In

STAPLE COTTON GOODS,

have not purchased after the fall in price caused by the European War, we are able to offer the best value in the market.

Full lines open of

**CANADIAN TWEEDS, KNITTED GOODS, AND BLANKETS.**

Also, at reduced Mill Prices.

**DUNDAS COTTONS,**

Do. Do. YARNS,  
Do. Do. BAGS,

**BUCHANANS, BINNY & MCKENZIE.**

HAMILTON, 23rd August, 1870. 34-ly

**James Turner & Co.,**

**SCOTCH REFINED SUGARS,**

ELBOWS IN TIERCES, Nos. 2½ and 3,

and CRUSHED A IN TIERCES.

For sale by

**JAMES TURNER & CO.**  
HAMILTON, ONT.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

**S. H. May & Co.,**

Importers and Dealers in

**PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, & C**

CHAMBERS SMITHWICK, 20 AND 21 OZ.

**STAR, DIAMOND STAR, AND DOUBLE THICK GLASS**

17 July 70 274 St. Paul st., Montreal.

**J. A. Mathewson,**

202 MCGILL STREET AND LOUQUEUIL LANE,

**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,**

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED. 1y

**W. & F. P. Currie & Co.,**

100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

Importers of

**IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,**

GALVANIZED IRON, CANADA PLATES,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE

Gas Tube Fittings, Boiler Rivets, Gauge Glasses, Paints

and Putty, Cements, Window Glass, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay

Drain Pipes, Patent Encaustic Tiles, &c., &c.,

MANUFACTURER OF

**"CROWN" SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.**

[A large stock always on hand. 34-

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

**David Torrance & Co.,**

**EAST AND WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,**

**EXCHANGE COURT,**

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 9, 1870.

10Ja71

**James Robertson,**

**METAL MERCHANT,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF

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

ALSO,

Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.

PROPRIETOR,

Canada Lead & Saw Works, Montreal.

Also { Dominion Saw Works Toronto.

**Crathern & Caverhill,**

61 ST. PETER STREET,

**IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, IRON,**

Steel, Tin Plates, &c.,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS.

AGENTS:—Victoria Rope Walk.

1 July, 70 Vieille Montagne Zinc Company.

Established 1818.

**SAVAGE, LYMAN & Co.**

FINE Watches, and Rich Jewellery, Silver and Electro-Plated Ware, French Clocks and Bronzes.

CATHEDRAL BLOCK, 271 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

N. B. Sole Agents in Canada for the celebrated ULYSSE NARDIN WATCH. 52-ly

**Joseph Gould,**

(SUCCESSOR TO GOULD & HILL)

IMPORTER OF THE

**CELEBRATED CHICKERING, STEINWAY,**

AND OTHER PIANOFORTES,

AND THE WELL-KNOWN

**MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.**

115 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, 24Aug70

**N. S. Whitney,**

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN LEATHER, ELASTIC

WEBS, PRUNELLAS LININGS, &c.,

14 St. Helen Street, Montreal. 1Ja71

**A. Ramsay & Son,**

Importers of

**OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.,**

Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass, English and German Sheet Glass, Glaziers' Diamonds,

**GOLD AND SILVER LEAF BRONZES, &c.**

37, 39 & 41 Reçollet Street,

MONTREAL.

**W. R. Ross & Co.,**

**GENERAL MERCHANTS.**

AND IMPORTERS OF

**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,**

464 & 466 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF MONTREAL.

**GREENE & SONS.**

**BUFFALO ROBES,**

COLLECTION OF 1870.

**FRESH SKINS.**

THE FIRST DIRECT IMPORTATION

FROM

**HUDSON BAY TERRITORY.**

Our Collection is THE BEST we have had for many years.

GREENE & SONS.

517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

**FERRIER & Co.,**

**IRON AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS,**

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR:

Windsor Powder Mills.

La Tortu Rope-Walk.

Burrill's Axe Factory.

Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse. 31Dec70

**Chapman, Fraser & Tylee.**

Successors to Maitland, Tylee & Co.,

**WHOLESALE WINE, GENERAL AND**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

Feb 71

10 Hospital-Street.

**Mercantile Summary.**

A CHART has been published in Montreal by Mr. Thomas McNabb, of that city. It shows very clearly at a glance the fluctuations in the prices of produce of all kinds during the year, and must be both interesting and valuable to business men.

IN OUR Fire Record will be noticed the accounts of two recent conflagrations—one at Mitchell, the other at Milbrook. The frequency of these occurrences lately—in some instances involving heavy losses to creditors from insufficient insurance—should, before stocks are enlarged for commencing the spring trade, cause wholesale merchants to use every influence to counteract the parsimonious policy, too commonly adopted, of keeping the item of insurance premiums at a dangerous minimum, to the great peril of their interests.

AT THE annual meeting of the Kingston Board of trade a number of matters relating to the interests of the city were discussed. In reference to manufactures it was suggested that "application might be made to the Legislature for power to assist such enterprizes by giving permanency

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
TORONTO.Canada Confectionary and Biscuit  
Works.**William Hessin,**  
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERAND  
BISCUIT MANUFACTURER.OFFICES AND FACTORY:  
No. 7 FRONT STREET,  
TORONTO.**R. E. GRAY & CO.,**

THE LEADING HOUSE IN TORONTO FOR

PAPER GOODS, all kinds.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

KNITTED WOOL GOODS.

CORSETS AND UNDER-SKIRTS.

HABERDASHERY, and

GENERAL SMALL WARES,

Also the leading Manufactory in Ontario for all kinds of

HOOP-SKIRTS.

Warehouse—43 YONGE STREET.

to a reduction in taxation." The officers for the current year were then elected as follows; President—G. M. Kinghorn; Vice-President—Arch. Livingston; Honorary Secretary and Treasurer—H. C. Voigt; Recording Secretary—James Shannon; Executive Council—John Carruthers, Edwin Chown, Henry Cunningham, W. R. McRae, W. B. Simpson and R. M. Ford.

A SEIZURE of goods belonging to a small firm in the city was made by the Custom House officers on Wednesday last, for false entry. The articles "twines" were entered as seine or fishing twine, which are admitted free, but upon examination they were discovered to be mostly colored twines, which are dutiable. The value of the goods is not large, and there may have been no intention to defraud the revenue; but from the glaring manner and extent which this sort of trickery has assumed, the officials have grown unusually alert, and parties who are foolish enough to endeavor to evade the legitimate duties, thereby gaining an advantage over the honest trader, deserve the loss they incur.

TENDERS are asked for the erection of a block of stores on the south side of Front Street, extending from York to Simcoe Streets. The distance is 537 feet. The lot is 125 feet deep. The two centre stores and the two on each end will have a frontage of 30 feet each, will be five stories high, and will have Mansard roofs finished with wrought iron work. The seven stores on each side of the two centre ones, and between the two on each end, will be four stories high each, and will have flat roofs. The material to be used in

THE LEADING WHOLESALE TRADE OF  
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 & 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, Laguayra and Rio.  
SUGARS—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.  
Also, now landing, 25 cases German Cigars,  
CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,  
11-ly 10 Wellington St. East.

**BOTTLES! BOTTLES! BOTTLES!**TO HAND *ex* "MANILLA"

FROM Newcastle-on-Tyne, the following assortment from the Ballast Hill Bottle Works, Sunderland:

75	CRATES WINE QUARTS.
50	" PORTER DO.
29	" PALE QUARTS, STOPPERED.
15	" PALE QUARTS.
12	" PALE FLASKS, STOPPERED.

Will be sold low to Bottlers and the Trade.

**THOMAS GRIFFITH & Co.,**

Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

37 &amp; 39 Front Street, Toronto.

the construction of the buildings is white brick, with cut stone for dressings. The stores will be erected in such a manner that two or three can readily be thrown into one without interfering with the front elevation. Applications for the renting of eight of them are said to have been already received, and it is proposed to proceed as soon as possible with the erection of the western nine, in order to have them finished by the 1st of July, and then to go on with the remaining eleven. It is expected that three of them will be occupied by Montreal firms.

A MEETING of the creditors of J. W. Patterson, of Orangeville, was held in Toronto on Wednesday, the 18th. It appears this gentleman betook himself across the lines, but afterwards returned and assigned to an interim assignee. He was questioned rather closely by some of his creditors at the meeting. Mr. Patterson was supposed to own some lots, which he stated belonged to his wife, and had been purchased and paid for by him, of course with money which should have remained in his business. He also reluctantly admitted having some funds which were not handed over with his other assets, probably preferring to retain these for more pressing contingencies. A regular assignee was appointed by the creditors, and a composition will likely, as is usual, be accepted; and this precious specimen of the genus trader will likely come out a richer and a wiser man. The old adage, that "honesty is the best policy," seems hardly applicable to the existing relations of debtor and creditor. Certainly it is not always the paying policy. This sort of settle-

ments cannot be continued without warping and altering the honest sentiment that should mark the character of our business men, and are gradually moulding it into a shape that will do little credit to those who, for selfish motives, are so materially assisting in its development.

THE first annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade was commenced in Ottawa on the 18th, in the Parliament buildings. The chair was occupied by the President, the Hon. John Young. The Secretary was Mr. Wm. J. Patterson; assistant Secretary, Mr. W. J. B. Patterson. The following is a list of the delegates present:—St. John, N. B., T. W. Daniel, Wm. Thompson, James Domville; Montreal Board of Trade, Hon. John Young, Hugh McLennan, J. Kerry, A. Robertson, J. R. Thibeau; Montreal Corn Exchange Association, M. P. Ryan, M.P., James McDougall, G. Scott, L. Morine, W. Ogilvie; Windsor, J. Dougall; Toronto, Wm. Elliot, J. Gordon, Wm. Howland, Robt. Wilkes; Belleville, Ont., G. Neilson; Ottawa, Hon. J. Skead, A. Workman, W. Penneck, E. McGillivray; Stratford, Ont., Thos. M. Daly; London, John Walker, C. P. Smith; Quebec, H. Fry, A. Joseph, T. H. Grant; Hamilton, M. Leggatt, James Watson, J. J. McKenzie; Brantford, J. Cockshutt. Executive Council, Ira Gould, jun., Montreal. The first business was to elect officers, which resulted as follows:—President, Hon. John Young; Vice-President, Mr. W. McGiverin, Hamilton; Executive Council, Hugh McLennan, Montreal, Wm. Elliot, Toronto, Hon. J. Robertson, St. John, N. B., C. P. Smith, London, Henry Fry, Quebec, E. McGillivray, Ottawa, J. Carruthers, Kingston, James Watson, Hamilton; Treasurer, Ira Gould; Secretary, W. J. Patterson. A resolution affirming the necessity of enlarging the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, was carried by vote of 28 to 5. Another expressing the opinion of the Board that it is desirable that the Government should build the Bay Verte Canal was also carried. It was also resolved that the Sault Ste. Marie Canal should be built, and be of the same dimensions as the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals. After discussion, it was further resolved, that Parliament should pass an Act rendering the inspection of butter, fish, oil, hides, ashes, seeds, leather, provisions and petroleum compulsory, and flour and grain compulsory. Mr. Elliot read a paper on protective tariffs, and moved a resolution recommending an advance in the tariff from 15 to 20 per cent., and the reduction of the duties on teas, sugars, spices and coffee, if the revenue would admit of it.

## CANADIAN ENGINE AND MACHINERY WORKS.

—The large contract of three hundred freight cars, taken by this Company in 1869, for the Canada Rolling Stock Company, has been completed, and the last batch of five cars will be turned out today. To fill up a lull which generally occurs in the winter season, the carpenters in the car shop have been placed at work on twenty-five cars for the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, also three snow ploughs for the Grand Trunk, the latter of which will be finished, and leave the foundry about the beginning of next week.—*Herald*.

—The people of Bracebridge, Muskoka Territory, want a line of telegraph.

**BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.**

**30 BALES (1,500 PIECES) GREY COTTONS,**  
of all grades.

**10 CASES (500 PIECES) WHITE COTTONS,**  
of all grades.

**6 BALES 68 and 72 in. GREY SHEETINGS,**  
PLAIN AND TWILLED.

The above are just to hand, being purchased when the  
market was at the low point.

VALUE VERY SUPERIOR.

COTTON AND LINEN GRAIN BAGS.

Office—34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

AND  
WEST REGENT STREET, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

Toronto, December 8, 1870.

32-1y

THE  
**Monetary and Commercial Times.**

WITH WHICH HAS BEEN INCORPORATED

THE MONTREAL TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 1871.

OUR TRADE POLICY.

We give on another page the views of a prominent business man on the trade policy of the Dominion. With most of the arguments and conclusions of that letter we agree. Up to the present we have steadily refused, in the face of a good deal of pressure, to enter upon an interminable discussion of the doctrines of free-trade and protection in the abstract, and to that position we still adhere, although our columns are always open to reasonable letters of reasonable length on either side of the subject. Not that the question involved is an uninteresting one, but because there are real, living, positive issues ever arising that require discussion, on which it is easy to throw new light, and which imperiously demand immediate investigation. In dealing with these we can render a public service of great value, while we are not so sure that it is possible either to improve or extend the arguments of Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill, and other standard writers on the one hand, or successfully refute their "facts" or disprove their conclusions on the other.

We prefer to look at the question from a merely practical stand point. It is self-evident that every country which has a government must also have a revenue. Experience has shown to our satisfaction, at least, that one of the best modes of raising that revenue is by a duty or tax on imported goods. A Tariff is simply one mode of taxation; and

the burdens of the people are found to be increased or lightened as the tariff is raised or lowered, not so perceptibly as in the case of a direct school or township tax, but sufficiently so to demonstrate that the effect is as stated.

Now, what is the chief demand of the manufacturers as represented at the late meeting in this city? It is that the tariff on such goods as are manufactured in this country should be advanced from 15 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 20 per cent. To this demand our answer is, and the answer of the people of Canada, we are satisfied would be, if obtained, that if such an advance is required to meet the revenue requirements of the Dominion let it be made, but not otherwise. It would be impossible to justify such an increase of taxation on any other ground.

Supposing the advance were conceded, and the people agree to tax themselves to that extent "for the encouragement of manufacturers," would that satisfy their demands? It would not. The argument would then be, as it always has been in similar cases, "if a little is good more is better;" and so we might go on raising our tariff without ever fully meeting the exactions that would be made upon us.

It is a wise policy, as our correspondent shows, to so levy the necessary duties as incidentally to benefit manufactures. That policy is embodied in our tariff as it now exists. Our tariff law is so well shaped—leaving out of account those obnoxious coal and flour duties—that there is really little room to find fault, unless in respect of some minor details, in which there always are imperfections. It is urged, however, that the tea and sugar duties should be lowered, simultaneously with the advance on manufactured goods. To this policy we demur; the financial question raised by our correspondent is no doubt a conclusive objection to the proposition. Besides tea and sugar are not necessities in the strict sense as blankets, sheets, flour and coal are; therefore to lighten taxes on the former articles to lay them on the latter is a part of the protectionist programme which is quite inadmissible.

If that very slim organization with the imposing title, "The Ontario Association for the Promotion of Canadian Industry" would accept from us a well-meant suggestion, offered in the kindest spirit, it would turn out to their advantage. Abandon all that buncombe declamation so freely indulged in about, "suicidal folly," "fair play to our farmers," "gross injustice to our interests," "self protection," (by means of a high tariff,) "the gross injustice" from which we are suffering by low duties, &c., &c., and insist that the government shall borrow less from

the people in the shape of Dominion notes, and other public obligations, and raise the revenue needed to meet current requirements—"pay as we go"—and they will find much sympathy and support, and most probably succeed. We submit that this is a better case with which "to go to the country," as the politicians put it, than to attempt to make the people see the necessity of taxing themselves for the purpose of benefitting the country, by, in the first place, benefitting the manufacturers.

TIMELY WARNING.

If the efforts now being made by our Local Legislatures, to procure a large immigration, are to bear fruit, we shall shortly witness another influx of the corduroyed and heavy shod unemployed, from the seething metropolis and over-crowded provincial towns of the Old Country. Last season, owing to the forehanded arrangements of the immigration department, no great difficulty was experienced in distributing and procuring employment for those immigrants willing to take the first suitable work that presented itself. It was, of course, impossible that all should be fitly occupied, and to many it was a matter of surprise that our various industries should have at once absorbed such a large addition to our population. The fact alone that 20,000 consumers were added to Ontario, entitle the Government to our congratulations. Taken as a whole, however, the Englishman is not the best emigrant that comes to our shores. Coming from some of the classes he is sullen and dogged, and if past the middle age, lacks pliability and is slow in changing his habits, and is proverbially a grumbler. This last trait was prominently and obnoxiously exhibited by many of those who arrived last season. The low caste of physiognomy especially observable in many, and the behavior of some whilst here, was sufficient evidence that all were not worthy recipients of the charity that had placed them where the reward for honest toil is something better than the usual wind-up of the English laborer—"the workhouse." As many of those likely to arrive during the coming season will be largely assisted by the charitable contributions of societies that have lately sprung up, great care should be exercised in selecting only those who are beyond doubt worthy of the assistance so liberally extended. Canada can furnish a home, employment and plenty for the industrious poor of England for the next century, but we want no such men as one who, in a drunken fit, beat his wife and endeavored to thrust her under the wheels of a locomotive—as a brutal villain attempted to do last season. Such as these had better be left where the

strong arm of the law is more watchful and vigilant than here.

Shopmen, clerks and those accustomed to light, genteel employment, should be warned to give our shores a wide berth. Of late years Canada has furnished too many shopkeepers for her own good, and the preponderance of our youth seeking these effeminate callings over those willing to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, is likely to supply the demand for home consumption for some time. Some idea of our crop of quill-drivers can be gained from the fact that an institution recently started, requiring twelve assistants, has had six hundred applications, and each prepared to offer security for his honesty and faithfulness. Of those of this class who came last season, some turned painters, others hired out to farmers, and others, finding it useless to seek further, applied for work on the government drains.

There is another class that we have little use for here—the semi-respectable man of no particular calling, who is ready to put his hand to anything, but unfortunately has no knowledge of any one business—nondescripts, with nothing but their own personal recommendation of a slight smattering of accounts, indifferent writing and willingness to be generally useful. Many such as these, with families dependant on them, came out last season; some have been wandering around for the past six months, vainly seeking some kind of employment. Uninured to toil and privation, their case is pitiable; without any proper conception of their destination, they seem to have drifted here to realize their uselessness in the human family; they are mere cyphers in human figures, swelling the aggregate, but in themselves counting nothing. We would warn all such that Canada or any other colony has no inducements for them, and all we can offer is our sympathy. For the temperate laborer or mechanic, Canada can furnish homes for thousands; but for the idlers and incapables, the drones in the human hive, this land is no exception to others. If they would share the store of riches to be gathered, they must bear a helping hand in the labor.

#### A BAD TRADE CUSTOM AGAIN.

Some weeks ago we drew attention to a custom that obtains in the wholesale dry goods trade of selling imported goods to retailers at a certain advance on the sterling cost. We then used pretty strong language in condemnation of the practice as now carried on, but not so strong as the circumstances would justify.

Selling at an advance on the sterling cost was first introduced here thirty or thirty-five years ago. A Toronto importing house of

those days established one or two branch retail firms in the City, and supplied them exclusively with goods on this system. In that case it worked very well. Subsequently it was extended by other houses till all the retail trade of the country were brought into the circle, and ostensibly taken into the confidence of the importers. Upon this practice was grafted, by one leading house especially, not now in existence, another, fraught with disaster, as circumstances proved. The close confidential relations being once established, which this system implies, it became customary for the importing house to obtain accommodation paper from their customers, representing goods neither sold nor delivered—in other words, a fiction. This class of paper was largely discounted, and became the basis of as empty a bubble as ever was blown. Inflated to the last degree, the first adverse turn in the tide of events proved too great a strain, and a disastrous collapse followed.

While within the past twelve years, a more healthy state of things has existed, yet this deceptive system of selling nominally at an advance on the sterling, is still retained.

We have something to say to country merchants on this subject, which it will be well for them to "mark, learn, and inwardly digest." Whenever the folly and admitted absurdity of this practice, as now carried on, is pointed out, and its cessation urged, the universal answer is that the country merchants like it and will have it. "If we do not sell to them in this way, Mr. Jones, around the corner, will, and away goes our trade. The country dealer thinks it a handsome thing to be taken into the importer's private office, and be shown his invoices, and have the privilege of making his purchases on that basis. We know the thing is a humbug to a very great extent—a mere hollow sham, a shallow pretense—yet it seems impossible to shake it off." Thus, though all admit the system to be a dangerous fallacy, yet it is adhered to because it receives the support and approval of the country merchant.

We have called it a dangerous fallacy; and so it is. From a thorough examination of the whole subject, our advice to every retail merchant is, Give it the cold shoulder, never buy a yard of dry goods on that system again, and you will profit by the change.

Certain inconsistencies that underlie this practice are these:

(1.) Some importers pay more for their goods than others, so that a retail buyer, while paying only a moderate advance on the sterling, may be buying at a very great disadvantage. In this respect, therefore, the invoice is not a reliable guide.

(2.) There is such a thing as "cooking" invoices for the retailers special benefit—which means manufacturing a fictitious sterling cost for the sole purpose of deception. Now we do not say that any house in Montreal, or Toronto, or Hamilton, is capable of such contemptible trickery, but we wish country merchants to understand that such things are done oftener than they suppose. We shall not enlarge on this point—"A wink is as good as a nod," &c.

(3.) We showed, in our previous article on this topic, that the advance on the sterling cost usually adopted, has remained nominally the same, though the duties have been doubled or trebled, and expenses of all kinds largely increased. It would be difficult to explain how this can be done fairly and squarely.

Surely then a system that lies open to such grave objections, ought to be dropped at once. The only way that retailers can buy goods successfully is to judge of the articles on their own merits, and buy where the best goods are to be had at the cheapest rates, reckoned in the currency of our own country, which all understand.

Any trader who has not sufficient knowledge or judgment to do this should leave the business to those who have, and devote himself to something for which he is capable. The wholesale trade are thoroughly disgusted with the practice, especially the better houses, some of whom are resolved to abandon it at all hazards. For the retail trade it is simply a delusion and a snare. The tendency is to lower the standard of business morality; to encourage the unscrupulous as against the honest trader, and, in a word, to perpetuate a false mode of doing business, which cannot result in good, either to those immediately interested, or to the general trade of the country.

#### CROSSING CHEQUES.

A case has just occurred in this city which affords a practical illustration of the utility of this practice. A Toronto manufacturer sent a cheque to a town not one thousand miles east of this, to retire an obligation which had reached maturity. By some means the cheque went astray, being either lost or stolen, so that it never reached the party to whom it was addressed. Falling into dishonest hands, it was fraudulently endorsed and presented at the counter of the bank on which it was drawn, and payment received in the usual course, there being nothing in the circumstances to excite suspicion. The amount, fortunately, was under one hundred dollars, so that the loss is not very great. Had this cheque been "crossed," and so made payable to a banker, (who would only

receive it from a known party) the loss would not have occurred. This fact adds force to our contention that the "crossing" system should be adopted in Canada. There is no real difficulty attending the practice that need delay its adoption; every banker understands the matter; and as we intimated in a previous article, it only requires one heavy loss to awaken attention to the importance of the subject both to bankers and business men.

**HOME OF NEW HAVEN.**—The latest respecting this concern, is that the committee appointed to obtain subscriptions for new capital, to the amount of \$500,000, have failed in their efforts, the company's affairs being considered too desperate to admit of repair. Additional losses were announced during their canvass, amounting to \$114,000, so that the liabilities exceed the assets by half a million of dollars.

**THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' LIFE.**—By the failure of this American Life Insurance Company, announced last week, the existence of two companies was terminated. Only a few months ago the Peabody Life was amalgamated with the Farmers' and Mechanics' and the united company placed under new management. When the joint concern was closed up it had lost all its capital of \$125,000 and \$62,281 besides.

**NEW BANKS.**—Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of application for a charter for the Imperial Bank of Canada. Notice is also given that a charter will be asked for a bank, the head office of which will be at Waterloo, Province of Quebec.

The Dominion Parliament is summoned for the 15th February, for the despatch of business.

#### A NATIONAL POLICY FOR CANADA.

(Communicated.)

A national policy for Canada—commercial or otherwise—may be a very good thing. That depends on its character. But a national policy for the gain of a few, is, another and a very different proposition. Such, however, is the kind of national policy, which the meeting of Protectionists recently held in this city, would like the Dominion to adopt. When stripped of the plausible verbiage in which it is concealed, it simply means a tax upon the great mass of the community for the benefit of the remainder.

The twenty gentlemen who met to advocate this commercial policy, are deserving of all respect personally. They number among them some of the most enterprising citizens of Ontario. But a moments reflection must surely show them that their demands partake more of an individual than of a national character—are, in fact, the interests of a class instead of those of the public at large.

The chief consideration in framing a tariff should be—revenue. How to secure the most revenue in the manner least burdensome to the people, is the true principle by which the Finance

Minister of the day, ought to be guided. But whilst raising the revenue, the prudent Minister will consider the effect of his imposts upon the different industries of the country. He should make a distinction between certain kinds of raw material and the manufactured article. I have no objection to his giving Home Manufacture encouragement, in every way consistent with the main object of a tariff; but to put more taxes on the people than are necessary to raise sufficient revenue—to put on additional burdens is simply to force capital and labour into certain branches of manufactures, by offering inordinate profits—is a policy unworthy of the enlightenment of the present age, and which the people of Canada have too much good sense to adopt.

"But," say the advocates of this policy, "you need not increase the taxes of the people; raise manufactured goods to 20 per cent. and balance the increase by reducing largely the duties on tea, sugar, spices, &c." This argument was gravely stated in a resolution at the recent meeting. The changes are rung upon it every week. But it embodies a fallacy. It is simply nonsense.

I shall not stop at present, to discuss whether tea and sugar are necessities or luxuries. But supposing the duties on this class of articles, the product of tropical climes, were lowered 5 per cent., and those on manufactured goods raised the same amount—what would be the result? There would be a considerable falling off in the revenue—the Finance Minister would be unable to meet his engagements—and there would speedily require to be another turn of the taxation screw. But, for the sake of argument, suppose this sapient mode of "balancing the increase," did really produce the same amount of revenue? Let us take it for granted that the 5 per cent increase on manufactured goods did make up the decrease on tea and sugar. Would it be the same to consumers—would they have nothing more to pay? They would pay no more tax to the government, we readily admit. But where would go the 5 per cent increase they would have to pay on all the manufactured goods made in the country? None know better than the gentlemen who attended the recent meeting. That tax would go directly into the manufacturer's pockets—a fact which shows the plausible sophistry of "balancing the increase," to be very good for them, but rather burdensome to the rest of the community.

One pleasing feature of the conference of the advocates of this great National policy, was the deep interest manifested in the welfare of the farming community. Speaking of the abolition of the duties on American breadstuffs, the meeting "protested against the interests of our farmers and other producers being sacrificed in that way." This sounds generous. But we fear it is cheap generosity. Five per cent on foreign goods would add substantially to the profits of our manufacturers; but the so-called protection to the Canadian farmer, unless it be in some exceptional cases, is a delusion and a snare. It is simply absurd to talk about an agricultural Province like Ontario, which exports so largely of breadstuffs every year, requiring protection in its home markets, and we defy any one truthfully to show that the duties on breadstuffs have added to the prices obtained for farm produce.

The movement of last year to induce parliament to put duties on the natural products of the United States, did not originate with the farming community. A few millers and protectionists sent round petitions with that object in view, and under the influence of the irritation existing in consequence of the illiberal commercial policy of the

United States towards us, many persons were induced to sign them, who, on second thoughts, saw that in following the bad example of our neighbours, we were only aggravating the evil of which we complained.

It is the foreign markets which rule the prices of Canadian breadstuffs. If a fifty per cent. duty were placed by our government on American produce, our farmers would get no more for theirs than the foreign markets for the time being would warrant buyers to pay. To offer the farmers of Ontario, therefore, protection to breadstuffs in exchange for protection to manufactured goods, is to offer them a stone for a fish—a sham for a reality. They are, as a class, much too intelligent to be caught in that fashion.

I appreciate as much as any one the advantages to be derived by a nation from the possession of varied forms of industry. It is not advisable for Canada to rely wholly upon agriculture for its prosperity. I desire to see manufactures increase. But there is no necessity to resort to the hot-bed protection system to force on an unnatural expansion. Few countries make more rapid progress in industrial pursuits than Canada has during the last ten years. I don't think there is a single branch of manufactures for which we have the natural facilities which has not for years been fairly prosperous; and if capital and labor have been invested in any which cannot be made successful, instead of seeking to bolster them up by protection, it would be wiser by far to turn the capital and labor into more productive channels.

I have seen a statement frequently paraded before the public, that since the 20 per cent. tariff of 1859 was abolished, a certain number of manufactories have been closed, and a certain number burned have not been re-built. We really fail to perceive anything startling in this. During the same time there have been a far greater number of stores closed, and far more burned that have not been re-built. This inconsequential kind of argument is a fair sample of the protectionist literature put in circulation. But it proves nothing. It scarcely means anything. So long as men are fallible, so long will some be unsuccessful. But I challenge denial when I assert that Canadian manufactures are fairly prosperous, and that, when skill and prudence are manifested, they yield good profits, without taxing five-sixths of the community for their especial benefit.

The national policy which Canada requires is, I fancy, not one to promote class interests—to tax the many for the enrichment of a few. It should, instead, treat all classes alike in regard to taxation, and be framed with a special view to attract to the Dominion more capital and labor. These are the two chief wants of this country at the present time. Our natural resources are abundant, but we need more men and more money to develop them. How can these be most successfully attracted? Not, certainly, by placing unnecessary fiscal burdens on the people, for protective purposes, and thus forcing up the cost of production and the price of living.

#### A CORRECTION.

Editor of the Monetary Times.

Toronto, 13th January, 1871.

SIR.—In the report of the Canada Landed Credit Company's meeting given in this morning's issue, your reporter, or printer, has transposed my words having reference to the borrowing powers of the Company, in attributing to it the limited powers of Building Societies. The sentence should read as spoken, "This Company loaned money at 8 per cent for 23 years, and can borrow to the full amount of its loans, whereas, Building Societies charge a higher rate, loan for a shorter period, and can only borrow to the extent of three-fourths of their paid up capital." By making this correction, you will oblige, yours respectfully,

CHAS. ROBERTSON.

## Financial.

## STOCKS AND MONEY.

Reported by Blaikie &amp; Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, Jan. 18, 1871.

Since our last report the Stock Market has been active, with large transactions at advancing figures for nearly all securities. The demand is in excess of the supply, and the market closes firm. Sterling Exchange shows an advance of  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent to 109 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 109 $\frac{1}{2}$  for 60 day bills.

**Banks.**—Commerce is more active, with sales at 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and sellers now asking 118. Buyers of Toronto would give 164 $\frac{1}{2}$ , but holders refuse to part with the stock. Royal is offered at 90 without buyers over 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Sales of Ontario are reported at 109 and 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ , with buyers at 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ . No British on the market; 106 is offered. Large sales of Montreal are reported at 227 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 232 $\frac{1}{2}$ , with buyers now at 233 and sellers at 235. Not much activity is shown in Merchants' at present; some sales were made at 116, holders asking 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ . An advance is shown in City, with sellers at 86 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 88; now offered at 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**Bonds.**—Governments are enquired for, but there are none of any issue on the market. Dominion Stock is scarce and in demand at 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ . City continue firm at 93 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 94, with sales at the latter rate. County Debentures are in demand at 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ , sellers asking 103 to 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Round amounts of Township Debentures (interest payable yearly) changed hands at 94.

**Sundries.**—Buyers of Freehold would give 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ , sellers asking 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Canada Permanent is in strong demand, without sellers to any extent under 150. Enquiry is made for Western Canada at 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ , holders asking 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Provincial is offered at 104. Union remains quiet at 114 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 115. There are buyers of Canada Landed Credit at 97 $\frac{1}{2}$  ex-div., at which rate it has been taken; there is little offering. Western Assurance keeps firm at 100 to 101, without sellers to any extent. No transactions to report in British America since dividend; 117 $\frac{1}{2}$  is offered for City Gas, but holders refuse to sell.

## TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Pellatt &amp; Osler, Brokers.

TORONTO, Jan. 17, 1871.

An active business has been done in stocks and bonds during the past week; in many cases an advance in prices is to be noticed, the market closing with demand in excess of supply.

**Banks.**—Very large sales of Montreal were made at 232, 232 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 233, closing in demand at latter rate, with no sellers under 233 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Small sales of British were made at 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; this rate is freely offered, but no shares are now on market. Ontario sold early in the week at 107 and 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ , under an active demand; buyers have advanced their offers to 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; holders are firm at 110. The announcement that a further issue of Toronto stock to shareholders is contemplated, has caused a rapid advance in these shares, all offering were readily taken at 162 and 163, not a share is now on market. Transactions have taken place in Royal Canadian at 89, 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 90, on the reduced amount. Small sales of Commerce at 117 and 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; buyers offers 117, holders ask 117 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 118. Merchants' saleable at 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; no shares offer under 116 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Buyers of Quebec, at 112 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 113; no stock on market under 114. Buyers offer 110 for Molson's; no sellers under 111. City has been in good demand during the week, and sales were made up to 88; to day, however, stock sold at 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Du People's nominal at 107. No National on market. Buyers offer 116 for Jacques Cartier; there are no sellers. Mechanics' may be quoted at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 70. Union sold at 108, which is the closing rate.

**Debentures.**—The market has been bare of Canada Debentures for some time past; Dominion

stock is wanted at 111. Considerable sales at 94 for City of Toronto bonds due 1889, and 96 for short date bonds. Large sales of county at 103, at which rate there is a good demand; township debentures are in active demand from 94 to 96, according to class and date.

**Sundries.**—The market continues bare of City Gas, 118 would be paid. Buyers would pay 70 ex dividend for British America Assurance; no stock offering. Western may be quoted at par; no late sales. Buyers would pay 112 for Canada Life; not a share to be had. Canada Building Society sold at 145, the market closing with small lots offering at this rate. Western has been firm and in demand through the week; transactions at 126 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 127, closing with buyers at 127 and sellers at 127 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The issue of \$100,000 of Freehold stock to the shareholders at premium of 25 per cent. has to some extent checked the demand; all stock offering, however, has been taken at 126 and 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and market closes firm at latter rate. No sales of Union to report, 114 would probably be paid. No transactions in Huron and Erie on this market. In addition to the usual dividend at the rate of 10 per cent, a stock dividend of 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. has been declared upon the capital of the Montreal Telegraph Company. We have no sales to report ex dividend, 200 would be paid. Some small sales of Canada Landed Credit have been made at 97 ex dividend; the stock is in demand at this rate. Buyers of Toronto Grey & Bruce Railway at 70 and sellers at 75. Buyers of Toronto & Nipissing at 80, with no stock on market. First-class Mortgages continue to be taken to pay from 7 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

## MONTREAL STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

Reported by Macdougall &amp; Davidson, Brokers.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17, 1871.

A fair business has been done since this day week at full prices, the demand for most securities exceeding the supply.

**Banks.**—Montreal has been sold as high as 233 $\frac{1}{2}$ , large amounts of stock having been one day taken at 232; the market closes with buyers at 232 $\frac{1}{2}$  and sellers at 233. Sales of British at 107 $\frac{1}{2}$  since the opening of the books, and at this price further amounts could easily be sold. Sales of City to a considerable amount at rates ranging from 87 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ , the market closing firm at the latter rate. Very little People's offered; sales at 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ , which is to-day offered. All the Ontario that offered has been taken at advancing rates, the last price reported being at 110. No Molson's in market; 111 would be paid. A fair business has been done in Merchants' at 116 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ , the latter price being to-day offered and refused. No Toronto offering; there are buyers at 168. No Jacques Cartier in market; 116 is offered. Quebec is nominally 112 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ , but there are no sales. Nationale is purely nominal; nothing doing in this market. Eastern Townships is asked for at 110; none offering. Union is nominally 108 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and nothing doing. Mechanics' shows an upward inclination; buyers to-day offer 71, and even at 75 there is very little in market. Nothing whatever doing in Commerce; it remains nominally quoted at 117 to 118. Buyers and sellers of Royal Canadian at 87 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 92 $\frac{1}{2}$  respectively.

**Debentures.**—No Governments of any kind in market. Dominion stock is asked for at 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Corporation Bonds have been dealt in to some extent at 101 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The latest transactions in 7 per cent. Stock were at 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ , the market closing with offers of 116, but holders firm at 119. No Harbor Bonds of any denomination in market.

**Railway Stocks and Bonds.**—Sales of "Champlain Second Mortgage Eights" at 101 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 102.

**Sundries.**—Montreal Telegraph: the complexion of this stock is altered by the declaration of a stock dividend of 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and there are to-day buyers at 175 and sellers at 180. Sales of Richelieu at 193 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; the quotation to-day being

192 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 196. No City Passenger Railway offered under 172 $\frac{1}{2}$ , nor are there buyers over 166. Buyers of City Gas at 170; sellers at 180. There has been a decided movement upwards in Montreal Mining Consols, \$4.75 being to-day offered and refused.

**Exchange.**—Has been pretty steady but inactive at rates ranging from 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  for Bankers' 60 days' Sight Bills.

**NEW BANK AT ST. HYACINTHE.**—A meeting has been held at St. Hyacinthe for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a bank. Resolutions were passed to raise \$200,000 for the purpose, the bank to be for the counties of St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions and a provisional directory named, among whom are the leading men of the counties.—*Montreal Herald.*

—The Ontario Bank is about to open an agency at Port Perry.

## Meetings.

## DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Telegraph Company was held on the 10th January, at the office of the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, Toronto, pursuant to notice to the shareholders. Hon. John McMurrich in the chair.

Mr. McMurrich stated that the report which would be submitted he had no doubt would be gratifying. The Board had worked together most unanimously in prosecuting the work; and although they had not accomplished everything that could be desired, yet much had been done, and every effort put forth to finish the work contemplated to give general satisfaction. He would call upon the Secretary, Mr. Colles, to read the

## Third Annual Report.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders their annual report. At this period last year the Company had built and were in possession of 147 miles of line, on which 6 offices were open, extending from Suspension Bridge through Clifton, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Toronto and Whitby to Oshawa.

During the past year the Directors have built by contract, and under the superintendence of the Company's officers, 482 miles of line, viz: extension from Oshawa to Montreal, 327 miles; Prescott to Ottawa, 59 miles; Hamilton to London, 78 miles; on Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, 18 miles; a total of 482 miles. They have also strung a second wire through from Montreal to Hamilton, and from Prescott to Ottawa, making the total number of miles now laid by the Company, 629 miles of poles, with 1,116 of wire. They have opened during the year 29 additional offices, making in all 35 offices, all of which are thoroughly equipped with the latest and best instruments, and are now in good working order.

The Directors had hoped that it would have been in their power to announce the further extension of their lines from London to Windsor, and from Toronto via Guelph, Stratford and St. Mary's to London, before the setting in of the frost; but owing to the difficulty encountered by the contractor in procuring poles, and other delays, the building of those portions of the line had to be suspended until next season.

It was originally the intention of the Company to have extended their lines through the Province of Quebec, but "The People's line of Quebec" having been constituted and a large portion of their lines having been completed, the Directors felt it would be unwise to enter into competition with that Company, and in pursuance with these views, a deputation was appointed from each Company, who met in Ottawa on February last, when a contract of connection was entered into,



which the Board trusts will result in benefit to both Companies.

The Treasurer's report will enter fully into details of receipts and expenditure during the past year; but the Directors deem it not out of place to mention here that, since October, about which time the line was opened east, the payments made in the three months ending 31st December, on account of capital stock, amounted to \$23,000, a large portion of which was made up by payments on account of instalments, from the second onwards. They refer to this more particularly as showing the growing confidence entertained by subscribers in the successful carrying out of the enterprise, and they conceive that it only requires the joint endeavours of the shareholders and Board, in completing the trunk lines, to insure a financial success to the Company; and from the evidence they possess of the business done during the last quarter of the year, and the desire expressed in all quarters for the extension of the Company's lines, they feel assured that another year will satisfactorily test the value of the enterprise as a profitable investment.

In presenting the Treasurer's report, the Directors have great pleasure in stating that the returns from 26 offices in October, (the number then open) showed a surplus in 21 offices over working expenses, a small loss occurring in the other five; and yielding an advantage of 10 per cent. profit on the total number of offices then open.

In November a favorable increase in the amount of business was made and the number of offices returning a surplus was twenty-six, the remaining four making a small loss; and yet yielding an average of 33 per cent. on the total number of offices then open.

The month of December is acknowledged to be the worst in the year for telegraphing, owing to the close of navigation, and the interruption of business during the Christmas holidays; but the decrease in the amount of business, as compared with November, was so small that the Directors look upon it as an increase in favor of the Company as regards the general business, while it is an actual increase over October—the expenditure being about the same. The average of profit of this last month in all the offices is 20 per cent., and for the quarter 22 per cent.

The following is the Treasurer's report:—

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1870.	
<b>CASH—</b>	
In Bank of Commerce.....	\$ 570 82
Cash and Bills Receivable on hand.....	2,238 07
	2,808 89
Capital expenditure.....	\$9,661 16
Repairing Line.....	208 04
Maintenance.....	459 53
Rent.....	171 50
Advertising.....	9 84
Office Furniture.....	1,528 39
Stationery.....	186 05
Petty expenses.....	305 82
Postage.....	148 77
Salaries.....	1,235 41
	103,914 56
	\$106,723 45
<b>CAPITAL STOCK PAID—</b>	
1st Instalment.....	\$ 8,365
2nd do.....	10,590
3rd do.....	8,840
4th do.....	8,390
5th do.....	8,145
6th do.....	8,040
7th do.....	7,620
8th do.....	7,440
9th do.....	6,975
10th do.....	6,630
11th do.....	3,175
	84,210 00
Bills payable.....	22,513 45
	\$106,723 45

Assets, 31st December, 1870.

Line built:	
487 miles two wire line at \$133 per mile.....	\$64,771 00
142 miles one wire line, at \$110 per mile.....	15,620 00
Cables.....	500 00
	\$80,891 00
Stock on hand:	
Wire.....	\$3,803 00
Insulators.....	540 00
Office Furniture, Instruments, &c.....	3,500 00
	\$7,843 00
Cash?	
In Bank of Commerce..	\$570 82
In hand and Bills Receivable.....	2,238 07
	2,808 89
Balance Charged Preliminary Expenses.....	\$15,180 56
	\$106,723 45

Liabilities, 31st December, 1870.

Capital Stock, paid.....	\$84,210 00
Bills payable.....	22,513 45
	\$106,723 45

The old Directors were elected, viz: Messrs. McMurrich, Michie, Cayley, Moffatt, McMaster, Gibba, Neelson, McKenzie and Copp.

The newly elected board met at 4 o'clock, when the Hon. J. McMurrich was re-elected President, J. J. McKenzie, Vice-President, and Jas. Michie, Treasurer.

CANADA COMPANY.—The general meeting of this Company was held on Dec. 30th. Mr. R. Gillespie in the chair. The report stated 41,550 acres had been sold by the Company, from the 1st of January to the 2nd of December, 1870, at an average of 43s. 8d. per acre; and for the corresponding period of 1869, 32,718 acres at 47s. per acre. Sixty-seven town lots, containing in all 16½ acres, were sold for £44 5s. per lot in the past year, against 42 lots, containing in all 12½ acres, at £60 each in 1869. 13,613 acres were converted into freeholds in 1870. The receipts for land sold, &c., in 1870, amounted to £70,946, and in 1869 to £55,100, the increase being £15,846. The finance statement showed that the funds in hand amounted to £24,279, and the liabilities to £812, leaving £23,467, of which £5,357 was the proportion applicable to repayment of capital, and £18,110 the proportion applicable to dividend. The Directors recommend a dividend out of the assets in hand of £2 per share, free of income tax, for the half-year ending the 10th January next. The Chairman stated that the chief purpose of the meeting was to declare a dividend. They did not intend on that occasion to distribute any amount in respect of capital. The receipts were £15,846 in excess of those of last year, indicating prosperity and success. The land sold averaged rather less per acre than last year, but if they compared the price of the land sold with the valuation made in 1854, they would find, with only two exceptions, a considerable advance over that valuation, which he hoped would be satisfactory. He concluded by moving that a dividend of £2 per share, free of income tax, be declared on the 8,915 shares of the Company, payable on the 10th of Jan. The resolution was carried.

—1,330,029 gals. refined Petroleum were shipped from London in 1870, according to the returns of inland revenue.

—It is expected that the new American duty of 60 per cent. levied on and after the 1st January, on imported sheepskins, will have the effect of keeping a grade of inferior skins out of that market, which were a drug, for the past two or three years.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Kincardine, Jan. 12.—The Pine River post office, kept by Mr. McDermot, was burnt this afternoon. It was a large new frame house, and caught fire in the garret. Nearly all the household effects were saved. There is an insurance for \$400.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—A stable on the premises occupied by one McKenzie, a cab-driver, at the corner of Boulton and Simcoe streets, was set on fire, as is believed, but the flames were quickly subdued; insured. Shortly afterwards a fire broke out in the stables of one Jordan, also a hack-owner, and totally destroyed them; also insured.

Huntley Township, Jan.—The house and barn of Mr. John Holmes, M. P. for the county of Carleton, were destroyed by fire. There was no insurance upon the house, which was of stone.

Millbrook, Jan. 17.—A block of wooden buildings were consumed this morning, including Thos. Gillet's cabinet shop and dwelling house, where the fire commenced, and James Breaky's shoe shop and dwelling-house. Both parties were insured in Beaver and Toronto Mutual—the former for \$600 and the latter for \$400. Breaky lost \$150 in cash. Furniture saved in both cases.

Dereham, Ont., Dec. 28.—C. H. Slawson's mill, 3rd concession of Dereham, was totally destroyed by fire, evidently the work of an incendiary, for the conviction of whom Mr. S. offers a reward of \$200. The loss will be about \$2,000, on which there was no insurance.

Hanover, Jan. 17.—The tannery in this village belonging to George Hollinger was burnt down this morning early; loss heavy; cause unknown. Insured in the Waterloo Insurance Company.

Mitchell, Jan. 18.—Last night, about 9 o'clock, a fire occurred at Mr. Ebenezer Miller's (late Miller & Huston's) general store. The brick building was entirely destroyed, with the contents. The adjoining block, belonging to Mr. Clegg, sustained considerable damage, the stock being also injured. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Miller's insurance was about \$4,000. Mr. Clegg's loss, about \$1,000.

Newburgh, Jan. 18.—A dwelling-house belonging to C. H. Miller, of this place, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The contents were saved and the building insured.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

The first blast of that whirlwind of official condemnation, that is destined to sweep away the refuge of lies in which a certain class of life insurance companies have trusted for security, has at last come.

On the 16th Dec., Judge Cardozo, of New York city, on application made in behalf of the Attorney-General of the state, granted an order upon the Great Western Mutual Life Ins. Co., of that city, to show cause before him, on the 19th inst., why the company should not be dissolved and its business wound up, under the general insurance law, and meantime enjoining it against transacting business.

The order is founded upon a report by Superintendent Miller, which shows that the assets of the company, including all its personal property, are but \$512,649.88; while the amount required to insure its outstanding policies upon the American Experience table at 4½ per cent., according to our law, is \$505,500 and its other liabilities, chiefly for money borrowed, are \$33,270.54; besides its capital stock of \$115,000. The liabilities, therefore, cover all the capital, which the law requires the companies to keep intact, and there is a further deficiency of \$26,120.66. A large part of the assets, \$169,751.77, is money due from agents, and much of it may not be collected.

This is indeed a doleful exhibit, and the comments of the New York Evening Post, that "there is no change of fraud against the management,

but there has been much carelessness," is worthy of Mark Twain in his most extravagant satire. "No fraud," Oh no, it is not fraud to organize a life insurance company as a roosting place for one or two broken down bummers, collect the hard earnings of the poor men, under the promise that they shall be sacredly kept for his widow and orphans, and then squander these monies, and a good share of the capital paid in by confiding stockholders, in style and glitter and extravagant commissions to agents, and a desperate effort to demonstrate that Sam Patch was a philosopher, and that a life insurance business can be done by anybody. So it can, in the break neck style, and we have neither patience with, nor charity for, the managers of such companies as this "Great Western," now in chancery, let us hope to be knocked out of time forever.

The "Great Western" is only one of a number of companies, for whose organization there was no conceivable reason, in whose management there has been neither moderation nor method, and whose speedy collapse, and the valuable lesson it would teach, are the only possible atonement that can be made for the crime of their existence.

Youth is not a crime in an insurance company, any more than in an individual. But when companies that have little that is new, and nothing new that is valuable, either in their organization, plans or management, to commend them to popular favor, are organized, they owe it to the cause of life insurance, and to the decencies of business rivalry, not to be foremost in extravagant expenditure, and reckless in their bids for patronage.

It is not that companies are new, but that, being new only in the fact of their existence, they are under a sort of compulsion to pay an exorbitant price for business, which weak men, who have been lifted by accident into power, are entirely unable to resist. The solid claims and well-earned prominence of their older competitors throw them into an eclipse, from which there is no escape but by the most extraordinary exertions and outlays. The business location and facilities, the outside show and inside cost, that are necessary and economical for a business of millions per annum, must be rivalled, if not outdone, by the company whose entire first year's business, if fairly secured, would be sufficient, should it equal that of a single agency of its competitor.

It is the absurd efforts of these stripling Davids to wear the ponderous armor of Saul, that have brought the business of life insurance into distrust and almost contempt among so many candid, and not altogether incompetent, observers.

Superintendent Miller, whatever may be his other shortcomings, is entitled to the gratitude of all honest life underwriters, and of the half-million families throughout the country which are so vitally interested in the security of life insurance, for having commenced and prosecuted with such thoroughness and impartiality his personal examinations of the companies. In every case, the result can be but salutary.

If, in that crowd younger companies that have been spawned like shad at each annual migration of New York politicians up the Hudson, he does not find others to whom the same judgment which has overtaken the "Great Western" should be meted out, it will be because the extraordinary safeguards of the business are proof against the most desperate assaults, rather than because of any failure on the part of their officers to invite that judgment.

That he will find such, we have every reason to believe, and in the inevitable panic and confusion that must follow their several windings up, let us assure ourselves by the reflection that, after the storm is overpast, the skies will be clearer and the outlook brighter.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have severed their connection with the National Life Insurance Company of the United States.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.—The following is a Statement shewing the total annual mortality for the last sixteen years in the City and the outskirts of the City of Montreal, compiled from official records at the City Clerk's office:—

Year.	Children.	Married Men.	Widowers.	Bachelors.	Children.	Married Women.	Widows.	Unmarried Women.	TOTAL.
1855	864	182	67	112	321	107	100	112	915
1856	857	165	59	130	700	107	103	82	2330
1857	879	162	74	160	916	107	98	82	2483
1858	953	219	83	83	764	209	107	74	2504
1859	985	216	85	93	974	190	111	105	2740
1860	1182	222	87	142	1067	242	129	98	3169
1861	1134	290	85	145	1102	292	130	121	3172
1862	1280	297	80	155	1176	221	145	124	3467
1863	1363	281	89	143	1188	232	148	138	3600
1864	1347	299	111	137	1633	259	146	193	4701
1865	1363	255	111	147	1588	255	165	172	4017
1866	1276	338	118	166	1108	251	171	84	3612
1867	1678	308	92	167	1630	321	179	189	4464
1868	1898	436	79	183	1681	296	140	182	4821
1869	1423	364	79	169	1355	298	174	162	3994
1870	1861	340	108	177	1761	333	195	181	4925
21081		4372	1308	2335	19013	3874	2241	2201	56515

Year.	CHILDREN.	ADULTS.
1855	1715	740
1856	1617	742
1857	1694	789
1858	1729	775
1859	1959	800
1860	2249	920
1861	2236	943
1862	2465	1002
1863	2535	1071
1864	2536	1071
1865	2853	1164
1866	2384	1228
1867	3208	1256
1868	3524	1297
1869	2778	1216
1870	3612	1313
	40094	16421

FIRE IN A DRUG STORE.—A drug store recently caught fire in London, Ont., from, as is supposed, the spontaneous ignition of a quantity of phosphorus left in a glass jar on an upper shelf. The *London Free Press* says of the fire: "The shop has been shut up for nearly two months, being advertised for sale; and even now the proprietor is said to be on a tour eastward to dispose of the stock, which is valued at \$700 or \$800. No doubt the water had evaporated from the jar, and hence the fire. Every chemist knows that phosphorus is a dangerous substance to be left in careless places, and requires always to be kept in water. It will melt in a close vessel at 95 degrees Fahr. into an oily fluid, and boil at 554 degrees. It takes fire in the open air at a temperature of 165 degrees, but at a lower if partially oxydized, and when once ignited, burns with intense brilliancy and fierceness. The jar in question was found to be broken, and its contents had fallen upon the woodwork below, all of which was burning freely. The cause of the breakage and ignition, at the natural temperature of yesterday in a closed store, might be one of some interest to chemists. When compounded with sulphur, phosphorus becomes

terribly explosive in its nature, and when warmed slightly, will go off with tremendous violence. It has also been known to explode spontaneously. The experimentalist Berzelius, while pursuing his investigations with this material, had several narrow escapes from sudden and frightful explosions. The question may arise, was the phosphorus in question combined with sulphur, or merely a simple? If the former was the case, it is of interest to the public to know whether or not it is the practice of druggists in general to keep such dangerous material among their stock."

**Railways.**

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending Dec. 30th, 1870.

Passengers.....	\$25,666 31
Freight and Live Stock.....	36,708 10
Mails and Sundries.....	2,384 48
Total Receipts for week.....	\$64,758 89
Corresponding week, 1869 ..	74,369 01
Decrease.....	\$9,610 12

RAILWAYS IN MICHIGAN.—Under the General Railway Act of 1868-9, authorizing local aid by vote, railway building (in which the State was behind her sister States) was vastly stimulated. By Dec. 15, 1869, 71 towns had voted to 13 different lines \$2,622,003.00,—of which \$1,495,803.90 had been deposited in State Treasury, and \$1,126,200 had not been filed; while \$646,675 were still pending. At the close of 1869 the State had 1,300 miles in operation; 400 miles ready for the iron; 500 miles under construction; 500 miles organized and raising stock; and 400 in contemplation under land grants,—a total of 3,160. The effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, invalidating all such bonds, was a suspension of work on many new lines,—though fortunately, not a few on account of their prospective value as feeders to the trunk lines of the State have been prosecuted by the aid of these. Upon the whole, the showing is good; and the best of it is, that the progress has been legitimate. No roads have been built since that decision that were not needed. Progress groups itself mainly along existing lines and in connection with them.—*Chicago Railway Review.*

—The County Council of Carleton County, N. B., have unanimously voted \$100,000 towards the construction of a railway from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup.

DOMINION NOTES.—The following is a return by the Receiver General of the amount of Dominion Notes which were outstanding on the 31st Dec., 1870, and of the Specie and Debentures held by him for their redemption thereof, in conformity with the Act 33 Vict., cap. 10:

In circulation & redeemable in Montreal	\$1,704,833
do do Toronto	1,507,167
do do St. John, New Brunswick	449,000
In circulation & redeemable in Halifax, Nova Scotia, \$301,000 at 2½ ex.	292,974
Fractional notes in circulation and redeemable in Montreal, Toronto, and St. John	454,000
	\$7,407,974
Specie held in Montreal	\$ 940,967
Do. Toronto	301,433
Do. St. John, New Brunswick	89,800
Do. Halifax, Nova Scotia	58,595
Do. Montreal alone for Fractional Notes	90,800
Additional Specie held to cover the excess beyond the \$7,000,000 authorized	326,379
Debentures held by the Receiver General	5,600,000
	\$7,407,974

## Commercial.

## TORONTO MARKET.

Business has continued quiet during the past week, although in some departments of the wholesale trade a good deal more activity is reported than existed previously. The produce and provision trades have been dull, however, notwithstanding improving prices and a more general enquiry and disposition to operate, caused by advancing markets in England and the United States. The weather has continued changeable, the thaw which set in last week taking away nearly all the snow which had previously fallen, spoiling the sleighing. A slight subsequent fall of snow again made the roads passable, but the movement of produce had been a good deal checked, and receipts throughout the week have been light. Payments of business paper, maturing this month, have unexpectedly improved, and remittances are now very satisfactory. Still country merchants complain strongly of the difficulty with which they are able to collect their outstanding accounts, from the farmers not having any stuff to dispose of. Some notes not falling due till next month have already been remitted for, but it is expected that payments in April and May will not be made with the same pleasant promptness. If, in view of short crops, the trade of the country are able to provide for their indebtedness, with even the ordinary regularity, it will speak volumes for the progress which the Dominion, and especially this province, has made within the past two years.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—There has been little doing during the past week, merely a few small orders coming in to sort up stocks of winter goods. Prices are without change.

**DRUGS.**—Business during the past week has been quite active, and a large amount of goods have been sold for this season of the year. Prices are without alteration.

**DRY GOODS.**—Trade remains quiet, with only some small sorting-up orders coming in. Remittances are now reported much more satisfactory and equal to, if not greater than those of the corresponding period of last year.

**FREIGHTS.**—The following are the winter rates on the Grand Trunk, now in operation: Flour to Kingston, 35c., grain 18c.; flour to Prescott, 43c., grain 22c.; flour to Montreal, 50c., grain 25c.; flour to St. Johns, Q., 60c., grain 25c.; flour to Point Levis, 80c., grain 40c.; flour to St. John, N. B. \$1.02, grain 51c.; flour to Halifax, \$1.10, grain 55c.; flour to New York and Boston, 90c., grain 45c., gold. The steamers Chase and Carlotta leave Portland for Halifax on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

**GROCERIES.**—There has been somewhat more activity in business during the past week, and general and staple goods have sold to a fair extent. *Coffee*—Meets only a limited demand, and prices are unaltered. *Fish*—Herrings have a moderate enquiry with no accumulation of stock. Dry Cod is somewhat scarce and in very few hands, and held firmly at quotations. Trout and White Fish are also in small supply and steady in price. *Fruit*—Shipments of Raisins to the United States has continued during the past week, but though the market is very firm quotations are nominally unaltered; Layers, \$1.90 to \$2.00; M. Rs., \$1.75 to \$1.80. Valentias are quoted at 5c. to 8c. for old to prime new crop. Currants are firm and unchanged. *Rice*—Sells rather slow at previous figures. *Sugars*—Sales have been small during the past week, and prices are unaltered. The market is now somewhat over stocked with refined goods, both Canadian and British the latter of better appearance than quality; and holders find it difficult to sell unless below present values. A marked advance has taken place in England and in the West Indies during the past month, while the United States markets are also very firm and tending upward. Here, however, prices

though somewhat stiffer show very little actual improvement at present. *Teas*—There has been an improved inquiry during the past week, principally for Young Hysons, Japans are for the most part selected. Black Teas are coming more into use in the section of the country supplied by Toronto, and sell to a fair extent. *Tobacco*—There is only the ordinary demand, and prices are without change.

**HARDWARE.**—There has been a very limited business during the past week, and quotations are entirely unaltered.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—The supply of green Hides is small, and there is a ready demand for all coming in. The Western Hides in this market are now principally disposed of, and there is a better enquiry than previously for Canadian slaughter. *Sheep Skins*—are in fair supply and are readily taken at quotations.

**LEATHER.**—Trade has been brisker during the past week. Receipts have been liberal, and there is a fair demand for most kinds of desirable stock. *Spanish Sole*—is in good request at advanced prices which in consequence of an advance in South American hides in the United States markets, are readily obtainable. *Slaughter*—is unchanged. *Patna Kips*—are firm and higher now quoted at 45c. to 50c. *Henlock Calf*—is in fair supply, but owing to the scarcity and dearness of the French article, there has been an unusual demand for Canadian and prices have steadily advanced, and heavy are now held at 85c. to 90c. French may be quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.60.

**PAINTS AND OILS.**—Only a moderate trade as yet. Prices are steady and unaltered.

**PETROLEUM.**—Business is now very quiet, and sales are generally of single barrels. Prices remain unchanged.

**PRODUCE.**—The volume of business during the past week as far as made public has not been large, but with favorable advices from the English and United States markets, values have steadily advanced and breadstuffs close firm with a disposition to operate on the part of dealers, checked however by the great difference which exists between their views and those of holders. *Flour*—Receipts have been only moderate, and there has been an active enquiry, but sellers holding extreme views but little business has been transacted. A decided advance in prices has been obtained, and the various grades are readily saleable at quotations, with some difficulty in finding sellers.

**WHEAT.**—During the week all grades have continued to improve under the influence of favorable advices from foreign markets, light receipts and a tolerably active demand. White at the close was wanted at from \$1.25 to \$1.30, and Spring sold at \$1.17 to \$1.20, with sellers rather reluctant even at these figures. *Barley*—The market has been very quiet, but firm and advancing. There has been rapid improvement in the Chicago market within a few days, and buyers have been willing to pay higher rates. Receipts have been small and all good samples arriving—have been picked up at prices ranging up to 64c for choice Northern for local maltsters. *Oats*—have been steady at about 44c to 45c, with very little doing. *Peas*—have been in fair demand, but with no change to note in quotations. Small receipts have served greatly to restrict operations. *Hay* is not arriving very abundantly, selling at \$10 to \$13 50 for timothy and clover. *Straw*—is in adequate supply and is taken at \$9 to \$10.

**PROVISIONS.**—Owing to poor roads receipts have been light during the week, and prices are consequently firm. *Butter*—very little coming in, but no demand except for choice dairy which is held at 18c. *Cheese*—quiet, and except for city consumption no demand worthy of mention. Prices are without alteration. *Eggs*—nothing doing except in a retail way, the receipts being inadequate even for city uses. *Lard*—sells at quotations to supply local demand. *Pork*—very little enquiry, and prices nominal at \$19 to \$20 for mess. Stocks are not large, the hogs coming

in to this market yielding but a small proportion fit for making this grade. *Dressed Hogs*—have come in sparingly, and higher prices have been obtained; fair averages—200 lbs. and upwards—selling by waggon and car load, at \$6.50 to \$8.75, and heavy from \$6.75 to \$6.90.

**WOOL.**—There has not been any great activity in this market, but there is a steady demand for *Fleece*, at 30c. to 31c., and for *Pulled* at 25 to 27½, the better figure obtainable only for choice round lots.

**MONEY.**—Sterling exchange, 60 days' sight or 75 days' date, 109½c. to 109¾c.; gold drafts on New York ½ prem.; currency drafts on New York or greenbacks, 90c. to 90½c.; American silver, large, 41-2 to 51-2; small, 6 to 8 discount. Gold in New York has fluctuated only slightly, closing steady at 110½.

## MONTREAL LEATHER REPORT.

(Reported by M. H. Seymour, Commission Merchant.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 17, 1871.

Since the opening of the new year business has not assumed any special activity, there has, however, been a tolerably fair trade doing in some descriptions of stock, the supply of which is not in excess.

*Spanish Sole* is still more than ordinarily scarce and prices rule very firm. Buffalo stock is in better supply.

*Slaughter Sole* continues in demand, and prime stock still finds ready sale at recent current rates.

*Rough*—good light stock can be placed without much difficulty, inferior and heavy less saleable.

*Harness* has no particular inquiry, and quotations are, if not actually lower, less easily obtained.

*Waxed Upper*, very little doing at present, and it is impossible now to state how the market is likely to rule.

*Buff and Pebble*, a fair inquiry prevails. Heavy buff being particularly in demand, and prime pebble is in demand.

*Patent and Eyamel*—the market is more active for the latter, the supply of which is less than sufficient to meet the wants of the trade.

*Splits*—Some round lots have been placed at about one cent under quotations, but no considerable decline is anticipated for the present.

*Calfskins*—Very few of desirable weights and finish offering; choice heavy would command remunerating prices.

*Sheepskins*—There is no change noticeable since last report; colors and russets are still comparatively scarce.

## OIL MATTERS AT PETROLIA.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Jan. 16, 1871.

Oil matters about the same, no change in price to note; there is no real cause for the crude here being cheaper, as on the other side, it is going up in price, the production there having considerably decreased. Our home markets being glutted with refined oil, and exporters only using their own stocks makes our crude market dull. The production for the last week about the same, say about 5,500 barrels, shipments not quite so large.

No new strikes to note and the old wells averaging about the same. As the spring opens we may expect a fresh impetus in the developing line, which at present is rather at a stand still.

The sales of outside territory are rather flat, inside lots are held about the same, with but little demand. Exporters running about half their capacity, other refiners doing little or nothing.

Crude, per brl..... \$1 25 to \$1 30  
Refined, per gal..... 6 19 0 00

## MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 17, 1871.

In the general trade of the city there is very little to note in the way of change from the situation reported last week. Breadstuffs are firm and advancing. In imported goods there is the quietness usual at this season. The stock market is active; money is abundant and obtainable on easy terms.

**ASHES**—Continue steady at \$6.10 to 6.20 for first pots; \$5.10 for seconds; and \$4.60 for thirds; pearls remain dull at \$6.10; stocks in store—Pots 562 brls; pearls 609 brls.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**—Manufacturers are working on spring styles, preparatory to a good trade, which is anticipated.

**CATTLE**—The market has been fairly supplied with cattle, but the demand is very unsatisfactory and the feeling is somewhat easier. Prices remain unchanged, though sales at outside figures are rare. Hogs are in good demand, especially the better qualities, and heavy weights are fully 15 to 20c higher than last week. Sheep and lambs are in rather poor supply, but sufficient to meet requirements. The inquiry is very light, butchers having generally supplied themselves at the beginning of the winter. Cattle, 1st quality, 7½ to 7¾c; cattle, 2nd and 3rd quality, 6½ to 6c; milk cows, 30, 35, 45 and \$50; sheep 3½ to 6c.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS**—Prices are about as last quoted, with a light demand for all classes of goods.

**FISH**—Dry Cod is scarce and firm at \$5.25 to \$5.50 for good samples, with small transactions. Green Cod are quoted at the same prices; some lots in tierces are worth \$7.25 to \$7.75. Mackerel is scarce, and held for \$8.75 to \$9 in brls. Salmon nominal at \$15.25 to \$16.25, with not much offering. Herrings quiet; Labrador, \$6 to \$6.25; Round, \$3.40 to \$4; Canso, \$5.50 to \$6; fresh water Herrings, \$3 to \$3.12½. Salmon Trout, \$4.50 per barrel.

**FLOUR**—The encouraging tone of advices from nearly all commercial points, has caused a much firmer feeling in flour, and prices have appreciated quite materially. Owing to this advance, however, buyers are somewhat reluctant to operate, hoping to obtain lower prices by holding off for a short time. Consequently, trade was rather quiet, only sufficient being sold to supply absolute necessities. Stock in store, Jan. 15th, 121,446 brls. against 111,683 brls. Jan. 1st, and 63,767 on the 15th Jan., 1870. The following are our quotations:—Superior Extra, \$6.70 to \$6.80; Extra, \$6.40 to \$6.50; Fancy, \$6.20 to \$6.30; Fresh Supers, (Canada wheat) \$5.90 to \$6.00; Western States Supers, in bond, \$5.90 to \$6.00; Medium Strong Supers, (Canada wheat), \$6.10 to \$6.15; Strong Bakers' \$6.25; Supers from Western Wheat (Welland Canal) free, \$6.00. Supers, City Brands, (Western) Wheat in bond, nominal, \$6.00. Canada Supers, No. 2, \$5.60 to \$5.75. Fine, \$5.15 to \$5.20. Middlings \$4.50 to \$4.75. Pollards, \$3.25 to \$3.75. U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3.00. City bags, (delivered,) \$3.10. Oatmeal, per 200 lbs., \$5.70 to \$5.90.

**FREIGHTS**—The rates from Montreal via Grand Trunk Railway and M.O.S.S. Co.'s steamships (from Portland to Liverpool) are:—Heavy Grain, 8s per 480 lbs.; Flour, 3s 6d per brl.; Pot Ashes, per gross ton, 40s.; Pearls, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 62s 6d.; Pork or Beef, per brl., 6s., per tierce, 7s 6d.

**GRAIN**—Wheat—No receipts from 1st Jan. to date, against 6,300 at corresponding date of 1870. Stock on the 15th, 319,428 bush., against 359,430 bush. on the 1st inst., and 515,190 on the 15th January, 1870. The market, though very firm, was lifeless and mostly nominal. Latest sales of No. 1 and 2 Chicago Spring were at \$1.30, but the better tone of Western markets has encouraged holders to ask higher prices, and sales would not now be made at that figure. Corn—

There was little or nothing doing in this grain, but prices are steady at 80c. to 82c. per bush. of 56 lbs. Oats—Trade was rather quiet, owing to the limited offerings, but prices remain steady and firm at 44c. to 45c. per bush. of 32 lbs. Barley—A good demand existed for barley, and holders were very firm in their views, asking 60c. to 62½c. per bush. of 48 lbs. Peas—The market continues quiet and steady at 85c. to 87½c. per bush. of 66 lbs.

**GROCERIES**—Tea—The market is firm and the demand good at previously quoted rates. Sugar Raw is quiet at 8½ to 9½c., small lots selling to the trade within these rates. Refinery prices unchanged. Foreign refined continues to move at 9 to 9½c. on barrel, and 8½ to 9c. in tierces. Fruit, a good business was done in layer raisins early in the week, causing a stiffening of prices to \$1.65 to \$1.67½. Large lots of Valencias were sold and shipped for the American market bringing 6½ to 6¾c. Currants are in light stock and small sales are reported at 6½ to 7c.

**HIDES AND SKINS**—Hides sustain a moderate inquiry at 8½ to 9½ cents per lb. for butchers' green. Pelts.—There is but little demand for sheep pelts at present, and prices are nearly nominal at 90c. to \$1.20 each.

**LIQUORS**—Brandy—The favorite brands bring \$2.25 to 2.35, other brands \$1.95 to \$2.10. Gin—\$1.38 to \$1.40 for DeKuyper's, in wood; green cases, \$3.65 to \$3.75; red cases, \$7 to \$7.25; Houtman's, \$1.33½ to \$1.35. Highwines sold freely, for forward delivery, at 55c. bonded. Small sales of Rum at \$1.70 to \$2.10, as to quality. Oils are dull; Cod, 54c. to 55c.; Pale Seal, 62½ to 65; Steam Refined, 65 to 67½; Petroleum, 24c. to 25c.

**PROVISIONS**—The firm tone of Western advices causes a very strong feeling in barrelled pork. The demand for mess, and thin mess, is very fair, but prime and extra prime pork are quiet. Lard is dull. We quote:—Mess Pork \$21; thin Mess, \$19 to \$19.50; prime pork, \$15; extra prime, \$14 to \$15; Lard 12c. to 13c.; Tallow, un-rendered, 6c. Dressed Hogs very firm, but without quotable advance. Heavy and extra heavy, \$7 to \$7.12½. Light are sold at \$6.75 to \$6.85. Butter—the supply is liberal, and the demand scarcely sufficient to prevent some little accumulation. Prices steady at 14 to 17c. for common to medium; 17½ to 19½c. for fair to good; 20 to 21½c. for good to choice; and 22c. for extra table butter. Cheese—For choice lots there is a fairly active demand, and 12½ to 13c. is readily obtained. Common to good grades realize 10½ to 12c. per lb. Timothy Seed—The demand was fully equal to the supply, and sales are made at \$3.75 to \$4 per bu. of 45 lbs., according to quality. Rice—Ordinary \$3.70 to \$3.95; very choice 4½c. to 4¾c. Salt—Dull; fine, 75c.; coarse, 55c.; factory filled, \$1.35.

**THE FUR AND SKIN TRADE OF THE STATE OF MAINE**—Maine supports an extensive trade in furs and skins. From an estimate made by a practical hunter, it appears that moose are getting scarcer every year, and will soon be entirely exterminated, unless the law regulating their capture is strictly enforced; the average annual yield for the last six years has only been one hundred moose. The caribou or reindeer of North America have been scarce in Maine, but have become more plentiful recently, fifty having been killed in 1869. The deer have also decreased. About twenty years ago six thousand deerskins were brought into Bangor in one season; five years ago one thousand deer were killed, owing to the deep snow. In 1866 there was another deep snow, and about four hundred deer were obtained. Since that time the average yearly catch has not been over fifty. Wolves that used to be plentiful in Maine are now substantially extinct. The foxes are of several varieties, red, cross gray and woods gray, but these cross, and sometimes fifteen and twenty varieties are caught in one season. The Lynx or the Loop-cervier yield an average catch of one

hundred a year, but are rapidly decreasing. Wild cats are found along the sea shore where they kill a great many sheep; about fifty are caught every year. Lynxes and wild cats are called "bob-cats" in ordinary parlance in Maine. Bears are also captured to the number of two hundred every year. They migrate in large droves from West to East, but are never observed returning, so that the movements of the bears are involved in a mystery. Raccoons yield about eight hundred skins, and beavers to the extent of only one hundred. The muskrats are the most abundant of all the fur-bearing animals, and over forty thousand are caught every year. Otters and black cats yield about two hundred skins each. Sable yield fifteen hundred skins of a light color, and about four thousand mink skins are sent to market every year.

**THE TRANSPORTATION OF TEA**—It has been said by parties interested, that the transportation of tea by the transcontinental railway was injurious to it, and that the only way to carry this article safely and well is by the shortest water route, which is by the Suez canal. This route has been tried, but with very unsatisfactory results thus far, as the first vessel, the *Magdala*, consumed over ninety-five days in making the passage, and the *Riga*, which is the second ship, which is now overdue, has been out one hundred days, so that this route will have to be abandoned, as it is as fully as long as that round the Cape of Good Hope. The passage by this latter route has been made in a very little over eighty days by sailing vessels years ago, and when California and Australia were furnishing large and paying freights, vessels often made the passage home from China in one hundred days; but of late years the rivalry for quick passages has died out, and vessels now consume, on an average, one hundred and twenty days in coming home. The great object in the tea business is to get the goods to market as soon as possible without exposing them to the extremes of heat and cold, which occur in crossing the equator twice, and going to the southward around the Cape of Good Hope. This exposure is deleterious, and causes some little waste from shrinkage, as is the case with copper ore, which wastes about five per cent. from drying out from the immense heat of the tropics. Coal is also affected in the same manner to the extent of eight per cent. The transportation of teas and silks by the way of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s vessels and the Pacific Railroad is increasing each trip, and shippers are learning that this is the shortest and most profitable way of getting their goods to market. The complaints which have been made that teas brought by the overland route have been damaged by the continual jarring of the railroad, has no foundation, as upon examining teas brought by this route no difference can be distinguished except that the boxes brought by rail are much fresher and more fragrant, and consequently much better than those brought by any other route. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. are about to build four large propellers for this class of freights, and when done, they will be enabled to bring Chinese, and also Japanese products to this country at much lower rates than those now charged.—*N. Y. Bulletin*.

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**—The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st December, 1870.

REVENUE:	AMOUNT.
Customs.....	\$786,888 34
Excise.....	434,539 30
Post Office.....	40,528 95
Public Works, including Railways.....	79,078 42
Bill Stamps.....	13,906 11
Miscellaneous.....	50,789 74
Total.....	\$1,405,730 86
Expenditure.....	\$941,412 81

**MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**—At the annual meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, held on the 13th, a cash dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock for the last half year was declared payable on and after this date. The capital stock of the company, which was \$750,000, has recently been increased to one million dollars. The following office-bearers were re-elected, viz:—Hugh Allan, Esq., President; Andrew Allan, Esq., Peter Redpath, Esq., Dr. G. W. Campbell and Sir William A. Logan, Directors.

IS UNCALLED CAPITAL AN "ASSET" OF A COMPANY.—Vice-Chancellor Stuart—in Messrs. Lishman's case, re the Colonial and General Gas Company (limited)—has decided that the uncalled capital of a company is an "asset," to be included among "the lands, property, and effects" of a company, charged by its debentures. In cases of this sort, he remarked, there was, in principle, no difference between a call that must be paid when made and any other property of the company—no room for the distinction attempted to be drawn between existing and non existing assets of the company.

—The Montreal Rolling Mills Company has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. and carried a large sum to the rest fund. Peter Redpath was elected president, and Mr. C. S. Watson, vice-president; and Messrs. E. H. King, Geo. Stephens, and W. M. Molson, directors.

—The penalty for opening letters addressed to another party in the United States varies from a fine not exceeding \$500, to imprisonment for ten years. One half the fine goes to the informer.

**Canada Landed Credit Company.**

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a Dividend, at the rate of Seven per cent per annum on the paid up capital of the Company, for the half year ending 31st December, 1870, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Company's Office, on and after the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th and reopened on the 30th instnat.

By order,

J. SYMONS,  
Secretary.

22 King Street,  
Toronto, 11 January, 1871.

23-31.

BOUND VOLUMES

OF

**THE MONETARY TIMES**

FOR 1869-70,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE

No. 60 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

PRICE PER VOLUME, . . . . \$3.00

**Insolvent Act of 1869.**

CANADA, } IN THE COUNTY COURT OF  
Province of Ontario, } THE COUNTY OF YORK.

In the matter of HENRY WILLIAM JACKMAN, an Insolvent.

ON TUESDAY, the 21st day of FEBRUARY next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, the Eleventh day of January, 1871.

HENRY WILLIAM JACKMAN.

By BEATTY, CHADWICK & LASH, his Attorneys ad litem.

**British America Assurance Com-pany.**

**FIFTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock paid up, has been this day declared for the half year ending the 31st ult., and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 9th day of January inst.

The Stock and transfer Books will accordingly be closed from this date to 7th inst. both day's inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. W. BIRCHALL,  
Manager.

Per JOHN EVANS,  
Act.

Brit. Amer. Assur. Office,  
Toronto, Jan. 4th, 1871.

**D. S. R. Dickson,**

NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER, &c.,

MONEY, LAND,

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICES:

River Street, Paris, and Roy's Buildings, Brantford.

**Notice**

IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company, for constructing, maintaining and working Railways, and other Public Works, in the Dominion of Canada, and British North America, and for other purposes.

W. H. BEATTY,

Solicitor for Applicants

Toronto, Dec. 20th, 1870.

19-9

**Montreal Telegraph Company**

THE TARIFF between all offices on the lines of the Montreal Telegraph Company, is now

REDUCED TO

25 CENTS FOR TEN WORDS,

AND

One Cent for each additional word.

Toronto, January, 1871.

**Bank of Toronto.**

THE undersigned, Directors of the Bank of Toronto, in pursuance of the act incorporating the said bank, and of the acts altering and amending the same, hereby summon a

**SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING**

Of the Stockholders of the said bank, to be held at their Banking House, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the first day of March next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to consider a proposition to be there submitted to them, for a further increase of the Capital Stock of the Bank.

WM. GOODERHAM,  
JAS. G. WORTS,  
WM CAWTHRA,  
WM. CANTLEY,  
ALEX. T. FULTON,  
ASA A. BURNHAM,  
WM. FRASER.

Toronto, 6th January, 1871.

**Lawson, Harrington & Co.,**

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

DRY AND PICKLED FISH, FISH OILS  
AND KEROSENE.

COMMISSIONER'S WHARF,

HALIFAX, N. S.

**Grand Trunk Railway.**

TRAINS arrive and depart as follows at and from Toronto

		EAST.			
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	5.37	12.07	5.37	7.07
Arrive	.....	9.37	11.07	6.57	11.07
		WEST.			
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	7.30	11.45	3.45	5.30
Arrive	.....	5.30	10.05	12.50	5.20

**Great Western Railway.**

		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	.....	7.00	11.45	4.00	5.30	.....
Arrive	.....	9.20	11.00	.....	5.30	9.20

**Northern Railway.**

		a.m.		p.m.	
Depart	.....	.....	7.45	.....	3.45
Arrive	.....	.....	11.10	.....	8.10

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.

WANTED—Honorable and permanent employment, by a gentleman of several years' thorough business experience in the Shipping, West India, and Coal trades, age, 27. Banking and other references given. Has always a great many steamers on hand for sale or charter. Address A. P., office of this paper, Toronto.

**General Insurance Agency,**

SWEETSBERG.....PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
FIRE AND MARINE.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
FARM PROPERTY ONLY.

TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIFE AND ACCIDENTAL.

E. H. GOFF,

GENERAL AGENT,  
SWEETSBERG, P.Q.

23-3m

**Royal Canadian Bank.**

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of THREE PER CENT.

upon the reduced paid-up capital stock of this Bank, for the half year ending on the thirty first day of December, 1870, has this day been declared, payable at the Bank and its branches on the

16th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1871, to the 14th day of January, 1871, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. McCRAKEN,  
Cashier



**Government House, Ottawa.**

Wednesday, 21st day of December, 1870.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, chapter 6, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and after the 1st day of January next, the Village of Lambton, in the County of Lambton and Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be an Out Port of Entry, under the survey of the Port of Wallaseburg.

And it is further ordered that the Out Port of Baby Point, now under the survey of the said Port of Wallaseburg, shall, from and after the last-mentioned date, be, and the same is hereby abolished.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council, Canada.



**Financial.**

**Philip Browne & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.

DEALERS IN  
STERLING EXCHANGE, U. S. Currency, Silver and Bonds, Bank Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c., &c. Drafts on New York issued, in Gold and Currency. Prompt attention given to collections. Advances made on Securities.  
No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.  
JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Public.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

**THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY**

ARE prepared to advance money on the security of Real Estate, in either country, city, or town, sums from \$100 to any amount, for a period to suit the borrower.

INTEREST AT EIGHT PER CENT.

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

ANNUAL INSTALMENTS,

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

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

For further particulars apply to

J. W. G. WHITNEY,

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

And Hamilton, to

A. H. MACAULAY,

Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada Office, 57 James St. (north) Royal Hotel Block.

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

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

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

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

**Campbell & Cassels,**

J. CAMPBELL,] 67 King Street, East, [W. G. CASSELS.  
TORONTO,

**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.

**Robert Beaty & Co.,**  
EXCHANGE OFFICE,

BANKERS, BROKERS, &c.,

53 KING STREET EAST, OPPOSITE TORONTO ST., TORONTO

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, Gold, Silver, Uncurrent 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

**Toronto Savings Bank,**

72 CHURCH STREET.

DEPOSITS received, from Twenty Cents upwards: invested in Government and other first class securities. Interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent.

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce.

W. J. MACDONELL,  
MANAGER.

**Agents' Directory.**

**C. E. L. JARVIS,** Insurance and Commission Agent; General Agent Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B. 22

**ROBERT MARSHALL,** Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America, & Quebec Marine Insurance Companies, and for the Imperial, Aetna, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies. St. John, N.B. 22

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

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

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

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

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

**ARCHIBALD McKEAND,** Agent, Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Home Ins. Co., of New Haven, Travelers' Ins. Co., No. 11, James Street, Hamilton.

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

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

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

**R. N. GOOCH,** Agent Life Association of Scotland, North British and Mercantile (Fire), and Montreal Ins' Co's Comp'y (Marine), No. 32, Wellington Street East, Toronto

**JAMES FRASER,** Agent Liverpool and London and Globe and British Medical and General Life Association, & Sec'y Metropolitan Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King-st. West, Toronto.

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

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

**W. H. MILLAR,** Agent Northern Fire Assurance Co. of London, and the Reliance Life Assurance Co. Office, cor. Church and Colborne Streets, Toronto, Ont.

**F. S. CLARKE,** Exchange Broker, Agent for Northern Ass. Co. Provincial (Fire and Marine) Canada Life; Steamship and Western R. R. Ticket Office, London, Ont.

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

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

**M. B. ROBLIN,** Agent Western, Provincial, Beaver, Citizens' & Can. Landed Credit Cos.; also Valuator for the Trust and Loan Co. of Upper Canada. Belleville, Ont.

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

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

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

**THOMAS CHRISTIE,** Agent Liverpool and London and Globe, N. B. and Mercantile, British America, Provincial, and Gore Mutual Ins. Cos.; Official Assignee; House and Land Agent; debts collected. Bowmanville, O.

**A. C. BECK,** Agent for Home Fire Insurance, Canada Life, and Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, Caledonia, Ont. 1-y

**Canada Landed Credit Company.**

THE Board of Directors of the Canada Landed Credit Company hereby give notice that, in pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Wednesday, the eleventh day of January, 1871, at the Company's Office, at twelve o'clock precisely, to receive the report of the Directors, to declare a Dividend, and to elect six Directors in the place of the following, who go out of office by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election; viz:—

- The Hon. G. W. ALLAN, M.P.
- C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq.
- His Honour Judge GOWAN.
- The Hon. WILLIAM McMASTER, M.P.
- SAMUEL SPRUELL, Esq.
- LARRATT W. SMITH, Esq., D.C.L.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 5th, and reopened on the 12th January.

By order,

J. SYMONS, Secretary,  
22 King Street, Toronto.

December 13th, 1870.

**Insurance.**

**The Agricultural**

**Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.**

HEAD OFFICE ..... LONDON, ONT  
A purely Mutual—Purely Farmers' Company.  
Capital, 1st January, 1870 ..... \$228,773 95  
Cash and Cash Items, ..... \$76,874 06  
With 32,322 Members.

THIS, the only "Fire Mutual" that has invested with the Dominion Government, in compliance with the Insurance Law of Canada, continues to do the largest Farmers' business in Ontario, having last year issued 11,141 Policies, and a large increase has taken place in the business for the first five months of 1870. Its rates are as low as any well established company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. For insurance, apply to any of the Agents, or address the Secretary, London, Ont.

N. B.—The "Agricultural" is now establishing Agencies portions of the Province of Quebec.

**New York Life Report.**

A SUPPLY RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

Price, in paper, by mail post-paid ..... \$0 60  
In cloth (green and gold) post-paid ..... 2 25

THIS IS AN INDISPENSABLE BOOK TO LIFE AGENTS.

**COMMERCIAL UNION**

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and  
385 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.  
CAPITAL ..... £2,500,000 Stg.

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

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

**Agricultural**

Insurance Company of Watertown.

CASH ASSETS ..... \$500,000  
DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA ..... \$54,500

THIS Company is prepared to do a FARM, LIVE STOCK, and NON-HAZARDOUS business throughout Ontario.

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

HENRY CLINE, General Agent, Kingston.

7- OFFICE—WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO

**Dickson & Macgregor,**

INSURANCE and General Agents and Accountants. Marine and Fire Losses carefully adjusted; accounts audited, and prompt attention given to collections. No. 8 Ontario Chambers, corner of Church and Wellington streets.

CHARLES R. DICKSON, ALEX. MURRAY MACGREGOR

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s



OLD IRISH WHISKEY,

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.,  
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.  
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Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Seymour's Straw Bottle  
Envelopes



shipped in eight gross canvas packages, at 6s 6d per gross, or forwarded for packing empty bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment. They save freight, breakage, &c., and resell on arriving. Established 12 years. Sole manufacturer.

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

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TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JAN. 19, 1871.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rate.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Groceries—Contin'd</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Leather—Contin'd</b>	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Th'k Boots, 1 ex.	2 65 0 60	Dry Crushed.....	0 00 0 12 1/2	Do. 1st qual middle do..	0 24 0 26
" " " " No. 1.....	2 40 2 50	Extra Ground.....	0 13 1/2 0 13 1/2	Do. No. 2, light weights	0 22 0 24
" " " " No. 2.....	2 20 2 40	<b>Teas:</b>		Slaughter heavy.....	0 23 0 25
" Split Boots.....	2 00 0 00	Japan com'n to good..	0 42 0 50	Do. light.....	0 26 0 28
" Kip Boots, cl., 1 ex	3 15 0 00	" Fine to choicest..	0 60 0 65	Harness, best.....	0 28 0 32
" " " " D. S., 1 ex.	2 90 0 00	Colored, com. to fine..	0 50 0 70	" " No. 2.....	0 00 0 00
" " " " clump No 1	2 50 0 09	Congou & Souch'ng..	0 38 0 75	Upper heavy.....	0 38 0 40
" " " " D. S. No. 1	2 40 0 00	Oolong, good to fine..	0 50 0 65	" " " " light.....	0 40 0 44
Boys' Thick Boots, 1 ex.	1 90 0 00	Y. Hyson, com to gd..	0 34 0 55	Kip Skins, Patna.....	0 35 0 40
" " " " No. 1.....	1 70 1 80	Medium to choice.....	0 65 0 80	French.....	0 70 0 90
Youths' " " No. 1 ex.	1 55 1 60	Extra choice.....	0 85 0 95	English.....	0 65 0 80
" " " " No. 1.....	1 45 0 00	Gunpowd'r. to med..	0 55 0 70	Hemlock Calf (30 to	
Child's Fy top B'ts 6 to 9	1 20 0 60	" " med. to fine..	0 70 0 85	35 lbs.) per doz.....	0 70 0 85
Woman's Kid Bal. MS	2 25 2 50	" " fine to fust'..	0 85 0 95	Do. light.....	0 45 0 70
" " Cong. MS	1 80 2 20	Hyson.....	0 45 0 60	French Calf.....	1 20 1 57
" Peb. & Buff Bal. MS	1 30 1 75	Imperial.....	0 42 0 80	Grain & Satn Clt per doz..	0 00 0 55
" Felt Bal & Gait. MS	1 75 2 00	<b>Tobacco, Manufact'd:</b>		Splitts, large per doz.....	0 30 0 36
" Calf Bal. (peg) DS	1 60 0 00	Dark, 5s & 10s, Cu Lf. per lb	0 30 0 32	" " small.....	0 00 0 25
" Peb., buff " DS	1 20 1 45	" " West. do. com	0 31 0 33	Enamelled Cow per foot..	0 20 0 21
" Calf Batts, DS.....	1 35 0 00	" " Western Leaf,		Patent.....	0 20 0 21
" Buff Batts, DS.....	1 15 1 25	[good to fine..	0 38 0 50	Pebble Grain.....	0 15 0 17
" Split Batts, DS.....	0 95 1 10	Bright sorts, good to fine	0 50 0 65	Buff.....	0 15 0 17
Misses' Polish Peb. Bal.		choice.....	0 55 0 80	<b>Oils.</b>	
DS MS. 11 to 2.	1 30 0 00	<b>Hardware.</b>		Cod.....	0 62 0 65
" Peb., Buff Bal DS pg	0 95 1 10	Tin (net cash prices)		Lard, extra.....	1 45 0 00
" Buff Batts DS No 1	0 95 0 00	Block, per lb.....	0 33 0 35	" No. 1.....	1 12 1/2 0 00
" Split Batts DS.....	0 85 0 60	Grain, per lb.....	0 34 0 00	" No. 2.....	0 00 0 00
Child's Polish Peb. Bal.		<b>Copper:</b>		Lubricating, patent.....	0 00 0 00
DS MS. 6 to 10.	1 05 0 00	Pig.....	0 20 0 22	" Mott's economic.....	0 30 0 00
" Peb & Buff Bal. D.		Sheet.....	0 29 0 31	Linseed, raw.....	0 75 0 77 1/2
S. peg 6 to 10.....	0 75 0 85	<b>Cut Nails:</b>		" " boiled.....	0 80 0 82 1/2
" Buff Batts DS, 1 ex	0 70 0 00	Assorted 1/2 Shingles,		Machinery.....	0 00 0 00
" Split Batts DS.....	0 60 0 00	per 100 lb.....	0 00 3 53	Olive, common, per gal..	1 20 1 25
<b>Drugs.</b>		Shingle alone do	3 40 3 45	" " salad.....	1 80 2 30
Aloes Cape.....	0 15 0 20	Lathe and 5 dy.....	3 40 3 45	" " salad, in bots.	
Alum.....	0 02 1/2 0 03 1/2	<b>Galvanized Iron:</b>		qt. per case.....	3 60 3 75
Borax.....	0 18 0 20	Assorted sizes.....	0 08 0 09	Seal, pale.....	0 75 0 80
Camphor, refined.....	0 45 0 55	Best No. 24.....	0 07 1/2 0 00	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 55 0 56
Castor Oil.....	0 13 1/2 0 16	" 26.....	0 08 0 08 1/2	Whale, ref'd.....	0 85 1 00
Caustic Soda.....	0 03 1/2 0 05	" 28.....	0 09 0 09 1/2	<b>Paints, &amp;c.</b>	
Cream Tartar.....	0 25 0 30	" 32.....	0 09 0 09 1/2	White Lead, genuine	
Epsom Salts.....	0 03 0 04	<b>Horse Nails:</b>		in Oil, per 25 lbs.....	0 00 2 20
Extract Logwood.....	0 10 1/2 0 13	Guest's or Griffin's		Do. No. 1.....	0 00 2 10
Gum Arabic, sorts.....	0 30 0 33	assorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00	" 2.....	0 00 1 90
Indigo, Madras.....	1 00 1 10	For W. ass'd sizes.....	0 18 0 19	" 3.....	0 00 1 70
Iffoorice, com.....	0 14 0 25	Patent Hammer'd do..	0 16 0 17	Common.....	1 30 0 00
Madder.....	0 14 1/2 0 18	<b>Iron (at 4 months):</b>		White Lead, dry.....	0 05 1 09
Opium.....	8 50 9 00	Pig—Gartsherrrie No. 1.	26 00 27 00	Red Lead.....	0 05 0 08
Oxalic Acid.....	0 24 0 32	Calder No. 1.....	00 00 25 00	Venetian Red, Eng'h.....	0 02 1 08 1/2
Potash, Bi-tart.....	0 25 0 28	No 3.....	00 00 24 00	Yellow Ochre, Fien'h.....	0 02 1 08 1/2
" Bichromate.....	0 14 0 18	Other brands, No 1..	24 00 25 50	Whiting.....	0 80 1 25 1/2
Potass Iodide.....	4 00 4 50	No 2.....	0 00 0 00	<b>Petroleum.</b>	
Soda Ash.....	0 03 0 04	Bar—Scotch, per 100 lb..	2 40 2 60	(Refined per gal.)	
Soda Bicarb.....	3 37 4 00	Refined.....	3 00 3 25	Water white, 5 brls..	0 27 0 00
Tartaric Acid.....	0 39 0 45	Swedes.....	5 00 5 50	" single brl.....	0 29 0 00
<b>Groceries.</b>		Hoops—Coopers.....	3 10 3 35	Straw, 5 brls.....	0 00 0 23
<b>Coffees:</b>		Band.....	3 10 3 35	" single brl.....	0 00 0 24
Java, per lb.....	0 20 1/2 0 22	Boiler Plates.....	3 10 3 35	Amber, by car load.....	0 00 0 00
Laguayra.....	0 17 0 18	Canada Plates.....	3 90 4 10	Benzine.....	0 35 0 38
Rio.....	0 15 1/2 0 17 1/2	Coatbridge.....	4 00 4 10	<b>Produce.</b>	
<b>Fish:</b>		Pontypool.....	3 90 4 10	<b>Grain:</b>	
Herrings, Lab. split..	6 62 1/2 6 75	Swansea.....	3 90 4 10	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb..	1 17 1 20
" " Canso.....	5 25 5 50	<b>Lead (at 4 months):</b>		" " Fall 60.....	1 20 1 30
" " round.....	4 00 4 50	Bar, per 100 lb.....	0 06 1/2 0 07	" " 48.....	0 58 0 64
" " scaled.....	0 43 0 45	Sheet.....	0 06 1/2 0 08	Peas.....	0 68 0 72
Mackerel, brls.....	8 87 9 00	Shot.....	0 07 1/2 0 08	Oats.....	0 44 0 45
Loch. Her. wh'efirks..	2 50 2 75	<b>Iron Wire (net cash):</b>		Rye.....	0 00 0 70
" " half.....	1 25 1 50	No. 6, per bundle.....	2 70 2 80	<b>Seeds:</b>	
White Fish & Trout..	4 00 4 25	" 9, ".....	3 10 3 20	Clover, choice 60.....	4 25 4 50
Salmon, saltwater....	15 75 16 00	" 12, ".....	3 40 3 50	Timothy, cho.....	3 25 4 25
Dry Cod, per 112 lbs..	5 37 5 50	" 16, ".....	4 30 4 40	Flax.....	2 00 2 25
<b>Fruit:</b>		<b>Powder:</b>		<b>Flour (per brl.):</b>	
Raisins, Layers.....	1 90 2 00	Blasting, Canada.....	3 75 0 00	Superior extra.....	0 00 1 00
" " M. R.....	1 75 1 80	FF.....	4 75 5 00	Extra superfine.....	6 25 6 50
" " Valentias.....	0 8 0 8 1/2	FFF.....	5 25 5 50	Fancy superfine.....	5 75 6 00
Currants, new.....	0 07 0 07 1/2	Blasting, English.....	4 00 5 00	Superfine No 1.....	5 50 5 75
" " old.....	0 06 0 06 1/2	FF..... loose..	5 00 6 00	" 2.....	
Figs.....	0 11 0 15	FFF.....	6 00 6 50	<b>Oatmeal, per brl.....</b>	0 00 5 25
<b>Molasses:</b>		<b>Pressed Spikes (4 mos):</b>		<b>Provisions</b>	
Clayed, per gal.....	0 30 0 35	Regular sizes 100.....	4 00 4 25	Butter, dairy tub per lb..	0 18 0 19
Syrups, Standard.....	0 50 0 51	Extra.....	4 50 5 00	" " store packed.....	0 13 0 14
" " Golden.....	0 53 0 54	<b>Tin Plate (net cash):</b>		Cheese.....	0 12 0 13
Rice:—Arracan.....	4 00 4 25	IC Coke.....	7 25 0 00	Pork, mess, new.....	19 00 20 00
" " Rangoon.....	3 90 4 00	IC Charcoal.....	13 00 8 75	" " prime mess.....	00 00 00 00
<b>Spices:</b>		IX.....	10 50 10 75	" " pipe.....	00 00 00 00
Cassia, whole, per lb..	0 38 0 40	IXX.....	13 00 13 25	Bacon, Canada.....	0 00 0 00
Cloves.....	0 10 0 12	DC.....	7 50 7 75	" " Camber'd cut.....	0 10 0 10 1/2
Nutmegs.....	0 68 0 70	DX.....	9 50 9 75	" " smoked.....	0 11 0 00
Ginger, ground.....	0 18 0 23	<b>Hides &amp; Skins, per lb</b>		Hams, covered.....	0 11 0 00
" " Jamaica, root..	0 17 0 20	Green, No. 1.....	0 00 0 08	" " smoked.....	0 12 0 00
Pepper, black.....	0 14 0 15	Green, No. 2.....	0 00 0 07	Shoulders, in salt.....	0 10 0 00
Pimento.....	0 69 0 09 1/2	Cured.....	0 09 0 00	Lard, in kegs.....	0 11 1/2 0 12
<b>Sugars—(60 days):</b>		Calfskins, green.....	0 00 0 10	Eggs, packed.....	0 00 0 25
Port Rico, per lb.....	0 9 0 9 1/2	Calfskins, cured.....	0 00 0 12 1/2	Beef Hams.....	0 00 0 00
Cuba.....	0 8 1/2 0 9 1/2	Sheepskins.....	1 00 1 25	Tallow.....	0 07 0 07
Barbadoes (bright)..	0 9 0 9 1/2	<b>Hops.</b>		Hogs dressed, heavy..	6 75 6 90
Canada Sugar Refine'y,		Medium to good.....	0 65 0 13	" " medium.....	6 50 6 75
Yellow, No. 2, 60ds..	0 9 1/2 0 9 1/2	<b>Leather, @ (4 mos.)</b>		" " light.....	0 03 0 00
" " No. 2 1/2.....	0 9 1/2 0 10	In lots of less than		<b>Salt, &amp;c.</b>	
" " No. 3.....	0 10 1/2 0 10 1/2	50 sides, 10 per cent		Liverpool coarse.....	0 80 0 85
Crushed X.....	0 11 1/2 0 11 1/2	higher.....		Goderich.....	1 55 1 60
" " A.....	0 12 1/2 0 00	Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y		Plaster.....	1 05 1 10
Ground.....	0 60 0 12 1/2	heavy, weights per lb..	0 23 0 25	Water Lime.....	1 60 0 00



Soap & Candles.		Wines, Liquors, &c.	
" Golden Bar .....	\$ 0 07 0 07	Alc:	
" Silver Bar .....	0 07 0 07	English, per doz. qrts.	2 00 2 75
Crown .....	0 05 0 05	Guinness DubPort.	2 35 2 40
No. 1 .....	0 03 0 03	Spirits:	
		Pure Jam. Rum. 16 o.p.	1 80 2 25
		De Kuyper's H. Gin.	1 55 1 65
		Booth's Old Tom.	1 90 2 00
		Gin:	
		Green, cases.	4 09 4 25
		Booth's Old Tom, c.	5 50 6 00
		Wines:	
		Port, common.	0 75 1 25
		" fine old.	2 00 4 00
		Sherry, common.	0 75 1 50
		" medium.	1 70 1 80
		" old pale or golden.	2 50 4 00
		Brandy:	
		Hennessy's, per gal.	2 40 2 60
		Martell's.	2 40 2 60

Brandy.		Whiskey.	
J. Robin & Co.'s "	\$ 2 30 2 40	Gooderham & Worts'	
Otard, Dupuy & Co.	2 30 2 40	Wholesale Prices:	
Brandy, cases.	8 75 9 00	Terms Cash—Under 5	
Brandy, com. per c.	4 25 4 50	brs., net: 5 to 10 brs.	
		2 1/2 p.c. off: 10 brs. and	
		over, 5 p.c. off.	
		In Bond. Paid	
		Family Pro Whiskey	0 38 0 91
		Old Bourbon.	0 38 0 91
		Old Rye.	0 33 0 83
		" Toddy.	0 33 0 83
		" Malt.	0 33 0 83
		Alcohol, 65 o.p.	0 61 1 71
		Pure Spirits 65 o.p.	0 62 1 72
		" 50 o.p.	0 56 1 56
		" 25 o.p.	0 50 0 50
		Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p.	0 24 0 70
		" 36 u.p.	0 23 0 66
		" 40 u.p.	0 22 0 62
		Wool.	
		Fleece, lb.	0 50 0 51
		Pulled "	0 25 0 28

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Parval.	Divid'd last 6 Months.	Dividend Day.	CLOSING PRICES.		
					Toronto, Jan. 13.	Montreal, Jan. 17.	Quebec, Jan. 16.
<b>BANKS.</b>							
British North America	100	All.	3 1/2	July and Jan	107 108	107 1/2	117 118
Canadian Bank of Com'e.	100	All.	4		117 118	117 118	117 118
City Bank Montreal.	100	All.	3	June 1, 1 Dec.	87 88	87 88	87 87
Du Peuple.	50	All.	3 1/2	1 Mar., 1 Sept.	107 107 1/2	106 107	106 107
Eastern Townships.	50	All.	4	1 July, 1 Jan.	bks clsd	bks clsd	bks clsd
Jacques Cartier.	50	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	115 116	116 116 1/2	116 116 1/2
Mechanics' Bank.	50	All.	4	1 Nov., 1 May.	69 70	70	68 70
Merchants' Bank of Canada.	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	116 116 1/2	116 116 1/2	116 116 1/2
Molson's Bank.	50	All.	3	1 Apr., 1 Oct.	110 111	110 111	110 110 1/2
Montreal.	200	All.	2 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	233 233 1/2	232 233	232 234
Nationale.	50	All.	2 1/2	1 Nov., 1 May.	106 107	107 107 1/2	107 108
Niagara District.	100	All.	3	1 Jan., 1 July.			
Ontario Bank.	40	All.	4	1 June, 1 Dec.	109 110	109 110	109 109 1/2
Quebec Bank.	100	All.	3 1/2	1 June, 1 Dec.	113 114	113 114	113 113 1/2
Royal Canadian.	50	All.	3	1 Jan., 1 July.	89 90	87 92 1/2	87 90
Toronto.	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	163 165	163 170	164 165
Union Bank.	100	All.	4	1 Jan., 1 July.	108 109	108 109	108 109
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	All.	2 1/2		97 98		
Canada Per. Bldg Society.	50	All.	1 1/2		145		
Do. Int'd Steam Nav. Co.	100	All.	5 1/2			103 106	104 106
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	100	All.	None.			105	
Freehold Building Society.	100	All.	5		126 126 1/2		
Hamilton Gas Company.	100	All.	4 1/2				
Huron Copper Bay Co.	50	All.	25			20 25	
Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc.	50	All.	4 1/2		115 116		
Montreal Mining Consols.	20	All.	15 1/2			4 59 5 30	
Do. Telegraph Co.	40	All.	5			bks clsd	bks clsd
Do. Elevating Co.	100	All.	5				bks clsd
Do. City Gas Co.	40	All.	4	15 Mar., 15 Sep.		165 180	170 175
Do. City Pass. R. Co.	50	All.	4			164	162 164
Quebec Gas Company.	200	All.	4	1 Mar., 1 Sep.			125 130
Quebec Street R.R.	50	All.	25				95 100
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	All.	15-12m	1 Jan., 1 July.		190 195	187 190
People's Telegraph Company.	100	All.	None.			100 101 1/2	
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.	100	All.	2 p.c. 3m	3 Feb.			
Tor' to Consumers' Gas Co.	50	All.	2 p.c. 3m	1 My Au Mar Fe	117 118		
Union Per. Building Society.	50	All.	5		114 114 1/2		
West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y.	50	All.	5		127 127 1/2		

INSURANCE COMPANIES  
ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

No.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Share parval.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8 b 15s.	Briton Medical and General Life.	10	2	7 1/2
50,000	10	Commer'l Union, Fire, Life and Mar.	50	5	7 1/2
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 1/2
50,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	34 1/2
400,000		European Life and Guarantee.	2 1/2	26 1/2	
20,000	5 £2 1/2	Guardian, £10 originally paid.	100	50	52 1/2
12,000	£1 p. sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	7 1/2
7,500	10	Imperial Life	100	10	16 1/2
100,000	10	Lancashire Fire and Life.	20	2	38 1/2
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland.	40	7 1/2	25 1/2
35,862	36	London Assurance Corporation.	25	12 1/2	47 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life.	10	1	3 1/2
391,752 1/2	40	Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L.	20	2	7 1/2
20,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	15 1/2
40,000	16	North British and Mercantile	50	6 1/2	28 1/2
40,000	50	Ocean Marine	25	5	18 1/2
	£9 p. s.	Phoenix			150
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	24s. 6d
100,000	11 1/2	Royal Insurance	20	3	6
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life.	50	2 1/2	5 1/2
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	71 1/2
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1 1/2	
	£4 15s 9d				
CANADIAN.					
8,000	4-6mo.	British America Fire and Marine.	\$50	\$25	70xd
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	112 113
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	200
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine.	60	\$11	
	\$3 p. sh.	Quebec Fire	40	32 1/2	£20 0 0
	10	" Marine.	100	40	85 90
10,000	6-6mo.	Western Assurance.	40	10	100

When org'n'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	Name of Company.	Parval of Sh'rs	Offered	Asked
1853	1,500		Etna Life, of Hartford.	\$100	207	250
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford.	100	210	212 1/2
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford.	100	245	252 1/2
1859	10,000		Home, of New Haven, Ct	100		
1863	5,000		Trav'lers' Life & Accident	101	110	114

RAILWAYS		Sh'rs	Parl	Montr. Jan. 17	London Dec. 21
Atlantic and St. Lawrence		£100	All.		75 77
Do.	do	100			85 91
Buffalo and Lake Huron Pref.		100			4 1/2
Do.	do	100			80 82
Montreal and Champlain.		200		16 21	
Do.	do	200		10 11 1/2	
Grand Trunk		100		12 13	11 1/2
Do.	Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c.	100			90 92
Do.	First Preference, 5 p.c.	100			57 58 1/2
Do.	Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c.	100			39 41
Do.	Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.	100			30 32
Do.	Fourth Pref. Stock, 3 p.c.	100			16 17 1/2
Great Western		20 1/2		14 15	14 1/2
Do.	6 p.c. Bds. due 1873-76.	100	All.		98 100
Do.	5 1/2 p.c. Bds. due 1877-78.	100			94 96
	5 p.c. Pref. issue at 80.				94 96
Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. 1st Pref. Bds.		100			92 94
" " " 2nd "		100			84 87

EXCHANGE.		Montr'l.	Quebec.	Toronto.
Bank on London, 60 days.		9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Sight or 75 days date.		8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2	8 8 1/2
Private do.		9 9 1/2	9 9 1/2	9 9 1/2
Bank on New York.		9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Private do.		9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Gold Draft do.		5 6	5 6	5 6
American Silver.		5 6	5 6	5 10

	Toronto.	Montreal.	Quebec.
Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 p.c. stg.	105 105 1/2	103 106	104 105
Do. do. 5 p.c. cur. 1885	95 96	95 96 1/2	95 96 1/2
Do. do. 5 do. stg. 1885	96 96 1/2	96 96 1/2	96 96 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. cur.			
Dominion 6 p.c. 1878 cy	110 111	110 110 1/2	110 111
Dominion Bonds.			
Hamilton Corporation.			
Montreal Harbor, 8 p.c. d. 1869			
Do. do. 7 do. 1870			
Do. do. 6 1/2 do. 1875	103 104	104 105	
Do. Corporation, 6 p.c. 1891	101 102	101 101 1/2	101 102
Do. 7 p.c. stock.	116 119	116 119	116 118
Do. Water Works, 6 p.c. stg. 1885	100 101 1/2	100 101 1/2	
Ottawa City 6 p.c. d. 1880		95 97	
Quebec Harbour, 6 p.c. d. 1883			45 50
Do. do. do. do.			55 60
Do. do. do. 1886			70 75
Do. City, 7 p.c. stock.			100 100 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. 8 do.			100 100 1/2
Do. do. 7 do. 5 do.			100 100 1/2
Do. Water Works 6 p.c. stg., 5 years			95 96
Do. do. 6 do. 1 1/2 do.			
Toronto Corporation, 6 p.c. do. 20 years.	94 96	93 94 1/2	
Kingston City 6 p.c. 1872		92 95	
County Debentures.	105.		

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market

	1871.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
	WEDNESDAY, January 13.	WEDNESDAY, January 11.	January 18.	January 18.	January 18.
Wheat, Fall, 60 lbs	\$ 1 29 @ 1 30	\$ 1 23 @ 1 23	\$ 0 82 @ 0 85	\$ 1 10 @ 1 14	\$ 1 73 @ 1 75
Spring "	1 17 @ 1 20	1 15 @ 1 16	0 78 @ 0 80	1 02 @ 1 03	1 69 @ 1 63
Barley	0 55 @ 0 64	0 52 @ 0 64	0 47 @ 0 50	1 25 @ 1 28	1 09 @ 1 03
Oats	0 44 @ 0 45	0 44 @ 0 45	0 30 @ 0 33	0 51 @ 0 52	0 53 @ 0 55
Peas	0 63 @ 0 70	0 63 @ 0 72	0 53 @ 0 55	0 85 @ 0 87	0 74 @ 0 76
Flour, No. 1 Super. bbl	5 20 @ 5 30	5 20 @ 5 35	3 55 @ 3 65	4 53 @ 4 55	7 00 @ 7 15
Fancy	5 40 @ 5 50	5 75 @ 6 00	3 80 @ 3 85	4 70 @ 4 90	6 00 @ 6 00
Extra	0 03 @ 0 03	0 20 @ 0 20	0 00 @ 0 00	5 00 @ 5 20	7 35 @ 7 50
Oatmeal	0 00 @ 0 00	0 25 @ 0 25	3 70 @ 3 80	6 00 @ 6 25	5 75 @ 6 25
Pork, Mess	19 00 @ 20 00	19 00 @ 20 00	25 50 @ 26 50	23 50 @ 23 50	17 50 @ 18 50
Butter	0 13 @ 0 13	0 13 @ 0 13	0 15 @ 0 17	0 20 @ 0 22	0 13 @ 0 19
Hides, green, 100 lbs	7 00 @ 8 00	7 00 @ 8 00	6 00 @ 7 00	6 00 @ 7 00	0 06 @ 0 07

**Insurance.**

**PROVINCIAL**  
Insurance Company of Canada.  
FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE.....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 Campbell & Cassells, Toronto; Hon. M. Cameron, Ottawa; W. J. Macdonell, Esq., President Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto; A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster Bank & Bro., Toronto; H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice President Bank of Commerce, Toronto; George Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto; A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co. and Fulton, Michie & Co. Toronto; Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister, M.P., Toronto; James S. Crocker, Esq., Toronto. **Manager.**—Arthur Harvey, Esq. 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. No claim that has arisen under the present management has been unadjusted for as long as a week, and all adjusted claims are paid.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

Provincial Insurance Co's. Buildings,  
Toronto, June 28, 1870. 46



**LANCASHIRE**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,  
£2,000,000 - - - STERLING.

**FIRE RISKS**

taken at reasonable rates of premium, and

**ALL LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY,**

By the undersigned, without reference elsewhere.

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

General Agents for Ontario,

25-ly N. W. cor. King and Church streets, Toronto.

**Phoenix**

Fire Assurance Company

LOMBARD ST. AND CHURCH CROSS,  
LONDON, ENG.

Insurances effected in all parts of the World.

Claims paid

WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,

Agents for Toronto,  
36 Yonge Street.

**Insurance.**

**THE EQUITABLE**  
Life Assurance Society.

OF THE  
UNITED STATES.

CASH ASSETS ..... \$13,000,000  
ANNUAL CASH INCOME, ..... \$7,000,000  
NEW BUSINESS IN 1869, ..... \$51,021,141

THE leading company in the world for new business, by \$13,000,000. Purely Mutual, all profits annually divided among the Policyholders, on Contribution Plan. This Company has special advantageous features that no other Company in Canada offers. See "Tontine Dividend" circulars, being a 10 per cent. investment, in addition to a Life Insurance. Instalment and all kinds of Endowment Policies. The "Equitable" has fully complied with Dominion Law, by making deposit of \$100,000 in Canadian Securities. Branch office for the Dominion,

R. W. GALE, Manager,  
58 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

HOLLAND & DEMING, General Agents for Ontario.

Good Agents and Solicitors wanted in unrepresented localities.

**The Canada Insurance Union.**

OCEAN MARINE.

Comprising the following Insurance Companies. Incorporated in Canada:

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.  
THE MONTREAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,  
THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

AND AN

ASSOCIATION OF UNDERWRITERS.

THE UNION will issue Binding Policies on HULLS, CARGOES, and FREIGHTS in MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL, and Losses will be paid in Great Britain or Canada, at the option of the assured.

**DIRECTORS IN CANADA.**—Wm. Murray, Esq., representing the Montreal Assurance Co.; M. H. Gault, Esq., representing the British America Assurance Co.; Alex. Murray, Esq., representing the Western Assurance Co.; John McLennan, Esq., representing the Association of Underwriters.

**DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL.**—John Johnston, Esq., of the firm of Wingate & Johnston; Robt. Allan, Esq., of the firm of Allan Brothers; John Rimmer, of the firm of Thos. Rimmer & Son.

**BANKERS.**—In Montreal—The Bank of Montreal. In Liverpool—The Bank of Liverpool. In London—The Bank of Montreal, 27 Lombard street.

**AGENTS IN LIVERPOOL.**—SMITH, GASKELL & CO., 5 India Buildings, Water street.

AGENT IN MONTREAL,

JOHN RHYNAS.

Commercial Chambers, 96 St. Francois Xavier Street.

**Insurance.**

**BEAVER AND TORONTO**  
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

OFFICE, BANK OF TORONTO BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON ST.

Number of Policies issued to July, 1870, - - - 36,000  
Premium Note capital, over - - - - - \$230,000

C. E. CHADWICK, Toronto, 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 Household Branch) and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also Country, Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &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 Branches. Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required. This company has authority under the Statute 27 and 28 Victoria, cap 99, to issue Policies of Insurance on

**LIVE STOCK.**

Applications will be received through any Agent of the Company, for Insurance against death from any cause, of Horses, Bulls, Oxen, Steers, and Cows.

**HOUSEHOLD BRANCH.**

Non-hazardous Household Property will be insured for three years or less, on which a Premium Note averaging from 1 1/2 to 4 per cent. will be taken, of which a small sum must be paid in Cash at the time of insuring, and endorsed on the Note.

**FARMERS' BRANCH.**

Country Dwelling Houses, isolated, with the Household Furniture, &c., contained therein. Also, Barns and Out-houses, and Farm Produce; Hay and Grain in Stacks; Horses and other Cattle, Waggon, Sleighs and Harness; and Farm Implements and Machines generally; Churches and School Houses, not situated in cities, towns or villages, and isolated from all other buildings.

Agents of this Company are not allowed to charge any fee for Application or Survey.

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

1-ly

**PHENIX MUTUAL**

Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS OVER ..... \$5,000,000.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS,

either on the "HALF-NOTE" or "ALL-CASH" plans,

AND DIVIDES ALL THE

PROFITS ANNUALLY AMONGST THE INSURED.

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,  
GEN. AGENT, MONTREAL.

GOOD ACTIVE MEN WANTED

to act as Agents in unrepresented localities.

APPLY AS ABOVE.

8-ly

**LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.**

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—PLACE D'ARMES.

**DIRECTORS:**

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

Solicitors—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds ..... \$17,005,026.  
Life Reserve Fund ..... \$9,865,100.  
Daily Cash Receipts ..... \$20,000

**Directors in Canada:**

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman (President Bank of Montreal).  
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman (Manager Ontario Bank.)  
E. H. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal).  
HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.  
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

FIRE INSURANCE Risks taken at moderate rates, and every description of Life Assurance effected, according to the Company's published Tables, which afford various convenient modes (applicable alike to business men and heads of families) of securing this desirable protection.

JAMES FRASER, Esq., Agent Fire Department, 5 King street West, Toronto.

THOMAS BRIGGS Esq., Agent, Kingsto

F. A. BAILL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Fire Branch.

T. W. MEDLEY, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

WILLIAM HOPE, Agent Life Department, 18 King Street East.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,  
Montrea

1y

**Insurance.**

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

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

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

227 TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST.  
 Oct 17-9-1yr **JAMES FRASER, Agent.**

**Fire and Marine Assurance.**

**THE BRITISH AMERICA**  
**ASSURANCE COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE :  
 CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,  
 TORONTO.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS :**

Hon. G. W. Allan, M.L.C., A. Joseph, Esq.,  
 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'BRYEN.  
 Marine Inspector :  
 CAPT. R. COORNEEN.

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-ly *Manager.*

**Canada Farmers'**

**Mutual Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

INSURE only Farm Property, Country Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been eventeen years in operation

THOMAS STOCK,  
 President.  
 RICHARD P. STREET,  
 Secretary and Treasurer. 26

**Etna**

**Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.**

THE ETNA is not surpassed in economical management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features  
**LOW CASH RATES**  
 ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NOT-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,  
 Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.  
 JOHN GARVIN,  
 General Agent, No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

**The Orient**

**Mutual Insurance Company, New York.**

THIS Company have made arrangements to issue, when desired, Policies and Certificates payable in LONDON and LIVERPOOL, at the Counting Rooms of Messrs, DRAKE, KLEINWORT & COHEN.

EUGENE DUTILII, President.  
 ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.  
 CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

The undersigned continues to receive applications for open and Special Policies, and to effect insurances on ships, Cargoes, and Freights, with above well-known Company, payable in Gold or Canadian Funds.

HENRY MCKAY, No. 1 Merchants' Exchange.  
 Montreal 1st Feb., 1870 47-ly

**Insurance.**

**Reliance**  
**Mutual Life Assurance Society**  
 OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.  
 GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.....\$100,000  
 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., St. Hilaire; the Hon. Jno. Hamilton, Hawkesbury; F. Wolferstan Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.  
 RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.  
 Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1869.....\$1,279,670 00  
 Net Liabilities, do. do.....1,201,715 00  
 Surplus.....\$77,955 00  
 Prospectuses, &c., can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.  
 AGENTS:—Toronto, Messrs. Dickson & McGregor, 8 Ontario Buildings, Corner of Church and Wellington Streets.  
 Hamilton, John B. Young, Esq.

**CANADA**  
**Life Assurance Company.**

ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE following are examples of the Profits added to Policies.  
 Bonus Additions made to the following Policies existing 30th April, 1870.

No. Policy	Issued during year ending 30th April	Original sum assured.	Bonus added.	Present sum assured.
35	1848	\$2,000 00	\$938 10	\$2,938 10
481	1850	4,000 00	1,692 88	5,692 88
907	1852	400 00	114 65	514 65
1423	1854	1,000 00	248 29	1,248 29
1938	1856	1,400 00	565 34	2,965 34
2515	1858	1,500 00	318 84	1,818 84
2924	1860	4,000 00	799 15	4,797 15
3795	1862	5,000 00	819 32	5,819 32
4616	1864	1,000 00	139 50	1,139 50
5200	1866	6,000 00	750 00	6,750 00
5811	1867	1,000 00	100 00	1,100 00
6063	1868	2,000 00	150 00	2,150 00
6842	1869	4,000 00	200 00	4,200 00
8102	1870	5,000 00	125 00	5,125 00

A comparison of these and of the Company's Rates for Assurance, with those of other offices, is invited.

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.  
 Where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ontario.

HEAD OFFICE, IN HAMILTON, ONT.  
 A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.  
 Agent in Toronto, E. BRADBURNE, Esq.,  
 May 25. 1870 Toronto Street.

**The Gore District**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

GRANTS INSURANCES on all description of Property against Loss or Damage by FIRE. It is the only Mutual Fire Insurance Company which assesses its Policies yearly from their respective dates; and the average yearly cost of insurance in it, for the past three and a-half years, has been nearly TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR less than what it would have been in an ordinary Proprietary Company.

THOS. M. SIMONS,  
 Secretary & Treasurer  
 ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies,  
 Gall, 25th Nov., 1868. 15-ly

**Queen**

**Fire and Life Insurance Company.**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,  
 Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

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

CAPITAL.....£7,000,000 STG.  
 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. 1-17

**The Ontario**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS Company is established for the Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous properties in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.  
 S. McBRIDE, President.  
 JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

**Insurance.**

**WESTERN**  
**Assurance Company.**

INCORPORATED 1851.  
**CAPITAL.....\$400,000.**

FIRE AND MARINE  
 HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hon. NO. McMURRICH, President.  
 CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.

**DIRECTORS.**

JAMES MICHIE, Esq., NOAH BARNHART, Esq.  
 JOHN FISKEN, Esq., ROBERT BEATY, Esq.  
 A. M. SMITH, Esq., WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.  
 JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.,  
 R. HALDAN, Secretary.  
 J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Assistant Secretary.  
 WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.  
 CAPT J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.  
 JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.

On Hull, Cargo and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

**The Waterloo County**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO.  
 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. 15-ly

**London Assurance Corporation.**

**FIRE AND LIFE.**

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720.

FUNDS IN HAND.....£2,465,533 17s 4d. Stg.

HEAD AGENT, MONTREAL—ROMEO H. STEPHENS,  
 No. 55 St. Francois Xavier Street.

S. F. HOLCOMB, Agent,  
 No. 2 Exchange, Toronto.

**The Victoria**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.**

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property, at Low Rates.

**BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.**

GEORGE H. MILLS, President.  
 W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO  
 Aug 15-1yt

**Montreal**

**Assurance Company.**

INCORPORATED 1846.

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

BRANCH OFFICE—32 Wellington Street, Toronto.  
 Consulting Inspector.....CAPT. A. TAYLOR.  
 Marine Inspector.....CAPT. DAVID ROSS KERR.  
 Local Secretary and Agent.....E. N. GOOCH.

Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates. 34-6m.

**Imperial**

**Fire Insurance Company of London.**

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

Canada General Agency,

**PINTOUL BROS.,**

24 St. Sacrament Street.  
 JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,  
 Toronto, Corner Church and Colborne Streets

1810 to 1871.

# THE HARTFORD

## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$1,000,000

### ABSTRACT.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1st, 1871.

#### ASSETS.

CASH ON HAND, IN BANK, AND CASH ITEMS .....	\$229,015.99
RENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST, .....	17,267.17
REAL ESTATE UNENCUMBERED.....	344,135.08
LOANS ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, (1st Lien,).....	537,325.79
BANK STOCK, HARTFORD, MARKET VALUE.....	339,747.00
DO. NEW YORK, DO. ....	262,250.00
DO. BOSTON, DO. ....	140,307.00
DO. ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, ALBANY AND MONTREAL, MARKET VALUE....	96,904.11
RAILROAD STOCKS, MARKET VALUE.....	117,279.00
STATE, CITY, AND R. R. BONDS, MARKET VALUE.....	195,265.00
U. S. STOCKS AND BONDS, DO. ....	458,023.25

**\$2,737,519.39**

#### LIABILITIES.

LOSSES IN PROCESS OF ADJUSTMENT .....	\$162,992.28
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GEORGE L. CHASE, President.

J. D. BROWNE, Secretary.

### WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Comprising the States of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Colorado, and Western Territories,

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF

G. F. BISSELL, General Agent, No. 49 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

### PACIFIC DEPARTMENT.

Embracing the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Territories of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF

HEYWOOD & FLINT, Managers, 313 California St., San Francisco, Cal.