

THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES

AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO FINANCE, COMMERCE, INSURANCE, BANKS, RAILWAYS, REAL ESTATE, MINES, INVESTMENT,
PUBLIC COMPANIES, AND JOINT STOCK ENTERPRISE.

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TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1869.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR.

Mercantile.

J. B. Boustead.

PROVISION and Commission Merchant. Hops bought and sold on Commission. 82 Front St., Toronto.

Buntin, Brother & Co.,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, and Paper, Envelope, and Bank Book Manufacturers, Nos. 3 and 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street, south of King Street, Toronto.

Wm. Croft & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS of Needles, Fish Hooks, Tackle, &c., Importers of Cutlery, Thimbles, Pears and Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Pins, Combs, and Small Wares in general. 37 Colborne Street, Toronto, Ont.

Childs & Hamilton.

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario. 28

L. Coffee & Co.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto, Ont. Advances made on consignments of Produce.

Candee & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, dealers in Gold and Silver Coin, Government Securities, &c., Corner Main and Exchange Streets, Buffalo, Y. N. 21-1v

John Fiske & Co.

ROCK OIL, and Commission Merchants, Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ont.

Gundry and Langley,

ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS, Building Surveyors and Valuers. Office corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto.
THOMAS GUNDRY. HENRY LANGLEY.

Lyman & McNab.

WHOLESALE Hardware Merchants, Toronto, Ontario.

W. D. Matthews & Co.

PRODUCE Commission Merchants, Old Corn Exchange, 16 Front St. East, Toronto Ont.

R. C. Hamilton & Co.

PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 119 Lower Water St., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

H. Nerlich & Co.,

IMPORTERS of French, German, English and American Fancy Goods, Cigars, and Leaf Tobaccos, No. 2 Adelaide Street, West, Toronto. 15

Parson Bros.,

PETROLEUM Refiners, and Wholesale dealers in Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Waterworks 51 Front St. Refinery cor. River and Don Sts., Toronto.

Reford & Dillon.

IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wellington Street, Toronto, Ontario.

C. P. Reid & Co.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Leaf Tobacco, Wellington Street, Toronto. 28.

W. Rowland & Co.,

PRODUCE BROKERS and General Commission Merchants. Advances made on Consignments. Corner Church and Front Streets, Toronto.

Sessions, Turner & Cooper.

MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc., 8 Wellington St West, Toronto, Ont

ERIE AND NIAGARA EXTENSION RAILWAY COMPANY.

A meeting of this Company, was held at the Tecumseh House, London, on the evening of the 26th Oct., at which the following members of the Provisional Board were present:—W. A. Thomson, President; T. M. Nairn, (Warden of Elgin,) Vice-President; Sheriff Monro, St. Thomas; A. P. Farrell, Cayuga; Richard Graham, Fort Erie; John Smith, Tilsonburg; Adam Crooks, Toronto; H. J. Kilmaster, Port Rowan; John Wright, Colchester; Nicol Kinganmill, Secretary. There were also in attendance Mr. J. B. Eaton, President of the Michigan Air Line, Jackson; Mr. Pringle, of Jackson; Mr. Truedale, of Detroit; Col. Kittan, of St. Clair; Mr. Luther Beecher, of Detroit; Mr. C. Connor, M. P., Essex; Mr. Bianny, of Hamilton; M. McColl, M. P., and several other gentlemen interested in the enterprise.

At the last meeting, held on the 5th of October, at Hamilton, a committee consisting of the President, Messrs. Crooks, Nairn, and Wright, were delegated to proceed to Detroit to ascertain the terms of a proposition which Mr. Luther Beecher had expressed his willingness to make in connection with the undertaking. The substance of the Report was as follows:—That the Committee met Mr. Beecher, at Detroit, by appointment. That during the discussions on the subject Mr. Beecher submitted in writing that he would require the charter of incorporation to be amended in following particulars, the name of the company to be changed, the gauge changed to 4ft. 8½ inches, authority to construct bridges or tunnels at any point deemed best for the interest of the Company, or to organize separate Companies for that purpose, with the right to issue stock and bonds to \$5,000,000, or to take and hold stock in other companies organized for this purpose, authority to make consolidations with other lines of railway or water transportation companies, in or out of the Dominion, and to aid in the completion or building of any lines facilitating transportation from ocean to ocean. "To increase capital stock to \$10,000,000 with rights to issue like amount of bonds and a like amount of freight transit bonds. To specify the amount of taxation to which Company would be liable. To have the office in Windsor or Sandwich, with banking powers for the needs of the Company. The Board of Directors to consist of fifteen, of whom he gave the names of ten. That one third of the Directors should retire annually, that all the property and purchases of the Company should be vested in the Directors. That the time for organizing should be extended and power given to municipalities to donate aid, with some other amendments of minor importance. That Mr. Beecher's leading view, as elicited in the discussions, was to make this Railway an integral or consolidated portion of a great through transit route between east and west, with a north-western connection by means of a railway bridge across the straits of Mackinaw with the upper peninsula of Michigan and to connect ultimately with the Northern Pacific Railway, and he also contemplated a connection to a point on Lake Michigan opposite Racine; and he further contemplated making E. & N. Extension Railway Company available for raising thirty millions of dollars, ten millions being for the construction, by Mr. Beecher as

contractor, of the Erie and N. Extension Railway with tunnel across Detroit River, and bridge across the Niagara River; and the twenty millions to be applicable in promoting the North-Western connections referred to, and the bridging of the straits of Mackinaw. The Committee failed to obtain from Mr. Beecher a statement as to the minimum amount of legislation he will require, and without which the persons with whom he was associated would invest the capital. That the Committee expressed their wish to co-operate in every way with Mr. Beecher, or any other parties who would secure the completion of this undertaking; and they pressed on Mr. Beecher, the advisability of having the proposed tunnel and railway bridge to be constructed under special acts for that purpose, wherein equal facilities would be secured to all railways using them; but he insisted on being secured the control of the tunnel during the construction, or the power of taking the majority of stock, according to other Railways equal facilities of use. That in conclusion your Committee would further beg leave to state that Mr. Beecher and Mr. O'Connor, concurred in the statement made by the President, Mr. Thomson, of the purport of their previous negotiations, and that this statement in substance agreed with the explanations offered by the President to this Board."

A delegation of the Michigan Air Line Company were then introduced, and proceeded to explain that their Company was now fully organized, and their whole line under contract; that nearly a million dollars had been expended on their road without any indebtedness having been incurred; that over one hundred miles was graded and ready for the iron, and on a portion the iron was laid down. The delegation urged upon the Board the advisability of procuring power to extend their line to meet the Michigan line at the borders of St. Clair River, and also stated that in their desire to procure the most direct road to the east their Company were prepared to render all aid in their power to the Erie and Niagara Extension Railway Company, and suggested that a committee from each Company be appointed to confer as to the needful arrangements.

It was then moved by Mr. Adam Crooks, seconded by Mr. Richard Graham, and

Resolved—"That the Legislature be applied to at the coming session, for an Act, granting leave to change the gauge of the Company's proposed road to 4 feet 8½ inches, or such other gauge as may be best adapted for the business of the road; and to extend the time limited by the Act of Incorporation for subscription of stock, and commencing and completing the said railway; and to increase the capital stock of the Company; and to change the name of the Company; and to construct a branch line from St. Thomas to a point in the township of Mona, on the St. Clair river; and that all such further amendments be obtained which the Legislature may be pleased to grant; and that the President be authorized to affix the corporate seal to the requisite petition for the above purpose."

Moved by Mr. Adam Crooks, seconded by Mr. T. M. Nairn, and *Resolved*—"That after hearing the explanation of a delegation to this Board from the Michigan Air Line Railroad Company, composed of Col. Eaton, Col. Kitton, Col. Truesdale, and Mr. Pringle, a committee be appointed, consisting of the President, Mr. Adam Crooks, Mr.

T. M. Nairn, Mr. John Wright, and Mr. Colin Munro, to confer with the Executive Committee of the Michigan Air Line Company, and to arrange all necessary details in connection with the offer of assistance from the said Company towards the organization of this Company, and to enter into a provisional agreement therefor; such agreement to be subject to the confirmation of the Directors of this Company.

Moved by Mr. John Wright, seconded by Mr. Colin Munro, "That the meeting do now adjourn, subject to the call of the President."

The American gentlemen representing the different interests concurred in stating that they had no desire to interfere with each other, but that in their opinion the lines to Detroit and St. Clair should be constructed, and on this the Provisional Directors were unanimous.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Belleville, Oct. 30.—A correspondent writes as follows: A fire occurred here this morning at about three o'clock, breaking out in the saloon known as the "Club House," kept by R. H. Cronn, supposed to have originated in the kitchen of the Club House. It spread north to Wright's harness shop and W. H. Scholes' grocery and liquor store, destroying the building. All the contents of Wright's building were removed with little or no damage, but Mr. Scholes has lost considerable by damage in removing, and a small amount damaged by fire and water. The steam fire engine got on the ground shortly after the alarm, but from some derangement of the branch, only one stream of water was thrown, but that prevented the fire extending further north. The buildings in the rear were saved. Insurances as follows: The buildings, which belonged to Dr. Lister, were insured in the British America for \$14,000; loss about \$1,600 to \$2,000. W. H. Scholes, insured for \$2,000 in the Commercial Union, and \$800 in the Phoenix, on stock; loss \$500 to \$1,000. R. H. Cronn, insured for \$2,000 in the Home on billiard tables, furniture, provisions, &c.; loss about \$500 to \$750; the billiard room was not burned. Mr. Wright had no insurance. Some of the assistants at the fire made good use of the opportunity they had of getting a good drink, as some of the liquor saved was soon transferred from the original cases.

Erin, Oct. 30.—The flouring mill, owned by W. Cornock, and leased by Wm. Hortop, was consumed. The fire originated in the upper story of the mill. Suspicions are entertained that the fire was the work of an incendiary. There was about five thousand bushels of wheat in the mill, on which there was an insurance of \$2,000. Upon the mill itself, which was valued at \$10,000, there was no insurance.

Metcalfe Township, Ont. Oct. 26.—Barns of James Reilly, Lot 10, concession 13, were destroyed with their contents. Loss stated at \$800; partly covered by insurance.

London, Ont. Oct. 30.—The two frame houses of Mrs. Dart and Jas. Stevens, on Waterloo street: the first named was almost totally destroyed, and the latter damaged; loss estimated at \$1,500, and insured.

Thamesville, Ont. Oct. 31.—A pile of 10,000 cords of wood, belonging to the Great Western Railway, was consumed.

Aylmer, Oct. 26.—The hotel known as the Copenhagen Hotel, two and a half miles from Port Bruce, owned by Charles Kuntze, and occupied by William Young, was totally consumed, together with contents. Partially insured.

Berwick, N. B., Oct. 12.—Dwelling house and Barn owned by C. Morton. Loss stated at \$300; no insurance.

MARINE RECORD.—Port Colborne, Oct. 25.—A telegram says: The schooner Tom Rayner with 100 tons of pig iron, from Kingston for Cleveland, went ashore at Morgan's Point, six miles west of

here during the snow storm. It is thought that she will get off without much damage. It is reported that there is another vessel ashore near the Rayner, name unknown. The schooner Jamaica had to run back with the loss of the fore-gaff and several sails.

Port Colborne, October 30.—The Captain of the schooner *White Squall* reports colliding with an unknown vessel last night off Long Point ont. The *White Squall* was coming down with wind north-west. The other vessel was bound up, close hauled, when the stranger put his helm up, running off before the wind, and struck the *White Squall* on the bow spirit end, opening her considerably forward. The *White Squall* does not leak. The strange vessel lost her jibboom and head gear.

Pictou, Oct. 28.—The scow Saucy Jack went ashore on South Bay point in the snow-storm last night. She has no load and is in good order. A tug will take her off to-night.

Kingston, October 29.—The schooner John Weeden, of Detroit, laden with corn, from Chicago to Ogdensburg, collided on Wednesday night, in a snow storm, near Devil's Nose, with the schooner Orion, of Hamilton. All the crew, consisting of eight men, succeeded in getting on the Orion. The captain and one man went back to the Weeden to get their papers, when the vessels parted, leaving them on board. The Weeden is supposed to be so badly injured that she cannot float long. The Orion arrived here last night slightly damaged.

EXPERIENCE TABLES.—It will not be long before American Companies will be able to furnish data for tables of mortality quite as elaborate as those given by the English offices. We learn that Mr. E. W. Bryant, Actuary of the Connecticut Mutual Life, is engaged in preparing a table of mortality based upon the experience of that company during the twenty-three years of its existence, and the table is so far completed that in about a year from this time it will be given to the public. It will embrace statistics derived from the observation of over 92,000 lives, or about fifty per cent. more than was used in compiling the "Combined Experience" table, and it will be the most elaborate of all made in this country. It has already so far progressed that it is evident that the rate of mortality will fall a little below the "American Experience" table and above the "Combined Experience."—*Insurance Times*.

THE ENGLISH AND UNITED PORTS.—A circular that has been addressed to the shareholders of the English Assurance Company, by the Chairman and the Manager of the Company, informs them that after careful consideration, it has been deemed advisable "to alter the arrangement originally proposed, and to take over the capital, stock, funds and assets of the United Ports and General Insurance Company, and this consolidate under our own name the extensive connections they had acquired. The circular further explains that the English Assurance Company "take over no risks, or liabilities, beyond those provided for by funds and assets paid into their hands;" and it concludes with stating that "when the matter is finally settled, it will be the means of considerably strengthening the Company, by the introduction of additional paid and subscribed capital, the consequent extension of our proprietary, and the addition of an efficient Agency staff."—*Post Magazine*.

FIRE INSURANCE.—In a case of Irwin & Hodgins vs. Lancashire Insurance Company, heard before the Chancellor, at Goderich, on the 22nd October, the following facts appeared: Plaintiffs are merchants, at Clinton, and were burnt out in May, 1863, the fire originated in other premises. Stock was insured in "Etna of Dublin," "British America," and "Lancashire" Insurance Companies. The loss was investigated at Clinton, and adjusted by Inspectors of the different Companies. The Lancashire policy covered the same goods as the other policies except *Dry Goods*, which formed the great bulk of the stock. This difference was not discovered until the adjustment was being made. The original receipt issued by the Lancashire

when the insurance was effected contained the words *dry goods*, as did a former policy of the "Home and Colonial," of which the "Lancashire" policy was a continuation. The inspector of the Lancashire on examining the documents was satisfied that the policy should have covered *dry goods*, and the omission was a mistake, in making out the policy, in the head office. The adjustment was fully completed and the proportions of each company settled. The head office of the "Lancashire," however, repudiated the action of its Inspector and refused to pay for any of the *dry goods*. The action was therefore brought to recover \$666 with costs and interest. The defence set up was: 1st. That the policy was not intended to cover *dry goods*. 2nd. That the Lancashire was not notified of the other insurance effected. 3rd. That being an English corporation, and its head agency being in Montreal, any action against it must be brought in Montreal. The plaintiffs produced direct evidence, proving that *dry goods* were intended to be covered, and also that the other Insurance was notified at the time the risk was accepted by the Lancashire. The defendants produced no witnesses, and on the first two defences, the Chancellor at once pronounced his decision in favor of the plaintiffs. In regard to the third defence, viz., that the action should have been brought in Montreal, the Chancellor expressed his opinion as against the defendants, but as counsel had referred to cases cited he reserved judgment, to look into them.

—The loss on St. Andrew's church, Montreal, was assessed at \$40,718; the insurance was \$40,000.

—The Scottish Amicable Life Insurance Society having deposited in cash fifty thousand dollars, has received a license to transact the business of life insurance in Canada.

—Mr. Geo. H. Oliver, favorably known as the inspector of the Royal, at Toronto, has taken the agency of the London Assurance Corporation for this city—an excellent appointment.

—A telegram from St. John says: that the late storm did much damage on the north-east coast of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Several vessels were lost and many more damaged.

—The Scottish Imperial (Fire,) and Scottish Provincial (Life,) have appointed Mr. Isaac C. Gilmor, who resigns the agency of the London Assurance Corporation, as their representative in Toronto. Mr. Gilmor is one of our oldest and best known insurance agents.

—The suit of "Mayhew vs. The Canada Farmers Mutual Insurance Company," came off at Woodstock at the recent assizes. The suit was brought by Mr. Mayhew, for \$1,300, the amount of insurance on his cheese factory, which was destroyed by fire some time ago. The company put in a plea of arson, and the jury brought in a verdict for the defendants. The case excited a good deal of interest.

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The petitions for the winding up of this society were heard on the 18th Oct., before Vice-Chancellor Sir. Wm. James, London. The case was opened for the petitioner, Mr. Coupe, by Serjeant Sargood. He referred to the Companies' Act of 1862 and 1867, and particularly relied upon the grounds for winding up, which provided for that contingency in the event of the company being unable to pay the debts, or if the Court thought it "just and equitable" that the company should be wound up. The Vice-Chancellor intimated that all he had to do was to try the issue raised by the words of the Act of Parliament whether the company was "unable to pay its debts." Mr. Serjeant Sargood contended that the Court would have to look into the internal condition of the company before it could say whether it was "just and equitable" that it should be wound up. The Court could not, until it had done so, say whether it was prudent that the company should continue its business. The Vice-Chancellor said the question before him

was not whether it was prudent or imprudent. He must decide upon the issue raised by the words of the Act of Parliament. Mr. Serjeant Sargood pointed out that the Court was to consider whether it was "just and equitable" to wind up the company, or to let it continue its business, and so prove injurious to the public. The Vice-Chancellor said he had nothing to do with the general public, except the shareholders and general creditors of the company. He had nothing to do with people who might hereafter become shareholders or creditors.

The petition was then read, which set forth, among other matters, that the amount assured by existing policies exceeded £8,000,000; that other companies had been amalgamated, large sums being paid on the transfer, with compensation to directors and other officials; that in this way about £200,000 had been spent, and was entirely sunk and gone, although in the balance-sheets of the company that sum was put down as an available asset for the payment of debts. Although the premium income of 1868, was less than £380,000, so great was the strain upon the resources of the company by claims for debts, heavy charges for management, &c., that instead of investing a large reserve fund, they had been compelled to make a call of 5s. per share.

After some further remarks by Serjeant Sargood, Mr. J. Napier Higgins proceeded to read the affidavits of actuaries. Mr. A. H. Bailey, actuary to the London Assurance, made affidavit that, taking into account the business and liabilities of the company, it should have a reserve fund of £1,304,000 in actual possession, invested at 4 per cent. The only available funds were about £475,958, and in a few years he was of opinion that the funds of the company would be entirely exhausted. Mr. Robert Tucker, actuary to the Pelican and National Reversionary societies, estimated the necessary reserve at £1,444,000. This actuary dwelt upon the fact that Mr. Walker had made his statement regarding the incoming premiums without deducting the "loading," the 25 per cent. for the expenses of management, and this was converting all the new policy premiums into an asset against the actual liabilities standing under the old policies. Mr. W. Pollard Patteson, actuary to the Commercial Union Assurance Company, estimated the assets and requisite fund at nearly the same amounts. Mr. Kekewich read the affidavits of other actuaries, to a similar effect.

Mr. Miller then read the affidavit of Mr. Lake, general manager of the company, which alleged that the company was perfectly solvent and able to cover all its liabilities, that the statements of the petition were untrue, and that new assets would become available in course of time.

Mr. J. Napier Higgins then proceeded to read the evidence given by Mr. Lake in his examination. He (Mr. Lake) was receiving a salary of £500 per annum, and one per cent. on the premium income. The income derived by him from the company in the years 1866, 1867, and 1868 would amount to £3,000 or £4,000 per year. Mr. Cleland received £13,000 or £14,000 compensation on the amalgamation of the British Nation with the European. He did not know how much was paid to Mr. Sheridan, M.P., but thought it was about £10,000.

After some interruption, Mr. Higgins proceeded with the evidence of Mr. Lake with respect to the company's account at the bank having been overdrawn by some thousands of pounds. Mr. Lake admitted the fact, but in this, as in other cases, when asked to show the books, he declined to do so. Mr. Higgins went on with the evidence of Mr. Lake, who further admitted that the directors had made him a present of a life policy, paid for £5,000, for foregoing a percentage of 2 per cent. on the British Nation business. He admitted that the claimants on the society had been annually, for the last four years, £100,000, £20,000 of which were set down as "old claims." Then Mr. Lake believed the banker's account was overdrawn £4,000 or £5,000, and the company

had had a loan of £10,000 from the bankers; but he could not remember when the money was paid off. In July three was a fresh loan, and the company paid off these loans as it had the money.

Mr. Higgins then read the evidence of Mr. Walker, the actuary of the company; which was to the effect that he did not know the annual expenditure of the company, but he had been told by the accountant that it amounted to 15 or 20 per cent. per annum, or £70,000. It was a very large expenditure. In the balance-sheet for 1868, the liabilities on annuities were not mentioned. He could give no information as to the amount of existing endowments, although he had sworn to the accuracy of the balance-sheet.

After hearing some further evidence, and the respective counsel, the Vice-Chancellor summed up the case and dismissed the petitions with costs.

Mining.

GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

The following extracts from the last report of Sir William Logan of the progress of the Geological Survey, will be found of interest:—

During the last season and part of the previous one, the labors of Mr. J. Richardson have been devoted to a summary examination of the country on the south side of the St. Lawrence, between the rivers Chaudiere and du Loup, and spreading in breadth from the margin of the St. Lawrence to the boundary between the Province of Quebec and the United States, the object being in continuance of his work above the Chaudiere, to trace out the distribution of the Quebec group, one member of which, the Lauzon, is so valuable for its economic minerals. He has ascertained that in the middle of the area, and extending its whole length, there is a synclinal belt of the Sillery formation, varying in breadth from two to twelve miles, affected by several subordinate undulations, and presenting a ridge of broken country much covered by forest, and little fitted for the purposes of agriculture. From beneath this, on the south-east side, there emerges the Lauzon formation, which accompanies the Sillery in its whole length, and which displays a breadth one mile in some places and six in others, while it is followed by the black shales and limestones of the Levis formation. The greatest breadth of this, at each end of the surface it underlies, is about seven miles, and from each end it narrows towards the intermediate part, for about twenty-five miles of which it becomes covered up by the superjacent unconformable Upper Silurian rocks, which here bound the Quebec group in the whole distance, with only a narrow strip of the Sillery and Lauzon, between the upper rock and the Levis in the more western part.

On the north-western side, the Sillery is followed by the Lauzon only, in circumscribed and isolated portions, without any Levis formation, the Sillery being in contact for the chief part of the distance with what is now supposed to be a lower and unconformable series of rocks. Like the rocks of the Quebec group, this lower series consists of red shales, black shales, limestones, sandstones, and conglomerates with an arenaceous base and limestone pebbles. It was formerly classed as belonging to the Quebec group, and it is only on the evidence of fossils that it can be placed on a lower horizon.

Although rocks of the Quebec group thus continue in a north-eastern course down the valley of the St. Lawrence, they appear gradually to lose the magnesian deposits and accompanying metalliferous minerals, which to the south-west give them so much value. While the strike of the group is north-east, the limit at which the metalliferous indications in succession die out seems to tend more to the eastward, in which direction it finally runs obliquely under the rim of the Upper Silurian series, and leaves the Lauzon barren of metalliferous ores in its prolongation beyond.

For the last three seasons the attention of Mr. H. G. Vennor has been bestowed upon the investigation of various rocks, which are spread out in the counties of Addington, Hastings and Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, and which have been more than once mentioned in previous reports. Their lithological characters and economic contents were given in some detail in the report of Mr. Thomas McFarlane for 1866. Iron, lead, copper and antimony were then known to be the metals by the ores of which they are characterized, to which have since been added gold, silver and bismuth. After much research in tracing out the distribution of these rocks, Mr. Vennor has been able to determine the geological structure of the district and the stratigraphical relations of the iron and gold.

The series consists in descending order of the following general divisions:—

1. Calc-schists, dolomites, mica slates and siliceous slates, the latter two characterized by extensive lenticular masses of conglomerate, with pebbles of quartzite, gneiss and green stone, at the base of which there appears to be an auriferous band.
2. Hornblende, pyroxenic and chloritic slates, characterized at the bottom by passing occasionally into beds of magnetic iron ore of commercial importance, and succeeded in some places by grey and red granitic gneiss and hornblende schist, interstratified with bands of crystalline limestone.
3. Syenitic rocks, varying in color from flesh-red to brick-red, and forming the base on which the rocks appear to rest throughout the district.

This series lies in a general synclinal form between the counties of Addington and Peterborough, with a breadth of about thirty-five miles, which has been traced to the north-eastward from the position where it emerges from beneath the overlying Lower Silurian rocks on the south-west, to within half a mile of the York branch of the Madawaska river, a distance of about forty-five miles. Many subordinate undulations, striking to the north-east, and affected by transverse geological depressions and elevations, cause the distribution to assume a very complicated figure, presenting a number of basins in the upper division, more or less united with one another, the intricate outline of which can only be made intelligible by being represented on a map.

The iron ore beds of Belmont, Marmora and Madoc, which have often been separately described, are found to be on the same horizon with one another, at the base of the upper division, while the localities in which gold has been discovered appear to place an auriferous zone at a short distance above the iron belt, the separation between the two being seldom more than the breadth of half a lot, or between three and four acres.

The calc-schists are in one or two places marked by the presence of *Lozoni Canadense* and anorthosite rocks have been found rising above the upper division in isolated masses; but from the difficulty of finding any marks of stratification in them, it can scarcely be decided whether or not they are conformable, and before the question whether the Hastings series belongs to the Upper or Lower Laurentian can be satisfactorily determined, further investigation will be required. Provisionally the series is classed with the Lower Laurentian.

The investigations of Mr. C. Robb embrace a region which is situated in the central and north-western part of New Brunswick, comprising chiefly the counties of York, Carleton and Victoria. In this he has traced the north-western base of the great carboniferous area of the province for about seventy-five miles, as well as the boundaries of three extensive outliers of the carboniferous series, one situated in the parishes of Prince William, Dumfries and Queensbury, in York county; another, which had not been noticed by any previous observer, in Brighton and

Peel parishes in Carleton, and a third in the Tobique valley, in Victoria.

As much interest has recently been excited by the reported discovery of gold-bearing rocks in New Brunswick, Mr. Robb visited some of the lauds in Victoria county which had been leased for gold mining purposes. He also visited and made special examination of those localities, within the general area designated, which have been supposed to be productive of other mineral of economic value, or in which mining operations have been instituted. Quartz veins, forming apparently lenticular masses and running in the strike, characterize the slates in many parts, and several in Victoria were pointed out to Mr. Robb as having yielded the precious metal. None of it was visible to the naked eye, and specimens of the quartz were therefore sent to the Survey Office for assay. They have been analyzed by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, but no gold has been found in them. This, however, is not to be taken as absolute proof of the absence of the precious metal in every part of these veins; for the presence of gold in quartz is so capricious that, of several specimens taken from the same vein, some may yield a fair quantity and others none at all. The slates in which most of the auriferous quartz occurs in the eastern townships of Quebec, are classed as the Upper Silurian, and they appear to have some resemblance to those of Victoria. The discovery of alluvial gold also in Victoria, asserted by several respectable persons, is a further evidence on the subject, though none of it rewarded the trials of Mr. Robb.

During several months of the season I availed myself of the services of Professor W. B. Bailey, of New Brunswick College, Fredericton, and Mr. G. P. Mathew, of St. John, on an exploration in southern New Brunswick. These gentlemen worked in unison, sometimes together and sometimes separately, but in the latter case always finally comparing results. The area of their investigation comprehended the western portion of the counties of St. John and King's, and the greater part of the county of Charlotte, or geologically, a metamorphic district included between St. John and Nerepis rivers, on the east, and the boundary of Maine on the west, extending north from the Bay of Fundy and several of its islands on the coast, towards the southern boundary of the great carboniferous area of the province.

This region appears to embrace a complicated distribution of rocks belonging to the Laurentian, Huronian, Lower Silurian, Upper Silurian, Devonian and Carboniferous eras, and, when well studied out, may, in a comparatively small area, afford the means of co-relating different members of the whole series of formations in localities where each may be more extensively spread. Messrs. Bailey and Mathew have heretofore directed their efforts to the elucidation of this intricate region, but on this occasion they have carried their investigations into much greater detail. They have ascertained many new facts, which will serve to correct the results of previous partial explorations, and greatly advance a subject still far from complete.

In their investigations, Messrs. Bailey and Mathew did not fail to bestow careful attention upon the various economic substances which occur in the district examined. Those which are likely to prove available are the ores of iron, lead and copper, with building stones, marbles, roofing slates, graphite and peat.

The attention of Mr. D. Honeyman was applied in Nova Scotia to an examination of various parts of the townships of Maxwelton, Araisig and Antigonish, in the counties of Pictou and Antigonish, especially those extending along the sea-coast for a few miles inland, embracing rocks of the Silurian and Carboniferous eras. Belonging to the latter on both sides of Antigonish harbor, there are important deposits of gypsum, well situated for the purposes of trade, and the recent investigations of Mr. Honeyman appear to have

considerably extended the surface under which the mineral was previously known to exist.

In Nova Scotia I availed myself also, for a short time, of the services of Professor H. How, of King's College, Windsor, whose attention was directed to various parts of the county of Digby, where the ores of iron, with some indications of copper and lead, appear to be the chief substances of economic interest.

About three months of my own time have been occupied in the investigation of the structure of that part of the Pictou coal-field in Nova Scotia which lies southward of New Glasgow, and extends several miles on each side of the East river. In this I was aided by Mr. E. Hartley, and, with the view of hastening the examination as much as possible, we divided the work into two parts. That on the west side was wholly committed to Mr. Hartley, that on the east was undertaken by myself.

The true structure of a coal-field, in which valuable seams of the fuel exist, being a matter of great commercial importance, no pains should be spared in making it out; but where, as in the present instance, it is of a complicated character, while natural exposures and crop workings are but few, it will demand much time to accumulate the number of facts required to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion.

The New Glasgow productive coal measures appear to lie between two great up throw faults, which are about three miles apart on the East River, and run nearly parallel to one another in a bearing northward of west. The coal field is about ten miles long between Middle and Sutherland Rivers, and it is broken by several obliquely transverse faults. The measures suffer from undulations, and in several parts the coal seams abut against the one bounding side fault or the other.

On the west side of the East River, the principal coal bed, being the one on which are established the Albion, the Acadia, the Intercolonial and the Nova Scotia collieries, is called the main seam. It is about thirty-five feet thick at the first named colliery, and about twenty feet at the others. Beneath this there is a seam of twenty-four feet, one of five feet and one of eleven feet, all in a thickness of about 500 feet; besides which about 200 feet lower, there is a four feet seam, made up partly of coal and partly of a species of carbonaceous shale, yielding much oil by distillation, and formerly giving it great value.

On the east side, besides an oil-shale seam of about four feet, on a different horizon however from the one just mentioned, there are among other coal seams of minor importance, one of four feet, one of six feet, and one of eight feet, all of good quality, with others of inferior quality but greater thickness beneath. The most important of the whole is the eight feet seam, which where exposed is of excellent quality, in its whole thickness. It has been only lately opened by Messrs. McBean on their three mile area, much of which it will underlie; the crop of it having already, since I left Nova Scotia, been traced three quarters of a mile, running obliquely transverse between the two great up throw faults mentioned.

I have further to mention the investigations of Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, on which he is preparing a detailed report nearly complete. This will contain his investigations of the salt wells of Goderich and its vicinity, being a continuation of the details given in his report of 1866, with an account of the new wells sunk at Clinton and Kincardine, and analyses of the various brines; details on the making of salt in boilers as pursued at Goderich, and comparisons between the results obtained there and at Syracuse in New York; the difficulties of this system with our brines, and the advantages of evaporating in pans. It will contain a description of the method of making salt by solar evaporations, with suggestions for its introduction in the Goderich region, and the methods of refining and preparing salt for market; the whole based upon careful comparative studies made at Syracuse in 1868.

It will comprehend also observations on our iron ores, and the mode of working them; analysis of the Laurentian ores from various localities; investigations of the chemical composition of the iron sands of the lower St. Lawrence; description of the direct method of extracting iron from ores in the bloomery fire, as practised in the United States and at Moisie, its advantages and economies in certain cases, as compared with puddled iron; a description of Ellerhausen's process, and the probable utilization by it of our iron sands; with general remarks on the manufacture of iron and steel, based on the studies at the Exhibition in Paris in 1867, and subsequent observations in Canada and the United States; as well as considerations on the use of peat, sawdust and other cheap fuels.

Lastly, it will contain examinations and assays of gold bearing ores from the Hastings district, with notes on the occurrence of gold there; assays of bismuth and antimonial ores from the same region, and other miscellaneous matter.

Real Estate.

SALES IN BELLEVILLE.—A chancery sale took place on the 30th Oct., at the court house, of the estate of the late John Turnbull. The sale was conducted by G. S. Tickell, auctioneer, of Belleville. Below is the list of lots, prices and purchasers:—Part of lot 16, 10th concession Rawdon, 50 acres, M. Jellett, \$30; part of lot 24, 10th concession Rawdon, 445 acres, C. J. Starling, \$380; lot 18, 13th concession Rawdon, 200 acres, Andrew Thomson, \$1,000; lot 12, 14th concession Rawdon, Mr. Moss, Toronto, \$240; lot 13, 14th concession Rawdon, John Bell, \$100; lot 5, 13th concession Rawdon, Mr. Moss, \$400; lot 4, 14th concession Rawdon, Mr. Moss, \$400; lot 1, 11th concession Rawdon, Andrew Thomson, \$410; lot 18, 6th concession Madoc; near the Richardson gold mine, J. Turnbull, \$320; north 30 acres lot 19, 1st concession Hungerford, A. Thomson, \$60; south half lot 2, 8th concession Richmond, county Lennox, C. J. Starling, \$720; east half lot 28, south Charlotte street, Belleville, and building thereon, A. A. Campbell, \$1,920; lot 25, north Charlotte street, Belleville, vacant, Mr. Moss, \$375; one acre of land in Belleville, John Bell, \$600; water lot, with buildings thereon, A. T. Petrie, \$410; lot 18, east Front street, buildings, Mr. Moss, \$1,800; lot 39, east Pinnacle street, buildings, Mr. Doyle, \$580; park lots 9 and 10, 2nd concession Thurlow, Jacob Cronk, \$480; park lot 20, east side of Front street, and valuable buildings thereon, J. J. Thurlow, \$3,300; 34 ft. on Front street, valuable stone buildings, William Turnbull, \$3,300; 33 feet on Front street, with valuable buildings, Henry Turnbull, \$3,800; park lot 24, east Front street, with frame buildings, J. W. Thompson, \$3,750; park lot 24, with stone building, Walter Fanning, \$3,550; park lot 24, Bridge street, 46 feet frontage, Walter Fanning, \$1,550; valuable lot on west side Front street, brick buildings thereon, James Wilson, \$13,000; total, \$42,575.

SALES IN TORONTO.—At the auction rooms of Messrs. F. W. Coate & Co., on the 30th Oct., a lot of building ground on George street, extending from Palace street to the Esplanade, having a frontage on each of the latter streets of 60 feet by about 400 on George street, was started at \$800, and rose to \$1,260, at which price it was knocked down to Mr. R. J. Griffith, of this city. A piece of land opposite the Exchange buildings, on Wellington street, having a frontage of 25 feet on that street, and running 114 feet through to Front street, where the frontage measures 50 feet, was also put up. The bidding rose to \$7,500, but the upset price to start with was \$20,000, and the land was therefore withdrawn.

SALE AT HAMILTON.—The Freeman estate property, situated in Barton and Ancaster, was sold by auction by Mr. T. N. Best, on the 2nd inst.

The property was sold in twenty-two different lots, and brought nearly \$45,000.

SALE IN LONDON.—The Bank of Commerce purchased a building lot on the corner of North and Richmond streets, being a portion of the Cathedral block, for the purpose of erecting bank buildings thereon. The site is 80 feet on Richmond street by 100 on North street; price \$3,000.

SALES IN MONTREAL.—The following lots were disposed of at the sale at Mr. Arnton's auction rooms, Oct. 28: Lot 22, fronting on the upper Lachine Road, corner of Bridge street, 3,300 square feet, 23 cents per square foot, to Mrs. Cleland. Lot No. 23 adjoining, 3,300 square feet, to Mrs. Cleland for 17½ cents. Lots 32 and 33, on the Lachine Road, corner of Mill street, each 2,640 square feet, to Martin O'Neil for 25 cents. Lot No. 24, about 3,300 feet, to Mr. Thomas Muir for 17 cents. Lot No. 1, about 3,300 feet, to Mr. David Stewart for 17½ cents. Lot No. 27, about 3,300 feet, to Mr. David Stewart for 17 cents. Lot No. 21, about 3,300 feet, corner of Bridge street, to Mr. David Stewart for 21 cents. Lot No. 11, about 3,300 feet, Mr. Narcisse Moreau for 19 cents. Two dock blocks Nos. 24 and 25, containing about 50,000 square feet, for 12½ cents per square foot, to the Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company. An offer approximating to \$40,000 was made for the saw-mill, dock and canal lots surrounding the Brewster Basin, *en bloc*.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Subscribed Capital..... 1,000,000
Especially empowered by Act of Parliament, and fully authorized by Government under the Insurance Bill.

HUGH ALLAN, - - - - - PRESIDENT.

Life Department.

THIS sound and reliable Canadian Company—formed by the association of nearly 100 of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—issues policies on all the Modern Plans, including—Limited Payments, Endowments, Part Credit Premiums (without notes), Income Producing System; and several new and valuable plans.

A comparison of the very Low Rates, and of the liberal and unrestricted nature of this Company's Policies, with those of any other Company, British or American, is especially invited.

All Life Policies are absolutely Non-forfeitable.

Persons intending to assure their lives are particularly requested to first examine the Prospectus, List of Shareholders, and Policies of this Company, which, together with all information concerning the constitution of the Company, the working of the various plans, &c., may be obtained at the
Head Office, Montreal—No. 71 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

Agent for Toronto:
W. T. MASON.

Agent for Hamilton:
R. BENNER.

The Canadian Monetary Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1869.

THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

This institution still drags out a weary existence, and from time to time we are treated to a neat statement, which shows that all concerned in winding it up are drawing their salaries regularly, and that, if the present process be continued for a sufficient length of time, an end will be reached within some indefinite period. A meeting of shareholders was held on the 3rd, at which a committee, consisting of Messrs. Mead, McCord, and the Hon. Mr. Alexander, was appointed to value the assets and report recommendations to the next meeting. We have already expressed

our opinion regarding the system of winding up which is at present in progress. Assets are being consumed, interest is accumulating, and heavy salaries are being paid to the trustees for overseeing operations. The balance sheet shows liabilities \$1,571,759, and assets \$1,975,469. The land asset is set down at \$822,671, and bills, judgments, &c., at \$947,703. An institution which earns nothing, and has to pay interest to the amount of about \$70,000 a year, cannot be said to be flourishing. Besides paying interest, taxes on \$500,000 of lands have to be met, and about \$11,600 for expenses of management. In May last the trustees admitted there will be a deficiency, at the least, of \$600,000. The Finance Minister asked for suggestions respecting the liquidation, but his request does not appear to have been complied with. Probably the appointment of the committee at the Wednesday meeting is intended to be, as lawyers would say, "a step in the cause." No matter what may be the value of the assets, it is self-evident that a speedy liquidation and reduced expenditure would be for the interest of all concerned. The system of liquidation which now prevails must, if continued, eat the bowels out of the institution. Of course it is easy to assert that the assets can only be thoroughly realized by nursing, but if the nursing is to consume everything, where is the benefit, except to the nurses?

ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Our attention has been called to the attempts made by this company to acquire a share of the life business of some of the country districts in the west.

The company was incorporated during the last session of the legislature of Ontario, by the act 32 Vic., c. 17, which authorizes the issue of policies when applications have been made and accepted by at least 500 persons, for assurance amounting to not less than \$500,000. The headquarters of the company are at Waterloo; the general agent is Mr. Sills, and the provisional directors are Messrs. Bowman, M. P., Springer, M. P. P., Atchin, Snyder, Walden and Taylor.

The prospectus issued by these gentlemen is a very meagre affair. It says nothing about forfeiture or non-forfeiture, as to bonuses, nor as to the conditions to be contained in the policies. The company seems to have been formed with the idea of applying to life assurance a method somewhat similar to that adopted by mutual fire companies. The act contains a provision (sec. 8) that, if the annual premiums prove at any time insufficient to pay claims upon the com-

pany, the directors may collect a special rate on all the members of the company, in proportion to their annual premiums. The prospectus says not a word about such a provision. The rates of premium given in the tables are so low that it will be absolutely necessary to take advantage of this section at an early day; and yet intending members are not given the slightest intimation of their liability in this respect. Again, if such necessity does arise, how is the rate to be collected? What security is there that it will be paid?

We doubt very much the feasibility of applying the practice of fire insurance, in this way. In the case of fire insurance the risks are not very unequal; in the case of life (e.g. between a man of 70 and one of 20) the difference is sometimes enormous, so that owing to the method of fixing the premiums at an annual rate, always the same for each insured (not increasing as the risk increases) the levying of the special rate on each member in proportion to his annual premium, will operate very unfairly upon the younger lives. In short the whole scheme is crude in the extreme, and evidently the offspring of men unversed in the intricacies of Life Insurance.

Further, what do the Directors mean by claiming a reserve fund of \$150,000? It is true that sec. 9 of the Act provides that the excess of premiums above claims and expenses shall constitute a reserve fund, which is not to exceed \$150,000. But at present not a dollar has been paid for premiums and consequently there is not as yet any reserve fund. Whether, at the present rates of premiums, there ever will be one of that amount, appears to us extremely problematical. Under these circumstances, to talk of a reserve of \$150,000 certainly looks very much like a trap to catch the upwary.

In short the whole affair is so ill-digested and so little pains seems to have been taken to ensure, or to deserve success, that it can scarcely be a matter for regret if that desirable consummation be not attained.

THE ETNA OF DUBLIN (LIMITED).

The \$10,000 deposit of this company has been handed over by the Government to the Court of Chancery for distribution. Claims to the amount of about \$15,000 have been filed with the Master in Chancery. The order under which the Master is proceeding contains the following clauses:—"This Court doth decree, that the said Company is insolvent, and that the deposit hereinafter mentioned is liable to distribution amongst the creditors of the said Company, pursuant to the statute aforesaid; and it is ordered, that it be referred to the Master of this Court to

take an account of such claims upon the said deposit as may be authenticated and proved before him by the creditors of the said company, or any of them, and tax the costs of proving such claims, and that the Master do report and certify the same."

In compliance with the advertisement which called for the proof of claims, creditors, other than policy holders, have come forward, contending that they are entitled to a share of the deposit. Their right to come in under the statute has been called in question, and it is contended, that the deposit was for the security of policy holders solely. As we understand it, the deposit was declared forfeit to the Crown, for breach of certain conditions of 23 Vic., c. 33, and thereafter transferred, as an act of grace, to the Court of Chancery for distribution. Whether or not the forfeiture takes the case out of the strict letter of the statute is a question for argument. However, the Court of Chancery has declared the company insolvent, under section 4, which provides that a company shall be deemed insolvent upon failure to pay undisputed losses for ninety days after judgment, and the distribution of the deposit may be made by order in Chancery, and be applied *pro rata* towards the payment of "all claims" duly authenticated against such company, alike as to losses and premiums on risks unexpired, or on policies issued in this Province. Section 7 provides, that "on any judgment" recovered against a company, execution may be levied upon the deposit. The Act does not declare the deposit to be for the security of policy holders, though 31 Vic., c. 48, the new Insurance Act does speak of "the security of policy holders resident in Canada." The statute 23 Vic., c. 33, under which the distribution is now being made, was repealed by 31 Vic., c. 48, sec. 24. This fact may afford an additional point for contention.

There is another feature to which we would call the attention of those interested in the proper and equitable distribution of the Etna's deposit. On the 29th October, 1868, an agreement was entered into between the Etna and the United Ports, for the sale to the latter of the Etna's business; and at a meeting subsequently held, the sale and the transfer of the business, liabilities and assets was confirmed. (See MONETARY TIMES, vol. ii. p. 309). The result of this meeting was advertised in Canada, by the General Agent of the Etna. He stated, "the business of the Etna will hereafter be carried on by the latter company (the United Ports), which assumes and guarantees all the risks and liabilities of the Etna." If we remember aright, all the Canadian policy holders were notified by circular of the fact, and received some sort of informal guarantee. Now the

policy holders who claim for losses subsequent to the agreement referred to, may have resort to the assets of the Etna and the assets of the United Ports also. There may be other claimants who have not two strings to their bow. If so, the question may arise, whether those having a right to prove against two funds should not be compelled, in accordance with the principle on which the marshalling of securities is based, to give way to those who have but the deposit to look to for payment of their claims. In this connection, it will be necessary to remember, that the United Ports Company has amalgamated with the English Assurance Company.

When the Etna went into voluntary liquidation, it was stated that its balance-sheet showed that the assets amounted to £129,695, while, if the sum representing the debts were deducted, there would be a balance of £39,000.

MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY.

Such is the name of a concern hailing from Hartford, Connecticut, which we understand has made its appearance in Canada. If report speaks truly, it has succeeded in duping some of our citizens and residents of other parts of the Province, who are evidently unacquainted with its true character.

Owing to the stringency of the insurance laws, in some of the neighboring States, it has been compelled to avoid them, and limit its operations to those States which do not enquire too closely into the standing of insurance corporations. For this reason, no doubt, Canada was considered an eligible field.

Referring to this company, the *New York Insurance Times*, for August, 1869, says:—"This cooperative humbug, with a 'guarantee capital' of \$200,000, was chartered by the last Legislature of Connecticut. We suppose that the meaning of the words 'guarantee capital' is that, the directors are guaranteed to make \$200,000 capital out of the affair. The fee for membership is \$9, and the members are divided into classes of 5,000 each. In other respects it is simply a copy of the Manhattan co-operative swindle of this city, which burst up not long since."

While it is true that life insurance companies, organized on scientific principles and properly conducted, are the safest monetary institutions in the world, it is also true that any departure from scientific principles is fraught with ruin, and must inevitably result disastrously to all concerned, except, perhaps, the promoters, who usually have an eye to business, and succeed in shifting the responsibility to other shoulders before the bubble explodes. The history of life insurance in England abundantly proves that all concerns of this kind have been failures; and

in the United States so satisfied are the Insurance Commissioners of the various States of their dangerous character, that they, in most instances, peremptorily refuse to allow them to do any business within their jurisdiction. A little investigation of their system of doing business on the part of any business man, will show clearly that their assumptions are totally false and unrealizable, and that the concern is entirely unworthy of the confidence of the public.

This "benefit company" has not yet complied with our laws in the matter of deposit (indeed, it is questionable if it could do so). It is, therefore, a matter for the proper authorities to see that the deposit law in this, as in any other case, is not violated without incurring its penalties.

WHILE the Toronto Narrow-gauge Railway Companies are indebted to Mr. Laidlaw, for services rendered in connection with the development of their projects, the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Company are no less indebted to Mr. Thos. White, for his services in their behalf. The ability, energy and perseverance displayed by Mr. White, in the many conflicts between the representatives of the rival companies, entitle him to the highest place in the regard of such as value the Wellington Company. Without him, Hamilton delegations would have fared much worse than they did. His able pen was in constant requisition, and his eloquent tongue wagged incessantly, and (judging from results) efficaciously. If the Wellington Company do not fittingly recognize the value of Mr. White's efforts, the neglect will be little to their credit.

In another column we publish the statement of the London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company for the year ended 31st Dec., 1868, as returned to the Government. The nature of the assets are given in detail. The company, during the year, received policies to the amount of a million and a quarter of dollars. This rate of progress has, we are informed, been exceeded by the business of the current year. A statement of the company's position elsewhere will be read with interest.

It will be of interest to intending assurers to notice the announcement of the Standard Life Assurance Company, respecting the coming division of profits. The accumulated assets of the Standard foot up to \$20,000,000 all of which is invested as set forth in the statement. A reference to our stock list shows the shares to stand at a very high premium; and without doubt the Company enjoys the entire confidence of the British public. It presents as much of the essential

element of *safety*, as any life insurance organization we know of.

REAL ESTATE IN TORONTO.

While there are frequent complaints of dullness in business, we have the best possible indications that there is, after all, not much to complain of, and that never in the history of Toronto was there more real, solid prosperity than now. The steady investment of money in real estate goes far to verify these conclusions. Whatever is done, is in a quiet, unobtrusive way. The prevailing disposition among real estate operators is to hide their light under a bushel, rather than to halloo their transactions from the housetops. In this respect there is a great contrast with the habits of real estate operators in the principal American cities. A great proportion of the operations announced are mere speculative transactions, without any substantial basis, and often effected solely with the object of influencing the market.

On the Hon. Mr. Allan's estate, Mr. Whitney has placed some twenty-five or thirty building lots, within a comparatively recent period, to clerks, mechanics, and others, at a total cost of about \$15,000. The part south of Wilton Crescent, down to Shuter street, was laid out into forty-four lots, about a year ago, all of which have been sold except three. There is still a large plot of this estate, fronting on Queen and George streets, overlooking Moss Park grounds, which is yet in the market. The large plot north of the Horticultural Gardens is going off steadily in blocks and in separate lots. This plot is beautifully studded with shade-trees, and is most desirable for private residences. Mr. Whitney has sold other city property to a value of \$75,000 or \$100,000 within the last six months.

The greater portion of the Bellevue estate was purchased some time ago by Mr. J. S. McMurray for a round sum. During the past season a plan of it was prepared and registered; streets have been surveyed, opened out and turnpiked, and what was a year ago an ordinary farm, has now all the appearance of a rising village. Bounded on the north by College street, extending nearly to Spadina avenue on the east, and within a short distance of Queen street on the south, its position is sufficiently central for the residence not only of merchants' clerks, but also for mechanics and laborers. The whole plot having a gentle incline to the south, and intersected by a natural sluice-way, is supplied with the best facilities for cheap and effective drainage. The houses, of which there are some fifteen or twenty erected, or in course of erection, are in all cases built a distance back from the front of the lot. The Bellevue lots find ready purchasers. At the auction sale in the early part of the summer, thirty-seven lots were disposed of. Sixteen have since been sold by private sale, leaving sixty-five yet unsold.

On the Elmsley, the Crookshank and other estates, a good deal has been done of which we have not the particulars; but the above will indicate what is being done. The value of lots on all these properties is advancing, as it is throughout the city. The rapid increase of wealth and

population which is now going on, causes us to look for a further large advance in real estate; and while that advance may be gradual, it is, nevertheless, certain.

The lateness of the harvest and the early commencement of cold, autumn weather, have operated to the serious detriment of farming operations. In some of the townships of Simcoe, Grey and Bruce counties, the snow has fallen among the standing grain. Oats have been greatly injured by frost and the early snow. Still the crop is abundant.

The only hope of getting roots and late grain housed at all, before winter, in the localities named, is in the "Indian summer," which seems to have set in. A few weeks of fine weather would be of the utmost benefit to the trade of the country. A very short time has elapsed since the crops were gathered, even in the older townships; and the prevailing rains have crowded full ploughing, seeding, and marketing so much, that very little of the latter has yet been done. It is of great importance to get the barley crop, at least, into market before navigation closes, for that portion that remains behind may not be expected to bring within 10 or 20 cents per bushel of the prices now current. On the whole Canadian crop, this would make a wide difference in the result to the producers. The same applies in a degree to wheat. So soon as navigation closes, freights are put up, and wheat is therefore worth a proportionately lower price. Besides, the tendency of breadstuffs has been for months past, and still is, downwards, so that those who get to market earliest, are likely to do the best. Now that we have entered into the month of November, navigation cannot last more than a few weeks; and therefore, in any case, the great bulk of the crop will have to be moved in the winter, resulting in greater activity in that season, when the deficiency of the fall trade may be compensated.

THE Ontario Legislature, which opened its third session on the 3rd inst., will have its attention directed to some important railway matters. Notice is given that charters will be asked for the construction of a railway from Kingston to Madoc; of branches from Brantford and Harrisburg, on the Great Western; of a line from the Northern to unite the waters of Simcoe, Muskoka and Rosseau with the county of Victoria; of a new line, to be called the Detroit and Niagara River railway; of a line from Port Credit, to be called the Peel and Huron railway. Several companies desire amendments to their charters, and the Hamilton and Port Dover railway company will apply for an act to renew and continue theirs.

BANK CHANGES.—Several recent changes have been made in connection with the Bank of Montreal, in addition to those previously mentioned. The most important of which are the appointment of Mr. A. McNider as Assistant Manager in Montreal; Mr. T. R. Christian, Manager at Quebec; Mr. Wm. Richardson, Manager at St. John, N. B.; and Mr. Samuel Reid, late Cashier of the Gore Bank, to be Manager at Brantford. Mr. F. F. Blackadder

will be Agent at Simcoe. Mr. J. A. Stewart, at Perth; Mr. H. E. Knowles, at Cornwall, and Mr. Travers at Toronto. In the Bank of B. N. A. the following changes will take effect:—The General Manager of the Bank for thirty years, Thomas Paton, Esq., will retire, returning to the old country, and his place will be filled by Mr. McNabb, who has long been Secretary of the Corporation in London. Mr. John Paton, Commissioner of the Trust and Loan Company of Kingston, will take charge of the New York Agency of the Bank.

A TEST CASE.—A case of Mason vs. the Northern Insurance Co. is set down for the St. Catharines assizes. This case is a test one, arising out of the McGill fire in Hamilton, and a plea of arson being on the record, the result is awaited with interest by at least eight companies. The companies that will have to pay in case the plaintiff succeed are the Imperial, Etna, Western, Commercial Union, Queen, Home, the Northern, Victoria Mutual, and Lancashire.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKES AND THE BANKING MEASURE.—At a late meeting in Renfrew, Mr. Hincks, according to the report of a daily paper, said that a great deal of capital had been made out of his reticence on the banking question, and that he regretted that Mr. Wright, his own assistant, had opened the question at the meeting on Wednesday evening. All he was prepared to say was, that he had consulted many prominent business men, and his opinion was that Mr. Rose's measure required very great modifications.

THE by-law submitted to the ratepayers of Bruce, on the 2nd inst., granting a bonus of \$250,000 to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, was ratified by a majority of 257 votes.

—Mr. King, General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, leaves for England on Saturday week.

—The Royal Canadian Bank agency at Kingston is closed. Mr. Fitzgerald has been transferred to the Chatham agency.

—A Mr. Lockman, of Montreal, is endeavouring to interest the St. John's merchants in the establishment of a tobacco factory. \$30,000 Capital would be required.

—D. C. Thomson, Esq., was elected director in the Union Bank, to replace the late James Gibb, Esq.

—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants' Bank, N. B., the following gentlemen were elected directors:—Wm. Cunard, T. C. Kinnear, Jas. B. Duffus, M. Dewar, Edward Smith, Thos. E. Kenny, and Edward Taylor, Esquires.

—The City Bank has declared a 5 per cent. dividend, and the Bank of Montreal 6 per cent. for the half year.

—Wells, Fargo & Co. have issued a call for a meeting of their stockholders, to be held in New York on November 25th next, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the company to fifteen millions of dollars.

—General Butherfield, assistant treasurer of the United States, has resigned, in consequence of events connected with the recent gold corner in New York; his successor is not yet appointed.

—A new ship, the Atlantic, has just been finished at Quebec, and is 1,963 tons measurement, and calculated to carry 100,000 bushels of wheat—the largest ship ever built at that port.

Communications.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Editor of the Monetary Times.

SIR:—In your issue of the 22nd Oct., I notice an article respecting the London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.

As an agent of that company, I am happy to be in a position to furnish you with the information required, and now beg to hand you a copy of the company's last financial statement, which I will thank you to publish for the information of your subscribers.

I regret that at the time this report was published in the English and Montreal papers it was not also inserted in your valuable paper, and thus have saved your readers the trouble of applying to you for the information.

The London and Lancashire is comparatively a young company (established in 1861), but one of its great characteristics is its extreme caution in selecting risks and investing funds. So well has this been exemplified, that the company has not made a single loss in Canada during the present year, notwithstanding their having taken a larger proportion of new business than has fallen to most other companies. This, I believe, is mainly owing to the undoubted standing and respectability of the directors in Montreal and London. They are all men who have no wish to "hide their light under a bushel," as has been the case with some unfortunate companies who have "burned their candle at both ends," and consequently came to grief, as must always be the result in such cases.

If care and economy will make a company successful, the public may look to see the London and Lancashire a very prosperous one, as I find that the directors possess both these virtues to an inordinate degree.

The deposit made by the company at Ottawa would, I believe, pay a larger pro rata dividend to the assured, in proportion to the sum assured in Canada, than the deposit of any other company doing life assurance business in the Dominion. It is also the intention of the board to further increase their present deposit in proportion to their increase of business.

As regards the price of the company's stock, I must state that, although we are a stock company, yet our charter forbids us dividing more than 5 per cent. in yearly dividends to the shareholders. Any profit earned above this has to go to the policy holders and stockholders in the relative proportions of 80 per cent. and 20 per cent. Hence you must be aware that the stock cannot command a high premium. It has, nevertheless, been sold lately in the London market considerably over par.

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS DREWRY,

Agent for Toronto and district.

TORONTO, Nov. 2, 1869.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

(Reported by Pellatt & Osler, Brokers.)

The transactions of the past week have been numerous, and in nearly all cases at advanced rates. Business, however, continues restricted from want of securities.

Bank Stock.—The Bank of Montreal has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. for the half year; the last sale was at 167, and stock closes firm. Sales of British at 106½ and 106½ are reported; sellers asking 107. Ontario has steadily advanced during the week; buyers offer 101, and holders look for a further advance. Buyers are offering 126 for Toronto; no stock on market. Large sales of Royal Canadian at 60 and 60½ were made; not much offering. The last sales of Bank of

Commerce were at 109½ and 110; it is inquired for at the latter rate. Gore nominal; no late sales. There were transactions in Merchants' at 107 and 107½; buyers now offer 106½, and sellers ask 107½. Buyers offer 102½ for Quebec; no sellers under 104. There are sellers of Molsons' at 102½, and buyers at 101½. Little doing in City; there is a difference of 2 per cent. between buyers and sellers. Du Peuple is in good demand at 105½; little stock on market. No transactions to report in Nationale since the opening of the transfer books. Jacques Cartier has declared a 4 per cent. dividend, payable 1st December; buyers at 108½; no stock offering. No transactions to report in Mechanics' since the opening of the transfer books. Buyers of Union at 105½; sellers ask 106½.

Debentures.—Both Sterling and Currency Canada Bonds are in good demand; none offering. Dominion Stock sold at 106½ and 106½. A small amount of Toronto offering to pay 6½ to 6¼ per cent. County are in demand; none offering. Township Bonds are enquired for to pay 7 per cent.

Sundries.—Transactions in City Gas occurred during the week at 111½ and 112½. British America Assurance is enquired for at 70; no sellers under 75. Western Assurance sold at 85 and 90; no buyers now over 85. Canada Building Society sold at 125, at which rate there are buyers, but no sellers. There were sales of Western Canada Building Society at 121 and 121½; no stock on market. Freehold Building Society sold at 121 and 121½, and is in demand. Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society is in good demand at 113½, at which rate there have been sales. Montreal Telegraph is enquired for at 136; sellers ask 137. No late sales of Canada Landed Credit to report; 81 would be given. First-class mortgages may be readily placed at 8 per cent.

Commercial.

Oil Matters at Petrolia.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Nov. 1, 1869.

The mammoth still is now in full blast again, and oil matters are looking lively. Since writing, the Alabama (reported a dry hole) proves to be a very good well, averaging over fifty barrels of oil per day. The well also in which the tools were stuck, situated on the eastern portion of lot 12, in the 12th concession, has also struck a very fine show; it occasionally flows pure oil, and promises to be a very fine well. The Draper and McGarry well has not been properly tested yet, but the indications are good. Oil matters, on the whole, this week, have been very good, with a fair demand for crude; but holders not inclined to submit to the refiner's reduction of price. Refined market dull, but firm; not many sales to report; shipments of refined being mostly for old contracts. The production this last week must have fully come up to 800 barrels per day. It is a noticeable fact, that new wells on old territories have not proved profitable, while new wells on new territories have nearly all proved good strikes; for instance, the only two wells sunk on 12, 12th con., have proved splendid strikes. The shipments of crude this week has averaged over seven car loads per day; and about 6,000 barrels crude have changed hands at prices from \$1.60 to \$2—the latter price being only paid for tanked oil. There appears to be a great dissatisfaction felt by all the refiners, relative to the Act imposing a duty on refined oil; and I learn that they are going to use their utmost endeavours to have it repealed, or so amended, that it can be understood.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| Crude, fresh pumped | per brl. | \$1 75 |
| Tanked | " | 2 00 |
| Refined, f.o.b. | per gall. | 0 23 to 25 |

M. P.

Toronto Market.

PRODUCE.—The market has ruled dull and the general tending of prices is downward. Flour in Liverpool has fallen 6d. and wheat 2d. **Wheat.**—While there is not a brisk demand for wheat the receipts have been light, footing up to 3,374 bush. by cars, against 9,914 bush. last week. A lot of 3,000 bush., choice spring, sold at 93c. f. o. b. Fall sold as high as 95c., but gradually receded to the quotations in our list. **Barley.**—Receipts by cars 36,483 bush., and 57,980 bush. last week. Receipts by teams continue liberal, notwithstanding the dullness of the market. Barley is offered freely in lots, with few buyers. Prices have receded; the highest sales of lots during the week were at 68 or 69c.; but latterly these figures could not be obtained. The quality is still very favorable and prices take a wide range. **Peas.**—Receipts 1,594 bush. by cars. Little doing at 64 to 65c., they have fallen in the Liverpool market 1s. 6d. on this week. **Oats.**—Under diminished supplies the market has been firm and the demand good with sales of cars at 33 to 35c. **Rye.**—has fallen off to 50 to 52c., chiefly on account of the lack of demand since the burning of Messrs. Gooderham & Worts distillery. **Hops.**—A fair shipping movement is reported, and the market is firmer, 200 bales went to the English market during the week—shipper, J. B. Boustead. **Apples.**—Meet with a good demand and are pretty well supplied at \$1.50 to \$2.25.

PROVISIONS.—**Butter.**—There is little or no change in the market since last week, the tendency is to greater quietness. **Eggs.**—Are higher as quoted. **Dressed Hogs.**—Few coming in yet, both live and dressed are wanted. We observe that our packers are making preparations for an extensive business during the present season. **Salt.**—The imports of American, at Toronto, were but 3,350 barrels this year, as against 23,733 barrels last year. Goderich salt has been advanced to \$1.60 and meets with a ready sale. **Beeswax.**—Unchanged at \$5 to \$6.50, per 100 lbs. dressed weight. **Sheep and Lambs.**—The market is glutted, sheep selling at \$3.50 to \$5, and lambs at \$1.50 to \$2.75.

GROCERIES.—**Sugars.**—are firm with light stocks, prices unchanged. **Fruits.**—Considerable sales were made to the trade at firm prices. **Whiskey.**—10c. higher with a good deal doing.

HARDWARE.—There is a fair trade doing for the season. **Pig Iron.**—is in good demand at our quotations. **Nails.**—are steady; not much doing.

LEATHER.—Trade is dull, without any material change in prices.

HIDES AND SKINS.—There is a great demand for hides by the carload, chiefly for the Province of Quebec. The supply, which has been ample since the opening of the fall season, has now fallen short of the demand, and a number of cars could be placed at once at full prices, but are not to hand. The prospect is for a further advance on the quotations in our list, meantime the market is very firm at the figures there given. **Sheepskins.**—are a little higher. No change in other articles.

FREIGHTS.—Barley to Oswego, 4c. to 4½; to Toledo, 6c.; to Ogdensburg, 5½c., U. S. Cy.; grain to Kingston 3c.; to Montreal 9c. Flour to Montreal, per steamer, 30c., and firm. Lumber to Oswego advanced to \$2 per M.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company adopted, on the 25th inst., the following through rates from Toronto to England: To Liverpool or Glasgow, butter per gross ton, 80s.; bacon, do., 70s.; hams, do, 75s.; lard, do, 80s.; cheese, do, 85s.; beef, per tierce, 13s 3d; pork per brl., 9s 3d.; Flour to Liverpool, 7s.; to Glasgow, 5s. 6d. The rates to Halifax now stand at 95c. for flour and 48c. for grain, and to St. John, at 90c. for flour and 45c. for grain. The rates to railway stations are: Flour to all stations from Belleville to Lynn, inclusive, 25c., grain per 100 lbs., 13c.; Flour to Prescott, 30c., grain 15c.; flour to all stations between Island Pond and Portland, inclusive, 75c., grain, 37c.; flour to Boston, 80c. gold, grain, 40c.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| CAPITAL, | JULY 1, 1869. | \$1,000,000 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Cash on hand, in Bank and Cash Items | ..... | \$224,793 23 |
| Rents and accrued Interest | ..... | 5,000 00 |
| Real Estate unencumbered | ..... | 130,000 00 |
| Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, 1st Lien | ..... | 462,199 79 |
| Bank Stock, Hartford, market value | ..... | 325,811 06 |
| do New York, do | ..... | 264,300 00 |
| do Boston, do | ..... | 127,865 50 |
| do St. Louis, Milwaukee, Albany and Montreal, market value | ..... | 94,064 33 |
| Railroad Stocks, do | ..... | 32,857 09 |
| State, City & R.R Bonds do | ..... | 198,870 00 |
| U. S. Stocks and Bonds do | ..... | 477,878 50 |
| | | \$2,344,639 38 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Losses in process of adjustment | ..... | \$85,135 13 |

H. J. Morse & Co.,
CORNER KING AND TORONTO STREETS,
Agents for the above named Company, and dealers in American Money, Bonds, Sterling, Canadian Securities of all kinds, and Gold and Silver. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. H. J. MORSE & Co. Toronto, Nov. 4, 1869. 12-1y

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED AGENT FOR THE

Scottish Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| CAPITAL, | £1,000,000 STERLING, |
| AND FOR THE | |
| Scottish Provincial Life Assurance Company. | |
| CAPITAL, | £1,000,000 STERLING. |

ISAAC C. GILMOR.

Toronto, Nov. 1st, 1869. 12-3i

Bank of Montreal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current HALF YEAR, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this city, on and after WEDNESDAY, the FIRST day of DECEMBER next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board,

E. H. KING,
General Manager. 12-6i

London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| CAPITAL | ..... | £1,000,000 Stg. |
| Deposited at Ottawa for the security of Canadian Policyholders | ..... | 867,000 |

DIRECTORS IN LONDON—HEAD OFFICE.
W. Russell, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.)
Mr. Alderman Hale (ex-Lord Mayor of London.)
J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., 79 Old Broad Street.
Mr. Alderman Dakin (President G. W. Railway of Canada.)
Lightly Simpson, Esq., Gower Street, Bedford Square.
Thomas Stenhouse, Esq., Merchant.

CANADA BOARD—MONTREAL.
Wm. Workman, Esq. (President City Bank).
Alex. M. Delisle, Esq. (Collector of Customs).
Louis Beaudry (Managing Director of Montreal City Gas Company.)

MANAGER & ACTUARY—Wm. Palin Clirehugh, Esq., F.I.A.

THIS Company transacts every description of Life Insurance on favorable terms.

Policies issued on the Limited Payment and Endowment Plans; and one-half the Premium loaned at 5 per cent. per annum.

A special reduced Table of Premiums, applicable to Clergymen, has been adopted, copies of which can be had on application. THOMAS SIMPSON, General Agent, Montreal. THOMAS DREWRY, Agent, Toronto. 12-1v.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CONSTITUTED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA: MONTREAL.

MANAGER.....W. M. RAMSAY.
INSPECTOR.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS, 1870.

The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made

AT FIFTEENTH NOVEMBER, 1870.

And all Policies now effected will participate.

THE FUND TO BE DIVIDED

Will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865.

THE Company's Business Year will close on the 15th NOVEMBER, 1869, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

THE STANDARD is one of the oldest and most extensive institutions existing in Great Britain for the assurance of lives. It was established in Edinburgh in 1827, and its progress has been most successful.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| AMOUNT OF ASSURANCES accepted during the year 1868 (1,802 policies) | ..... | \$5,300,000 |
| TOTAL SUM ASSURED at 15th November, 1868 | ..... | 78,000,000 |
| ANNUAL REVENUE at 15th November, 1868 | ..... | 3,500,000 |
| ACCUMULATED FUND, invested in Mortgage, Government Securities, Land, &c. | ..... | 20,000,000 |
| CLAIMS PAID IN CANADA, upwards of | ..... | 430,000 |

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INVESTMENT OF THE FUNDS

AT 15th NOVEMBER, 1868.

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Mortgages and other Landed Securities | ..... | £2,687,308 17 3 |
| Government Securities | ..... | 64,548 19 0 |
| Loans on the Company's Policies within their Surrender Value | ..... | 205,552 12 9 |
| Various investments, including the obligations of other Companies by way of Re-insurance | ..... | 355,179 8 7 |
| Stocks and Debentures | ..... | 280,475 6 7 |
| Bank Balances, Agents' Balances, and Premiums upon which Days of Grace are current | ..... | 273,906 0 9 |
| Invested abroad in connection with the Colonial business | ..... | 84,459 1 5 |
| Life Annuities and Reversions purchased | ..... | 35,694 16 10 |
| Miscellaneous Property | ..... | 108,464 4 0 |
| | | £4,095,580 16 2 |

Prospectuses, Annual Reports, Tables of Rates, &c., can be obtained on application at the Head Office in Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada, where every information will be given on the subject of Life Assurance.

Agent for Toronto,
HENRY PELLATT,
KING STREET, 12

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Life Assurance Company.

THE CANADIAN ACT OF 1868, RESPECTING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SCHEDULE.—FORM A.

STATEMENT to be made by every Life Insurance Company (except Companies mentioned in Section fifteen) referred to in Section fourteen of the Act.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Assets of the Company (exclusive of the value of policies) | ..... | \$267,537 72 |
| Liabilities of the Company (exclusive of the liabilities on policies) | ..... | 8,292 87 |
| Amount of capital stock | ..... | 481,150 00 |

Of what the Assets of the Company consist, viz:—

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Amount advanced by way of loans | ..... | \$91,006 20 |
| Amount invested in Canadian 6% stock, \$10,000 added since | ..... | 51,546 50 |
| Half premiums on credit at 5% | ..... | 13,070 42 |
| Cash and bills at bankers | ..... | 35,669 75 |
| Premises | ..... | 2,000 00 |
| Office furniture | ..... | 1,370 75 |
| Interest due at date of balance, and premiums due on half-yearly and quarterly policies | ..... | 29,810 71 |
| December premiums not due (paid in January) | ..... | 27,751 75 |
| Balance in Branch and Agents' hands | ..... | 17,711 04 |
| | | \$267,537 72 |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| Total premiums and interest received during the year | ..... | 157,344 |
| No. of policies issued during the year | ..... | 576 |
| Amount of policies issued during the year | ..... | 1,220,700 00 |
| No. of claims from death during the year | ..... | 13 |
| Amount of claims from death during the year | ..... | 23,250 00 |
| Expenses of management, agency, re-insurance, &c. | ..... | 46,140 00 |

EXPRESS.

Canadian Express Company.

GENERAL EXPRESS FORWARDERS,
SHIPPING AGENTS, AND CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS,
FORWARD
Merchandise, Money and Packages, of every description;
COLLECT
Bills with Goods, Notes, Drafts and Accounts, throughout the Canadas, United States and Europe.

RUNNING daily (Sundays excepted) over the lines of the Grand Trunk, and Port Hope and Peterborough Railways; also, on the Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Liverpool, weekly, to all parts of Europe.

SHIPPING AGENTS

In Liverpool, Eng., Montreal, Quebec, and Portland, Me.

GOODS IN BOND

Promptly attended to, and forwarded with despatch.

INVOICES

Are requisite for all Goods going to the United States (Lower Provinces during winter route by Portland) and Europe.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

LIVERPOOL, Eng.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, DETROIT, Mich., KINGSTON, OTTAWA, PORTLAND, Me., PERTH, PETERBOROUGH,

and at all Towns and Stations on the lines of above Railways.
Time and Insurance saved.
Consignments solicited.

G. CHENEY,
MANAGER.

Real Estate.

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement, GOOD FARM LANDS, in the COUNTY OF PETERBORO', Ontario, in the well-settled TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,

where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c., AT ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF AN ACRE

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

AT ONE DOLLAR AN ACRE.

For particulars, apply to CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager, C. L. & E. Company, Peterboro'. ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

Or to

Real Estate.**J. W. G. Whitney,**

ESTATE AGENT, VALUATOR, &c., &c.,

OFFICE—No. 2 British America Assurance Buildings,
Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.Real Estate of all kinds for sale, including
IMPROVED FARMS.

WILD LANDS IN EVERY COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

IRON ORE LANDS,

With Mines well developed.

CITY AND TOWN PROPERTY.

In Toronto,
Hamilton,
London,
Galt,Stratford,
Berlin,Hamburg,
Guelph,

Barrie,

Owen Sound,
Lindsay, &c.

Printed Lists sent FREE to any address.

Properties advertised without charge, where full instructions are given as to price and terms of sale.
MONEY TO LOAN AT REASONABLE RATES.**Stevenson & McKeand,**REAL ESTATE BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS SARNIA.
GEORGE STEVENSON, Official Assignee. J. McKEAND.**Henderson's Auction Rooms.**

Established A.D. 1847.

Andrew Henderson,AUCTIONEER to Her Majesty, Commission and Land Agent, Valuator, &c.
No. 65 Yonge Street, South of King Street, Toronto.**John Cameron,**REAL ESTATE AGENT AND VALUATOR,
SARNIA, ONT.

ESTABLISHED.....1858.

Andrews & Sons,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

FOR
THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

Household Effects, &c.,

Corner Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto, Ontario.

Edg. Pearce,

PETERBOROUGH, Ont.; Office, Court House—County Clerk, Land and General Agent, Owners of Wild Lands, Farmers, and others having lands to dispose of, will do well to send full particulars. No charge unless a sale is effected. Parties desirous of purchasing will do well to consult Mr. P., as he has for disposal a number of Improved Farms, and a large amount of Wild Lands. Lists furnished on application.

Toronto Auction Mart.

Established 1834.

F. W. Coate & Co.,

MANUFACTURER'S Agents, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Toronto.

Special attention given to Sales of Real Estate.

Arthur Jones,

Land Surveyor and Timber Agent.

IMPROVED and unimproved lands for sale, in the Counties of Kent, Essex, Lambton, Middlesex, and Elgin.

Chatham County, Kent,
Ontario.**Atkinson & Boswell,**BARRISTERS, &c., No. 74 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO. Money to invest on improved Farm or City Property.**Union Permanent Building and Savings Society,**

82 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON, Esq., President.
ARTHUR LEPPER, Esq., Vice-President.
DIRECTORS:
THOMAS HENNING, Esq.
J. C. FITCH, Esq.
GEORGE GOULDING, Esq.
ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Esq.
I. C. GILMOR, Esq.Amount of Subscribed Stock.....\$420,000
" Paid up Stock..... 115,000

NEW STOCK

issued in 850 Shares, at a premium of Six per cent. Half-yearly dividends declared, for the last five years, at the rate of

TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

DEPOSITS

Received in sums of \$4 and upwards, bearing interest for the whole time the money remains in the Society, at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

The Society has on hand funds for investment on the usual terms.

WM. MACLEAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.WM. MORTIMER CLARK,
Solicitor.

11-t

Toronto, Simcoe, and Muskoka Junction Railway.PRESIDENT—FRANK SMITH, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT—ANSON P. DODGE, Esq.

APPLICATION will be made at the ensuing Session of the Legislature of Ontario for a Charter to authorize the construction of this Railway, to unite the waters of Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching, and Muskoka. A complete Survey of the line of country is in progress, and other preliminary measures adopted, in order that on the granting of the necessary bonuses in aid, by the respective municipalities, the work of construction may be commenced early in the ensuing Spring.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

A. J. ALPORT, Esq., Reeve of Muskoka.
W. D. ARDAGH, Esq., Reeve of Barrie and Warden of Simcoe.
NOAH BARNHART, Esq., Toronto.
G. L. BEARDMORE, Esq., Toronto.
A. H. BROWNING, Esq., Reeve of Monck.
A. P. COCKBURN, Esq., M.P.P., Gravenhurst.
DALRYMPLE CRAWFORD, Esq., (D. Crawford & Co.) Toronto.
FRED. CUMBERLAND, Esq., M.P.P., Toronto.
M. DAVIS, Esq., Reeve of Morrison.
N. DICKEY, Esq., (Alderman) Toronto.
A. P. DODGE, Esq., Keswick and New York.
WM. ELLIOT, Esq., Vice-Pres't Board of Trade, Toronto.
R. J. GRIFFITH, Esq., (W. & R. Griffith & Co.) Toronto.
WM. HAMILTON, Junr., Esq., (Wm. Hamilton & Sons), Toronto.
ROBERT HAY, Esq., (Jacques & Hay) Toronto.
C. HARVEY, Esq., Toronto.
ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Esq., (Alderman) Toronto.
W. H. HOWLAND, Esq., Toronto.
WM. LOUNT, Esq., M.P.P., Barrie.
THOS. MCCONKEY, Esq., M.P., Barrie.
J. D. MERRICK, Esq., Toronto.
A. R. McMASTER, Esq., Toronto.
DONALD McKAY, Esq., (Gordon & McKay) Toronto.
Hon. JOHN McMURRICH, M.P.P., Toronto.
ANGUS MORRISON, Esq., M.P.P., Toronto.
F. H. MEDCALF, Esq., (Alderman) Toronto.
GEO. PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq., Toronto.
R. J. REEKIE, Esq., Montreal.
J. L. SANSON, Esq., Orillia.
JOHN STEEL, Esq., Reeve of Oro.
FRANK SMITH, Esq., Toronto.
THOS. SMITH, Esq., (Alderman) Toronto.
ROBERT SPRATT, Esq., (Pres't Corn Exchange) Toronto.
MAYOR OF TORONTO, S. B. HARMAN, Esq.
J. TEVIOTDALE, Esq., Reeve, Bracebridge.
P. THURSTON, Esq., Ex U. S. Consul, Toronto.
JOHN TURNER, Esq., (Sessions, Turner & Co.) Toronto.
JOHN WALLIS, Esq., M.P.P., Toronto.
ROBERT WALKER, Esq., (R. Walker & Sons) Toronto.
ROBERT WILKES, Esq., Toronto.
11-tf W. F. MONRO, Secretary, pro tem.**T. W. Griffith,**

(Late of T. W. GRIFFITH & Co., Montreal.)

STOCK AND INSURANCE BROKER,
No. 38 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

N.B.—Special attention given to the Fire and Marine Insurance business in first-class Companies. Parties in Canada wishing to effect surplus Insurance can do so without expense.

 Dominion Pacific Railway.NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, for a charter for THE DOMINION PACIFIC RAILWAY, to be constructed from a point, on or near Lake Superior via Red River, to a point, on the Eastern Boundary of British Columbia; with power to improve the Navigation, leading to and from Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods.
Toronto, 1st September, 1869. 7tf.**Geo. Girdlestone,**FIRE, Life, Marine, Accident, and Stock Insurance
Agent, Windsor, Ont.

Very best Companies represented.

Sparrow & Whatmough,IMPORTERS and Dealers in General House Furnishing Goods, Willow, Wooden and Hollow Ware, Chandeliers, Kerosene Lamp Goods, Oils, &c. Manufacturer of Water Filters, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Children's Cabs, etc.
87 Yonge Street, Toronto.**R. Malcolm,**No. 181 KING STREET EAST, and 8 Rossin House Block, Toronto, Manufacturer and dealer in Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Travelling Equipments, and every article usually kept in first-class saddlery establishments.
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GEO. H. HAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

39-1y

The European Mail for North America,

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We furnish our readers with quotations of articles staple not generally noted in ordinary lists, of which the following is an example:—

| Articles. | Prices per ton. | Cash discount. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CANADA PLATE: | | |
| Staffordshire (in L'pool) f.o.b. | £18 18 6 | 2½ per ct |
| Glamorgan " | 19 15 0 | " |
| GALVANIZED IRON— | | |
| Corrugated Shets., 20 gauge fob. | 17 0 0 | " |

The latest shipping intelligence, comprising arrivals, departures, sailings, and loadings, alphabetically arranged, is laid before our subscribers; and the tabular form adopted in the current number will be adhered to throughout—every casualty being regularly noted, and the state of the freight market duly advised.

Agricultural, Legal, and Medical news, of interest is given in detail.

We publish a list of Military and Naval Stations, and all changes are promptly noted.

The proprietors of the EUROPEAN MAIL urge the great advantages of this Journal, and trust for the friendly co-operation of all who think it of importance that the Old and New World should be more closely associated by those reciprocal ties resulting from a mutual furtherance of their material interests.

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Sole Agent for Toronto,

A. S. IRVING.

Merchandise.

John Boyd & Co.,

HAVE now in store, ex steamships "Peruvian," "North American," "Moravian," &c., their usual spring stock of

NEW SEASON TEAS,

COMPRISING

YOUNG HYSONS, GUNPOWDERS, IMPERIALS, COLORED AND UNCOLORED JAPANS, CONGOUS, SOUCHONGS, TWANKAYS, and PEKOES.

Ex "MORO-CASTLE," "EAGLE," & "ELIJAH MARIA," Direct from Havana,

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61 AND 63 FRONT STREET TORONTO.

Toronto, April 14th, 1869.

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

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NEW CROP TEAS, WINES, AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

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NEW CROP TEAS!

1,000 Half Chests

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THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a large and well selected Stock of NEW CROP TEAS, (to which they beg to call the attention of the Trade,) comprising—

YOUNG HYSONS AND HYSONS, HYSON TWANKAYS, TWANKAYS, IMPERIALS, GUNPOWDERS

SOUCHONGS, CONGOUS, COLORED JAPANS, NATURAL LEAF JAPANS, OOLONGS.

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Robert H. Gray,

Manufacturer of Hoop Skirts AND CRINOLINE STEEL.

IMPORTER OF

HABERDASHERY, TRIMMINGS AND GENERAL FANCY GOODS,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—NOVEMBER 5, 1869.

| Name of Article. | Wholesale Rates. | Name of Article. | Wholesale Rate. | Name of Article. | Wholesale Rates. |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Boots and Shoes. | \$ c. s. c. | Groceries—Contin'd | \$ c. s. c. | Leather—Contin'd. | \$ c. s. c. |
| Mens' Thick Boots | 1 85 2 50 | Gunpowd'r, to med. | 0 55 0 70 | Kip Skins, Patna | 0 30 0 35 |
| " Kip | 2 50 3 00 | " med. to fine | 0 70 0 85 | French | 0 70 0 90 |
| " Calf | 3 25 3 75 | " fine to fine'st. | 0 85 0 95 | English | 0 65 0 80 |
| " Congress Gaiters | 1 65 2 65 | Hyson | 0 45 0 80 | Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs.) per doz. | 0 50 0 61 |
| " Kip Colours | 1 25 1 45 | Imperial | 0 42 0 80 | Do. light | 0 45 0 50 |
| Boys' Thick Boots | 1 60 1 80 | Tobacco, <i>Manufact'd.</i> | | French Calf | 1 03 1 10 |
| Youths' | 1 40 1 70 | Can Leaf, # B-5s & 10s. | 0 27 0 31 | Grain & Sata Ch' per doz. | 0 00 0 55 |
| Women's Batts | 0 95 1 35 | Western Leaf, com. | 0 26 0 27 | Splits, large # B. | 0 30 0 38 |
| " Balmoral | 1 20 1 75 | " Good | 0 23 0 33 | " small | 0 20 0 25 |
| " Congress Gaiters | 1 25 1 65 | " Fine | 0 38 0 35 | Enamelled Cow # foot. | 0 20 0 25 |
| Misses' Batts | 0 70 1 10 | " Bright fine. | 0 42 0 50 | Patent | 0 20 0 21 |
| " Balmoral | 1 60 1 50 | " choice | 0 62 0 77 | Pebble Grain | 0 15 0 17 |
| " Congress Gaiters | 1 60 1 30 | Hardware. | | Buff | 0 14 0 16 |
| Girls' Batts | 0 60 0 90 | <i>Tin (net cash prices)</i> | | Oils. | |
| " Balmoral | 0 90 1 05 | Block, # B. | 0 55 0 60 | Cod | 0 45 0 70 |
| " Congress Gaiters | 0 75 1 10 | Grain | 0 35 0 60 | Lard, extra | 1 25 0 00 |
| Children's C. T. Cacks. | 0 50 0 65 | Copper: | | " No. 1 | 1 12 0 00 |
| " Gaiters | 0 60 0 85 | Pig | 0 23 0 24 | " No. 2 | 1 00 0 00 |
| Drugs. | | Sheet | 0 30 0 35 | Lubricating, patent | 0 60 0 00 |
| Aloes Cape | 0 15 0 20 | <i>Cut Nails:</i> | | " Mott's economic | 0 30 0 00 |
| Alum. | 0 02 0 03 | Assorted # Shingles, | | Linseed, raw | 0 70 0 80 |
| Borax | 0 60 0 60 | # 100 B. | 2 90 3 00 | " boiled | 0 85 0 85 |
| Camphor, refined | 0 60 0 60 | Shingle alone do | 3 15 3 25 | Machinery | 0 00 0 00 |
| Caster Oil | 0 16 0 28 | Lathe and 5 dy. | 2 30 3 40 | Olive, common, # gal. | 1 25 0 00 |
| Caustic Soda | 0 04 0 05 | <i>Galvanized Iron:</i> | | " salad | 1 80 2 20 |
| Cochineal, s. g. | 0 90 1 15 | Assorted sizes | 0 08 0 09 | " salad, in bots. | 3 60 3 75 |
| Cream Tartar | 0 36 0 45 | Best No. 24 | 0 07 0 00 | qt. # case | 1 30 1 32 |
| Epsom Salts | 0 63 0 04 | " 26 | 0 08 0 08 | Sesame salad, # gal. | 1 30 1 32 |
| Extract Logwood | 0 15 0 20 | " 28 | 0 09 0 09 | Seal, pale | 0 75 0 85 |
| Gum Arabic, sorts | 0 34 0 37 | <i>Horse Nails:</i> | | Spirits Turpentine | 0 48 0 55 |
| Indigo, Madras | 1 15 1 20 | Guest's or Griffin's | | Varnish | 0 00 0 60 |
| Licorice, com. | 0 14 0 25 | assorted sizes | 0 00 0 00 | Whale, ref'd. | 0 85 1 10 |
| Madder | 0 14 0 18 | For W. ass'd sizes | 0 18 0 19 | Paints, &c. | |
| Galls | 0 32 0 37 | Patent Hammer'd do. | 0 17 0 18 | White Lead, genuine | |
| Opium | 11 00 13 40 | <i>Iron (at 4 months):</i> | | in Oil, # 25 lbs. | 0 00 2 25 |
| Oxalic Acid | 0 26 0 32 | Pig—Gartsherrrie No. 1 | 24 00 25 00 | Do. No. 1 | 0 00 2 10 |
| Potash, Bi-tart. | 0 25 0 28 | Calder No. 1 | 23 50 24 00 | " 2 | 0 00 1 50 |
| " Bichromate | 0 15 0 20 | No 3 | 22 50 23 00 | " 3 | 0 00 1 65 |
| Potass Iodide | 3 90 4 50 | Other brands. No 1. | 22 00 24 00 | White Zinc, genuine | 3 00 3 50 |
| Senna | 0 12 0 60 | No 2. | 0 00 0 00 | White Lead, dry | 0 05 0 09 |
| Soda Ash | 0 63 0 04 | Bar—Scotch, # 100 B. | 2 25 2 35 | Red Lead | 0 07 0 08 |
| Sulfa Bicarb | 0 00 4 00 | Refined | 3 00 3 25 | Venetian Red, Eng'h. | 0 02 0 03 |
| Tartaric Acid | 0 40 0 45 | Swedes | 5 00 5 50 | Yellow Ochre, Fran'h. | 0 02 0 03 |
| Verdigris | 0 35 0 50 | Hoops—Coopers. | 3 00 3 25 | Whiting | 0 85 1 25 |
| Vitriol, Blue | 0 08 0 10 | Band | 3 00 3 25 | Petroleum. | |
| Groceries. | | Boiler Plates | 3 25 3 50 | (Refined # gal.) | |
| Coffee: | | Canada Plates | 3 75 4 00 | Water white, 5 brls. | 0 25 0 00 |
| Java, # lb. | 0 22 0 25 | Union Jack | 0 00 0 00 | " single brl. | 0 27 0 28 |
| Laguayra | 0 17 0 18 | Pontypool | 3 25 4 00 | " 5 brls. | 0 00 0 25 |
| Rio | 0 14 0 16 | Swansea | 3 90 4 00 | " single brl. | 0 00 0 20 |
| <i>Fish:</i> | | <i>Lead (at 4 months):</i> | | Amber, by car load | 0 00 0 00 |
| Herrings, Lab. split | 5 00 5 50 | Bar, # 100 B. | 0 06 0 07 | Exportation Oil | 0 00 0 00 |
| " round | 3 00 3 75 | Sheet | 0 08 0 09 | Benzine | 0 00 0 00 |
| " scaled | 0 40 0 45 | Shot | 0 07 0 07 | Produce. | |
| Mackerel, small kitta | 0 75 0 90 | <i>Iron Wire (net cash):</i> | | <i>Grain:</i> | |
| Loch. Her. wh'e frks. | 2 50 2 75 | No. 6, # bundle | 2 70 2 80 | Wheat, Spring, 60 B. | 0 90 0 92 |
| " half | 1 25 1 50 | " 9 | 3 10 3 30 | " Fall 60 " | 0 90 0 12 |
| White Fish & Trout | 3 25 3 50 | " 12 | 3 40 3 50 | Barley | 0 55 0 65 |
| Salmon, saltwater | 15 00 16 00 | " 16 | 4 30 4 40 | Peas | 0 65 0 00 |
| Dry Cod, # 112 B. | 5 00 5 50 | <i>Powder:</i> | | Oats | 0 32 0 34 |
| <i>Fruit:</i> | | Blasting, Canada | 3 50 0 00 | Rye | 0 50 0 52 |
| Raisins, Layers | 1 90 2 10 | FF | 4 25 4 50 | <i>Seeds:</i> | |
| " M R. | 1 75 1 90 | FFF | 4 75 5 00 | Clover, choice 60 " | 0 00 0 00 |
| " Valentias, old | 0 08 0 08 | Blasting, English | 4 60 5 00 | " com'n 68 " | 0 00 0 00 |
| Currants, new | 0 5 0 66 | FF | 5 00 6 00 | Timothy, cho'e 4 " | 0 00 0 00 |
| " old | 0 09 0 00 | FFF | 6 00 6 50 | " Inf. to good 48 " | 0 00 0 00 |
| Figs | 0 11 0 12 | <i>Pressed Spikes (4 mos):</i> | | Flax | 0 00 0 00 |
| <i>Molasses:</i> | | Regular sizes 100 | 4 60 4 25 | Flour (per brl.): | |
| Clayed, # gal. | 0 40 0 42 | Extra | 4 50 5 00 | Superior extra | 0 00 0 00 |
| Syrups, Standard | 0 00 0 50 | <i>Tin Plates (net cash):</i> | | Extra superfine | 4 60 4 85 |
| " Golden | 0 54 0 56 | IC Coke | 7 50 8 50 | Fancy superfine | 4 35 4 40 |
| <i>Rice:</i> | | IC Charcoal | 8 50 0 00 | Superfine No 1 | 4 40 4 25 |
| Arracan | 3 30 3 75 | IX | 10 50 0 00 | No. 2 | 4 25 4 75 |
| <i>Spices:</i> | | EXX | 13 50 0 00 | Provisions | |
| Cassia, whole, # B. | 0 38 0 40 | DC | 8 00 0 00 | Butter, dairy tub # B. | 0 20 0 21 |
| Cloves | 0 10 0 12 | DX | 10 60 0 00 | " /store packed | 0 18 0 19 |
| Nutmegs | 0 50 0 60 | Hides & Skins, # B. | | Cheese—new | 0 12 0 12 |
| Ginger, gr und | 0 18 0 23 | Green, No. 1 | 0 67 0 00 | Pork, mess, new | 28 00 28 50 |
| " Jamaica, root | 0 17 0 22 | Green, No. 2 | 0 06 0 00 | " prime mess | |
| Pepper, black | 0 10 0 11 | Cured | 0 08 0 00 | " prime | |
| Pimento | 0 08 0 00 | Calfskins, green | 0 09 0 10 | " smok'd | |
| <i>Sugars:</i> | | Calfskins, cured | 0 00 0 12 | Bacon, rough | 0 12 0 13 |
| Port Rico, # lb. | 0 91 0 95 | " dry | 0 18 0 20 | " Cumber'd cut | 0 13 0 13 |
| Cuba | 0 91 0 91 | Sheepskins, butchers | 0 60 0 92 | " smok'd | 0 14 0 14 |
| Barbadoes (bright) | 0 91 0 94 | " country | 0 20 0 25 | Hams, covered | 0 14 0 15 |
| Canada Sugar Refine'y | | Hops. | | " smok'd | 0 14 0 15 |
| yellow No. 2, 60ds. | 0 0 0 09 | Inferior, # B. | 0 00 0 00 | Shoulders, in salt | 0 00 0 11 |
| Yellow, No. 2 | 0 0 0 10 | Medium | 0 00 0 00 | Lard, in kegs | 0 16 0 17 |
| No. 3 | 0 10 0 10 | Leather, @ (4 mos.) | | Eggs, packed | 0 15 0 17 |
| Crushed X. | 0 11 0 11 | In lots of less than | | Beef Hams | 0 00 0 00 |
| A | 0 12 0 12 | 50 sides, 10 # cent | | Tallow | 0 08 0 8 |
| Ground | 0 12 0 12 | higher. | | Hogs-dressed, heavy | 8 50 0 00 |
| Dry Crushed | 0 12 0 12 | Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y | | " medium | 8 00 0 00 |
| Extra Ground | 0 00 0 15 | heavy, weights # B. | 0 21 0 22 | " light | 7 50 0 00 |
| <i>Teas:</i> | | Do. 1st qual middle do. | 0 22 0 23 | Salt, &c. | |
| Japan com'n to good | 0 45 0 50 | Do. No. 2, light weights | 0 20 0 00 | American brls. | 1 40 0 00 |
| " Fine to choic'est | 0 55 0 60 | Slaughter heavy | 0 00 0 24 | Liverpool coarse | 0 85 0 90 |
| Colored, com. to fine | 0 60 0 70 | Do. light | 0 25 0 26 | Goderich | 0 00 1 00 |
| Congou & Souch'ng. | 0 42 0 75 | Harness, best | 0 25 0 26 | Plaster | 0 00 0 00 |
| Oolong, good to fine | 0 50 0 65 | " No. 2 | 0 00 0 00 | Water Lime | 1 50 0 00 |
| Y. Hyson, com to gd. | 0 52 0 55 | Upper eavy | 0 30 0 32 | | |
| Medium to choice | 0 65 0 80 | light | 0 33 0 36 | | |
| Extra choice | 0 85 0 95 | | | | |

| Soap & Candles. | | Brandy. | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| D. Crawford & Co.'s | \$ c. \$ c. | Hennessy's, per gal. | \$ c. \$ c. |
| Imperial | 0 07 0 08 | Martell's | 2 30 2 50 |
| " Golden Bar | 0 07 0 07 | J. Robin & Co.'s | 2 25 2 35 |
| " Silver Bar | 0 07 0 07 | Otard, Dupuy & Co. | 2 25 2 35 |
| Crown | 0 05 0 05 | Branly, cases | 8 50 9 00 |
| No. 1 | 0 03 0 03 | Brandy, com. per c. | 4 00 4 50 |
| Candles | 0 00 0 11 | Whiskey: | |
| Wines, Liquors, &c. | | Common 38 u. p. | 0 85 0 87 |
| Ale: | | Old Rye | 0 95 1 00 |
| English, per doz. qrts. | 2 80 2 65 | Malt | 0 95 1 00 |
| Guinness DubPortr. | 2 35 2 40 | Toddy | 0 95 1 00 |
| Spirits: | | Scotch, per gal. | 1 90 2 10 |
| Pure Jamaica Rum | 1 80 2 25 | Irish—Kinnahan's c. | 7 00 7 50 |
| De Kuyper's H. Gin | 1 55 1 65 | " Dannville's Belt | 6 00 6 25 |
| Booth's Old Tom | 1 90 2 00 | Wool. | |
| Gin: | | Fleece, lb. | 0 28 0 00 |
| Green, cases | 4 00 4 25 | Pulled | 0 00 0 00 |
| Booth's Old Tom, c. | 6 00 6 25 | Furs. | |
| Wines: | | Bear | 0 00 0 00 |
| Port, common | 0 75 1 25 | Beaver, V.B. | 0 00 0 00 |
| " fine old | 2 00 4 00 | Coon | 0 00 0 00 |
| Sherry, common | 0 75 1 50 | Fisher | 0 00 0 00 |
| " medium | 1 70 1 80 | Martin | 0 00 0 00 |
| "old pale or golden | 2 50 4 00 | Mink | 0 00 0 00 |
| | | Otter | 0 00 0 00 |
| | | Spring Rats | 0 00 0 00 |
| | | Fox | 0 00 0 00 |

INSURANCE COMPANIES.
ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

| No. of Shares | Last Dividend | Name of Company | Shares parval | Amount paid | Last Sale |
|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 20,000 | 8 | Briton Medical and General Life | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| 50,000 | 7 | Commer'l Union, Fire, Life and Mar. | 50 | 5 | 6 |
| 21,000 | 8 | City of Glasgow | 25 | 2 | 4 |
| 5,000 | 9 | Edinburgh Life | 100 | 15 | 36 |
| 40,000 | 5 | European Life and Guarantee | 21 | 118 | 48. 35 |
| 20,000 | 5 | Guardian | 100 | 50 | 52 |
| 24,000 | £1 p.sh. | Imperial Fire | 500 | 50 | 75 |
| 7,500 | 10 | Imperial Life | 100 | 10 | 16 |
| 10,000 | 19 | Lancashire Fire and Life | 20 | 2 | 3 |
| 10,000 | 11 | Life Association of Scotland | 40 | 7 | 25 |
| 35,802 | 36 | London Assurance Corporation | 25 | 12 | 49 |
| 10,000 | 5 | London and Lancashire Life | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| 87,504 | 20 | Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L. | 20 | 2 | 8 |
| 30,000 | 5 | National Union Life | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 20,000 | 15 | Northern Fire and Life | 100 | 5 | 14 |
| 40,000 | 15 | North British and Mercantile | 50 | 6 | 21 |
| 40,000 | 10 | Ocean Marine | 25 | 5 | 19 |
| 2,500 | £7 1/2 p. s. | Phoenix | | | 140 |
| 200,000 | 7 | Queen Fire and Life | 10 | 1 | 18 |
| 100,000 | 11 1/2 p. s. | Royal Insurance | 20 | 3 | 6 |
| 120,000 | 10 | Scottish Provincial Fire and Life | 50 | 2 | 5 |
| 10,000 | 25 | Standard Life | 50 | 12 | 07 |
| 4,000 | £1 15 s. d. | Star Life | 25 | 1 | 12 |

CANADIAN.

| No. of Shares | Last Dividend | Name of Company | Parval of Sh'rs | Offered | Asked |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| 8,000 | 4-6 mo. | British America Fire and Marine | \$50 | 8 | 70 75 |
| 2,500 | 5 | Canada Life | | | |
| 4,000 | 12 | Montreal Assurance | 250 | 2 | 135 |
| 10,000 | None. | Provincial Fire and Marine | 60 | 81 | |
| None. | None. | Quebec Fire | 40 | 35 | £24 1/2 |
| None. | None. | " Marine | 100 | 4 | 85 90 |
| 10,000 | 4-6 mo's. | Western Assurance | 40 | 1 | 85 00 |

AMERICAN.

| When org'niz'd | No. of Shares | Last Dividend | Name of Company | Parval of Sh'rs | Offered | Asked |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|
| 1353 | 1,500 | | Etna Life, of Hartford | \$100 | 210 | 225 |
| 1319 | 30,000 | 6 | Etna Fire, of Hartford | 100 | 203 | 206 |
| 1310 | 10,000 | 10 | Hartford, of Hartford | 100 | 240 | 250 |
| 1359 | 10,000 | | Honie, of New Haven, Ct | 100 | | |
| 1363 | 5,000 | | Travelers' Life & Accident | 100 | 101 | 115 |

RAILWAYS.

| When org'niz'd | No. of Shares | Last Dividend | Name of Company | Parval of Sh'rs | Offered | Asked |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | | | Atlantic and St. Lawrence | £100 All. | | 59 61 |
| | | | Buffalo and Lake Huron | 20 1/2 | | 2 1/2 |
| | | | Do. do Preference | 10 | | 5 7 |
| | | | Buff. Brant. & Goderich, 6 p.c., 1872-3-4 | 100 | | 60 70 |
| | | | Champlain and St. Lawrence | | 8 9 | |
| | | | Do. do Pref. 10 p.c. | | 80 90 | |
| | | | Grand Trunk | 100 | 15 16 | 15 1/2 |
| | | | Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c. | 100 | | 87 89 |
| | | | Do. First Preference, 5 p.c. | 100 | | 53 54 |
| | | | Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c. | 100 | | 40 42 |
| | | | Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c. | 100 | | 39 32 |
| | | | Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 3 p.c. | 100 | | 18 19 |
| | | | Great Western | 20 1/2 | 15 16 | 15 1/2 |
| | | | Do. New | 20 1/2 | 18 | |
| | | | Do. 6 p.c. Bds. due 1873-76 | 100 All. | | 101 103 |
| | | | Do. 5 1/2 p.c. Bds. due 1877-78 | 100 | | 97 99 |
| | | | Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. 1st Pref. Bds. | 100 | | 84 86 |

EXCHANGE.

| | Montr'l. | Quebec. | Toronto. |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| Bank on London, 60 days | | | |
| Sight or 75 days date | 8 1/2 9 | 9 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| Private do. | 7 1/2 8 1/2 | 7 1/2 8 | 8 1/2 |
| Bank on New York | 21 21 1/2 | 22 22 1/2 | 21 1/2 |
| Private do. | 21 1/2 22 | 22 1/2 23 | |
| Gold Drafts do. | 1 1/2 dis | par 1/2 dis. | |
| American Silver | 1 1/2 2 | | 2 1/2 4 |

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

| NAME. | Shares. | Paid up. | Divid'd last 6 Months | Dividend Day. | CLOSING PRICES. | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | | Toronto, Nov. 2. | Montreal, Nov. 2. | Quebec, Nov. 1. |
| BANKS. | | | | | | | |
| British North America | \$250 All. | 3 1/2 p.c. | | July and Jan. | 1 6 1/2 167 | 106 107 | 106 1/2 167 |
| Canadian Bank of Com'e | 50 All. | | | | 100 100 | 100 110 | 100 110 |
| City Bank Montreal | 80 | " 4 | | 1 June, 1 Dec. | 90 92 | 90 92 | 90 91 |
| Du Peuple | 50 | " 4 | | 1 Mar., 1 Sept. | 105 1/2 106 | 106 107 | 106 107 |
| Eastern Townships' Bank | 50 | " 4 | | 1 July, 1 Jan. | | 100 101 | 100 101 |
| Gore | 40 | " none. | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 57 1/2 58 | 57 1/2 58 | 57 59 |
| Jacques Cartier | 50 All. | 4 | | 1 June, 1 Dec. | 108 1/2 109 | 108 1/2 109 | 108 1/2 109 |
| Mechanics' Bank | 50 All. | 4 | | 1 Nov., 1 May. | 50 91 | Bks. old 90 91 | |
| Merchants' Bank of Canada | 100 | " 5 | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 106 1/2 107 | 106 1/2 107 | 106 1/2 107 |
| Molson's Bank | 50 All. | 3 | | 1 Apr., 1 Oct. | 100 103 | 101 103 | 101 102 |
| Montreal | 200 | " 6 | | 1 June, 1 Dec. | 106 1/2 107 | 106 1/2 107 | 106 1/2 107 |
| Nationale | 50 | " 4 | | 1 Nov., 1 May. | 103 105 | 91 92 | 105 106 1/2 |
| Niagara District Bank | 100 70 | 3 1/2 | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | | | |
| Ontario Bank | 40 All. | 4 | | 1 June, 1 Dec. | 100 101 | 100 101 | 100 101 |
| Quebec Bank | 100 | " 3 1/2 | | 1 June, 1 Dec. | 102 1/2 104 | 102 1/2 103 | 103 103 1/2 |
| Royal Canadian Bank | 50 60 | 4 | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 60 60 1/2 | 60 61 | 60 60 1/2 |
| Toronto | 100 | " 4 | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 125 1/2 126 | 125 1/2 126 | 126 127 |
| Union Bank | 100 | " 4 | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 106 106 1/2 | 106 106 1/2 | 106 107 1/2 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | |
| British Colonial S. S. Co. | 250 32 1/2 | | | | | | |
| Canada Landed Credit Co. | 50 25 | 3 1/2 | | | 80 1/2 81 | | |
| Canada Per. Bldg Society | 50 All. | 5 | | | 125 125 1/2 | | |
| Do. In'd Steam Nav. Co. | 100 All. | 7 1/2 m | | | | 99 1/2 100 | 99 100 |
| Do. Glass Company | 100 | " None. | | | | | |
| Freehold Building Society | 100 All. | 5 | | | 121 121 1/2 | | |
| Hamilton Gas Company | | | | | | 30 45 | |
| Huron Copper Bay Co. | | | | | | | |
| Huron & Erie Sv'gs & Loan Soc | 50 All. | 4 1/2 | | | 113 | | |
| Montreal Mining Consols. | 20 1/2 | | | | | 2 25 2 75 | |
| Do. Telegraph Co. | 40 All. | 5 | | | 136 137 | 136 136 1/2 | 136 136 1/2 |
| Do. Elevating Co. | 00 | " 5 1/2 | | | | 165 167 | |
| Do. City Gas Co. | 40 | " 4 | | 15 Mar., 15 Sep | | 139 140 | 139 140 |
| Do. City Pass. R., Co. | 50 | " 2 | | | | 108 109 | 108 108 1/2 |
| Quebec Gas Co. | 200 All. | 4 | | 1 Mar., 1 Sep. | | | 122 124 |
| Quebec Street R. R. | 50 25 | 3 | | | | | 85 86 |
| Richelieu Navigation Co. | 100 All. | 15-12 m | | 1 Jan., 1 July. | | 122 1/2 123 | 123 124 |
| St. Lawrence Glass Company | 100 | " | | | | | |
| St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co. | 100 | " | | 3 Feb. | | | 25 30 |
| Tor'to Consumers' Gas Co. | 50 | " 1/2 m | | 1 My Au Mar Fe | 111 112 | | 111 111 1/2 |
| West'r Canada Bldg Soc'y | 50 All. | 5 | | | 121 121 1/2 | | |

SECURITIES.

| | Montreal | Quebec | Toronto. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 p.c. et. stg. | 103 1/2 104 | 103 1/2 104 | 104 104 1/2 |
| Do. do. 5 p.c. et. cur., 1883 | 93 1/2 94 1/2 | 94 94 1/2 | 93 1/2 95 |
| Do. do. 5 do. stg., 1885 | 93 1/2 94 1/2 | 93 94 | 93 94 1/2 |
| Do. do. 7 do. cur. | | | |
| Dominion 6 p.c. 1873 ey. | 105 1/2 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 107 | 106 106 1/2 |
| Hamilton Corporation | | | |
| Montreal Harbor, 8 p.c. d. 1869 | | | |
| Do. do. 7 do. 1870 | | | |
| Do. do. 6 1/2 do. 1883 | 102 1/2 103 | | 102 103 |
| Do. Corporation, 6 p.c. 1891 | 97 1/2 98 | 98 98 1/2 | 96 1/2 97 1/2 |
| Do. 7 p.c. stock | 111 1/2 112 1/2 | 111 1/2 112 1/2 | 111 1/2 112 1/2 |
| Do. Water Works, 6 p.c. stg. 1878 | 87 1/2 98 | | 87 97 1/2 |
| Do. do. 6 do. ey. do. | | | |
| Ottawa City 6 p.c. d. 1880 | 95 97 | | |
| Quebec Harbour, 6 p.c. d. 1883 | | 50 | |
| Do. do. 7 do. do. | | 65 70 | |
| Do. do. 8 do. 1886 | | 75 80 | |
| Do. City, 7 p.c. d. 1 year. | | 100 | |
| Do. do. 7 do. 8 do. | | | |
| Do. do. 7 do. 5 do. | | | |
| Do. Water Works 7 p.c. et., 3 years | | 17 1/2 58 | |
| Do. do. 6 do. 1 1/2 do. | | 8 1/2 99 | |
| Toronto Corporation, 6 p.c. et. | 92 94 | | 92 93 |
| Kingston City 6 p.c. 1872 | 92 1/2 95 | | |
| County Debentures | | | 90 99 1/2 |

PRODUCE—Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

| | 1869. | | 1869. | | 1868. | | 1867. | | 1866. | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3. | WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26. | WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3. | WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26. | Nov. 2. | Nov. 2. | Nov. 2. | Nov. 2. | | |
| Wheat, Fall | 60 lbs | 0 90 @ 0 92 | 0 91 @ 0 95 | 1 18 @ 1 35 | 1 60 @ 1 70 | 1 50 @ 1 60 | 1 45 @ 1 45 | 1 45 @ 1 45 | 1 45 @ 1 45 | |
| Spring | | 0 90 @ 0 92 | 0 85 @ 0 90 | 1 10 @ 1 12 | 1 44 @ 1 45 | 1 42 @ 1 42 | 1 42 @ 1 42 | 1 42 @ 1 42 | | |
| Barley | 48 lbs | 0 55 0 65 | 0 60 0 71 | 1 35 1 40 | 0 76 0 77 | 0 75 0 75 | 0 75 0 75 | 0 75 0 75 | | |
| Oats | 34 lbs | 0 33 0 34 | 0 33 0 35 | 0 51 0 53 | 0 48 0 50 | 0 30 0 31 | 0 30 0 31 | 0 30 0 31 | | |
| Peas | 60 lbs | 0 65 0 00 | 0 65 0 67 | 0 90 0 92 | 0 80 0 81 | 0 56 0 58 | 0 56 0 58 | 0 56 0 58 | | |
| Flour, No. 1 Super | bul | 4 20 4 25 | 4 25 4 27 | 5 00 5 10 | 6 75 7 00 | 6 50 6 65 | 6 50 6 65 | 6 50 6 65 | | |
| Fancy | bul | 4 30 4 40 | 4 35 4 40 | 0 00 0 0 0 | 0 00 0 00 | 0 00 0 00 | 0 00 0 00 | 0 00 0 00 | | |
| Extra | bul | 4 60 4 65 | 4 65 4 70 | 5 90 6 00 | 0 00 0 00 | 7 00 7 25 | 7 00 7 25 | 7 00 7 25 | | |
| Oatmeal | bul | 4 25 4 75 | 4 25 0 00 | 6 00 6 25 | 5 75 0 00 | 4 50 0 00 | 4 50 0 00 | 4 50 0 00 | | |

Mercantile.

The Mercantile Agency,
FOR THE
PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.
Established in 1841.
DUN, WIMAN & Co.
Montreal, Toronto and Halifax.

REFERENCE Book, containing names and ratings of
Business Men in the Dominion, published semi
annually. 24-1

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ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
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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
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES,
ANK LOCKS, VAULTS, DOORS, &c., &c.

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H. S. SCOTT & Co. QUEBEC.
ALEX. WORKMAN & Co. OTTAWA.
RICE LEWIS & SON TORONTO.
D. FALCONER HALIFAX, N.S.

Manufactory & Sale Rooms, 198 & 200 Palace Street.

The St. Lawrence Glass Company
ARE now manufacturing and have for sale,
COAL BURNERS, various styles and sizes. LAMP
CHIMNEYS, of extra quality for ordinary Burners; also
for the 'Comet' and 'Sun' Burners.
Sets of Table Glassware, Hyacinth Glasses, Steam Gauge
Tubes, Glass Rods, &c., or any other article, made to
order, in White or Colored Glass.
Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets, will be kept on
hand.
Druggists' Flint Glassware and Philosophical Instru-
ments, made to order.
OFFICE—388 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.
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Secretary.

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WHOLESALE
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
52 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.

Lyman & McNab,
Importers of, and Wholesale Dealers in,
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
KING STREET,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hotels.

Royal Hotel,
WHITBY, Ontario. THOMAS WALKER, Proprietor.
45 First Class Sample Rooms attached.

Commercial Hotel,
OSHAWA, Ontario. JAMES PRINGLE, Proprietor.

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Hiron's House,
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Hasting's St. Lawrence Hall,
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45 House and Furniture quite new

Alexander House,
OPPOSITE G. W. Railway Depot, Samia, Ontario. A
good Sample Room, for Commercial Travellers. A first
class Livery Stable connected with the House. Charges
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St. James' Hotel.

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Late of Burnett House, Kingston, Ont.; and Woodruff
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THIS Hotel being opposite Victoria Square, near the
Grand Trunk Station, and Landing of Mail Line of
Steamers, and in the immediate vicinity of Wholesale
Houses, Guests will find it the most pleasant and desirable
stopping place in the city.

Commercial House.
(LATE HUFFMAN HOUSE)
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

GEORGE CROHN, Proprietor.
Large addition lately made, including Twenty Bed Rooms.
Dec. 10, 1868. 17-1

Montreal House, Montreal, Canada.

TO MONETARY MEN.—Merchants, Insurance Agents
Lawyers, Bankers, Railway and Steamboat Travellers,
Mining Agents, Directors and Stockholders of Public Com-
panies, and other persons visiting Montreal for business
or pleasure, are here by most respectfully informed that
the undersigned proposes to furnish the best hotel accom-
modation at the most reasonable charges. It is our study
to provide every comfort and accommodation to all our
guests, especially for gentlemen engaged as above. To
those who have been accustomed to patronize other first-
class hotels, we only ask a trial; we have the same accom-
modation and our table is furnished with every delicacy
of the season. 15-1y H. DUCLOS.

THE ONTARIO PEAT COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$120,000.

THIS COMPANY is PROVISIONALLY organized as follows:—

DIRECTORS:
HENRY S. HOWLAND, Esq., Toronto. LARRATT W. SMITH, Esq., Toronto.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq., Toronto. ALFRED TODD, Esq., Ottawa.
EDWARD A. C. PEW, Esq., Welland.

TRUSTEES OF THE LANDS:
PELEG HOWLAND, Esq., Toronto. CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, Esq., Toronto.

TREASURERS:
CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, Esq., Toronto. WALTER G. CASSELS, Esq., Toronto.

BROKERS:
MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CASSELS, 92 King Street Toronto.

SOLICITORS:
MESSRS. SMITH AND WOOD, Wellington Street, Toronto.

SECRETARY:
JOHN WEBSTER HAYCOCK, Esq., 22 Toronto Street, Toronto.

The lands of the Company are 1,375 acres, in the County of Welland, of the purchase value of \$55,000.
The owners of the land have taken stock to the amount of \$44,000
It is proposed to reserve for future contingencies 20,000
And to put upon the market the balance of 56,000

\$120,000

Nearly 20,000 of the said balance is already subscribed, and the rest is in the hands of the Brokers of the Company.
A Charter of Incorporation is being applied for, and the operations of the Company will commence very soon.
Subscription Books for the Stock not yet taken up lie at the office of Messrs. Campbell and Cassels, 92 King St., Toronto.
May 19, 1869.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PEAT COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$200,000,
IN 8,000 SHARES—\$25 EACH.

President—WM. EDGAR, Esq., Hamilton. Vice-President—ROBERT REFORD, Esq. (Messrs. Reford & Dillon), Montreal.
Secretary-Treasurer—A. McK. COCHRANE, 388 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

THIS COMPANY, with machinery now in working order and in course of construction, will be able to manufacture this year FROM TEN TO TWELVE THOUSAND TONS
OF GOOD FUEL. Actual working shows—

- I. That the fuel can be produced for \$1.45 a ton, and with the improved machinery, at a much less cost
- II. That, for steam purposes one ton of it is superior to one cord of wood, in the proportion of 31 to 27.
- III. That, for domestic purposes, it is equal to wood or coal, and leaves very little ashes—about five per cent.

At the annual meeting of the Company in Montreal, it was decided to offer one thousand shares of Stock in Toronto. Mr. Isaac C. Gilmor has been appointed agent of the
Company in Toronto, and is authorized to receive subscriptions for the Stock.

Prospectus, Map of the Property, and further information may be obtained by addressing
ISAAC C. GILMOR, 58 Colborne Street, Toronto.
A. McK. COCHRANE, Secretary-Treasurer, 383 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 30-35

Financial.

Philip Browne & Co.,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.
DEALERS IN
STERLING EXCHANGE—U. S. Currency, Silver and Bonds—Bank Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c. Drafts on New York issued in Gold and Currency. Prompt attention given to collections. Advances made on Securities.
No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
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TORONTO SAVINGS BANK.
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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,
301y MANAGER.

TO BUILDING SOCIETIES,
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For Calculations as to the Surrender Value of Life or Endowment Insurance Policies by any Tables of Mortality, and at any rate of Interest.
The interest earned on buying, selling, or exchanging Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c., above or below par value.
The buying or selling value of Annuities for Life or terms of years.
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Address **ARTHUR HARVEY, F. S. S., &c.,**
MINIMUM FEE, \$5.00 OTTAWA.

Morton & Smith,
ACCOUNTANTS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND VALUATORS,
48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
B. MORTON, 47-1y J. LAUROND SMITH.

W. PATERSON & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Insurance, Passage, and General Agents,
NORTH-WEST COR. KING AND CHURCH STREETS, TORONTO.
AGENTS FOR
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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—To and from Queenstown, Liverpool, &c.
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Books for Sale.
AGENTS' MONETARY LIFE AND VALUATION TABLES, by D. P. FACKLER, Actuary. An invaluable book for Life Agents. Price \$1.20.
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BOUGHT AND SOLD.
ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.
Paid up Capital \$1,000,000
Assets 1,700,000
Annual Income 400,000
JOSEPH D. RIDOUT, President.
PETER PATERSON, Vice-President.
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FIRE and Life Insurance Agents, Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Mining Agents, and Exchange Brokers, Ottawa.

Montreal Assurance Company (MARINE).
INCORPORATED 1840.
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. F. JACKMAN.
Local Secretary and Agent.....R. N. GOOCH.
Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates. 34-6ms

John Morison,
IMPORTER OF
GROCERIES, WINES, AND LIQUORS,
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TORONTO. 33-1y

EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FOUNDED 1823.

AMOUNT OF ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS—OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE—EDINBURGH.
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THE Edinburgh Life Assurance Company offer to the public the advantages of a Canadian as well as a British Company. They have invested a large amount of money on securities in this country, and the Toronto Local Board have full power, by an Imperial Statute, to take risks, make investments, and settle claims in Canada, without reference to the Head Office, Edinburgh. Some of the old Policies in the Company, which became claims during the past year, were settled by payment of amounts double of those originally insured, in consequence of the large bonuses that accrued on the Policies.
Every information that intending assurers may require can be obtained at the Company's Office in Toronto, or at any of the Agencies which have been established in the principal towns in Canada.
J. HILLYARD CAMERON, CHAIRMAN. (33-1y) DAVID HIGGINS, SECRETARY.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.

CASH CAPITAL



PAID IN FULL. \$1,000,000.

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GILMAN CHENEY, Esq., Manager Canadian Express Company. CHAMPION BROWN, Esq., of Messrs. Brown & Childs.
SOLICITORS. MEDICAL REFEREE. BANKERS.
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This Company has deposited with the Canadian Government the required amount in GOLD, for benefit of Canadian Policyholders.
DOMINION OFFICE—No. 91 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
JNO. HY. RHODES, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Jr.,
SPECIAL AGENT. GENERAL AGENT, CANADA.

The National Charter, the large Capital, the low rates, the common-sense plan, the definite contract, the honorable and fair dealings, the non-forfeiting policies, the perfect security, the liberal terms of the policies, the Gold Deposit in Canada, render the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of the United States of America worthy of the patronage of every business man.
1-1y W. PATERSON, & CO., AGENTS, Toronto, Ont.

Insurance.

Etna Insurance Company.
(OF HARTFORD.)
INCORPORATED 1819. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CASH CAPITAL.....\$3,000,000.
LOSSES PAID IN FIFTY YEARS.....\$25,300,000
LICENSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.
July 1, 1869.
ASSETS (At Market Value):
CASH IN HAND AND IN BANK \$540,474 32
REAL ESTATE..... 253,319 14
MORTGAGE BONDS..... 959,250 00
BANK STOCK..... 1,418,450 00
UNITED STATES, STATE, and CITY STOCK,
AND OTHER PUBLIC SECURITIES... 2,181,039 50
TOTAL.....\$5,352,532 96

THOS. R. WOOD, AGENT,
Corner Wellington and Church Sts., Toronto.
ROBERT WOOD, AGENT, Montreal.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Company
LOMBARD ST. AND CHANCING CROSS,
LONDON, ENG.

Assurances effected in all parts of the World.

Claims paid
WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.
MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,
Agents for Toronto,
36 Yonge Street.

28-ly.

Insurance.

**THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

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LUCIAN S. WILCOX, MEDICAL EXAMINER.

Organized in 1846. Charter Perpetual.

The Largest Mutual Life Insurance Company. Numbering Over 50,000 Members.

BEING A PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY ITS ASSETS BELONG EXCLUSIVELY TO ITS MEMBERS.

ASSETS, \$25,000,000.—Acquired by prudent and economical management of twenty-two years, without the aid of a single dollar of original capital.

SURPLUS ASSETS, \$7,361,967—All profits divided among the members. Each policy holder is a member. There are no stockholders.

ITS DIVIDENDS—Have averaged over 50 per cent. annually. Total amount of dividends paid the members since its organization, \$6,000,000.

ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED—It has arrived at the extraordinary condition where the income from annual interest alone is more than sufficient to pay all the losses. Total amount of losses paid by the Company, \$8,500,000.

ITS RESPONSIBILITY—For every \$100 of liabilities it has \$154 of assets.

LAST YEAR'S PROSPEROUS BUSINESS.

Amount insured fiscal year, 1867.....\$45,047,191 00 | Income received fiscal year, 1867.....\$7,530,886 19

During its last fiscal year this Company paid to its living members, and to the families of deceased members, nearly \$2,000,000, and at the same time added more than four millions to its accumulated capital.

The whole record of this Company has been one of prudent management and prosperous advancement. Among the older and leading Life Insurance Companies its average ratio of expenses to income has, through its entire history, been the lowest of any.

\$140,000 deposited in Canada for the benefit of Policyholders.

MEDICAL REFEREES—J. WIDMER ROLPH, M.D.; H. H. WRIGHT, M.D.

OFFICE.....No. 53 King Street East, Toronto.

Opposite Toronto Street.

HALDAN & O'LOANE,

Assistant Managers for Ontario.

12-ly

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

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

THIS Institution differs from other Life Offices, in that the BONUSSES 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.

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TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

y

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

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds.....\$17,005,020.
Life Reserve Fund.....\$9,965,100.
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.

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

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

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G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,
Montreal

23-ly

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CHIEF OFFICES—19 and 29 Cornhill, London, England, and 383 and 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO., General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE, Secretary.

CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 STERLING.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The LIFE FUNDS are entirely separate, and are invested in the names of special Trustees.

ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT guaranteed by a clause in the Deed of Association.

80 PER CENT. OF PROFITS divided among participating Policy-holders.

BONUS declared to 1867 averaged £2 2s. per cent., equaling a cash return of about every THIRD-year's Premium.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances granted on Dwelling-houses and their contents, as well as on General Mercantile Property, Manufactories, &c.

W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent for Toronto.

Agents in the principal Cities Towns and Villages in Canada.

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 of the Assured, thus rendering a Policy of Assurance a means of subsistence in old age, as well as a protection for a family, and a more valuable security to creditors in the event of early death; and effectually meeting the often urged objection, that persons do not themselves reap the benefit of their own prudence and forethought.

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

45 TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST.
Oct 17-9-lyr JAMES FRASER, Agent.

FIRE AND MARINE ASSURANCE.

The British America ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,
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Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL, Manager.
23-ly

Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

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

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

HOME DISTRICT Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office—North-West Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Streets, TORONTO.—(UP STAIRS.)

INSURES Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.

PRESIDENT—The Hon. J. McMURRICH.
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN BURNS, Esq.
JOHN RAINS, Secretary.
AGENTS:—DAVID WRIGHT, Esq., Hamilton; FRANCIS STEVENS, Esq., Barrie; Messrs. GIBBS & BRO., Oshawa. 8-ly

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,—PICTON, ONTARIO.
President, L. B. STINSON; Vice-President, WM. DELONG.
Directors: H. A. McFaul, James Cavan, James Johnson, D. W. Ruttan, W. A. Richards.—John Twigg, Secretary;
David Barker, Treasurer; John Howell, Inspector of Losses and Agencies; R. J. Fitzgerald, Solicitor.

THIS Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring Farming Property in Townships, and Property not extra hazardous in Towns and Villages; and offers great advantages to insurers at low rates for five years without the expense of a renewal.
Picton, June 15 1899. 9-ly

Insurance.

Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society
OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:
131 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; George Winks, Esq., W. H. Hingston, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.S.

Parties intending to assure their lives, are invited to peruse the Society's prospectus, which embraces several entirely new and interesting features in Life Assurance. Copies can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.
JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. 43-ly

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.
Galt, 25th Nov., 1898. 15-ly

Canada Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE RECENT FAILURES
OF TWO OF THE LARGEST ENGLISH ASSURANCE OFFICES,
naturally causing much anxiety in the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the CANADA LIFE

have published a Report, and net valuation, of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. ELIZUR WRIGHT's well known high character, and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the Canada Life Company enjoys.

Copies of Mr. WRIGHT's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion. Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the Canada Life, will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

HEAD OFFICE, IN HAMILTON, ONT.
A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
Agent in Toronto, E. BRADBURNE, Esq.,
May 25 1y Toronto Street.

Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,
ACCEPTS ALL ORDINARY FIRE RISKS
on the most favorable terms.

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

CAPITAL, - - - £2,000,000 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-ly

THE AGRICULTURAL Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE..... LONDON, ONT.
A purely Farmers' Company. Licensed by the Government of Canada.

Capital, 1st January, 1899..... \$230,193 82
Cash and Cash Items, over..... \$30,000 00
No. of Policies in force..... 30,892 00

THIS Company insures nothing more dangerous than Farm property. Its rates are as low as any well-established Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. It is largely patronised, and continues to grow in public favor.
For Insurance, apply to any of the Agents or address the Secretary, London, Ontario.

Insurance.

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. M. SPRINGER, M.M.P., Pres.
J. HUGHES, Inspector. 15-yr

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. of King & Church Sts., Toronto

Western Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL, \$400,000.
FIRE AND MARINE.
HEAD OFFICE..... TORONTO, ONTARIO.

DIRECTORS.
Hon. JNO. McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.
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B. HALDAN, Secretary.
J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Assistant Secretary.
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.
CAPT. G. 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 or steam.
On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

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-lyr

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.
HEAD OFFICE, - - CANADA, - MONTREAL.

TORONTO BRANCH:
LOCAL OFFICES, Nos. 4 & 6 WELLINGTON STREET.
Fire Department, R. N. GOOCH, Agent.
Life Department, H. L. HIME, Agent

Imperial Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 PALL MALL.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Canada General Agency,
RINTOUL BROS.,
24 St. Sacrament Street.
JAMES E. SMITH, Agent.
Toronto, Corner Church and Colborne Streets.

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