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THE
MONETARY TIMES
 AND
TRADE REVIEW.
-INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

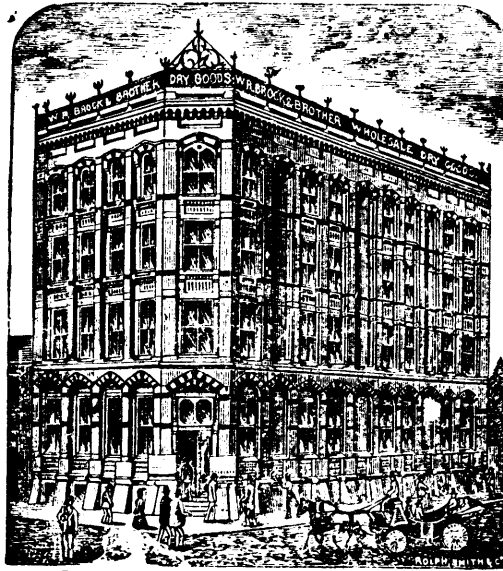
VOL. XXI—NO. 13.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1878.

AS TO PRICES,

DRY GOODS
 HAVE NEVER BEEN AS
 CHEAP AS THEY ARE
 TO-DAY!!!

BRITISH,
 CANADIAN,
 AMERICAN.



Cor. of WELINGTON and BAY Streets.

AS TO OUR STOCK,

IT IS ONE OF THE
 LARGEST IN THE
 DOMINION,

AND ALL NEW!

IT IS NOW COMPLETE
 In Every Department.

We offer to the Trade of Ontario, for the Fall and Winter of 1878, one of the largest and most varied assortments in Canada. Our prices and terms will be found abreast of the Times.

We call Special Attention to

CANADIAN & IMPORTED } TWEEDS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

W. R. BROCK & BROTHER,
 TORONTO.

The Paris Exposition awarded us a SILVER MEDAL in 1878.

M^cMURRAY & FULLER,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Washboards, Clothespins,
Pails, Brushes,
Tubs, Brooms,
Matches, &c., &c.,



THE M & F Match

Our Matches

Are manufactured of the best selected Cork Pine. We manufacture the following brands only:—M & F Extra; Toronto Telegraph; Red Lightning. They are neatly packed in full boxes, have a strong steady flame, and are almost odourless. Damp will not affect them.

All Our Brooms

Are made by steam-power, and being machine wound, the handles will not get loose. Capacity, 150 doz. per day. Our special brands are: Anchor A 1; XX Crown XX; XXX Diamond XXX; B-1 Star; B-2 Star; O Hurl; O o Hurl.

Tubs and Pails

Are distinguished by a Red and Blue Hoop (Our Trade Mark).

Washboards

Are of superior manufacture, Branded STAR, CROWN, and GLOBE. They are neat, durable, and the best boards in the market.

All Grocers Keep Them.

FACTORIES—TORONTO AND PENETANGUISHENE, ONT.

McMURRAY & FULLER,

WAREHOUSES:

31 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT., & 52 COLLEGE ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

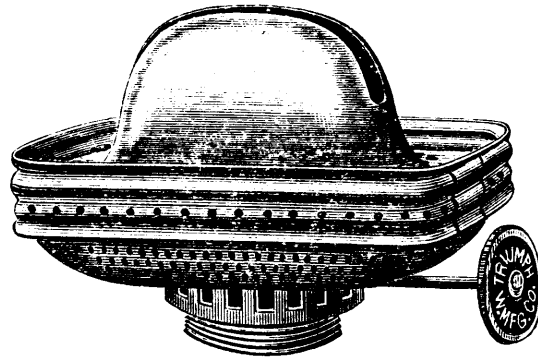
Don't fail to see our Immense Display of Woodenware now on Exhibition.

CHAS. E. THORNE & CO.

(Successors to Phillips, Thorne & Co.)

SOLE IMPORTERS OF THE

CERES, CENTENNIAL
AND
PLAIN GRANITE WARE.
DECORATED TEA, DINNER, DESSEIT
AND TOILET SETS.
C. C. ROCKINGHAM AND YELLOW
WARE.
BRONZE, CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS AND LAMPS.



GLASS LAMPS, BURNERS AND
TRIMMINGS.
SILVER PLATED CASTORS, &c.
AMERICAN TABLE GLASSWARE IN
SETS.
GOBLETS, WINES, &c.
BOHEMIAN VASES, TOILET SETS,
&c., &c., &c.

TRIUMPH BURNER.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
23 Front Street West,
TORONTO.

P. G. CLOSE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
CORNER OF CHURCH & FRONT STREETS, TORONTO,
IMPORTERS OF

TEAS,

TOBACCOS,

SUGARS,

FRUITS,

Etc., Etc.,

Etc., Etc.



TEAS A SPECIALTY.—Particular attention given to the Drawing qualities.
Samples will be Forwarded to the Trade when Required.

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

Established - - - - - 1797.

18 CHURCH ST.,



LIVERPOOL.

Makers to the Queen & H.R.H. Prince Alfred

METAL CASE WATCHES,

Splendid Value, from \$4.50 to \$9.00, Warranted.

SILVER WATCHES,

Best Quality, from \$7.00 to \$50.00, Warranted.

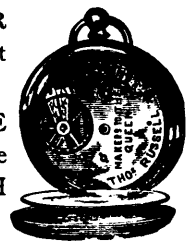
GOLD WATCHES,

Finest Quality, from \$25 to \$250, Warranted.

Any of the above Watches sent by express to any part of the Dominion C.O.D., inspection allowed, or upon the receipt of Post Office Order for any of the above or intermediate amounts a Watch corresponding in value to the amount remitted, will be forwarded and satisfaction Guaranteed.

Intending Visitors to the Provincial Exhibition should note the fact: the MANAGER of our CANADIAN BUSINESS, Mr. ROBERT CUTHBERT, has full instructions not to consider profit.

Full lines of the ABOVE WATCHES, together with a Large Assortment of FINE GOLD JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., are now being offered to the Public at SACRIFICE PRICES, at No. 9 King Street West, our CANADIAN BRANCH HOUSE.



THOS. RUSSELL & SON,
No. 9 King Street West, Toronto.

THE

MONETARY TIMES

AND

TRADE REVIEW.

-INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. XII—NO 13.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1878

SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JNO. MACDONALD & COMPY,
Carpets, Woollens,
& Tailors' Trimmings,
25 and 27 Wellington Street East.

**MANTLES,
SHAWLS,
LACE GOODS, &c.,**
28 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

PRINTS, DUCKS, FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS,
HABERDASHERY, SMALLWARES,
38 & 40 WELLINGTON STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

38 Fountain street, Manchester, England.
Toronto, Sept. 13, 1878.

RICE LEWIS & SON,
Importers & Dealers.

**IRON, STEEL,
SHELF & HEAVY
HARDWARE.**

Joseph Rodgers & Son's
CUTLERY,
Fairbanks & Avery's
SCALES!

RICE LEWIS & SON,
TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1878. FALL 1878.

**A. R. McMASTER
& BROTHER,**

have opened out a

**General Assortment
OF THEIR
IMPORTATIONS,**

and will be glad to see their customers and friends
AT

No. 14 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

OFFICES—34 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E. C.

Toronto, Sept. 2d, 1878.

A. M. SMITH.

W. W. KEIGHLEY.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,
Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS,
AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

No. 9 Front St. East, Toronto,

Offer for sale in store and to arrive

NEW CONGOU TEAS, (Season 1878-79.)
ASSAM PEKOES.

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOES.

UNCOLORED JAPANS.

PORTO RICO SUGARS.

YELLOW REFINED "

SMITH & KEIGHLEY.

Toronto Aug. 16, 1878.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

LYBSTER

Manufacturing Co's.

LYBSTER COTTONS, 32, 35, 37 in.

LYBSTER TWILL SHEETINGS.

LYBSTER DENIMS, Blue and Brown.

LYBSTER CHECK SHIRTING, extra
heavy.

LYBSTER TICKINGS, all numbers.

LYBSTER YARNS, all numbers.

Above Goods all made long staple American Cotton
and sold us from the Loom without any dressing or cal-
endering.

Gordon Mackay & Co.
Cor. Bay and Front Sts.

Toronto, June 7, 1878.

HOSIERY

—AND—

Glove Department.

COMPLETE LINES IN

Gents' Shirts & Drawers

A Choice Stock of

French and English

KID GLOVES.

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

& GEMMEL,

44 SCOTT AND 18 COLBORNE STS.
TORONTO

Toronto, September, 1878.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.
 CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$12,000,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP, 11,998,400
 RESERVE FUND, 5,500,000
 Head Office, Montreal.

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 Cornwall, Newcastle, N.B. Stratford,
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 K. C. M. G.

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 Liverpool. Scotland, The British Linen Company and
 Branches.

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 and Walter Watson, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of
 Montreal, 154 Madison Street.

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 Boston, The Merchants National Bank. Buffalo, The
 Farmers and Mechanics National Bank. San Fran-
 cisco, The Bank of British Columbia.

Colonial and Foreign Correspondents.—St. John's Nfld.,
 The Union Bank of Newfoundland. British Columbia,
 The Bank of British Columbia. New Zealand, The
 Bank of New Zealand. India, China, Japan, Australia
 —Oriental Bank Corporation.

(Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travel-
 ers, available in all parts of the world.)

The Canadian

BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, Toronto.

Paid-up Capital \$6,000,000
 Rest 1,400,000

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 Belleville, London, Stratford,
 Brantford, London, Stratroy,
 Chatham, Montreal, Thorold,
 Collingwood, Orangeville, Toronto,
 Dundas, Ottawa, Walkerton,
 Dunnville, Paris, Windsor,
 Galt, Peterboro', Woodstock.
 Goderich, St. Catharines,
 Sarnia,

Commercial credits issued for use in Europe, the East
 and West Indies, China, Japan, and South America.
 Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
 Collections made on the most favorable terms.
 Interest allowed on deposits.

BANKERS.

New York—The American Exchange National Bank.
 London England—The Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.

**THE BANK OF
 BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG.

London Office—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St. E.C.

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 Alexander Gillespie, A. H. Phillipotts,
 Richard H. Glyn, J. Murray Robertson.

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WM. GRINDLAY—Inspector.

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 Paris, Montreal, Victoria, B.C.
 Hamilton, Quebec, Stanley, B.C.
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PORTLAND, OREGON.—J. Goodfellow, Agent.

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 Glyn & Co.

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 —Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank
 of Australia. Bank of New Zealand—Colonial Bank of
 New Zealand. India, China, and Japan—Chartered
 Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra
 Bank, Limited. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris
 —Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co. Lyons—Credit Lyon-
 nais.

**CONSOLIDATED BANK
 OF CANADA.**

CAPITAL, \$4,000,000.
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 J. L. Blaikie, Esq., Toronto.
 David Galbraith, Esq., Toronto.

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 Berlin, Belleville, Chatham, Clinton, Galt, Hamilton,
 Norwich, Newmarket, New Hamburg, Seaford, St.
 Catharines, Sherbrooke, Woodstock, Wingham, Toronto,
 and Yonge Street, Toronto.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

Great Britain—Alliance Bank, (Limited) London, Na-
 tional Bank of Scotland and Branches. National Bank
 (Ireland) and Branches. Ulster Banking Company, Bel-
 fast.

United States—Smithers & Watson, New York. National
 Park Bank, New York. Bank of the Republic, New
 York. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston. Farmers' and
 Mechanics' Bank, Buffalo. First National Bank, Os-
 wego.

Letters of Credit granted on England, Ireland, and
 Scotland, and China, Japan and West India.

The Chartered Banks.

**MERCHANTS' BANK
 OF CANADA.**

CAPITAL \$5,500,000.

Head Office, Montreal.

HON. JOHN HAMILTON, President
 JOHN McLENNAN, Vice-President.

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 Adolphe Masson, Esq., Wm. Darling, Esq.
 Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.

GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager.

WM. J. INGRAM, Assistant General Manager.

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 Belleville. Ottawa.
 Berlin. Owen Sound.
 Brampton. Pembroke.
 Chatham. Perth.
 Elora. Prescott.
 Galt. Renfrew.
 Gananoque. Sorel.
 Hamilton. Stratford.
 Ingersoll. St. John's, Que.
 Kincairdine. St. Thomas.
 Kingston. Toronto.
 Levis. Walkerton.
 London. Waterloo, Ont.
 Mitchell. Windsor.
 Montreal. Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Bankers in Great Britain.—The Clydesdale Banking
 Company, 32 Lombard Street, London, Glasgow and
 elsewhere

Agency in New York, 52 William Street, with Messrs.
 Jesup, Paton & Co.

Bankers in New York.—The National Bank of the
 Republic. The Bank of New York, N.B.A.

THE

**BANK OF TORONTO,
 CANADA.**

Paid up Capital \$2,000,000
 Reserve Fund 1,000,000

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 HUGH LEACH, Assist. Cashier
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 COBURG.....Jos. HENDERSON, "
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 BARRIE.....J. A. STRATHY, Int'm Manager.
 ST. CATHARINES.....E. D. BOSWELL, "
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 —The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Smithers
 & Watson.

Drafts on New York in Gold and Currency bought and
 sold.

The Bank receives money on deposit, and allows
 interest according to agreement.
 Interest allowed on current cash accounts.
 Letters of credit issued available in Great Britain, the
 West Indies, China and Japan.

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK
OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq., ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.
WM. McLEAN, Cashier.

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NEW YORK—THE BANK OF NEW YORK.
BOSTON—THE BOSTON NATIONAL BANK.
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, AND HALIFAX—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Collections made in all parts of the Island on the most favorable terms, and returns promptly remitted.

THE DOMINION BANK.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. REST, \$290,000.
Head Office—Toronto.
Branches—Whitby, Uxbridge, Orillia, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Brampton, Liverpool Market and Queen Street West corner Easter.
Collections made on all points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain and Ireland.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Gold and Currency drafts bought and sold.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.
Bankers—New York: C. F. Smithers and W. Watson. London, England: The National Bank of Scotland.
Letters of credit issued for the use of travellers and merchants in New York, Great Britain and Ireland, the Continent of Europe, China and Japan.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - \$1,000,000
Head Office, - - - Hamilton.
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PORT ELGIN - H. S. STEVEN, Agent.
GEORGETOWN - J. O. MOWAT, Agent.
Beeton - E. A. COLQUHOUN, Agent.
Milton - H. M. WATSON, Agent.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, - - - \$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, - - - 507,750
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
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W. F. COWAN, - - - Vice-President.
A. T. TODD, - - - W. F. ALLAN, DR. MORTON,
FRED. WYLD. R. C. JAMIESON, J. L. BRODIE, CASHIER.
AGENCIES.
Bradford, Harriston, Newcastle,
Cannington, Markham, Colborne,
Picton,
Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
New York—Messrs. Smithers & Watson.
London, Eng.—Imperial Bank.

Union Bank of Lower Can.

CAPITAL, - - - \$2,000,000.
Head Office, - - - Quebec.
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D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq.
C. E. Levey, Esq.
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BRANCHES.—Savings Bank (Upper Town), Montreal
Ottawa, Three Rivers.
Foreign Agents.—London—The London and County Bank. New York—National Park Bank

The Chartered Banks.

The Molsons Bank.

The Shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a

Dividend of Three per cent.

upon the capital stock was this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the bank in this city and at its branches, on and after to

1st day of October next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th September inclusive.

By order of the Board.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS,
Cashier.

Aug. 30, 1278.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Incorporated 1832.

Capital paid up \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund \$200,000
PRESIDENT—JOHN S. MACLEAN.
CASHIER—THOS. FYSHE.
DIRECTORS.
John Doull. Samuel A. White.
James J. Bremner. Daniel Cronan.

Head Office - - - Halifax, N.S.

Branches:
Amherst, North Sydney,
Annapolis, Digby, Pictou,
Bridgetown, New Glasgow, Yarmouth, St. John. N.B.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX

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Agents in Boston—Merchant's National Bank.
Agents in Montreal—La Banque du Peuple.

Bank of British Columbia
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 (WITH POWER TO INCREASE)

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Robert Gillespie, Esq., (London Director Bat of Montreal) Chairman. Jas. Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Anderson, & Co.) Eden Colville, Esq., (Deputy Governor Hudson's Bay Co.) H. D. Harrison, Esq., (Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., San Francisco). Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., (Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London).
London Office—28 Cornhill, London.
Branches at San Francisco, California; Portland, Oregon; Victoria, British Columbia.
Agents in Canada and the United States—The Bank of Montreal.
The Bank of Montreal will undertake collections or other banking business in connection with the Province of British Columbia through the above Bank.
Victoria, B. C., Dec., 1876.

The Chartered Banks.

Eastern Townships Bank

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
CAPITAL PAID IN 31st MAR., 1877. 1,328,684
RESERVE FUND 300,000

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B. Pomroy. A. A. Adams. Hon. J. H. Pope
G. K. Foster. E. O. Brigham. G. G. Stevens.
Hon. T. Lee Terrill:

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que
WM. FARWELL, Cashier

BRANCHES.
Waterloo. Cowansville. Stanstead.
Coaticook. Richmond.
Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
London, England—London & County Bank.
Boston—National Exchange Bank.
Collections made at all accessible points, and promptly remitted for.

THE QUEBEC BANK

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.

CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - Quebec

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T. H. Dunn, Esq. William White, Esq.
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Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont.
Montreal, Que. St. Catharines, Ont. Three Rivers,
Thorold, Ont.
C. HENRY, Inspector.
Agents in New York—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co
Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Paris—Gustave Bossange.

UNION BANK

OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1863.

CHARLES PALMER, Esq., President.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN.
BRANCHES, SUMMERSIDE and MONTAGU.

AGENTS IN
Montreal..... Bank of Montreal.
New York..... National Park Bank.
Boston..... Merchants' National Bank.
London, Eng..... Union Bank of London.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

Established in 1835.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

C. S. CHERRIER, President.
A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

FOREIGN AGENTS.
London—Glynn, Mills, Currie & Co.
New York—National Bank of the Republic
Quebec Agency—La Banque Nationale.

Bank of Prince Edward Island.

INCORPORATED 1856.

DIRECTORS;
Hon. Joseph Hensley, President
Hon. John Longworth. Hon. W. W. Lord
Hon. Daniel Davies. Hon. T. Heath Haviland
Richard Hearts, Esq. James Peake, Esq.
J. R. Brecken, Cashier

AGENTS
London, England..... Union Bank of London.
New York..... Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Faton & Co
Boston..... National Exchange Bank.
Montreal..... Bank of Montreal.
St. John..... Bank of New Brunswick
Halifax..... Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

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

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NORDHEIMER, Esq., - - - President.
 W.M. ALEXANDER, Esq., - - - Vice-President.
 Edward Gurney, Jun., Esq., - Benjamin Lyman, Esq.
 William Galbraith, Esq., - John S. Playfair, Esq.
 President Corn Exchange. Geo. W. Torrance, Esq.

H. S. STRATHY, Esq., Cashier.

BRANCHES—Aurora, Guelph, King ton, London, Simcoe, St. Marys, Stratroy Tils nburg and Yorkville.

AGENTS.—London, Eng.—The National Bank of Scotland.
 New York—American Exchange National Bank.
 Canada—Bank of Montreal and its Branches.
 Collections made in all parts of Canada and the U. S. Gold and Currency Drafts on New York bought and sold. In stalled on Deposits according to agree-

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized\$1,000,000
 Capital Subscribed..... 910,800

DIRECTORS:

H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., President,
 T. R. MERRITT, Esq., Vice-President, St. Catharines,
 JOHN SMITH, Esq., T. R. WADSWORTH, Esq.,
 Hon. Jas. R. BENSON, Wm. RAMSAY, Esq.,
 St. Catharines, R. CARRIE, Esq.,
 P. HUGHES, Esq., JOHN FISKEN, Esq.,
 D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE—Cor. Wellington St. and Exchange Alley, (The old Exchange Building, Toronto.)

Branches—Dunnville, Ingersoll, Port Colborne, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Welland and F. rgus.

Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

PICTOU BANK, PICTOU, N. S.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - - - \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN CRERAR, Pres. | R. P. GRANT, Vice-Pres.
 DONALD FRASER, Esq. | JOHN R. NOONAN, Esq.
 ROBERT DOULL, Esq. | ISAAC A. GRANT, Esq.
 JAMES KITCHIN, Esq.
 THOS. WATSON, Manager.

AGENTS.—Halifax, Union Bank of Halifax.
 Montreal, Bank of Montreal.
 New York, Bell & Smithers.
 London, Eng., Imperial Bank.

STADACONA BANK, QUEBEC,

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000
 Do. PAID UP 1st Aug. '78 990,890

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, President.
 Hon. P. GARNEAU, M. P. P. Vice-Pres.
 T. H. Grant, T. LeDroit.
 F. Kirouac, G. R. Renfrew.
 Joseph Shebyn, M. P. P.
 Wm. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.
 " Chicago—Bank of Montreal
 " New York—C. F. Smithers and W. Watson.
 " London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

BANK OF LIVERPOOL, LIVERPOOL, N. S.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - - - \$500,000

DR. FORBES, M. P., President.
 THOMAS REES, Esq., Vice-President.
 JOHN A. LESLIE, Manager.
 ROBIE S. STERNS, Cashier.

AGENTS—Bank of Nova Scotia and its Correspondents

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - - - \$900,000
 RESERVE, - - - - - 180,000
 HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N. S. | George Maclean, Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President.
 Hon. JEREMIAH NORTHUP, Senator, Vice-Pres.
 Hon. James Butler, M.L.C. Thomas A. Ritchie, Esq.
 Michael Dwyer, Esq. Allison Smith, Esq.

AGENCIES.

Antigonish—T. M. King. Bridgewater—Andrew Gow.
 Pictou—Wm. Ives. Sydney—J. E. Burchell.
 " - - - - - Masiland (Hants Co.)—George Frieze.
 Truro—Martin Dickie. Weymouth—Hon. C. Campbell, jr.
 Charlottetown, P. E. I. Owen Connolly, Agent.
 Summerside Stephen McNeill.

BANK OF YARMOUTH, YARMOUTH, N. S.

L. E. BAKER President.

DIRECTORS:

C. E. BREW, Vice-President.
 John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, J. W. Moody.
 T. W. JOHNS CASHIER.

Correspondents at

Halifax.....The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
 St. John.....The Bank of Montreal.
 do.....The Bank of British North America.
 Montreal.....The Bank of Montreal.
 New York.....The National Citizens Bank.
 Boston.....The Eliot National Bank.
 London, G. B.....The Union Bank of London.
 Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Exchange bought and sold
 Deposits received and interest allowed.
 Prompt attention given to collections.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED \$2,000,000
 " SUBSCRIBED 2,000,000
 " PAID-UP 2,000,000

DIRECTORS.

HON. E. CHINIC, President.
 HON. ISIDORE THIBAudeau, Vice-President.
 Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M. D.
 U. Tessier, jr. Joseph Hamel, Esq.
 P. Valise, Esq.

FRS. VEZINA, Cashier.

Montreal Branch—J. B. Sancer, Manager.
 Sherbrooke—P. Lafrance, Manager.
 Ottawa Branch—Sam. Benoit, Manager.
 Agents in New York—National Bank of the Republic.
 England—National Bank of Scotland.
 Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

People's Bank of Halifax.

Capital authorized\$800,000
 Capital paid up..... 600,000

DIRECTORS:

GORGE H. STARR, Esq., President.
 R. W. FRASER, Esq., Vice-President.
 C. H. M. BLAKE, Esq. W. J. COLEMAN, Esq.
 Hon. JAMES COCHRAN, PATRICK POWER, Esq., M. P.
 N. L. WEST, Esq.

PETER JACK, Esq. Cashier.
 Branches: Lockport and Wolfville, N. S.

AGENTS IN LONDON.....The Union Bank of London.
 " NEW YORK.....The Bank of New York
 " BOSTON.....Williams & Hall.
 " ONT. & QUEB.....The Ontario Bank.

BANK OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President.
 CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President.
 C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq.
 Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M. P. Allan Gilmour, Esq.
 Hon. George Bryson, George Hay, Esq.
 Hon. L. R. Church, M. P. P.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

Agency—Arnprior. Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York—J. G. Harper & J. H. Goadby. London, Eng.—Alliance Bank Limited).

The Chartered Banks.

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Subscribed, \$3,000,000; Paid-up, \$2,951,506;
 Reserve Fund, \$525,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO, Ont.

DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT.
 Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, VICE-PRESIDENT.
 HON. D. A. MACDONALD.
 C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq.
 D. MACKAY, Esq.
 WM. MCGILL, Esq., M. D.
 A. M. SMITH, Esq.

D. FISHER, General Manager
 Agents for the Government of Ontario.

Branches.—Guelph, Lindsay, Montreal, Oshawa, Peterboro', Ottawa, Port Perry, Port Hope, Pembroke, Bowmanville, Whitby, Mount Forest, Toronto, Prince Arthur's Landing, Winnipeg.

Foreign Agents.—London, Eng.—Bank of Montreal.
 New York—R. Bell and C. F. Smithers. Boston—Fremont National Bank.

HALIFAX BANKING COY. HALIFAX, N. S.

Established1825.
 CAPITAL PAID UP\$500,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM. M. HARRINGTONPRESIDENT.
 ROBIE UNIACKE.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
 F. D. CORBETT. | THOMAS BAYNE. | L. J. MORTON.
 SAMUEL H. BLACK.....Cashier.

AGENCIES.

Truro, N.S.....C. H. BLANCHARD, Agent
 Parrsboro, N.S.....A. S. TOWNSHEND, Agent.

AGENTS.

London, G. B.....Union Bank of London.
 Montreal.....Molson's Bank.
 New York.....Bank of New York.
 Boston.....Suffolk National Bank.

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - - - \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

M. H. GAULT, President. T. CAVERHILL, Vice-Pres
 A. W. Ogilvie Thomas Tiffin,
 E. K. Greene, James Crathern,
 Alex. Buntin.
 C. R. MURRAY, Cashier. GEO. BURN, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Hamilton, Ont.....C. M. Counsell, Manager.
 Aylmer, Ont.....J. G. Billett, do.
 Park Hill, Ont.....T. L. Rogers, do.
 Bedford, P. Q.....P. Terroux, jr., do.
 Brussels.....John Leckie, do.
 Exeter.....W. A. Hastings, do.

AGENTS.

Quebec City.....Owen Murphy.
 Nova Scotia.....Merchants Bank of Halifax.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—The Alliance Bank, (Limited).
 New York—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Hilmers, McGowan & Co.
 Chicago—Union National Bank.
 Buffalo—Bank of Buffalo.
 Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold
 Interest allowed on Deposits.
 Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y

Are prepared to make Loans on approved
Real Estate Security.

It offers amongst others the following advantages:—
 1. The mortgage is at a long date, but may be discharged at any time, on usual notice.
 2. Repaid gradually by a Sinking Fund.
 3. Interest paid half-yearly or yearly.
 4. No Commissions allowed or charged.
 5. No expenses of renewals.
 6. Loan completed with greatest despatch.
 The Company also purchases mortgages at liberal rates.
 Forms of application and full particulars may be had on application to
 D. MCGEE, Secretary,
 23 Toronto Street Toronto.

Financial.
**CANADA PERMANENT
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY**

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - - 800,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$6,000,000

Money advanced on favorable terms on Real Estate security.

Mortgages and Debentures purchased.

J. HERBERT MASON,
Company's Office, Toronto, Manager.

**THE FREEHOLD
Loan and Savings Co.**
TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP.....\$600,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$200,000

President, - - - HON. WM. McMASTER.
Secretary-Treas. - - - CHARLES ROBERTSON
Inspector, - - - ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

Money advanced on easy terms for long periods, repayable at borrower's option.
Deposits received on interest.

**THE HAMILTON
PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.**

Hon. ADAM HOPE.....President.
W. E. SANFORD.....Vice-President.

Capital authorized to date.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed capital.....950,000
Paid up capital.....\$775,883
Reserve.....87,000

Total assets.....862,883
1,396,108

MONEY ADVANCED ON the security of Real Estate on favourable terms of repayment.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum.

Office.....King Street, Hamilton, Ont.
H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

**THE ONTARIO
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY**
OF LONDON, CANADA.

Paid up capital, - - - - - 950,000
Reserve Fund, - - - - - 144,000
Total assets - - - - - 2,200,000

Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only.
Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
Interest allowed on Deposits, at the rate of 5 or 6 per cent per annum.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, Ontario, June 15 1888.

Dominion Savings & Investment Soc.,
LONDON, ONT.

INCORPORATED.....1872.
Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed.....800,000
Paid-up.....400,000
Reserve Fund.....70,000
Savings Bank Deposits.....300,000

Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.

Money received on deposit subject to call at 5 per cent, on notice at 6 per cent.

Draws Sterling exchange on London in sums to suit.
D. MACFIE President. F. B. LEYS, Manager.

Financial.
**HURON AND ERIE
LOAN & SAVINGS COM'PY**
LONDON, ONT.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....\$977,622
RESERVE FUND.....220,000
TOTAL ASSETS.....2,109,473

Money advanced on improved farm property on favorable terms of repayment.

Mortgages purchased.

Interest allowed on deposits in Savings Bank at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.

OFFICE—442 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

**LONDON AND CANADIAN
Loan & Agency Co.**
(LIMITED).

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

C. J. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E.

A. T. FULTON, Esq.

Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.

Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.

J. G. MACDONALD
Manager.
44 King Street West, Toronto.

**WESTERN CANADA
LOAN & SAVING COMPANY.**

Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....315,500
TOTAL ASSETS.....2,800,000

President—Honorable Geo. W. Allan, Senator.

Vice-President—Geo. Gooderham, Esq.

Walter S. Lee, Manager.

Money received on Deposit and interest allowed thereon. Money loaned on the security of improved city or farm property.

**MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System

F. W. STONE, CHAS. DAVIDSON,
President. Secretary.

Head Office, - - - Guelph, Ont

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Incorporated 1870.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$713,971
RESERVE FUND.....90,000
TOTAL ASSETS.....1,164,927

Loans made on Improved Farms, productive City property, and for Building purposes. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased. Deposits received on call at five per cent, and on notice at six per cent. Sterling Exchange on London in sums to suit purchasers.

LARRATT W. SMITH, D.C.L., President.
ISAAC C. GILMOR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Merchants Bank of Canada.

Notice is hereby given that the following calls upon the unpaid portion of the last issue of New Stock in this bank have been made due and payable at its banking house of this city, on the dates set forth as follows:

Ten per cent. on 1st December, 1878.
" " " 1st March, 1879.
" " " 1st June, 1879.
" " " 1st September, 1879.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager

Montreal, July 25, 1877.

Financial.
SMITHERS & DONALD
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 3 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.

STINSON'S BANK,
HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847

Allows four, five and six per cent interest on deposits. Deals in New York and Sterling Exchange, United States Stocks and Bonds. Drafts issued on New York, Chicago and London. Investments and sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

Bankers in New York—M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
BROKERS,
North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,
MONTREAL.

Members of the Stock Exchange,

CORRESPONDENTS.—The Bank of Montreal, London; Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London; The Bank of Scotland in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee; Messrs. Cammann & Co., New York.

HOPE & TEMPLE,
STOCK BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF STOCK EXCHANGE,
18 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Stocks bought and sold for Cash or on Margin.

Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE
Halifax, N. S.

Transact a General Banking Business Exchange chased.

Drafts on London, New York Boston, and Montreal at lowest rates.

Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all negotiable securities bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessible points

Campbell & Cassels,
C. J. CAMPBELL. W. G. CASSELS. E. S. COX.
56 & 58 King Street East,
TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities Bought and Sold.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

J. D. CRAWFORD & Co.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,
Stock and Share Brokers
CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE COURT,
MONTREAL

J. D. CRAWFORD. GEO. W. HAMILTON.

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK
78 CHURCH STREET.

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

HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.
Bank of Deposit—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

JAMES MASON Manager

Financial.

BUCHAN & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
TORONTO ST., TORONTO.
Members of the Stock Exchange.
Orders for PURCHASE or SALE of Stocks, Bonds,
Debentures, &c., carefully attended to.

Alexander & Stark,
Equity Chambers, cor. Adelaide & Victoria Sts.
STOCK BROKERS,
Members of the Stock Exchange.
TORONTO.
Buy and sell Stocks, Debentures, &c. Money loaned.
Existing mortgages purchased.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

JOHN LOW,
(Member of the Stock Exchange)
STOCK & SHARE BROKER,
14 HOSPITAL ST.,
MONTREAL.

EVANS & RIDDELL,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,
WESTERN CHAMBERS,
22 St. John Street, Montreal.
EDWARD EVANS,
Official Assignee
Correspondence invited

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 18, 1878.
No discount to be allowed on American Invoices until further notice.
JAMES JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

BROWN, ROUTH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
HAMILTON.
ADAM BROWN. ST. CLAIR BALFOUR
1878. FOR VALUE IN 1878.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS
AND
CANADIAN TWEEDS,
BY
THOMSON, BIRKETT & BELL.
HAMILTON.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

BENNY, MCPHERSON & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
392 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CLARK & COMPY,
PAISLEY.
'Anchor' Sewing & Crochet Cottons.
FINLAYSON, BOUSFIELD & CO.,
JOHNSTONE.
Sewing Machine, Improved Wax
Machine, and Shoe Threads.

C. A. RICKARD'S
BELL BUSK.
THE CELEBRATED
"TRIM & BELL:"
Sewing Silks and Hard Ash.
E. BLANK,
LONDON,
Mohair & Cotton Braids.
H. MILWARD & SONS,
REDDITCH,
Superior Hand Sewing and Machine
Needles, Fish-hooks, &c.

AGENT:

GEO. W. MOSS,
136 MCGILL ST.,
MONTREAL.

CASSILS, STIMSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Foreign Leathers and Shoe Goods,
Commission Merchants in
DOMESTIC LEATHER.
10 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER CO.
OF MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes.

FELT BOOTS, BELTING, PACKING,
Hose, Car Springs, &c.
Works—Papineau Square, MONTREAL.
Office and Warerooms, 335 St. Paul St., "

N. S. WHITNEY,
Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,
Prunella Linings, etc.,
14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL

JAMES BROWN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
11 Corn Exchange Building, St. Sacrament St.
MONTREAL,
Represents leading Australian merchants in
Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Bris-
bane, Tasmania, and New
Zealand.

Correspondence solicited.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

CUT NAILS.
PILLOW, HERSEY & CO.,
NAIL MANUFACTURERS,
MONTREAL,
Respectfully announce to all Dealers, as well as
Consumers of Cut Nails, that they have pur-
chased the SOLE RIGHT for the
Dominion of Canada, to use
COYNE'S PATENT
AUTOMATIC NAIL PICKER.

All Cut Nails manufactured by us from this forward
will therefore be selected, and each keg entirely free from
DUST, SCALE, SLIVERS, and HEADLESS NAILS,
thereby ensuring to the CONSUMER at least 3 to 5
POUNDS MORE of perfect nails to the keg than those
made by other makers in Canada. By the old system of
packing nails (still practiced by all other nail manufac-
turers in the Dominion, and until lately by American
manufacturers, who have seen the absolute necessity of
using the Coyne Picker to sustain the reputation of
their nails, and now use that device only), every keg is
filled with the whole production of the Nail Machine,
and averages to each keg 3 to 5 Pounds of Dust, Scale,
Slivers and Headless nails. It must then be clear to
Consumers that they are made to pay for just that quan-
tity of worthless scrap, whereas, by purchasing nails sel-
ected by Coyne's Automatic Picker there is a clear
saving of from 12 to 15 CENTS PER KEG. We invite all
to test the result for themselves, by picking over a keg of
our make and that of any other maker. Every keg of
nails made by us will bear a GREEN OR RED LABEL,
and in order to secure the advantages named, see that
every keg is labelled,

"Selected by Coyne's Patent Automatic Picker."

Always Ask for Coyne's Machine Picked Nails

J. & P. COATS'
Best six cord Spool Cotton.
FOR
HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

For Strength, Smoothness, freedom from Knots, and
Elasticity, J. & P. C. can with the utmost confidence
recommend it as unsurpassed.

J. & P. COATS were the only manufacturers among
the competing exhibitors of SPOOL COTTON at the
Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition who received an
award for SUPERIOR STRENGTH AND EXCEL-
LENT QUALITY.

COTTON, CONNALL & CO.,
3 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, MONTREAL
SUCCESSORS TO LEITCH, MACLEAN & CO.

Agents for Chas. Tennant & Co's, Chemicals.
CONNAL, COTTON & Co.,
134 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Orders for Sugars, Groceries, Metals, Oils and Gener-
al Merchandise executed in Great Britain, and freights
secured on best possible terms.

J. F. COTTON, Montreal. R. N. C. CONNALL, Glasgow.
W. MORRISON, "

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
100 GREY NUN STREET,
Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,
BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,

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

PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sofa Chair and Bedsteads.
A large stock always on hand.

DOMINION

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, CAN.

DEPOSIT WITH DOMINION GOV'T, \$50,000.

PRESIDENT:

JOHN HARVEY (of J. Harvey & Co.)

VIC-PRÉSIDENT:

JAMES SIMPSON (of Simpson, Stuart & Co.)

MANAGER—F. R. DESPARD.

TORONTO OFFICE—9 TORONTO ST., H. P. ANDREW, Agent.

MONTREAL OFFICE—55 St. F. Xavier St., W. R. OSWALD, Ag nt.

LONDON OFFICE—Richmond St., F. B. BEDDOME, Agent.

THE

London Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

Late "THE AGRICULTURAL."

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON, ONTARIO.

Capital 1st January, 1878, \$250,863.58, with 40,167 Policies in force.

Crowell Willson, President. Daniel Black, Vice-Pres.
W. R. Vining, Treasurer. C. G. Cody, Fire Inspector.

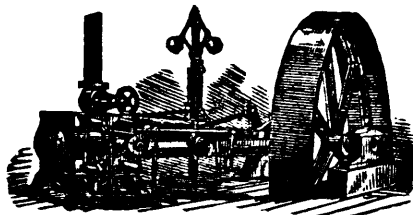
This old established *Fire Mutual* licensed by the Dominion Government, still continues to do the largest and safest business in Canada. It was the first to give FARMERS and OWNERS OF ISOLATED RESIDENCES their insurances at reasonable rates, and it has never embarked in business of a more hazardous nature. Issuing no dividends to pay stockholders, and the expenses of working being kept at the lowest possible figures, the cost of insurance is proportionately small.

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The Latest Improved Corliss Engine

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Upright Engines and Boilers,

from four to twenty

Horse Power.

THE BEST

Boston Rubber Belting.

FIRE AND OTHER HOSE at Lowest prices

Aikenhead & Crombie

AGENTS.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Share.	Capital subscribed	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
						Toronto, Sep. 19.	Cash value per share.
British North America	(strig. £50)	\$ 4,866,666	\$ 4,866,666	1,216,000	2½		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	100	6,000,000	5,000,000	1,400,000	4	113 113½	56.50
Consolidated	100	4,000,000	3,467,352	232,000	3½	74 75	74.00
Du Peuple	50	1,600,000	1,600,000	267,196	3		
Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000	1,370,748	300,000	4		
Exchange Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	3		104.50
Federal Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	130,000	3½	104½	104.50
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	707,950	60,000	4	99 99½	99.25
Imperial	100	910,000	878,855	70,000	4	104 104½	104.00
Jacques Cartier	50	2,000,000	1,953,920				
Mechanics' Bank	50	582,200	195,014				
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	8,697,200	5,461,790	475,000		95 96	95.00
Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	675,226	80,000			
Molson's Bank	50	2,000,000	1,996,715	400,000	4		
Montreal	200	12,000,000	11,998,400	5,500,000	6	170 171	340.00
Maritime	100	1,000,000	627,170		3		
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	300,000	3		
Ontario Bank	50	1,000,000	970,250	290,000	4	117 117½	58.50
Ontario Bank	40	3,000,000	2,996,156	100,000	4	82½ 83½	33.00
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	475,000	3½		
Standard	50	507,750	507,750		3	80 82	40.00
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	4	138 140	138.00
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	1,992,490		2		
Ville Marie	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	130,000	3		
Bank Ottawa	50	571,000	543,486	16,000	3½		
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co.	50	4,000,000	408,000	103,000	5	146	73.00
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	1,430,000	583,320	83,500	4½	138 138½	69.00
Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co.	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	800,000	6	180 180½	90.37
Dominion Sav. & Inv. Soc.	50	800,000	502,625	174,000	5	12½ 126	63.00
Ontario Savings & Invest. Society	50	1,000,000	718,018	144,000	5	133½ 135	66.68
Farmers' Loan and Savings Company	50	450,000	448,576	33,721	4	114½	57.13
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	100	600,000	600,000	200,000	5	150	150.00
Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc.	100	950,000	775,883	87,000	4	114½	114.25
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	1,000,000	977,622	220,000	5	137½	68.75
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	2,000,000	2,000,000		3½		
Montreal City Gas Co.	60	1,440,000	1,440,000		5		
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50	600,000	400,000				
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	750,000	750,000		4		
Dominion Telegraph Company	50	750,000	713,971	90,000	4½	80½ 82	40.13
Imperial Loan Society	50	600,000	544,800	42,000	4	113	56.50
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	713,971	90,000	4½	120	30.00
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	600,000	600,000		2½ p.c. 3 m	141½	70.75
Union Permanent Building Society	50	400,000	360,000	60,000	5	139½ 141	69.75
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50	1,000,000	990,862	375,500	5	150	75.00

SECURITIES.		Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 ½ ct. stg.	5 ½ ct. cur.	101½	
Do. do. 5 ½ ct. stg.	5 ½ ct. cur.	99½	
Do. do. 5 ½ ct. stg., 1885	7 ½ ct. cur.		
Dominion 6 ½ ct. stock		101½	
Dominion Bonds			
Montreal Harbour bonds 6 ½ p. c.			
Do. Corporation 6 ½ ct.			
Do. 7 ½ ct. Stock			
Toronto Corporation 6 ½ ct., 20 years		99½	
County Debentures		101 102	
Township Debentures		98	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market July 23.)

		AMERICAN.					
No. shares.	Last Dividend.	When org'nized	No. of Shares.	NAME OF CO'Y.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered	Asked
1853	1,500		100	Ætna L. of Hart.	400	500	
1849	30,000		100	Ætna F. of Hart.	248	250	
1810	10,000		100	Hartford, of Har	208½	210	
1863	5,000		101	Traveler's L. & Ac	177	180	
			50	Phoenix, B'klyn.	162½	166	

No. shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMP'Y.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
10,000	5	Briton M. & G. Life	£10	1	22 6
50,000	20	C. Union F. L. & M	50	5	19½
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life	100	15	42
20,000	5 yearly	Guardian	100	50	75
12,000	17 yearly	Imperial Fire	100	25	150
100,000	20	Lancashire F. & L	40	2	8 1-16
10,000	11	Life Ass'n of Scot.	40	8½	33
35,862	12	London Ass. Corp.	25	12½	68
10,000	5	Lon. & Lancash. L	10	11-5	27
391,752	15	Liv. Lon. & G.F. & L	20	2	16½
20,000	20	Northern F. & L.	10	5 00	41
40,000	28	North Brit. & Mer	50	6½	43½
6,722	4½ p. s.	Phoenix	50	64	307
200,000	15	Queen Fire & Life	10	1½	7½
100,000	40	Royal Insurance	20	3	21½
100,000	12½	Scott'h. Commercial	10	1	2½
50,000	7½	Scottish Imp. F. & L	10	1	29½
20,000	10	Scot. Prov. F. & L	50	3	12½
10,000	29 1-6	Standard Life	50	12	75½
4,000	5	Star Life	25	1½	13

		RAILWAYS.		
	Sh'rs.	London, Sep. 10.		
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	109		
Do. do. 6 ½ ct. stg. m. bds.	100	106		
Canada Southern 7 p. c. 1st Mortgage	100	77½		
Do. do. 7 p. c. Pref Shares	100	48		52
Grand Trunk	100	7½		
New Prov. Certificates issued at 25¢	100			
Do. Eq. F. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 ½ c	100	104		
Do. Eq. Bonds, and charge	100	104		
Do. First Preference, 4 ½ c	100	44		
Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 ½ c	100	28½		
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 ½ c	100	17		
Great Western	20½	102		
Do. 5 ½ c. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	102		
Do. 5 ½ c. Deb. Stock	100	87		
Do. 6 per cent bonds 1890	100	101½		
International Bridge 6 p. c. Mort. Bds	100	104		
Midland, 6 ½ c. 1st Pref. Bonds	100	34½		
Northern of Can., 6 ½ c. First Pref. Bds.	100	101		
Do. do. Second do.	100	101		
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, 6 p. c. Stock	100	50		
Toronto and Nipissing Stock	100			
Do. Bonds	100			
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p. c. 1st Mor	100	71½		

		EXCHANGE.	
	Toronto.		Montreal.
Bank on London, 60 days		9½	9½
Gold Drafts do on sight			
American Silver	13 15 dis.		

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 DRESS TRIMMINGS.
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 EMBROIDERIES.
 REAL LACE.
 MADE-UP LACE GOODS.
 FRILLINGS & RUFFLINGS.
 IMITATION LACE.
 CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ETC.,
 ANTIMACASSARS & D'OYLIES.
 LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
 FANCY WOOL GOODS.
 HANDKERCHIEFS.
 HOSIERY—Ladies' and Misses'.
 LADIES' WOOL UNDERWEAR.
 MUSLINS.
 BAREGES AND GOSSAMERS.
 KID GLOVES—Ladies' and Misses'.
 LINEN SETS & COLLARS.
 MANTLES.
 WOOLLENS & MANTLE CLOTHS.
 CRAPES—Warranted Rain-proof.
 CORSETS AND CHILDRENS' BANDS.
 BIBS AND ROBES.
 LADIES' SILK TIES AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
 LACE MITTS AND GLOVES.
 LADIES' SKIRTS.
 VELVETS.
 VELVETEENS.
 TRIMMING SATIN.
 BERLIN WOOLS.
 SCOTCH FINGERINGS.
 WORSTEDS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

*In all these Departments we are showing the
 LATEST NOVELTIES from the ENGLISH,
 FRENCH, SWISS, GERMAN, BELGIAN, and
 BOHEMIAN markets.*

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BAKING POWDER

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AND

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(Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and
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Pianos by CHICKERING, STEINWAY, GABLER,
and EMERSON.

Cabinet Organs from MASON & HAMLIN, and the
enterprise of SMITH ORGAN CO., of Brome, Que.

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The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

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IRON AND HARDWARE
MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Saws, Axes and Edge Tools Spades and Shovels, Low-
man's Patent, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes,
Tacks, Paints, Lead Pipe, Shot, Leather and Rubber
Belting, Dawson's Planes, Oils, Glass and Putty, and
all descriptions of Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

MONTREAL SAW WORKS, MONTREAL
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AN ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY FINEST
ASSAMS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT

SIX



CORD

SPOOL COTTON

Is the only make in the Canadian Market that received
an Award at the Centennial Exhibition
for Excellence in COLOUR, QUALITY and
FINISH.

It is also recommended by the principal Sewing Ma-
chine Companies—after a careful test—as being the best
Thread for Machine and Hand Sewing.

Trial orders are solicited. Wholesale Trade supplied
only.

WALTER WILSON & CO.,

Sole Agents, 1 & 3 St. Helen St., Montreal.

Be sure and ask for CLARK'S ELEPHANT
THREAD, as there are other Makers of the same name.

WM. BARBOUR & SONS,
IRISH FLAX THREAD

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Linen Machin Thread, Wax Machine Thread Shoe
Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling Twine,
Hemp, Twine, &c.

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CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS, 135 ST. PETER ST.
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STOCK COMPLETE.

1878. FALL. 1878.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.

DRY GOODS.

Buyers of Dry Goods are cordially invited to inspect
our stock which is now complete in every department.
See advertisements for cheap Trips to Montreal, Aug.
26th and September 10th.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.

ST. JOSEPH ST.

MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.

THE Nova Scotia Provincial elections, which
took place contemporaneously with the Domin-
ion general election, has resulted in the defeat
of the local Government.

Messrs. Petley & Dineen on King Street, in
this city not Yonge Street, as stated last week,
is the firm that opened a branch store in
Bradford, Ont. some weeks ago.

Of the ship-wrights and wharf-laborers at
Quebec, an exceptionally great number are ex-
pected to leave that city and spend the winter
in the Southern States. Charleston, Savannah
and Pensacola are their probable points of des-
tination.

NEW BRUNSWICK journals state that all the
logs in the Douglas branch of the Fredericton
booms had been rafted on the 16th, and that
work was suspended for the season. The mills
at and about Fredericton had shut down, their
supply of logs having been sawn.

THE favorite steamer "Sarmatian," of the
Allan line, appears to have made the three
fastest passages on record, through the straits
of Belle Isle. This ship is reported to have left
Londonderry, Aug. 23, p.m., and to have arrived
off Belle Isle Light on the 28th at 10.30 p.m.,
thus making the trip from continent to continent
in five days.

A CORRESPONDENT in the north of England
writes to us respecting a person named John H.
Darker, who in May or June last did, or pre-
tended to do a cattle business with America at
No. 2 Key Street, Liverpool. This man appears
to have turned out an impostor. He went
about to the chief towns in Britain, pretending
to engage a leading merchant in each as agent,
to whom he promised consignments, and he at
the same time borrowed a little money from
such as would lend it him. The consignments,
however, did not come to hand; at least this
was the case with our correspondent, whose
small loan was not returned. Either Mr. Dar-
ker has been singularly unfortunate in the result
of all his plausible plans, as per the letter before
us, or he is a swindler who should be avoided.

IN consequence of delay in the completion of the lithograph of the new Crystal Palace, which appears with to-day's issue, we have been unable to get the whole of our edition mailed to-day. We regret this; and trust that remote subscribers, who do not receive their paper as usual this week, will believe that no effort of ours was wanting to be "on time."

THE result of the Dominion elections which were held on Tuesday last was a complete surprise to both parties. The Ministerial party has been defeated most unmistakably. The adverse majority is claimed by the Conservatives to be from 60 to 70, and is admitted by the Liberals to be 57, with Manitoba and British Columbia to hear from. The defeat of Sir John A. Macdonald in Kingston is offset by the defeat, in Lenox and Halifax respectively, of two members of the ministry, Messrs. Cartwright and Jones. The cities have pronounced the most decidedly against Mr. Mackenzie's policy, all three opposition candidates having been returned in Montreal, all three in Toronto, and Halifax, St. John, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, and St. Catharines also returning opposition members. Without attempting to point out all the causes of this overwhelming reversal of the political situation of 1873, we cannot but think that the Mackenzie cabinet were, in the minds of the electors blamed for the "hard times" in an absurdly exaggerated degree.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Prince Arthur's Landing & Kaminstiqua Railroad Company was held at the office of the Secretary, on the 30th ult.; the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Thomas Marks, President; W. A. Preston, Vice-President; A. A. Clarke, Peter Boddy, D. Cameron, Peter Nicholson, and J. P. Vigers.

THE Thunder Bay *Sentinel* describes the "wonderful vein" on Spar Island, Lake Superior, as follows: "The vein crosses the upper end of the island and runs into the water as far as the eye can see upon both sides; the width is from 13 to 15 feet and depth unknown, for only about 10 feet has been sunk in the vein in either shaft or in the drift. The sight of the beautiful crystal spar (carrying silver, copper and lead, as it does,) is delightful, while its extraordinary richness is visible to the naked eye." We trust that the circumstances under which the visit of the writer was made (an excursion party of ladies and gentlemen, with picnic appliances and trout-fishing) did not tend to cast a glamour o'er the scene and so render the color of the description too heightened to be accurate.

THE London *Athenæum* has the following paragraph respecting recent failures in the English book trade, and the effect of the long-continued trade depression upon literature:—"The depressed state of literature during the last two years, consequent upon political agitation, more especially in reference to Eastern affairs, has not been without an injurious effect upon our publishing firms, causing many valu-

able works to be postponed in the issue, while the profits upon non-political publications have been impaired. Messrs. Virtue & Co., of the City Road, with the associated firm of Messrs. Daldy, Isbister & Co., have found it necessary—principally owing, we believe, to a sudden pressure—to advise with their leading creditors. From an estimated balance sheet of assets and liabilities of these firms, there is reason to believe that the estate will realize 20s. in the pound within a reasonable time to the creditors. The liabilities of Mr. Wm. Tinsley, trading as Tinsley Brothers, amount to the sum of thirty-three thousand pounds. A receiver in bankruptcy has been appointed. Messrs. S. Tinsley & Co., the publishers of Southampton Street, are in no way implicated in this failure."

THE coinage of France during the year 1877, amounted to \$3,292,857 in silver, and \$51,036,228 in gold. The coinage of silver was wholly upon orders issued before the decree of August, 1876, by which the issue of five franc pieces was suspended. The coinage of gold was wholly of twenty franc pieces. Since 1795, the aggregate coinage in France has been \$1,701,302,712 in gold, and \$1,105,292,857 in silver, nearly all in five franc pieces. The total value of all bronze money coined in France since 1795 is \$12,540,557. But it must be remembered that a very large part of the coin issued from the French mint has long ago gone abroad, and the amount now remaining in circulation in that country can only be estimated.

THE Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, M.P., of London, is in Quebec on a visit.

MONTREAL Aldermen have requested Mayor Baudry to proclaim a half holiday on the afternoon of the 2nd prox., the day of the Hanlan-Courtney boat-race.

ON Monday last, the tax upon the Chinese in Victoria, B.C., was enforced by the seizure of goods in Chinamen's stores, and the Mongolian workmen for white employers struck work next day.

SERIOUS loss has fallen upon some of the Halifax insurance offices, it is reported, through the late storm in the West Indies, heavy risks being held by them on vessels reported wrecked.

THE patrons, in United States, of the American Speaking Telephone Co. have been served with documents by the Bell Co'y., admonishing them against using the instrument which they contend is a violation of their patent. The first named concern have informed their customers by circular that the matter regarding the precedence in point of invention is now on trial before the Patent Office, and until its decision is given, which will not be for some considerable time yet, the company, will protect those using their instruments, and guarantee the costs arising out of any suits.

AMONG the new Canadian patents issued are the following: E. N. Barker, frame vice; H. Wadsworth, surveyor's plotting instrument; M. C. Wright, sleigh-runner for wheeled vehicles;

M. Meriche, screw tack; J. J. Shotwell, weather strip; W. Lee, tube lining; A. J. Mershon, rock drill; C. F. Spencer, lamp; J. Castin, window sash; S. M. Badger, life raft; D. E. Hitchcock, corn-holder; E. C. Cline, churn; F. B. Fuche, fire escape; G. W. Lieb, bag handle; W. H. Keeler, stamp; R. Clark, two-horse cart; G. L. DeWolff, ship's pump; A. Gandy, et al, thill coupling; T. Gunshaw, wash boiler; S. Myers, fruit drier.

THE Art Union of Canada have discovered that the photographic copy of Dore's great picture, "Christ leaving the praetorium," which was promised to their subscribers, violates the copyright of the engraving registered at Ottawa. The Committee of the Union have in the frankest manner therefore given up to the owners of the copyright the negative and all copies, and have gracefully expressed regret for their unintentional error. Such an example of the *amende honorable* by our artists ought not to be lost upon our mercantile class.

THE report of the Quebec city engineer upon the North Shore R. R. states that 71 per cent. of the work upon this road is done, and that the condition of the work is very satisfactory. This is confirmed by the report of Mr. Light, C. E., chief engineer of the road, who says that the Terrebonne bridge will be finished by November 1st, and St. Vincent de Paul reached before sleighing begins.

IT has been decided in England by Baron Pollock that a tradesman selling an inferior article to that demanded, even although he sells it in the same condition in which he himself purchased it, is liable to a fine. "Is the thing sold prejudicial to the purchaser, and not of the nature demanded? I think both, though I do not mean that it is calculated to poison him or to interfere with his health."

To prevent the shrinkage of flannel, a French manufacturer has found high-pressure steam of great value. He folds the flannel loosely, and then places it in a box containing a perforated bottom through which super-heated steam is admitted; the latter enters the fabric with a certain force which fixes the fibres of the wool in such a manner that fulling, as well as washing causes no shrinkage.

THE Crown Princess of Germany, who is also the Princess Royal of England, is said to be a model of thrift. She blows out superfluous candles, thereby deprecating waste; gets her children's dresses turned and dyed, an example in high quarters which will be a relief to many a mother who has done the same thing in hard times; and she locks up delicacies where servants cannot reach them and give them away to "followers."

THE Geological Congress held its sittings in Paris, during the week closing 3rd inst., and interesting papers were presented by eminent geologists from all countries. Dr T. Sterry Hunt, F.R.S. &c., represented Canada at the Congress, and read two very able papers. At the British Association at Dublin, in two papers, Dr. Hunt brought forward some ideas on crystal-

line rocks and the gradual change of climate, so new and striking that they are stated to have made quite a sensation in the scientific world. No better choice than Dr. Sterry Hunt, could have been made for a Canadian representative at such gatherings. For twenty years or more he was associated with Sir William Logan in Geological Survey of Canada, and his acquaintance with the country is thorough, of his ability as a scientist, we do not require to speak. It is universally admitted.

The phrase which originated with Sir Edward Coke, "corporations have no souls, and therefore cannot be outlawed or excommunicate," and which has been attempted to be amended by some later writer, who says they have no souls to be saved or bodies to be kicked, is thus referred to by the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, in connection with a subject which has a present interest for our citizens: "There is a certain saying current in regard to corporations, the injustice of which has been exemplified. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company now announces that over its lines, and over the lines which it controls south of Pittsburgh, supplies and other contributions for the yellow-fever sufferers will, when consigned to any duly recognized charitable association, be carried free of charge. This is an important concession, and does credit to the philanthropy and liberality of the company that makes it."

A SPECIAL meeting was held last week of the Directors of the Drum Cabinet Manuf. Co'y, of Quebec. Officers were elected for the coming year as follows:—A. Joseph, President; T. LeDroit, Vice-President; T. Craig, Manager and Treasurer; J. McPherson, Book keeper and Secretary. Mr. S. Wilson Drum will retire from the business on the 1st October next.

We should have explained that Messrs. W. A. Law & Co., of this city, retain the agency of the Lancashire Fire and the Accident Insurance Companies, and also the connection with some of the loan companies formerly represented by the firm of Matson & Law.

We have been favored with a copy of a London druggist's price list, which says, "Try McCallum's for anything you may require in the drug line, and you will save one-fourth of the usual price." After an examination of the prices quoted we are convinced that, either the drug trade are making enormous profits or else the gentleman referred to is losing money. If the latter be true, his war upon old prices will be of but short duration. In the meantime the people of London may congratulate themselves on getting their drugs, perfumes, etc., at about cost prices.

A YOUNG man, Warner C. R. Thompson, who was doing a boot and shoe trade in Halifax upon a very small capital, failed recently, owing about \$14,000. A year before, he had been content to do a smaller trade, buying principally from one of the local manufacturers, and at that time his liability did not exceed \$6,000, or at most \$7,000. Some misunderstanding with his principal creditor in Halifax, led him to go else-

where for his goods, and in the short time named, he has been enabled to double his liabilities. Instead of six-sevenths of what he owes being to parties in Halifax, the position is reversed, and while he owes about \$2,300 in that city, over \$10,000 is owing to manufacturers in Quebec and Ontario. The estate has been bought by Mr. Robt. Taylor, boot and shoe manufacturer, of Halifax; at least he is security for a compromise of 50 per cent. It must have been with a chuckle of satisfaction that he made the offer.

THE fine County of Antigonish in Nova Scotia, has—for the first time in twenty years—raised wheat enough to support its population with flour.

AMONGST other damage done by the recent storm and floods in the West on Saturday last, is that of a serious break in the Welland Canal, through which traffic has been stopped. The Waste Weir was swept away, and probably ten days will be needed for repairs.

"KEEP PEGGING AWAY."

It is a valuable faculty to possess, that of embodying sense and wisdom in a pleasantry; and it is not every one to whom it is given to teach political economy by means of anecdote or illustration. Bastiat, for instance, the French writer on economics—of whom, by the way, we have heard a good deal of late through the columns of the political press—was often happy in his illustrations. Sydney Smith, too, in his letters and addresses, and even in his sermons, embodied truth in homely and humorous comparisons, and thus did much to enlighten the masses in England at a critical time of the present century. We have been struck with the good sense displayed by the local editor of an American paper, who either had, or professed to have, a letter from a farmer friend, a letter in which he was asked to tell the writer the way out of the present hard time. His reply was: "Of course we can, keep pegging away—live within your income, and save a little for a rainy day—sell your surplus stock and grain—if you can't get your price, *take what you can get*; take the money and pay your honest debts; and if you owe no debts, put the money at interest and *don't give credit any more*; work steadily and be economical; make no bad or foolish trades, and you will be sitting up cross-legged, with peace and plenty. Now we've told you the way out, and if you don't go, it is your own fault." Countries, as well as individuals, may profit by the advice here given.

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Extra Quality, Six Cord,
ALL NUMBERS,
For Hand and Machine Sewing.

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WORSTED COATINGS.

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ROYAL CANADIAN BLACKING.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 5.

PUT UP IN 1 GROSS CASES.

LAMB'S CANADIAN BLACKING,

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Finest New Season Teas,
1878-9.

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Choice New Season Teas,
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Boxes choice Kaisow Congou (strong, fine flavour liquor), 1878-9.
Half chests first crop Ningchow Congou (strong, fine quality), 1878-9.
Half chests very choice first crop Japan.
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Chests Asam Peko (strong, fine, pungent liquor).
Boxes Assam Peko Souchong (really choice Indian Tea).
Half chest first crop fine seas on Assam Oolong.
We offer at low prices to our family trade and the public an immense assortment choice new season Indian and China Teas, expressly imported for our trade.
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The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

FALL 1878.WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW OUR
USUAL CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF**CANADIAN****AND IMPORTED****WOOLLENS****FOR MEN'S WEAR,****Clothiers' Trimmings**

—AND—

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS,And we confidently Challenge Comparison
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Office Furniture a Specialty.**The Toronto Tweed Co.**

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FALL STOCK

OF

Canadian Tweeds and Woollens**NOW COMPLETE.****Hird, Fyfe, Ross & Co.**

The Partnership

heretofore existing between the under signed, carrying on
business as wholesale merchants in the city of Toronto
under the name, style and firm of**Thomson & Burns,**has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. John
Burns retiring from the said firm.Witness, } WM. THOMSON,
W. BAILEY McMURICH. } JOHN BURNS.The business of the late firm of Messrs. Thomson &
Burns will be continued by the undersigned in his own
name. He is also authorized to receive all indebted-
ness due to and to wind up the affairs of the late copart-
nership.

WILLIAM THOMSON.

Toronto, Sept 2, 1878.

FALL ~~SE~~ NOVELTIESIN
**TRIMMINGS,
REAL LACE,
HOSIERY
MANTLES,
MANTLE-CLOTHS,
KID GLOVES,**FANCY DRY-GOODS,
AT**WHITE & COMPANY,**
18 and 20 Colborne Street,
TORONTO.**W. P. HOWLAND & CO.,**
Commission Merchants**Grain and Produce of all Kinds,**
Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.Liberal Advancements made on consignments to
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CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,
TEA IMPORTERS,AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
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Storage in Bond and Free.

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ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Felt Hats, Silk Hats,
CLOTH & PLUSH CAPS.**LADIES' FURS,**
GENTS' FURS,
CHILDREN'S FURS.**BUFFALO ROBES!**Beaver, Wolf, Raccoon and other Fancy Robes.
Fine Kid, Calf and Buck Gloves, Mitts, &c.Wholesale Agents in Ontario and Quebec for J. E.
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ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

WOOLLEN ROOM,

The largest range of

Foreign and Canadian Woollens,We have ever placed before the trade. We solicit
the inspection of a stock which for

Novelty in Styles,

Variety in Patterns, and

Excellence in Value, -

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

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EDWD. TROUT, Manager.

TORONTO CAN FRIDAY SEPT. 20 1878

REVERSAL OF THE TARIFF POL'CY.

One result of the elections will be a change not of government only, but in the tariff policy of the country. The difference between the two parties on this question was marked and decided, and the victorious party is pledged to a national or Canadian policy. That policy may, we think, be generally described as moderate protection, to be obtained mainly as the corollary of a revenue tariff judiciously arranged. The difficulty will be in the details, and a parliamentary committee may bring out evidence which may prove useful as a foundation of a new tariff.

In the working out of any general principle there is much room for latitude of opinion as to details. The first question will be whether protection is to be made more than an incident of a revenue tariff; articles which it is possible to manufacture in the country with advantage, being subject to a somewhat higher duty than others, or whether there is to be protection for its own sake. One thing is certain—the need of revenue will be ever present, and cannot be ignored. Prohibitive duties are therefore out of the question. But while the new Minister of Finance will be obliged to look to the revenue requirements of the country, there is reason to fear that some manufacturers will think only of protection. Any unreasonableness in this direction would greatly embarrass the government and cause divisions among the advocates of the new policy. A revenue tariff may be protective in its effect; indeed the present tariff is to some extent so. It is a question of degree. The change in policy is not so great as it has sometimes been represented: it will rather be a change in amount than in principle, if the idea of a revenue tariff is to be adhered to. If it were departed from, a totally new policy, and one by no means free from danger, would be inaugurated.

That the tariff will undergo some change is now certain; and that it will be of an upward tendency is equally certain, nor can it be very difficult to guess at some of

the articles on which the advance will take place. A glance at the list of Canadian manufactures, especially such as are struggling for existence, will give the information. It is not always that importers have the advantage of knowing in advance that a change of tariff is to take place. Being forewarned, they will act accordingly.

A protective tariff, unless framed with discrimination, would, to a considerable extent, carry its own antidote. The taxation of raw material is not protection to the manufactures into which they are wrought, but an impediment. A tax on coal, is a tax on motive power; a tax on breadstuffs would somewhat enhance the cost of lumbering and of procuring fish. In our opinion, it will be a wise thing to continue the exemptions on raw materials, and to increase the duty on certain classes of foreign manufactures. That this can be done without wholly excluding foreign manufactures of the classes so taxed, the history of the American tariff abundantly proves. The country will have to pay more for the articles so taxed at first, in proportion as the force of foreign competition is weakened; but in a short time, domestic competition will bring down the price to, perhaps below, the former level.

There will still remain a number of articles, which cannot be manufactured in the country, but from which revenue necessities will make it impossible to remove the duties. Importers need not, therefore, jump to the conclusion that all duties are to be removed from everything which cannot be manufactured in the country.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Agricultural Association of the Province of Ontario held its first exhibition in this city thirty-two years ago. After a series of struggles during a period of thirteen years it gained sufficient strength to build the old Crystal Palace. The ceremony of laying the corner stone of this building was performed July 15th, 1858, by the Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, who was then Minister of Agriculture. Since that time the Arts Association has united with the Agricultural, and the new Ontario Association has progressed and prospered so much so that latterly this building proved entirely too small for the demand made upon its space. In consequence of this the Association declined to hold the Fair here again unless adequate buildings were erected. During the exhibition in London last year the Mayor of this city, accompanied by a deputation of Aldermen, waited on the official Board of the Association and promised to afford them every

facility and more commodious buildings if they would continue to hold the exhibition here periodically. The Board consenting to this proposition, a by-law for raising the necessary funds by debentures was at once submitted to the citizens. The project met with considerable opposition from the Property Owners' Association, and the by-law and one following it were defeated. Finally it was resolved to make an appropriation of \$50,000 out of the city taxes, and work was begun at once. A level plateau, some sixty acres in extent, southward from the old grounds and extending to the lake, was chosen for the site of the new buildings. The old Crystal Palace was taken down and portions of its framework used in the construction of the new one.

We have pleasure in presenting our readers with a finely lithographed illustration of the new Crystal Palace. It would require too much space to give a full description of this fine structure, but from our illustration and the following description a good idea can be formed of its imposing aspect. The total length of the building from east to west is 292 feet, and from north to south (including the art gallery), 213 feet. The distance from the ground to the top of the dome will be 155 feet; to the top of the flagstaff, 185 feet.

The cost of this building is \$50,000. In shape it is somewhat cruciform and has a two-story portico in front looking out upon the lake, and a one-story entrance hall at each end. Upon either side of the front entrance is a room sixteen feet square. The room on the right hand, going in, is fitted up for the use of ladies, and provided with every convenience. The room on the left is designed for the use of the Secretary of the Agricultural and Arts Association. Located on various projections on the exterior of the building are seventeen flagstaffs with gilded tops, and fancy wrought iron scroll work at their bases. These, with the many-colored flags flying from them, add a great deal of life and beauty to the decorations.

The entire floor space available for exhibition purposes is 5,260 square feet, or 1,630 square feet more than was contained in the old Crystal Palace. Above the ground floor are two tiers of galleries, which extend around the entire building. The dome is supported by four immense iron columns, eighteen inches in diameter and sixty-six feet in height. Between these columns (which are twenty-two feet apart), and upon a level with the upper gallery, is situated the band gallery, with an approach eight feet wide on each side. Between these dome supports, and underneath the band gallery, is a handsome cast-iron fountain, surrounded by rock work, a stone basin and cut-stone curbing. On each of the four sides of the stone curbing are cast-iron fountains with raised basins. Altogether the main fountain with the rockwork, stone basin and drinking fountains, and the band gallery above, forms a very pleasing feature in the centre of the building and, without doubt, will be appre-

ciated by the visitors who slake their thirst with its waters. The galleries are reached by eight sets of wide and handsomely constructed stair-cases, with oak steps and rails.

The art gallery, which is attached to the main building, is a finely proportioned and well constructed room, 66 feet square, containing 4,356 square feet of floor-space, and has an average height of 24 feet. It is built of white brick, and roofed with colored slate. On the northern part of the spacious grounds stands the Machinery Hall, which is 202 feet in length by 72 in width. The distance from the ground to the top of the handsome tower which ornaments the roof is 78 feet. Situated at the side of the building next the railroad is the boiler-house, 35 feet long and 32 wide, built of white brick, and surmounted by a smoke-stack 65 feet high. The machinery hall is built of wood, heavily framed and of a tasteful design.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Halls are both of the same size and design, ornamented on the top with flagstaves and ventilating cupolas. They are each 102 feet long by 52 feet wide, and built of heavily and ornamentally framed wood, beautifully painted. Everything necessary for the exhibition of the products of the farm, garden and hot-house, is found in the interiors of these buildings; it only needs the finish that will be imparted by the flowers, fruits, grains and vegetables to make these halls completely beautiful. In addition to these buildings there is the Carriage Hall, which is 252 feet in length and 42 feet in width, the Implement Hall, 100 feet long and 35 feet wide. The poultry will have plenty of room, their building being 25 feet wide by 218 feet long. In addition to these buildings there are between forty and fifty sheds and pens. The entire cost of the buildings is \$85,000. When to this is added grading and levelling the grounds and the street leading to them, it will not fall far short of \$100,000.

A union railway station has been erected where the street leading to the fair grounds crosses the Northern, Grand Trunk and Narrow Gauge tracks, and the Great Western has laid down additional tracks and sidings. Up to Wednesday last six thousand entries had been made, including 721 horses, 628 cattle, 559 sheep, 370 pigs, 594 poultry, 480 agricultural implements, 179 dairy products. The progress made with the buildings has been remarkable, and everything now bids fair for a most successful show, if the weather continues fine.

DAMAGE BY THE RAIN STORM.

The late unprecedented rain storm, which has swept away bridges in every direction, admonishes us that better engineering and a better class of bridges are requisite. Most of the old bridges were built of perishable materials, and some of them were never safe for all weathers. The time has come when iron bridges with stone abutments should be substituted for wooden structures in or near cities. This has practically been admitted by the County Council of York, which resolved to build a new iron bridge over the River Rouge. If such bridges are necessary several miles from the city, much more

are they on the boundary line which the Don forms, north of the Kingston road. But it is not enough to ensure solidity in the structure; the contracting of the span by earth-works on the two approaches of the bridge often proves dangerous. If the volume of water is pent up in too narrow a channel, the effect will be, though the structure be saved, that the earth behind the abutments will be carried away. This happened to two of the Don bridges; the South Don and the Gerrard street bridges, neither of which had stone abutments, had the earth carried away on the east side. The structures were of no value previous to the storm, and both had been condemned by the city Engineer. He had ordered traffic to be suspended on the South Don bridge, but he could not get the Council to make the necessary appropriations for repairs. Gerrard street bridge, stuck up on tall cedar posts, should have been condemned from the first. And yet some Aldermen talk of patching up those wretched structures, against the protest of the City Engineer. That officer had proposed, in the meantime, to cause a pontoon bridge to be made to serve till new permanent bridges can be built; and, at a time when the Provincial Exhibition was within a week of taking place, two aldermen broke up the quorum of the council to avoid a vote on a resolution to carry out the suggestion of the Engineer, leaving the city unapproachable from the east, except by rail. Such conduct as this deserves the severest reprobation. Engineers are not always right, but they are much more likely to be right on matters requiring professional knowledge than persons, whether aldermen or not, who do not possess such knowledge. After this strange conduct on the part of the council, somebody had to take the responsibility of making the city approachable from the east.

CANADIAN EXPORTS TO AUSTRALIA.

Having made so good an impression upon the Australian people by our exhibits at Sydney, and having opened communication with Victoria and New South Wales which has resulted in some business, it is well for us to keep "posted" as to what is doing in those markets, and to note whatever will benefit our trade with them or with other people.

A correspondent of a New York journal, writing from Australia in July last, at the beginning of the rainy season, stated that trade in Melbourne, Victoria, was very dull, in consequence of winter having begun, and that much more activity existed in Sydney, New South Wales. In Melbourne, said this letter, merchants are

suffering severely from the effects of their excessively high local tariff, and those doing business in Sydney are reaping a corresponding benefit. Owing to the tariff, goods going into Melbourne now cost nearly double what they do in Sydney, and buyers here as elsewhere naturally seek the best market.

From information lately received we conclude that the above statements, as well as some opinions upon the political feelings of parties in the cities named, of "confidence in the administration at Sydney, and dissatisfaction with that at Victoria," are those of a superficial observer, or of one whose visit was brief. Exaggeration is evident throughout. Gentlemen in Canada and the States say that up to date business has been found fully as good in Melbourne, and more prompt there than in Sydney. But it is quite true that business all over Australia is unsatisfactory. What we alluded to six months ago as likely to happen there, has happened; the large shipments made from America and from Europe to that distant market, have glutted it. Then, a severe drought has supervened upon that condition of business, and intensified the dullness, and at the last advices there was no sign of improvement in trade.

New York and Boston merchants are working hard, it is evident, to supply those distant colonies with their goods, and they have managed to obtain a good hold. The Australians, says this writer, are well disposed towards the United States and like the enterprise of the people, and their manner of doing business, but express their regret that they are barred from American markets for their wool product by the excessively high United States tariff on wool, which obliges them to a considerable extent to remit coin for their purchases. New Yorkers ship by sailing vessels thence at tolerably regular intervals; Boston does the like, by the Peabody Line of clippers, and other vessels; low, and generally uniform rates are obtained by these means. Indeed, most of our Canadian exports to the Under-world have gone by these routes. From San Francisco, again, it is complained that the rates of freight are irregular; rising or falling as the cargo offering promises to be great or small. This irregularity makes it difficult to calculate upon the cost of freight laid down from San Francisco, and therefore injures that route.

Australians complain of our Canadian goods in this respect, that while they are in some cases cheaper than the American, they lack the finish of the American article, and therefore are not so saleable or worth so much. Something of this sort was to be expected and ought not to be discourag-

ing. While, in some articles, we can compare favorably with any nation, it is yet true that our manufactures, being youthful, and not having accumulated wealth behind them, are at a disadvantage compared with those of older countries. But, in this respect, we are steadily growing better able to compete. We doubt, for instance, if our hay or manure forks, hoes, spades and shovels will not compare favorably with American in either quality or finish. And in our boots and shoes the improvement is so marked, within a few years, that our finer goods are scarcely distinguishable, in style and finish, from the best Boston or Lynn makes; while we can and do produce goods which clearly surpass the lines, produced in Rochester and Detroit, of which they are intended to be the counterpart.

A vital point in connection with our Australian trade is this. It is very evident that the Americans are prepared to sell for export to Australia at very much less than in their home market. In fact, it appears that they have resolved to make those Colonies what they often do of Canada, viz., a sacrifice market for their surplus product. Now, Canadians are here at a disadvantage as compared with their neighbors. Our manufactures are not yet old enough or extensive enough to permit such sacrifices or to demand such outlets, unless perhaps in a very few lines of goods.

Again, the tastes of the Australian people are very English; and the prejudice which has too long existed in Great Britain against goods which were not made 'at home,' or which home people were not accustomed to, has to be contended with there. It appears that goods must have an English recommendation before they will sell readily; and it is a curious thing that the bulk of the orders for American goods are received through London, Birmingham and Manchester firms, who are the buyers for the Australian houses.

TELEGRAPH PROGRESS.

It is but thirty years since the first line of telegraph was put up in Canada, a line of 513 miles in length, with a single wire, extending between Toronto and Quebec. Today there are over eighteen thousand miles of poles, and probably thirty thousand miles of wire, bordering every railway track and nearly every high road in the Dominion. Beginning with a capital of \$60,000 in the Montreal Telegraph Company in 1847, there is now a capital of two and a half millions of dollars in the hands of two companies devoted to the business of telegraphy in Canada, in addition to the interest of the American Company in the Maritime Pro-

vince lines. At first, the cost of a message between the points we have named was a dollar; now a telegram may be sent more than twice the distance for a quarter dollar.

In a letter to the *New York Times*, from Mr. Wiman, which we print elsewhere, some interesting statistics are given of the relative extent and cheapness of the telegraphic facilities afforded now-a-days in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. The British tariff is a shilling for twenty words, and three pence, or six cents, for every five words thereafter. In Canada, points 1200 miles from each other, double the distance apart of any in the United Kingdom, are connected by telegraph at the rate of twenty-five cents (or about an English shilling), the universal rate almost, here, and only one cent per word is charged for extra words. Rates in the United States are 35, 50 and 100 cents to points respectively 150, 500 and 1200 miles apart. Compared with foreign countries, such as France and Germany, ours is very cheap telegraphy indeed; and when one considers the distances, the boasted cheapness of British telegrams is excelled by Canada.

The Montreal, the Dominion, and the Western Union Telegraph companies are the owners of all the lines in the Dominion. In 1877 the first named had 20,402 miles of wire, and during the present year has completed the line from Matane to Fox River on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, some 200 miles, which completes the encircling of the Atlantic coast to the south and east. The Dominion Company had 7,824 miles of wire in 1877, and has since extended to the Maritime Provinces say 400 miles more. Then the Western Union Company of New York has now 4,452 miles in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Dominion Government 150 miles in P. E. Island, in all, 30,376 miles of telegraph wire, in addition to wires for the use of the railways, and owned by them. The pole mileage of the three companies is about as follows: Montreal Telegraph Co., 12,193 miles; Dominion, 5,090 miles; Western Union, 1,818 miles; total, 19,101 miles.

The number of offices has grown from fifteen in the year 1848 to 1,827 in the present year, distributed in the following proportion: Montreal Telegraph, 1,387 offices; Dominion, 300 offices; Western Union, 140 offices. The revenue from telegrams, which was probably less than \$25,000 in 1847, has grown to \$514,122 for the Montreal, and \$177,081 for the Dominion line—in all, probably three quarters of a million dollars. The number of messages sent by one company in the year 1870 was 1,000,608, and in 1875, 1,867,060. An interesting glimpse of the progress made by this business is afforded by

the following statistics of the leading company, the Montreal:

Year.	Miles	Poles.	Miles Wire.	Offices.
1847	500		500	15
1850	700		700	30
1860	1,700		1,900	
1870	8,449		12,400	
1875	11,917		20,100	1,200
1878	12,117		22,402	1,387

The Dominion Company, which began in 1870, with five offices and 110 miles of wire, between Toronto and Buffalo, had in 1877 8,224 miles of wire strung, 4,290 miles of poles erected, and 300 offices; and it paid 8 per cent. dividend on \$611,000 of stock. The Montreal, which paid 8 per cent in 1848, its first year, has paid ten per cent. for many years past to its stockholders, the sum total of its dividends since its beginning reaching some \$1,700,000. And it is a noteworthy fact, that, whereas the Western Union, paying 1½ per cent. quarterly, has been greatly "watered," or in other words increased arbitrarily, without the amount being earned or paid in cash. in the case of the Montreal Company no increase has taken place except where the amount earned has been equal to the amount increased, or actual cash has been paid in.

On the north shore of the St. Lawrence the telegraph does not extend farther east than Murray Bay, but so soon as the high road is completed to Tadoussac, the Montreal's wire will follow the road. The Dominion Telegraph line is now being extended through Canadian territory to the Maritime Provinces: 200 miles of double wire have been put up since January 1st, and about one hundred miles remain to be built in New Brunswick to connect St. John and Quebec.

Canada is certainly abreast of the age in telegraphic facilities; and in attributing the successful development of the Montreal Telegraph company's business very greatly to the plans and efforts of Mr. H. P. Dwight, Mr. Wiman in his letter pays to that gentleman a tribute which is well deserved.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH BUTTER?

This enquiry is made, with much concern by farmers and dealers throughout Ontario. "Why does not England take our butter? What has become of the buyers? and what is to be done with the butter?" These are among the questions asked, and we have taken some pains to get a solution of them, which is as follows:

First, a complete change has taken place in England during the past three years, in reference to *oleomargarine*. At first, no respectable grocer would keep it. Public analysts pronounced it an "adulteration," and

under the "Adulteration of Food," Act, vendors were fined. But finding that the article paid a handsome profit, the grocers paid up and went on selling again; till now, without tracing the history of this article from its introduction to the present, suffice it to say, the quantity imported into Britain and sold without anybody being fined or imprisoned is 30,000 packages per week. The price at which this oleomargarine is laid down in Britain has averaged 68/- per 112 lbs this season. We have seen correspondence and have conversed with leading men in the trade, who assure us that the grain and flavor of oleomargarine when cut up for retail is very much preferable to an average sample of Canadian butter when shipped fresh to Britain, and that dealers can sell the margarine at 10/- per 112 lbs. more than they can get for Ontario butter.

Thus a foreign and new competitor has entered the best and almost only market for our butter; a competitor which has secured a demand for three times as much per week as we can produce, and which sells well and pays well at 10/- to 15/- per cwt. less money than consumers will give for average Canadian butter as it usually appears in the English market. This we conceive to be an answer to one principal aspect of the question, Why does not England take our butter as of yore?

Secondly, "What has become of the buyers." Buyers of butter, we are told, are a peculiar people, zealous (if not of good works) of good bargains. They are, as a class, possessed of a large amount of human nature, are not afraid of railway travelling, and are given to telegraphing considerably. As a result, they have discovered, this year, that the American butter makers were free sellers, week by week, at the best price which the competition of the continent would pay. But before going to the American markets, our buyers learned that the Canadian butter makers were large makers, but were not prepared to sell unless they could get what they thought it ought to bring, and as the country dealers in Ontario took the butter in from the farmers at what they thought it ought to bring, also without any regard to what the butter actually would bring, the property began to be bought, and has continued until lately to be bought, at prices considerably higher than exporters could afford to pay for it. When, therefore, the butter buyer, of whom we are now writing particularly, ascertained that Ontario dealers asked 11 to 16c. per pound for an article which could be bought anywhere from Iowa to Massachusetts at from 8 to 11c., the natural result was that butter buyers went into the cheapest, i.e., the American market, and have remained there. This brings us to

the third question, "What is to done with the butter."

This is not an easy question to answer, nor is it a pleasant undertaking to give what appears to be the only suggestion in the circumstances.

Many of our readers will feel sore at being reminded that "I told you so." But we published, in a carefully written article of the 19th April last, a forecast of what might be expected unless a different course was adopted by butter makers and dealers.

To-day, the bulk of the butter made in Ontario since the 1st of May, 1878, is unsold, and the summer made stock is stale, has lost its freshness, and for table purposes is absolutely useless. We would say to our readers, if you have made a mistake, don't add folly to folly and refuse to sell your Fall butter to a buyer unless he will take your Summer stock, also, in one lot or at one price. Who ever heard of a tailor refusing to sell a man a pair of pants because he did not want a coat and vest also. Sell at once the Summer accumulation of butter at the best price obtainable, and do the same with the Fall stock. If Canada had sold her Summer butter when it was two weeks old, she would have got 4c. per pound more than she will now, and the same is true of the Fall make in comparison with selling 3 months hence.

We regret exceedingly to learn that our creamery establishments have nearly all fallen into the same error of holding their stock because they could not get the price they thought it ought to be worth, and hence their stock has gone stale and is not wanted. So much has been written on how to handle our butter crop, and so little heed has been paid to the suggestions made, that we sometimes feel disposed to drop the matter. But the dairy interests of Canada are assuming such proportions and are capable of such enormous increase that we do not intend to let the question drop, and will make one more suggestion which we believe would be effective in securing the marketing of our butter to the best advantage, viz.: Let our banking institutions step in and say, butter is a perishable article and we will not lend money to carry butter for more than 15 or 20 days. Banks will not cash drafts on fresh fish or fruit, at short date, because these are perishable goods. Butter is also perishable, and should be sold as soon after it is made as possible. The next important change to be effected is to make butter in factories, as we do cheese.

CEMENT MANUFACTURE.

A very large quantity of cement is annually brought into Canada from England, mostly what is known to builders as Portland Cement. This substance, so valuable

in the construction of water-tight walls or floors, is composed of chalk, and the peculiar kind of clay found near the mouths of several English rivers. It is manufactured with much care, and each batch scrupulously tested as to its breaking strength. Thus it has come to be regarded as a standard article, is in demand for work requiring especial strength or solidity, and commands a good price.

There is also imported largely, especially since the enlargement of the Lachine Canal was begun, in which many thousand barrels were used, what is known as Oswego Cement or Water Lime, which can be had, we understand, for less than half the cost of Portland. There are in Canada several manufactories of Water Lime, at Thorold, Napanee, &c., in Ontario, and at Hull and Quebec in the adjoining province, and these produce an article which is claimed to be quite equal to the American. It is true the Quebec factory has recently been closed, because, as has been alleged, its product was not protected against the United States article. This is scarcely a credible reason; for Cement is one of the articles which, under our Tariff, is distinctly protected. While hydraulic cement, unground, is admitted free, the ground article must pay a duty of 17½ per cent., which, with shrewd management, should certainly enable the Canadian manufacturer to sell as cheap as his American rival.

As a tolerable proof, however, that American competition is not dreaded, the manufacture of water lime, or, as it has been called, hydraulic cement, has been begun on a larger scale than was ever attempted in Canada, at Hochelaga, below Montreal, where hydraulic lime, for foundations of buildings, is also to be made. The cement is made principally from a peculiar variety of native rock found in the locality named, broken up, calcined and ground to a fine powder. The capacity of the works at this point is about 120 barrels per day. Suitable buildings, amongst them a kiln 40 feet high have been erected. As to the article produced, successful tests have been made of its adhesiveness, and a fair report is made of its power to resist water. We are glad to learn that much of the Hochelaga product is being used on the works at the Lachine Canal. It is expected that from thirty to fifty men will find regular employment in this new establishment. We welcome it as another addition to our industries.

PRIZES AT PARIS.

It was not a little disappointing, as lists of the successful United States exhibitors at Paris were cabled over day by day early in

this month, to hear no word about Canadian prize winners. But after long delay we have at last a full list of awards at the Exposition, and Canada has cause to feel proud of her position there. The following are among the prominent firms which have been awarded medals :

COTTON FABRICS.—The Canada Cotton Manufacturing Co., Cornwall, bronze medal; Dundas Cotton Manufacturing Co., silver medal.

WOOLEN, YARN, AND FABRICS.—Gault Bros., Montreal, silver medal; Mills and Hutchinson, Montreal, silver medal; Paton Manufacturing Co., Sherbrooke, silver medal; Rosamond Woolen Co., Almonte, bronze medal; S. L. Willett Chambly, bronze medal; Oxford Manufacturing Co., N.S., honorable mention.

HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.—Three bronze medals have been awarded, viz.: Messrs. McCrae & Co., Guelph; Gault Bros., Montreal; and Strathroy Knitting Co.

PRODUCTS OF THE FOREST.—Messrs. Benoit & Bastien, Montreal, have been awarded a gold medal; R. Dobell & Co., Quebec, silver medal; Department of Public Works, Ottawa, diploma and gold medal; O. V. Gonillette, Gananoque, bronze medal; McMurray & Fuller, Toronto, silver medal; Oil Cabinet and Novelty Co., Montreal, silver medal; L. Provencher, L'Abbe, Quebec, bronze medal; G. G. Sanson, Wootton, silver medal; Withrow & Hillock, Toronto, bronze medal.

MINES AND METALLURGY.—Medals were awarded to Allan & Humphrey, Ottawa, John McDougall & Co., Montreal; Picou Coal Association, Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co., silver medal; Dominion File Works, R. Forsyth, New Rockland Slate Co., and Geological Survey, Montreal, diploma, gold medal; Geological Survey, Collaborateur; M. Selwyn, silver medal; Steel Co. of Canada, silver medal; L. B. Spencer, Kingston, bronze medal; T. Sommerville, Arrprior, silver medal; while Waterman Bros., London, Albert Manufacturing Co., N.B., Buckingham Mining Co., Montreal, Dominion Plumbago Co., of Ottawa, Burrell Ellis, Belleville, D. F. Jones & Co., Gananoque, Miller and Henshaw, Templeton, and the Starr Manufacturing Co., Halifax, have honorable mention.

PRODUCTS OF HUNTING AND FISHING.—Dr. S. P. May, Toronto, gold medal; while the Minister of Agriculture receives a diploma of honor.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—The Dartmouth Rope Company, N.S., Harvey & Co., Hamilton, Lymans, Clare & Co., Montreal, bronze medals.

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.—A. W. Hood & Son, Montreal, and Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, get honorable mention.

APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FOOD.—Benjamin Barter, Toronto, gets a silver medal.

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS.—Geo. C. Morse & Co., Toronto, bronze medal; Wm. Saunders, London, bronze medal; Waterman Bros., London, gold medal.

LEATHER AND SKINS.—Gunn & Co., Kingston, bronze medal; John Hallau, Toronto, bronze medal; Mosely & Recker, Montreal, silver medal.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Jno. Abell, Woodbridge, honorable mention; John Elliott, London, bronze medal; Peter Grant, Clinton, silver medal; Green Bros. & Co., Waterford, honorable mention; Sawyer & Co., Hamilton, bronze medal; G. W. Navy, Strathroy, honorable mention; John Watson, Ayr, gold medal; George Wilkinson, Aurora, honorable mention; Whit-ting Manufacturing Company, Oshawa, bronze medal.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.—The following parties have been awarded medals: Canada School Apparatus Company, Toronto, gold medal; E. Chanteloup, Montreal, bronze medal; Deaf and Dumb Institute (males), Montreal, bronze medal; ditto (females), Montreal,

bronze medal; Education Department of Ontario, diploma of honor; Dr. J. G. Hodgins, collaborateur, Toronto, gold medal; L. Langelier, Quebec, silver medal; Polytechnic School, Montreal, silver medal; Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Quebec, collaborateur, gold medal; Education Department of Ontario, diploma, gold medal; Education Department of Quebec, diploma, gold medal; Dr. S. P. May, Toronto, bronze medal; Government of Ontario University, diploma, silver medal; Government of Quebec Universities, diploma, silver medal; McGill University, Montreal, diploma, silver medal; Rolph, Smith & Co., Toronto, Lithographers, &c. The following parties, at Toronto, have received honorable mention: J. B. Carla, Copp, Clark & Co., Adam Miller & Co., James Smart, Brockville; Rolland & Sons, Montreal; Education Department Quebec, diploma of honor; C. Baillarge, Quebec, honorable mention.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.—The Education Department of Quebec has been awarded a diploma and gold medal. The same Department in Ontario has been awarded a silver medal and diploma; and the Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co., Ottawa, gold medal. Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, get a bronze medal. The following parties in Toronto have received honorable mention: Hunter, Rose & Co., Adam Miller & Co., Globe Printing Company, W. Warwick, Hon. O. Mowat, with Perrault & Co., and the Dominion Leather Board Company, both of Montreal.

HEATING AND LIGHTING.—Frowse Bros., Montreal, get honorable mention for stoves, etc, while J. Chanteloup, Montreal, Gurney & Co., Hamilton, get bronze medals.

LEATHER WORK, BRUSHES, &c.—Brown Bros. and Charles Boeckh, Toronto, with H. and A. Nelson, and Wm. Peacock, Montreal, have honorable mention.

TRAVELLING APPARATUS, &c.—Barrington & Son, Montreal, R. Malcolm, Toronto, get silver medals; while E. Kraft, Hamilton, has honorable mention.

MAPS, &c.—Copp, Clark & Co., Toronto, bronze medal; Educational Department of Ontario, diploma and silver medal; Geological Department of Montreal, diploma of honor; Pierre Genest, Quebec, bronze medal; Professor Henry Hind, Windsor, N.S., gold medal; Harbour Commissioners, Montreal, bronze medal; Minister of Interior, Ottawa, diploma, gold medal; Eugene Zach, Quebec, bronze medal; Rolland & Sons, Montreal, and T. W. Sicotte, honourable mention.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING.—Geo. Moorhead Manufacturing Co., London, E. Haycock, Ottawa, and J. White have been awarded bronze medals; C. G. Cobban, Ewing & Co., W. Lee, of Toronto, with Edouard Lemieux, Ottawa, have received honorable mention.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.—The Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Skelton, Tooke & Co., H. Shorey & Co., J. Coistine & Co., Montreal; and J. M. Denton, London, bronze medals. The Berlin Felt Boot Company, Berlin, J. Cedras, Montreal, John Marratt, Hamilton, and Mullarky & Co., Montreal, get honorable mention.

A bronze medal has been awarded to Charles Raymond, Guelph, for Sewing Machines. For Apparatus used in Chemistry, Laboratories, &c. The Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co., Ottawa, get a silver medal; and T. Scott Elliott, Guelph, a bronze medal; while G. R. Willett, Coaticook, has honourable mention. For other Machines and Apparatus—Stewart & Milne, Hamilton, get a bronze medal; and the Canadian Rubber Co., Montreal, is honourably mentioned.

Messrs. Henderson & Alexander, and Notman & Sandham, in Montreal, each get silver medals for Photography; and Hunter & Co., Toronto, a bronze medal; while Notman & Fraser, Toronto, and E. Poole, St. Catharines, get honour-

able mention. The Dominion Organ Co., Bowmanville, are awarded a bronze medal; Hern & Harrison, Montreal, the same for Mathematical Instruments.

We are unable to complete the list of awards in the present issue, but the Canadian awards are about as follows:—

Diplomas of Honor	6
Diplomas and gold medals	6
Diplomas and silver medals	9
Gold medals	13
Silver medals	33
Bronze medals	71
Honourable mention	78

Total..... 216

THE FAILURE OF MESSRS. CAMPBELL & CASSELS.

The failure of this house has taken none of our business men by surprise, excepting perhaps the unfortunate bank-teller who took the unmarked cheques of the firm, and passed them to the credit of their current account. Two causes are mentioned by the insolvents as having led to their embarrassment, viz.: their old difficulties through the suspension of Messrs. Duncan Sherman & Co., and the dulness of trade generally. The fact is, the firm has been exceedingly weak ever since.

The affairs of the firm have passed into the hands of an assignee, and suits have been instituted to recover from the Consolidated Bank the amount of the cheques whose payment it refused.

It is quite time that the too prevalent system of "kiting" was stopped, for it is alike discreditable to those who resort to it on the one hand and to the banks who encourage it on the other. A cheque tendered on deposit for a large amount, however undoubted its endorser may be, should be marked "good" before presentation at the teller's wicket. Were this insisted upon kites of this description would fly no longer.

We are credibly informed that the bank specially interested has refused payment of certain cheques which it certified to as "good" against the deposit of \$20,000 made up of the "kites" of the firm. It appears to us that the bank has its only remedy as against the insolvents and their estate, and that it is in honor bound to pay the cheques it has marked without question. Could it be established that a bank, after having accepted a cheque, cannot be held legally responsible for its payment, a new departure in the relations between bankers and their clients would be inevitable.

The initial of the ledger-keeper (in practice if not in law) has always been considered as binding upon a bank. We shall, therefore, watch with some anxiety the result of the refusal to pay the cheques in this instance.

CANADIAN SHIPPING.

A "SUBSCRIBER" asks us to state in this issue what four powers register the largest tonnage

in mercantile marine, and their relative positions. In reply we would say that the *Repertoire Generale* for 1877-78 gives the following figures;—

	Tons Shipping.
Great Britain and Colonies.....	7,677,024
United States.....	2,564,980
(inland tonnage not included.)	
Norway.....	1,391,877
Italy.....	1,360,425

Then follow in order, Germany and France, with 1,053,229 tons, and 870,225 tons respectively. The report for 1877 of our Minister of marine commenting on these figures, gives the total tonnage of Canada, inland and ocean, at 1,310,468 tons in craft, showing an increase over the three previous years of about 50,000 tons each year; and considers Canada fairly entitled to take rank as fifth among the ship owning countries of the world. It has been contended that if the various ocean steamers and clippers which are owned in Canada, but registered at British ports, were included in the count, Canada would stand at least fourth upon the list. Whatever relative position Canada may be adjudged to hold as to tonnage with the leading maritime powers, there can be no doubt that for so young a country she has done wonders in the way of ship-building. In proportion to population she stands second only to Norway in the tons of shipping owned in proportion to population. We have one ton to every three people; Norway has about two and a half people to each ton. England has about one ton to every four of her population, the United States about one ton to every nineteen. An article in the *British Shipping and Mercantile Gazette* discussing Canadian shipping, thus predicts our further growth in this direction:—

“The Dominion, it is evident, has become a great maritime power, and the immense extent of seaboard she possesses must tend to the increase of her tonnage. The advantage possessed by Canada consists in the forests of timber abounding in so many parts of her territory, and this abundant supply of wood for ship-building purposes has hitherto enabled her to construct comparatively cheap vessels. The Canadians, however, can build iron ships and manufacture steam engines, and this industry is capable of considerable extension. Remembering that the resources of Canada are practically illimitable for ship building, and that her trade with Europe is certain to expand with the growth of population, it may be confidently predicted that the Dominion is destined to take its place a few years hence as the third of the great Maritime States.”

The Department of Marine gives the number of new ships built in Canada last year as 430, measuring 118,985 tons, and though this tonnage was not as great in amount as that of 1876, the number of vessels is greater by 14, indicating smaller capacity and possibly therefore a greater demand for smaller vessels. Coincident with the revival of business all over the world, we may look for increased activity in our ship yards. It is too soon yet to expect that we can compete advantageously with Britain in building iron craft, but we have the timber and the workmen to build excellent wooden vessels, and we have turned out some fine specimens of com-

posite craft, iron kneed and braced. We have no fear that wood is to be superseded entirely by iron for the building of ships and we see much reason to hope for animation at no distant day in our shipyards.

CITY FIRE BRIGADES.

In a letter to the *Montreal Gazette*, some bold criticisms are made upon the condition of the Montreal fire brigade. The writer does not mince matters. *Apropos* of the firemen's tournament at Kingston, he predicts the shameful defeat of the Montreal brigade, and considers it folly for Montreal firemen, active and brave though we know them to be, to compete under the conditions named. The “Chaudiere” steamer, of Ottawa, will throw, he says, a stream from cold water in four minutes and fifteen seconds; the Belleville steamer “Maira” will do the like in four minutes; the Kingston steamer in five, and the Napanee one in six minutes. Now, the Montreal Clapp & Jones engine, and her Shand & Mason engine, it appears are slower to steam, and one of them cannot be fired while running along the road. This correspondent states in closing that there is “not a department on the continent of America that requires a more complete overhauling and renovating than does the Fire Department of your city, and this your authorities and insurance men will find out to their cost, if not now then surely again. The city has had many fortunate escapes. In another letter I may be able to tell the Chief something about the drill he knows so little about.” If there be ground for such allegations as these, there is a need for immediate action on the part of the Montreal authorities.

The following grave statements with respect to the recent fire in Hamilton, and the death in the burning building of Mr. N. F. Birely, a business man of that city, we find in the *Mail's* Hamilton letter of yesterday:—

“At 4.25 p.m., the fire alarm was sounded, but the authorities being continually in the habit of trying the boxes, a response was not made by the fire brigade until repeated calls had been sounded. When the hose was laid, and the flames had burst out in the second flat, a defect of the most startling nature was observable in the firemen's equipment. The brigade has only one long ladder at their disposal, and this was thrust into the flames and the top of it so badly burned that the men had to change it to a more convenient place, fearing a downfall. In three hours after the alarm was given the flames were still burning in the front of the building. The brigade consists of but five men, one to each reel and the rest of the work is supposed to be done by volunteers, who, owing to their inexperience are totally unfit to stay a great conflagration. This state of things is due to the false economy of the council, and their lack of foresight has been amply exemplified in the fire of this afternoon. Had a proper steam engine been on the ground promptly and a well arranged ladder company in existence a loss of life would not have to be recorded.”

BELLEVILLE AND NORTH HASTINGS RAILWAY.

—The ballasting and track-laying of this road

is going on, a couple of locomotives and ballast trains being now engaged upon such portions of the track as are available. Associated with Mr. Bickford in the proprietorship of the road are, we understand, Mr. John McDougall and Mr. Cowan of Montreal. It will be remembered that the first-named gentleman bought the claim of Mr. Pardee, of Pennsylvania against the road, and that the claim of Mr. H. C. Lloyd was left to arbitration. The arbitrators awarded him \$10,000, and all the mining property excepting the Moore mine; but this award he declined to accept. He now appeals against the decision of the arbitrators, and issues a writ against the company for \$40,000, being for six years services as Managing Director of the road. Strange to say, the irrepressible Mr. Adolphe Hugel, late of the Midland, now turns up as a director of the B. & N. H. R. What possible advantage its proprietors expect to derive from his connection we are at a loss to perceive. It is to be hoped, however, that Mr. Bickford's shrewdness will discern that to permit Mr. Hugel to have any real control over the affairs of the road, will prove by no means beneficial to its interests.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The annual report of this Institution which was submitted to its shareholders on the 3rd instant at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, complains of the continued depressed condition of trade in California and British Columbia, where the bank transacts its business. Notwithstanding this the shareholders have had a dividend of seven per cent and an addition of £3,000 made to their reserve. This fund now amounts to £38,000. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report expressed his regret at the absence of Sir John Rose, who had been seriously ill. His many Canadian friends will, however, be glad to know that his health is gradually improving.

CASH STORES.—In our pigeon hole for letters or circulars from cash men, we find several communications received during some months past to which we now give publicity we have promised to such as make the important change from a credit to a cash basis. Mr. Robt. Curtis, of Mongolia, county of York, advertises “Positively no credit after 1st May.” Mr. J. D. Caswell, of Palmerston, Perth County, declares that since Farmers can now get cash for wheat they sell, and Mechanics cash for each day's or week's work, he must insist on closing accounts after 30 days, or charging interest at one per cent. per month, for town, or quarterly for country ones. Messrs. Jones Brothers, of Port Perry, Ontario County, declare “Credit to be the cancer of the mercantile community, the incubus of bad debts burdening every merchant's ledger,” and desire their friends to pay at once in cash or produce for every purchase they make.

—The arrivals at Quebec from sea and the Gulf coast during the present season of navigation, are as follow, up to the 13th inst., compared with last year:

1877.....	789 vessels	of 640,489 tons.
".....	92 steamers	of 134,265 tons.
Lower Provinces..	79 vessels	of 19,243 tons.
1877—Total	960	793,997 tons.
1878.....	575 vessels	of 446,766 tons.
".....	117 steamers	of 170,673 tons.
Lower Provinces..	112 vessels	of 20,844 tons.
1878—Total	804	638,283 tons.

It is thus seen that the total tonnage reaching the harbor from sea this year is less than last by 155,714 tons. But the steamers have increased in number and tonnage, so have the lower Ports arrivals, in which are included the Gulf ports steamers. The ocean vessels were smaller this season, averaging 777 tons each against 812 tons last year. The steamers were as nearly as possible of like measurement in both seasons.

—Edison thinks he has hit upon a feasible process by which he can drive gas out of streets and houses, and give the electric light in its stead. The new light, he contends, besides being much more brilliant, will be a great deal less expensive than the old one. Moreover, the same wire is to bring power and heat into the house as well as light, and be as available for cooking or for running a sewing machine as for illumination. If Edison is not deceiving himself, we are on the eve of surprising experiences. Maybe this has something to do with the fall in gas-company shares which has recently taken place in England. But we remember a somewhat similar fall when the Jablochhoff electric candle was invented some months ago.

—Mr. Vennor has completed the geological structure of the Phosphate portion of Ottawa County, and finds that the *productive belt* of rocks extends sixty-five (65) miles northward of Hull. It will thus be seen that the mineral may be expected, on the one side, through the townships of Hull, Wakefield, Denholm, Hincks and Northfield; and on the other, through McGill, Bigelow, Portland and Buckingham.

—The plague in the Southern States happily shows some sign of abatement. In New Orleans, where on the previous day there were 68 deaths, from noon to six p.m. on the 18th instant, there were but six deaths, and the weather was clearer. In Memphis, the reported number of deaths, on the same day, was 38 to noon, a perceptible decrease. In Louisville, the treatment of patients has been remarkably successful of late days.

Correspondence.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

General Offices, Port Hope, September 17, 1878.

To the Editor Monetary Times.

Sir,—I beg to refer to the very encouraging article in your issue of the 13th inst. more particularly to correct an impression based upon a

paragraph in my circular, which, I am sorry to find, admits of being misconstrued.

I submit that the circular conveys the fact that it is quite beyond the ordinary resources of a line so impoverished in every department as the Midland Railway, to deal with a floating debt now exceeding \$400,000, and to construct three miles of railway; and I indicate therefore, after referring to the Act of last session, that "all available means" must be provided, in the cause of the bondholders, to recover from the effects of the long sustained diversion of earnings, and not only so but that in the meantime the continued forbearance of creditors must be relied upon to bring the payment of wages up to date, and the line into fair order by the repair or renewal of rails, rolling stock, station buildings, workshops, and fencing.

The paragraph in which I do advocate, as the first object, the prompt payment of wages does not refer to the floating debt nor to the extension, and the "proposition" had reference wholly to the manner in which the men, many of whom had lost credit, should be relieved in the meantime. I am happy to be able to report, however, that the reduction of the arrears, under the new policy, has already been so steady and self-evident that the men show they are quite content to await the gradual improvement promised; and any disposition to take advantage of the rights they obtained at the close of their last strike has died away.

Although some unforeseen troubles have already disturbed our calculations, I have great hope that we shall soon earn the confidence sought, but, if we do so, it will be owing, in an eminent degree to the consideration extended by the larger creditors under the most exasperating circumstances, and to the continued endurance by small creditors of distresses brought upon them by the failure of Midland Railway engagements.

Your obedient servant,
CHAS. PERCY,
General Manager.

COMPARATIVE TELEGRAPHIC FACILITIES.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The editorial on "International Telegraphy," which appeared in your edition of last Sunday, gave a wonderful perfect view of the progress of this important element of civilization all over the world from the few figures at command. I venture, however, to draw your attention to the fact that in claiming for the United States, as compared with other countries, a superiority in telegraphic facilities, you did, unwittingly, injustice to our neighbours in Canada. Notwithstanding that in the Dominion the population is largely agricultural, the distances great, the country sparsely settled, and not by any means rich, telegraphic interests have been so judiciously fostered and so sagaciously managed that better service, cheaper rates, and greater facilities exist in the Dominion than even in the United States or elsewhere in the world. Permit me to give you some figures which justify this rather large claim. First as to the mileage of wire in proportion to population:

Country.	Population	Miles of Wire.	Proportion to persons.
Great Britain.....	32,000,000	113,000	1 mile to 282
United States.....	40,000,000	267,000	1 " " 150
Canada.....	4,000,000	30,000	1 " " 133

The above figures are sufficiently suggestive; but as to the number of offices in operation the same comparison holds good:

Country.	Population.	Number of Offices.	Pr portion to persons.
Great Britain.....	32,000,000	5,375	1 office to 5,950
United States.....	40,000,000	7,500	1 " " 5,333
Canada.....	4,000,000	1,400	1 " " 2,857

It is claimed in your article that the Western Union Company has an office for every 5,333 inhabitants. Let it step aside—big as it is—and give place to the Montreal Telegraph Company, which affords an office for every 2,857 persons in its bailiwick.

Then, as to rates charged, it can be claimed that the Montreal Company has enabled Canada to make a step in advance of all other countries. What it took all the power of parliament in Great Britain to accomplish, and what the wealth and executive ability of that great Government as yet failed to make profitable, the remote Province of Canada has demonstrated can be both effectually and profitably; done for it is a fact that a message can now be transmitted over the full extent of country covered by this Canadian company for 25 cents and one cent for each additional word. From Sackville, New Brunswick—the eastern limit of the lines of this company—to Sandwich, the extreme western limit, is 1,200 miles, yet for this immense distance a message can be sent for 25 cents. The regular rate of 25 cents per message in England for all distances, would average far less per mile in Canada, where the distances are greater, but as compared with the rates prevailing in the United States the advantage in favor of Canada is very remarkable, as the following will illustrate:

	Between	Distance in Miles.	Rate for ten Words	Additional Word.
United States rate	New York and Baltimore	500	\$0 50	3
Canada rate.	Quebec and Toronto	500	25	1
United States rate	New York and Mobile	1,200	1 00	7
Canada rate	Sackville and Sandwich	1,200	25	1
United States rate	New York and Birmingham	150	35	2
Canada rate.	Montreal and Quebec	150	25	1

In France and Germany the rates are much higher than in the United States, and no where, except in England, does the comparison of rates at all approach the cheapness of the Canadian tariff. But even in England greater facilities are not afforded, for though 20 words can be transmitted for 25 cents, the charge over that number of words is 3 pence, or 6 cents for every five words, while in Canada it is only one cent per word for each additional word. Again, in England there is no rate less than 25 cents, while in Canada between places 12 miles and under apart messages can be transmitted for 15 cents each. No rates so cheap as these exist elsewhere in the world.

But to show that these great facilities are afforded with a positive benefit to the company as well as to the people at large, I append some figures showing the capital stock, at different intervals, of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and the dividends paid:

	Capital.	Miles of Wire.	Cash Dividend.
1847.....	\$ 60,000	500	10 per cent.
1850.....	60,000	700	10 per cent.
1860.....	370,000	1,900	9 per cent.
1870.....	1,000,000	22,400	10 per cent.
1875.....	1,925,000	20,000	10 per cent.

It is but fair that the man who has achieved such success in a field so important should be such success. Those familiar with the subject will not hesitate to say that Canada is more indebted for its cheap and effective telegraphy to Mr. H. P. Dwight, the Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company at Toronto, than to any other person. Sir Hugh Allan, the President of the company, with his shrewd, far-seeing vision and quick appreciation of the demands of business, has always been ahead of the times in telegraphy as in navigation and in other material progress, while Mr. O. S. Wood, in his time, and Mr. James Dakers, in his life-long

connection, by their close attention to details, economy, and rigid application to its legitimate business, have kept the affairs of the company in sound and prosperous condition. But none will more readily admit than these gentlemen themselves that Mr. Dwight has been mainly instrumental in the wonderful expansion and growth of the company. Stationed at Toronto, the central point of the most largely populated and most progressive portion of the Dominion, and with lines radiating in all directions, Mr. Dwight has had charge of the greater portion of the company's business, and under his steady, strong management the business has yielded its largest returns; facilities have increased, schemes for extension been perfected, and greater success achieved in his profession than can be shown anywhere else in the world. The facts adduced above, in addition to your article of Sunday last, justify, I think, this claim.

E. WIMAN.

314 Broadway, New-York, Sept. 13th, 1878.

FIRE RECORD.—Napanee, Sept. 16.—The residence of Wm. Hosey, near the railway station, was burned. Scarcely anything was saved, the family having a very narrow escape. The house and furniture were insured in the Royal for \$1,000, which will not cover the loss.

Port Dalhousie, Sept. 16.—John Newman's house, occupied by Mr. A. Struthers, was destroyed by fire with most of its contents.

Pictou, N.S., Sept. 13th.—A fire broke out in Jas. Arbuckle's barn, which it destroyed, and spread to D. Fullerton & Sons planing mills, which, with its machinery, is much damaged. No insurance.

St. John, N.B., 13th.—A fire damaged Chandler's drug store to the extent of \$300.

Ottawa, 13th.—The barn of J. B. French was burned with contents. Loss \$500. Insured in Isolated Risk \$400; supposed incendiary.

Carleton Place, 18th.—James Macfarlane's barn and out buildings were set on fire by lightning and destroyed.

Hamilton, 18th.—A fire broke out in W. G. Reid & Co's brick warehouse, which was completely wrecked. Galbraith & Co., also wholesale grocers, lost heavily on stock. Total loss, say \$20,000, covered by insurance as under: Galbraith's stock in Royal Canadian \$2,000, and \$3,000 on the building. Reid & Co's stock in Royal Canadian \$8,000; Canada Fire and Marine \$5,000; Dominion \$2,000; Scottish Commercial \$2,000, and Phoenix \$5,000.

CASH (?) DISCOUNTS.—The *Statist* calls attention to the growth of a practice which may end in bad results for the whole commercial community. A manufacturer sells his goods to a middleman, say a Wood Street or a Watling Street firm, a condition being that 2½ per cent. shall be deducted from the bill if cash is paid; the Wood Street firm deducts the 2½ per cent., but, instead of paying cash, requests to be drawn on at three months. The manufacturer perhaps objects, but the middleman allows discount on the bill at bank rate, and affects to call the arrangement equitable. Plainly the cost of the discount on a three months' bill at the present bank rate is only ½ per cent., which is nothing compared with the gain by deducting 2½ per cent. on the amount due. So unwholesome a practice ought to be stopped before it spreads further, and we hear of it prevailing already, not only in London, but in Glasgow and many large commercial towns. By means of it a manufacturer may be sometimes entrapped into giving credit where he does not wish to. In a time of cheap money there is always the temptation for business men to float bills; and when a change to dear money arrives such bills are a source of inconvenience. If the plan just described, how-

ever, offers immediate advantages, it will be useless to urge any reasons against the principle; but one way of checking the growth of this practice would be to allow, when money is so cheap as it has been during the past few years, not 2½, but only 1 per cent. for cash.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

2:30 o'clock, Sept. 18, 1878.

Stocks.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transactions in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Montreal.....	170	171	672	170½	170½
Ontario.....			16	83	134
Consolidated.....	74½	75	160	74½	76
Peoples.....			6	70	72½
Molsons.....				B C	B C
Toronto.....					
Jacques Cartier.....	3¼	39½	242	40	41
Merchants.....	93½	96	219	95½	97
Com merce.....			4	113	113½
Metropolitan.....					
Maritime.....					
Exchange.....				77	
Hamilton.....					
Union.....					
Mon. Tel.....	114½	115½	866	115	115½
Dominion Telegra. h.....					
Gas.....	139½	142½	698	139½	139½
City Pass.....		94½	25	94½	95
R. C. Insurance.....				82	
Sterling Exchange.....	108	108½		108½	108½
Gold.....	100½	100½		100½	100½
Richeieu & Ont. Nav.....	61½	62½	125	61½	61½

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Montreal, 17th Sept., 1878.

There has not been nearly so much business done as during the previous week, but this is not so much occasioned by a falling off in the demand as by the elections taking up a great deal of the time of both country and city buyers. Now that these are about over we may look for a return to the usual fall activity. The severe storm which passed over Upper Canada last week was comparatively little felt here. Scarcely any rain fell. The stocks of wheat in store here on the 15th inst. were 94,068 bushels, showing a decrease of 20,192 as compared with the 1st inst., and a decrease of 8,406 bushels as compared with the 15th Sept., 1877. The stock of flour held here on 15th inst. shows an increase of 5,223 brls. as compared with the 1st Sept., and an increase of 12,451 barrels as compared with the stock held on the 15th of Sept., 1877. The stock of flour held here on 15th inst. shows an increase of 5,223 brls. as compared with the 1st Sept., and an increase of 12,451 brls. as compared with the stock held on 15th September, 1877. Weather cool and seasonable.

ASHES.—Pots.—There have been very light receipts and without much demand, prices have been in buyers favor, our inside quotation of last week being the ruling price *viz.*, \$3.90 for firsts at which the market closes steady. In *Pearls.*—There has been nothing done and our quotation of \$4.90 to 5.00 for firsts is nominal. Stock at present in store are pots 2,300 brls. pearls 246 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The present tempting prices of articles in this line caused quite a demand from retail dealers, and the wholesale

houses here have been doing a good business, quotations are not materially unchanged. We quote Men's Stoga \$2.00 to 2.50; do., Kip Boots, \$2.25 to 2.75; do., French Calf, \$3.00 to 4.00; do., Buff Congress, \$1.50 to 1.75; do., Split Brogans, \$1.00 to 1.25; Boys' Split Brogans, 85c. to \$1.00 do., Buff and Pebbled Congress, \$1.20 to \$1.60; Women's Buff and Pebbled Bals., \$1.20 to 1.50; do., Prunella Bals, 50c to \$1.50; do., do. Congress, 60c to \$1.25.

CATTLE.—The market has been well supplied and more than one half of the arrivals by rail have been for shipment to England. The local demand yesterday was considerably improved owing to the cool term which we are now experiencing; prices were if anything rather stiffer than last week, but not notably higher. *Hogs* were plentiful and sales were made at \$4.62½ per 100.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business in this trade has fallen off very much this last week, but to some extent this may be accounted for by the election excitement all over the country, and a return to activity is anticipated as soon as the elections are over. Prices are about the same as last week. We quote: *Bi Carb Sod*, \$2.95 to \$3.00 per 112 lb keg, *Soda Ash*, \$1.50 to 1.75 per 100 lbs, *Cudbear*, 10 to 18c per lb.; *Arrow root*, 11 to 15c per lb.; *Borax*, 9 to 10c per lb.; *Cream Tartar Crystals*, 25c to 26c per lb; do *Ground*, 29 to 30; *Caustic Soda*, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs. *East India Senna*, 12 to 13c per lb.; *Sugar of Lead*, 12 to 14c per lb.; *Bleaching Powder*, \$1.50 to \$1.63 per 100 lbs.; *Madder*, 7½ to 9c per lb.; *Alum*, \$1.62 to \$1.75 per 100 lbs.; *Copperas*, 1 to 1½c per lb.; *Sulphur*, 3c to 3½c per lb.; *Brimstone* 2 to 2½c. *Epsom Salts*, \$1.50 to 1.75 per 100 lbs., *Sal Soda*, 90c to \$1.10 per 100 lbs.; *Saltpetre* \$8.00 to 8.25 per 112 lb. keg, *Blue Vitriol* 5 to 6c.

DRY GOODS.—The cheap railway trips from the west brought a number of buyers into the city, and in the early part of the week a large business was done in Dry Goods and Millinery, latterly however the demand has considerably slackened, as it is sales so far greatly exceed those of last year. Remittances are not yet quite satisfactory.

FISH.—Quotations in this line of business are still nominal. Stocks held here are very small in first hands, and there cannot be said to be any demand.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for ocean tonnage has been very light; there are occasional engagements transpiring to Liverpool and Glasgow by steamers and iron clippers for heavy grain at 4 6 to 5; and for forward shipments, 6; oats, 3 9 to 4; flour, 2/3 to 2 9; to the U. K. for orders, 6 3 to 6 9; butter and cheese by steamer to Liverpool and Glasgow, 37/6; ashes, 25.

FLOUR.—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst. were 41,449 brls. against 36,226 brls. on the 1st inst. and 28,998 brls. on the 15th Sept., 1877. Receipts during the past week, 23,910 brls. Total receipts from 1st January to date, 599,228 brls., being an increase of 154,035 brls on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1877. Shipments during the week 17,968 barrels. Total shipments from 1st January to date, 424,839 brls., being an increase of 73,896 brls. on the shipments for the same period of 1877. Notwithstanding the decline in prices flour has been difficult to move in quantity, and business has been chiefly confined to the supply of local wants. The market closed inactive at our quotations, although we heard it stated that some lots had been offered to arrive at lower figures. The elections are taking up the attention of merchants, and very few sales took place. We quote *Superior Extra*, \$4.70 to 4.75; *Extra*, \$4.55 to \$4.60; *Fancy*, \$4.55 to 0.00 nominal; *Spring Extra* \$4.55 to 4.60; *Superfine*, \$4.30 to \$4.40; *Strong Bcker's Flour* \$5.00 to \$5.15; *Fine*, \$3.20 to \$3.30; *Midd-*

ings, \$3.00 to \$3.10; *Pollards*, \$2.90 to \$3.00
Ontario Bags, \$2.25 to \$2.30; *Oatmeal* \$4.00
to \$4.15; *Cornmeal*, kiln dried, \$2.35 to 0.00.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst. were 94,068 bushels, against 114,260 bush. on the 1st inst., and 102,472 bush. on the 1st Sept., 1877. Receipts for the past week 398,688 bush. Total receipts from 1st January to date, 4,556,447 bushels, being an increase of 2,497,424 bush. on the receipts for the same period of 1877. Shipments during the week 374,524 bush. Total shipments from 1st Jan. to date 4,102,803 bush., being an increase of 2,828,112 bush. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1877. Very few cargo sales are reported here, the only business transpiring being car lots of No. 2 spring at \$1.05, at which it is held. No Red winter held at \$1.05. *Maize* has been sold to some extent at 48½c; at which it is now held. *Peas* are lower sales latterly at 82c; although early in the week 2½c; more was paid. *Oats* are steady with moderate sales afloat at 29c; Nothing as yet reported in *Barley*.

GROCERIES.—*Teas*.—The market in Japan is firmer for all grades of tea, and both here and in New York prices are in holders favour. Sales here have not been large but a moderate business has been doing in medium grades at 35 to 38c; for finest to choicest from 40 to 52c; is asked, low grades are worth 22 to 23c; New Japans are not plentiful, holders asking 54 to 60c. Blacks are nominal and neglected. Greens are occasionally asked for from 27 to 50c. according to grade. *Coffee*—This market is dull, and unless for really choice samples is difficult to move. Old Government Java, 27 to 30c; Singapore, 22 to 24c; Maracaibo, 20 to 23c; Mocha, 30 to 32c; Rio, 19½ to 22c. *Sugar*—There has been a good local demand from city retailers, and owing to the advance in Liverpool, New York and Boston the market has been firm. Sales of dry crushed, 10 to 10½c; granulated, 9½ to 9½c; yellows, 7½ to 8½c, according to brightness; raisins are nominally 7½ to 8c. *Molasses*—There has been very little enquiry for this article. Barbadoes, 40 to 42c; Porto Rico, 35 to 37c; Trinidad, 32 to 35c. *Syrups* are steady and unchanged, but without any particular enquiry. *Rice* is still in fair demand and meets with ready sale at \$4.35 to 4.50. *Spices*—For pepper and nutmegs the market is firm, but the demand is light, and to move large lots holders would require to meet buyers' views. We quote black pepper 8½ to 9½c, but in some cases ½c more has been paid; nutmegs, 75c to \$1.00; white pepper, 16 to 18c; cloves, 35 to 40c; cassia, 14½ to 19c; Jamaica ginger, 18 to 19c. *Fruit*—New fruit is coming to hand slowly, and is not looked for in quantity much before the end of the month, and in the meantime prices are firm, as stocks are low. We quote Sultana raisins, 5½ to 6c; new layers, \$1.60 to 1.65; loose Muscatels, \$1.65 to 1.80; Valentias, 7 to 7½c for new crop; currants, 5½ to 6½c; figs, 8 to 10c; dates, 5 to 6c; Tarragona almonds, 14½ to 15c; filberts, 7 to 8c; walnuts, 6½ to 12c.

SALT.—Stocks are small and holders are firm asking 60 to 65c for coarse. Factory filled 87½c to \$1.00. There have been a good many lots of coarse sold within our range of quotations.

HIDES AND PELTS.—There is a moderate competition for all the butchers hides offering. We quote \$7.50, \$6.50, and \$5.50 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, respectively. *Sheepskins* are steady at 55 to 60c.

HARDWARE.—As might be expected at this time of the year, business has picked up considerably, and mostly all the merchants are busy with orders, and were it not for the elections it is presumed there would be much more to do. Prices are still low, and heavy goods have been sold at very small margin of profit.

Our revised quotations are: *Pig Iron* per ton, Summerlee, \$16.50 to 17.00; Langloan, \$17.25 to 17.75; Eglinton, \$15.50 to 16.00; Hematite, \$24 to 25. *Bars*.—Per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1.70 to 1.75; Best, ditto, \$1.90 to 2.00; Swedes and Norway, \$4.25 to 4.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$5.50 to 5.75. *Canada Plates*.—Per box, Glamorgan and Budd, \$3.15 to 3.25; Alow, Penn and Garth, \$3.15 to 3.50; Hatton, \$3 to 3.10. *Tin Plates*—Per box, ordinary quality, Charcoal IC, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Charcoal, IX, \$7.50 to \$7.75; Charcoal DC, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Coke, IC, \$4.75 to \$5.00; *Tinned sheets*, No. 26, Charcoal, Cookley K, or Bradley, 11 to 11½c per lb.; *Galvanized Sheets* No. 28 best 7½ to 7½c. *Hoops and Bands* per 100 lbs., \$2.15 to 2.25. *Sheets*, best brands, \$2.35 to 2.50. *Boiler Plates* per 100 lbs., \$2.40 to 2.50; *Russian Sheet Iron*, 9 to 9½c lb; *Cut nails*.—Per 100 lbs., 12 dy to 7 in., \$3.00; ditto, 5 dy to 10 dy, \$3.30; Shingle nails, \$3.80; Lath nails, \$4.60, subject to the usual trade discounts. *Lead*, Pig, per 100 \$4 to 4.25; Sheet, \$4.50 to 4.75; Bar, \$5.50 to 5.75; Shot, \$6 to 6.52; *Steel*, per lb., 12 to 13c; Spring, do, per 100 lbs., \$3.25 to 3.50; Tire do., \$3 to 3.25; *Leigh shoe*, \$2.50 to 2.75; *Ingot tin*, 16 to 17c per lb.; *Ingot copper*, 17 to 18c per lb.; *Horse shoes*, per 100 lbs., \$3.12½ to 3.25; *Proved Coil Chain*, ½ in., \$4.50 to 5.00; *Iron Wire* No. 6, per bdl., \$1.60 to 1.65.

LEATHER.—Business continues moderately active, with prices firm and unchanged. A good demand is experienced for but *Spanish Sole*, and the market is kept bare of that stock while ordinary grades are plentiful. *Slaughter Sole* is in good supply and quiet. *Upper* and *Splits* are selling in small lots and previous quotations. *Harness* moves off slowly but prices are steady with moderate stocks. *Pebble* is in large supply and sells at low prices. *Buff* is scarce and firm. We quote: *Hemlock Spanish sole*, No. 1; B. A., 23 to 24c; ditto, No. 2 B. A., 19 to 20c; *Buffalo sole*, No. 2 B. A., 20 to 21c; *Zanzibar*, ordinary No. 1. 20 to 21c; ditto No. 2, 17 to 19c; *Buffalo Sole* No. 1, 19 to 20c; ditto, No. 2, 18 to 19c; *Hemlock slaughter*, No. 1, 24 to 26c; *Waxed Upper*, light and medium, 30 to 36c; ditto, heavy, 28 to 34c; *Grained*, 32 to 36c; *Splits*, large, 22 to 29c; ditto, small, 20 to 26c; *Calfskins*, 27 to 36 lbs., 50 to 65c; ditto, 18 to 26 lbs., 45 to 62½c; *Sheepskin linings*, 20 to 32½c; *Harness*, 25 to 30c; *Buffed cow*, 12 to 16c; *Enamelled cow*, 15 to 18c; *Patent Cow* 16 to 17c; *Pebbled cow* 12 to 15c; *Rough* 21 to 24c.

OILS.—There has only been a light consumptive demand for Fish Oils, Cod and Seal have been selling in small lots within our range of quotations: *Cod Oil* 47 to 47½c for Nfd.; *Seal*, pale, 42½ to 45; ditto, straw, 35 to 40; ditto steam, refined, 47 to 47½c; *Whale Oil* is nominal; *Linseed Oil*, raw, 60 to 62c; ditto, boiled, 63 to 64c; *Olive Oil*, \$1.00; *Petroleum* consumptive demand increasing and considerable activity in business, car lots 17c; part cars, 17½c; single barrels, 18 to 18½c per gal. wine measure.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—Receipts during the past week 3225 pkgs; shipments 6320 pkgs. There has been a good deal of inferior butter offering but in the meantime this is unsaleable, good quality butter of late make, however finds ready buyers at 16c. *Cheese*.—Receipts 16,308 boxes; shipments 27,911 boxes, but few transactions are taking place here, their large shipments being almost entirely on consignment. July make is worth 6½ to 8c. and August make 8 to 8½c. *Pork*.—Receipts 282 brls; shipments 164 brls. market is a shade easier but not much doing. We quote mess \$12.75 to 13.25; thin mess is nominal. *Lard* 10c. in fails.

WOOL.—Market very quiet, a few small sales continue to be reported of pulled wool at from 22 to 24c. Nothing doing in foreign wools.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 18, 1878.

The effects of the late terrific rainstorm and the political excitement during the past week have been seriously against all kinds of business. Both wholesale and retail markets have been very quiet compared with the state of affairs during the previous week. Great loss has resulted throughout the Province from bridges and dams being washed away by the floods, and everywhere the milling interest has been especially unfortunate. There has been scarcely any grain marketed since, and the impassable state of the roads has produced a marked decrease in orders for goods. Bridges etc., are being rapidly reconstructed, however, and roads repaired. The result of the elections of course gives rise to opposite feelings, in various quarters, but the preponderating feeling seems to be one of increased confidence here. A large business is expected to be done here during next week with visitors to the Provincial Exhibition. The offerings of produce on change have been very small, and the demand has been next to nothing, while prices have been decidedly weak.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Sorting-up orders for fall goods have been flowing in rather freely by mail during the past week; and it is expected that these will be more numerous this season than for some years past, as orders given early in the season were generally for small lots, compared with previous years. The factories, therefore, are kept very busy, and one or two are working overtime. Former prices remain firm, owing to *Upper* leather being a little stiffer. Dealers are decidedly more cautious than formerly in granting credit.

CATTLE, ETC.—The offerings of cattle and sheep during the past week have not been nearly so large as usual, owing greatly to the washing away of roads and bridges by the late rain storm. The receipts of the former were about 1,500 head, and the demand for first class animals fit for exportation was keen, as usual, but many of the low, inferior grades were left over, in the pens, unsold. Last week's prices were well maintained, \$4.75 to 5.00 for first class; \$3.75 to 4.00 for second, and \$2.75 to 3.25 for thirds. The arrivals of *Sheep* and *Lambs* amounted to about 2,000 head, and ready purchasers were found for all first class stock. Last week's prices were repeated. *Calves* were scarce and wanted at \$8 to 10 for firsts, \$5 to 6 for seconds, and \$3 to 4 for thirds.

DRY GOODS.—Business is reported not nearly so brisk as during the previous week, and it is believed that country merchants have generally delayed their visits until next week, when the Provincial Exhibition will be held here, and when an active trade is anticipated. The elections also seriously interfered with business. Still, on the whole, a fair trade has been done; quite a number of country customers visited the market to-day. Remittances have not perceptibly improved.

DRUGS.—Trade has been reported fair for the season, and it is expected to improve as the Fall advances, and produce is moved more freely. There is now a small supply of *Quinine* in the market, and it is being sold at \$4 per ounce. Sales were principally for lots supplied to the country trade. Quotations remain unchanged.

FLOUR.—Stocks in store 650 bbls., against 500 bbls. last week, and 1,040 bbls. on like date last year. There has been no improvement in the tone of the market since our last reference, and prices for most grades have sustained a further decline. Extra sold on Friday last at \$4.30 on track, a decline of 10 to 15c. Fancy sold the same day at \$4.15 on track. Spring extra

has been quiet and lower, with sales of small lots at \$4.25 f.o.c. Superfine, of very choice quality, brought \$4.00 f.o.c. yesterday, and today one lot of extra was sold at \$4.35 f.o.c. The market closes steady at these quotations.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*.—Fall—Stocks in store 12,262 bush. against 7,535 bush. last week, and 16,475 bush. on like date last year. The wheat market has continued merely nominal all week; there have been very few buyers or sellers. Change, and in the absence of transactions prices can only be conjectured. To-day new No. 1 Fall was offered at \$1.05, with no buyers. The figures given in our "Prices Current" cover the range for both new and old grain. *Spring Wheat*.—Stocks in store, 10,561 bush. against 15,778 bush. last week and 18,399 bush. on like date last year. There has been nothing doing in spring grades since some time last week, when one lot of old No. 2 sold at 97c on the track, but this price would not be repeated. To-day, values as well as could be ascertained, in the absence of anything like appearance of business, stood at about our quotations. On the street 90c to \$1.01 was paid for both spring and fall wheat. *Oats*.—Stocks in store 16,985 bush. against 16,285 bush. last week and 8,150 bush. on like date last year. The market has been inactive, with a still further declining tendency. American sold at 27½c on track. The only Canadian lots offered were those on the street market, which sold at 30c. *Barley*.—Stocks in store, 88,415 bush. against 79,699 bush. last week, and 20,543 bush. on like date last year. The offerings of new barley have been very scarce indeed, and the tendency of prices has apparently been downwards. New No. 1 was offered on Thursday last at \$1.05 without buyers; but on Friday sales were made of a round lot of old No. 2 of choice quality at 83c, and another of new barley by sample at 75c f.o.c., while a lot of uninspected old sold at 80c f.o.c. The market closes inactive and unsettled. New No. 1 was worth \$1.00 to 1.05. On the street from 60 to 64c was paid. *Peas*.—Stocks in store 713 bush. against 172 bush. last week and 16,716 bush. on like date last year. There have been no car lots offering and rates therefore are purely nominal. On the street they were sold at 64c. *Rye* would bring 50c on the street and about 54 to 56c in car lots.

GROCERIES.—On the whole trade has been steady, but not active, during the week. *Coffees* remain quiet and unchanged, there being nothing special to note in the demand. *Fruit* has been in fair demand, but there have been no further arrivals of new Valencias, and buyers are holding off for larger supplies. Prices are a shade easier, quoted at 7 to 7½c. *Currants* are quiet; the market is nearly bare of old fruit, and dealers are now awaiting the arrival of the new crop. There have been no quotable sales reported, and prices remain unaltered. *Rice* has been quiet and steady here, but it is reported to be dearer in England, and is consequently now held firmer by local dealers. The movement comprises only small parcels at our quotations. In *Spices* there has been very little doing, and values rule nominal. *Sugars* have remained quiet, and prices are, if anything, a fraction higher. The market is reported bare of bright goods, which are much wanted. Large arrivals are expected shortly, when considerable quantities will be sold, as there are several buyers already waiting for it. No large sales. In *Teas*, one leading house reports a good business, but as a rule there has been a very small movement, buyers holding off until after the elections, upon the result of which depended greatly the settlement of the market. Stocks are light, and business is now expected to improve each week. *Japans* are reported a little higher in New York. The few changes in prices are unimportant.

HARDWARE.—The orders have been reported comparatively light since our last reference. Canada and tin plates, and galvanized sheets for roofing purposes have, however, been moving freely, and a large business is expected to be done next week. Window glass is firm, in consequence of an advance in the home (Belgium) market, where the best discount now offered by manufacturers is 68 per cent. In saddlery a fair trade has been reported, but the Fall business has not yet fully opened up; a moderate demand has been experienced for winter goods, including sleigh bells, blankets, etc., at steady prices. Remittances "generally slow."

HIDES AND SKINS.—The market is really unchanged; the demand for *hides* is good, and all offerings are readily taken at firm quotations. We heard to-day of a lot of 200 No. 1 cows' changing hands at 7½c, and other sales have been reported at this figure for No. 1, and 7¼c for No. 2 cows'; still it is doubtful if these advanced figures will be maintained. *Sheepskins*.—A good many are coming in just now, and all are readily purchased at 60c each. For *Calfskins* the market has remained pretty steady all the season, which is now pretty nearly over, and as the supply is gradually decreasing, there will be nothing likely to cause a change in quotations. Large lots of tallow have sold at former rates.

LEATHER.—Trade has been reported less active than during the previous week, still there has been a good steady demand for general stock suitable for the country trade. There has been very little business done with the large manufacturers here, and sales have been almost entirely confined to small lots. Prices unchanged nominally, but upper is somewhat firmer.

LUMBER.—The movement in this market has continued very light, both as regards the yard trade and the shipping demand. Not much Fall business is looked for now until after the numerous exhibitions, as there is always a lull during this period. Three shipments, two of common, and one of clear lumber, from this port to Oswego, have been reported, and in one instance the prices obtained were lower. There have been no quotable sales reported in the local market. The breaks on the Northern Railway caused by the late rain storm have impeded the lumber traffic from Collingwood. Remittances are only fair.

PROVISIONS.—On the whole trade appears to have been slightly more active than during the previous week, and remittances are said to have been good. *Butter* has continued very quiet. A decline in the English markets of about 12s. on summer makes was announced by cable last Friday, and dealers here were advised to withdraw from purchasing, unless at lower figures than at present current. Owing to buyers and sellers being apart in their views, we have not heard of any transactions scarcely in the local market. The merchants in the country are gradually coming to accept the situation, and in some some instances selections have been bought at slightly easier rates, but 12c is now generally asked. Owing to the storms there has been a fair local demand for farmers' fine quality of packed butter, at unchanged prices. On Tuesday 100 packages of fair store butter changed hands here on p.t. On the street pound rolls are worth 18 to 20c. *Bacon* has continued fairly active, but prices are scarcely as firm. The demand has been chiefly for Cumberland cut, which is now the cheapest cut in the market, but sales have comprised lots of only tons and under at 6 to 6½c, according to quantity. *Cheese* has been dull and dragging; the factories have been asking prices that would net from 2 to 3c loss to shippers, at present quotations. There are no sales of any import to note. A good local demand continues

and our figures represent mainly the local markets. In the English markets the demand for Canadian lots is slow, and prices favour buyers. The weather in England has also been unfavorable recently for keeping cheese, and it is reported to have gone out of condition rapidly. *Dried Apples* remain nominal, in the absence of transactions. *Hams* were reported firm at previous quotations, under a quiet, consumptive demand, but stocks are nearly all cleared out, and another good authority states that prices are a shade easier, owing to the near approach of the new crop, and that the range is from 12 to 12½c. *Lard*.—A rather better demand has been experienced for fine qualities, but stocks are rather low, and orders have been pretty much confined to small lots for local wants. Prices unaltered. *Mess Pork* has been in fair demand, but the market is easier if anything; and car lots could now be obtained at \$11.50, while for smaller quantities \$12 to \$13 would be charged. There was some enquiry for large lots to-day, but no sales were reported. *Fresh Pork* has been selling on the street market at \$5.00 to 6.50 per cwt. dressed. *Eggs*, in lots, are worth 11 to 12½c, and at farmer's waggons 14 to 16c has been paid.

WOOL.—The market has remained quiet and unchanged. During the week a considerable quantity of *Fleece* has been bought in small lots at 23c per lb., and for round lots 24c is paid, but we have not heard of any large lots offering. There has been a fair demand for *Pulled wools*, and sales though small, aggregate a considerable quantity. Quotations unaltered.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. OF CANADA.

TENDERS FOR FIREWOOD

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is prepared to receive tenders from parties willing to supply firewood.

Forms of tender and all particulars can be obtained by applying at any of the principal stations, or to D. McTaggart Fuel Agent, Montreal.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Firewood," for 20 cords and upwards, will be received by the undersigned up to MONDAY, 30th SEPT., 1878.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

General Manager.

Montreal Sept. 13, 1878.

CAMPBELLS' GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

OFFICES:—York Chambers, 1 Court Street,
TORONTO.

Insurance of all kinds effected and losses adjusted.

W. CAMPBELL. | W. B. CAMPBELL.

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\$60,000 Ingersoll Debentures.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to

MONDAY, 23rd INST.,

At noon, for \$60,000 Town of Ingersoll Debentures, (\$100 each) having twenty years to run from August, 1877.

Interest half-yearly at the rate of

Six Per Cent Per Annum,

Payable at the Treasurer's Office, Ingersoll.

H. E. SUCKLING,

Secretary and Treasurer Credit Valley R'y Co.

Fine Quadruple-plated Ware.

Zimmerman, McNaught & Co.

In spite of the hard times and tremendous competition in this line of trade, we have steadily worked our way to the front, and our House is now acknowledged to be the leading house in the Dominion of Canada for all descriptions of ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.

The reasons for our success are not far to seek. Although only established for two years we have gained the confidence of the Trade by supplying them with first-class goods at close prices, the goods in all cases bearing the trade-mark and being fully guaranteed by the manufacturer. The durability of Electro-plated ware depends mainly upon the amount of silver with which it is coated. The coating of pure silver on Fine Quadruple-plated ware, is four times heavier than is commonly used in the manufacture of standard plate, and renders it infinitely superior for actual wear, although in appearance and finish the difference may be so slight as to be almost imperceptible, except to experts. As a consequence no department of trade offers more inducements or is more taken advantage of by dishonest dealers, who prefer large present gains to future and permanent trade.

No manufacturer who has any reputation, ever risks it by allowing his own trade-mark to be put upon articles of inferior quality. Dealers buying the goods of the well known manufacturers we represent have the double guarantee, of our own recommendation and the bona fide trade-mark of the maker. We hold the largest and best assorted stock of plated ware in the Dominion of Canada, and are prepared to fill orders at close prices on the shortest notice. To large dealers

desiring their goods shipped direct from the factories we have to say that our facilities for filling orders of this kind are unequalled by any House on this continent, and we guarantee the prompt and faithful fulfilment of all such orders entrusted to our care.

We direct the attention of the trade to the following specialties:

Plated Steel Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, Hollow Ware.

We solicit a visit or sample order, from every solvent dealer in these goods in Canada, and to good men will give liberal discounts and time. Our new illustrated catalogue of Hollow Ware will be ready in a few days and will be sent free to any dealer sending us his address.

ZIMMERMAN, MCNAUGHT & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents.

56 Yonge St., Toronto.

AGENCIES. { "Meriden Silver Plate Co.," "Derby Silver Co.," Meriden Cutlery Co."
"Friedmann & Lanterjung," "Canada Stirling Co."



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During the week of the Provincial Fair.

HUGHES BROTHERS

WILL SHOW ON

**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23rd. TUESDAY 24th,
Wednesday 25th, and Thursday 26th,**

CONTENTS OF

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*Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Black and Colored Silks and Velvets,
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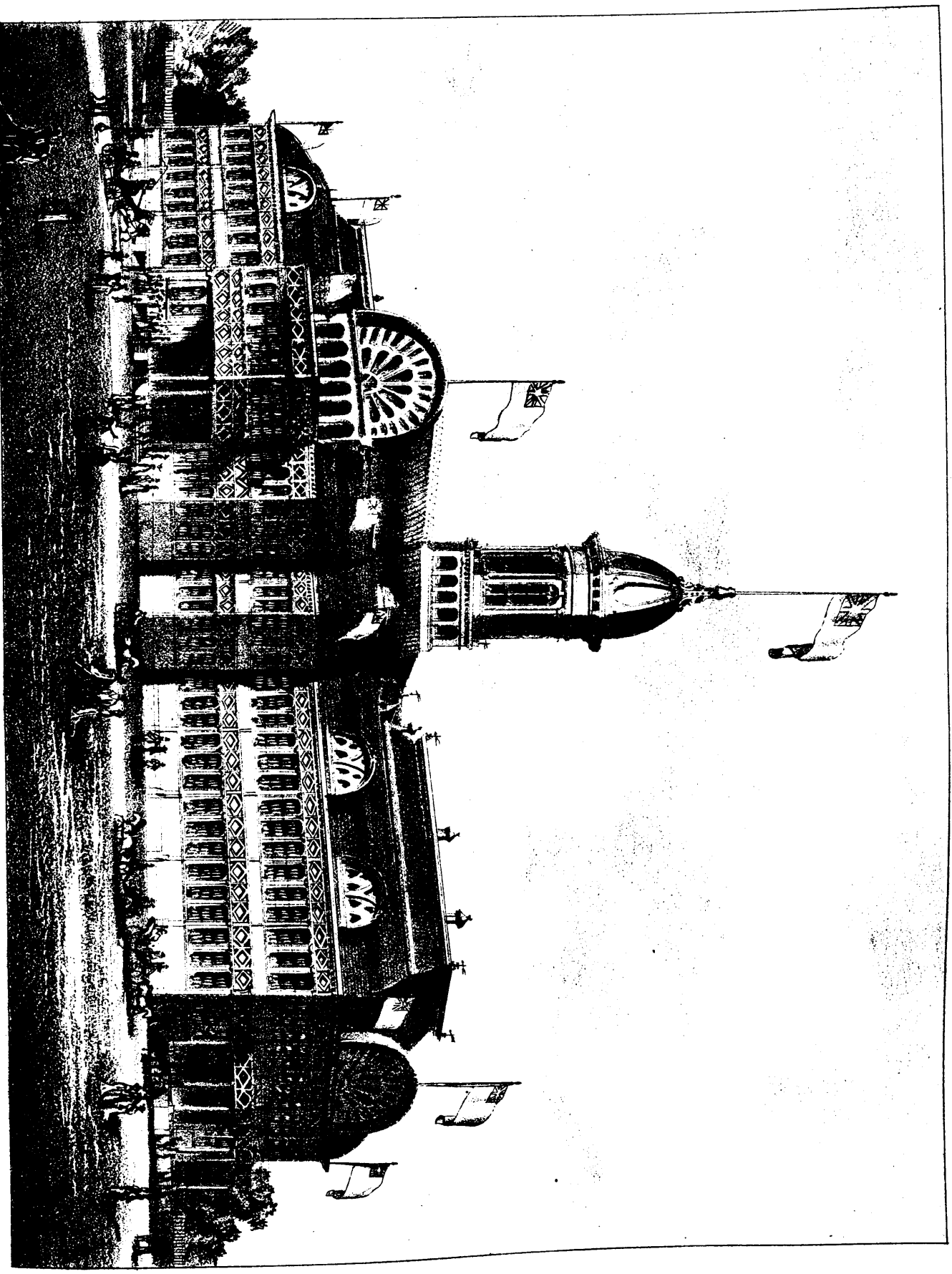
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69	\$21 20	\$ 3 56
198	9 70	2 50
320	12 60	1 86
393	20 49	4 39
475	51 34	13 83
499	78 67	13 87
550	59 00	13 40
614	67 00	17 79
918	68 14	12 63

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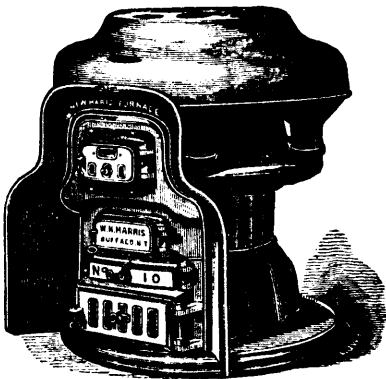
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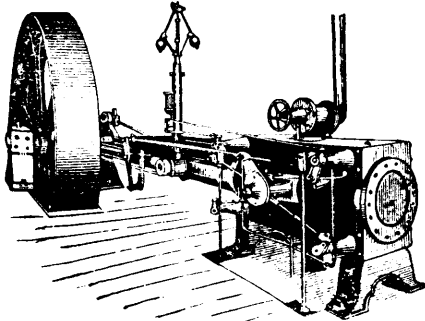
TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—SEPT. 12, 1878.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes.	\$ c. \$ c.	Hardware—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.	Oils—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' Calf Boots.....	3 00 3 50	Block, 1/2 lb.....	0 18 0 19	Linen-seed raw.....	0 60 0 62
" Kip Boots.....	2 10 2 75	Grain.....	0 22 0 23	Linseed, boiled.....	0 66 0 68
Mens' Prunella Congress	2 00 1 50	Copper: Pig.....	0 21 0 22	" " " " " "	0 30 0 40
" Cong. gaiters & Bal	1 40 2 50	Sheet.....	0 28 0 28 1/2	Olive, common, 1/2 gall.	1 15 1 20
" Split Stogas.....	1 50 1 75	Cut Nails:		" salad, in bottles,	1 80 2 00
" No. 1 do.....	2 30 2 05	12 dy. to 7 in. pkg. 100 lbs.	2 70 2 75	" qt., per case.....	3 20 3
Boys' Kip boots.....	1 50 2 00	8 dy. to 10 dy.....	2 90 3 00	Seal, pale.....	0 65 0 70
" Gaiters & Bals.....	1 15 1 63	5 dy. to 6 dy.....	3 20 3 25	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 48 0 50
" No. 1 Stogas.....	1 10 1 90	5 dy. to 10 dy.....	3 00 0 00	Whale, refined.....	0 75 0 80
" Split.....	1 35 1 50	2 1/2 dy. to 4 dy.....	3 50 3 70	Paints, &c.	
Womens' Bals & Gat, peg.	1 00 1 50	2 dy.....	4 00 4 60	White Lead, genuine, in	
" M.S.....	1 25 1 50	Galvanized Iron:		Oil, 25 lbs.....	2 30
" Batts.....	0 85 1 23	Best No. 22.....	0 00 0 00	Do. No. 1.....	2 05
" Prun. Cong.....	0 55 1 35	" 26.....	0 07 0 07 1/2	" 2.....	1 80
" Bals.....	0 55 1 50	" 28.....	0 07 1/2 0 07 1/2	" 3.....	1 55
" Goat Bals.....	1 75 2 25	American No. 28.....	0 07 0 07 1/2	White Lead, dry.....	0 07 1/2 0 08
Misses' Bals.....	0 85 1 10	Horse Nails:		Red Lead.....	0 06 0 07
" Batts.....	0 65 0 80	Patent Hammered.....	0 14 0 16	Venetian Red, English.....	0 02 1/2 0 03
Childs' Bals.....	0 62 1 05	Iron (at 6 months):		Yellow Ochre, French.....	0 02 1/2 0 03
" Turned Cackp. doz.	4 50 6 00	Pip: Gartsherrie, No. 1	00 00 00 00	Whiting.....	0 85 1 00
Drugs:		Sumnerlee.....	20 00 21 00	Petroleum.	
Alces Cape.....	0 18 0 20	Eglington No. 1.....	20 00 21 00	(Refined, 1/2 gallon.)	
Aum.....	0 02 1/2 0 03	W. W. & Co.....	19 50 20 00	Delivered at London, Ont	
Borax.....	0 11 0 12	American No. 3.....	19 00 20 00	No. 1, car load, Impgal	0 16 1/2 0 00
Castor Oil.....	0 00 0 16	Bar 1/2 100 lb.....	2 00 2 10	Delivered in Toronto:	
Caustic Soda.....	0 05 1/2 0 04	Refined—Amer.....	2 20 2 30	No. 1, car load.....do	0 17 1/2 0 18
Cream Tartar.....	0 30 0 32	Hoops—Coopers.....	2 50 2 60	" 5 to 10 bris.....do	0 18 0 19
Epsom Salts.....	0 02 1/2 0 03	Boiler Plates.....	2 50 2 60	" single bris.....do	0 19 0 20
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 10 1 12	Canada Plates M.L.S.	2 75 3 50	Benzine.....	0 00 0 00
" boxes.....	0 14 0 16	Derrie.....	3 30 3 50	Produce.	
Indigo, Madras.....	0 90 0 95	Maple Leaf.....	3 30 3 50	Flour (per brl.): f.o.c	
Madder.....	0 09 0 12	Pen.....	3 2 3 49	Superior extra.....	4 55 4 65
Quinum.....	5 00 0 00	Lead (at 4 months):		Extra.....	4 30 4 35
Oralic Acid.....	0 15 0 20	Bar 1/2 100 lbs.....	0 06 0 06 1/2	Fancy.....	4 30 0 00
Potass Iodide.....	5 00 0 00	Pig.....	0 05 1/2 0 06	Spring wheat, extra.....	4 25 4 30
Quinine.....	0 00 4 50	Sheet.....	0 06 0 06 1/2	Superfine.....	0 00 0 00
S. de Bicarb, per keg.....	3 50 5 75	Iron Wire (4 months):		Oatmeal.....	3 80 3 85
Tartaric Acid.....	0 42 0 45	No. 6, 1/2 bundle.....	2 00 2 10	Cornmeal, small lots.....	0 00 0 00
Groceries.		" 9.....	2 30 2 40	Grain: f.o.l.	
Cees: Java, 1/2 lb.....	0 28 0 32	" 2.....	2 60 2 70	Fall: Wheat No. 1.....	1 03 1 05
Singapore.....	0 23 0 25	" 1.....	2 60 2 70	" No. 2.....	0 98 1 00
Rio.....	0 18 0 21	" 2.....	2 60 2 70	" No. 3.....	0 90 0 92
Mocha.....	0 33 0 35	" 3.....	2 60 2 70	Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	0 95 1 00
Ceylon native.....	0 21 0 26	" 4.....	2 60 2 70	" No. 2.....	0 92 0 97
" plantation.....	0 28 0 32	" 5.....	2 60 2 70	Oats.....	0 28 0 30
Cash Herrings, Lab. new.....	0 00 0 00	" 6.....	2 60 2 70	Barley, No. 1.....	0 90 1 15
" scaled.....	0 25 0 27	" 7.....	2 60 2 70	" No. 2.....	0 80 0 85
Wackerel, bris.....	0 00 0 00	" 8.....	2 60 2 70	" No. 3.....	0 65 0 00
White Fish, new.....	0 00 0 00	" 9.....	2 60 2 70	Peas.....	0 08 0 70
Trout.....	1 60 1 75	" 10.....	2 60 2 70	Provisions	
Salmon, salt water.....	1 60 1 75	" 11.....	2 60 2 70	Butter, choice, 1/2 lb.....	0 09 0 12 1/2
Dry Cod, 1/2 112 lbs.....	4 75 5 00	" 12.....	2 60 2 70	" old.....	0 04 0 04 1/2
Fruit: Raisins, Layer, 77.....	1 50 1 60	" 13.....	2 60 2 70	Cheese.....	0 08 1/2 0 09 1/2
" Sultanas.....	0 06 0 07	" 14.....	2 60 2 70	Dried Apples.....	0 06 0 07
" Valentias, old.....	0 06 1/2 0 07 1/2	" 15.....	2 60 2 70	Pork, mess.....	15 00 13 50
" New do.....	0 07 0 07 1/2	" 16.....	2 60 2 70	Bacon, long clear.....	0 07 0 07 1/2
" Muscatells.....	1 70 1 80	" 17.....	2 60 2 70	Cumberland cut.....	0 06 0 06 1/2
Currants, 1877.....	0 03 0 06 1/2	" 18.....	2 60 2 70	" smoked.....	0 08 0 09
Tolasses: Clayed, 1/2 gall.....	0 25 0 27	" 19.....	2 60 2 70	Hams.....	0 12 1/2 0 13
Syrups: Amber.....	0 55 0 57 1/2	" 20.....	2 60 2 70	Lard.....	0 08 0 10
" Pale Amber.....	0 60 0 62 1/2	" 21.....	2 60 2 70	Eggs.....	0 09 0 10
" Golden.....	0 50 0 52 1/2	" 22.....	2 60 2 70	Hops.....	0 05 0 09
Salt.....	0 04 1/2 0 05	" 23.....	2 60 2 70	Salt, etc.	
Spices:		" 24.....	2 60 2 70	Liverpool coarse per bag	0 75 0 85
Allspice.....	0 14 0 16	" 25.....	2 60 2 70	Canada: per bbl.....	0 90 0 95
Cassia, whole, 1/2 lb.....	0 18 0 25	" 26.....	2 60 2 70	St. Ube's.....	15 00 20 00
Cloves.....	0 45 0 50	" 27.....	2 60 2 70	Wines, Liquors, &c	
Ginger, ground.....	0 25 0 35	" 28.....	2 60 2 70	Ale: English, pts.....	1 60 1 90
" Jamaica, root.....	0 21 0 25	" 29.....	2 60 2 70	" " " " " " " "	2 65 2 75
Nutmegs.....	0 80 1 10	" 30.....	2 60 2 70	" " " " " " " "	9 75 10 25
Pepper, black.....	0 11 0 12	" 31.....	2 60 2 70	Brandy: Hennessy's cases	10 25 10 50
Sugars—Port Rico, 1/2 lb.....	0 07 1/2 0 08	" 32.....	2 60 2 70	Martell's.....	8 75 9 25
Cuba.....	0 07 1/2 0 07 1/2	" 33.....	2 60 2 70	Ottard Dupuy & Co.....	8 00 8 25
Eng. & Scotch fine.....	0 07 1/2 0 09 1/2	" 34.....	2 60 2 70	J. Robin & Co.....	8 05 8 75
Dry Crush.....	0 10 1/2 0 10 1/2	" 35.....	2 60 2 70	Pinet Castillon & Co.....	1 85 2 00
Ground.....	0 09 1/2 0 09 1/2	" 36.....	2 60 2 70	Gin: De Kuypers & Gall.....	1 70 1 90
Cut Leaf.....	0 10 1/2 0 10 1/2	" 37.....	2 60 2 70	" B. & D.....	4 25 4 50
Teas:		" 38.....	2 60 2 70	" green cases.....	7 75 8 25
Japan common to good.....	0 23 0 40	" 39.....	2 60 2 70	" red.....	0 00 6 50
" fine to choicest.....	0 50 0 55	" 40.....	2 60 2 70	Booth's Old Tom.....	2 35 2 50
Colored, common to fine.....	0 42 0 47	" 41.....	2 60 2 70	Rum: Jamaica 16 o.p.....	2 35 2 50
Coulog & Souchong.....	0 25 0 80	" 42.....	2 60 2 70	Demerara.....	2 00 2 20
Oolong, good to fine.....	0 35 0 60	" 43.....	2 60 2 70	Whisky:	
V. Hyson, com. to good.....	0 25 0 40	" 44.....	2 60 2 70	Gooderham & Worts'	
Medium to choicest.....	0 42 0 57	" 45.....	2 60 2 70	Terms Cash—Under 5	
Extra choice.....	0 62 0 75	" 46.....	2 60 2 70	brls., nett.; 5 to 10 brls.,	
Gunpowd. com. to med.....	0 37 0 42	" 47.....	2 60 2 70	2 1/2 p.c. off.; 5 to 10 brls. and	
" med. to fine.....	0 47 0 60	" 48.....	2 60 2 70	over, 5 p.c. off.	Bond. Paid
" fine to finest.....	0 52 0 82	" 49.....	2 60 2 70	Alcohol, 65 o.p. 1/2 I. gall	0 61 2 18
Hyson.....	0 32 0 82	" 50.....	2 60 2 70	Pure Spirits.....	0 62 2 19
Imperial.....	0 37 0 77	" 51.....	2 60 2 70	" 50.....	0 56 1 99
Tobacco—Manufactured		" 52.....	2 60 2 70	" 25 u.p.....	0 30 1 02
" Western Leaf.....	0 34 0 35	" 53.....	2 60 2 70	Family Proof Whisky.....	0 35 1 11
" [good to fine.....	0 34 0 41	" 54.....	2 60 2 70	Old Bourbon.....	0 35 1 11
" choice.....	0 70 0 80	" 55.....	2 60 2 70	" Rye.....	0 33 1 05
Solace.....	0 38 0 00	" 56.....	2 60 2 70	" Toddy.....	0 33 1 05
Hardware		" 57.....	2 60 2 70	" Malt.....	0 33 1 05
Tin (four months):.....		" 58.....	2 60 2 70	Old Rye, 5 years old.....	0 70 1 46

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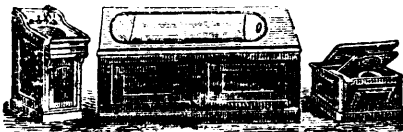
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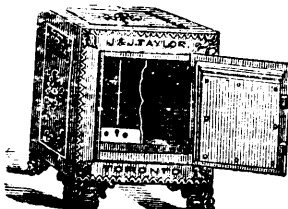
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**OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
LONDON ONT.**

**TORONTO SAFE WORKS.
J. & J. TAYLOR.**

Nos. 117 to 119
Front St. East,



22 Victoria Square,
Montreal Agency,
C. K. Adams,

TORONTO.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD

Manufactured in Vevey, Switzerland, by Henri Nestle, has by its EXCELLENCE as a
**NOURISHING,
PALATABLE,
ECONOMICAL &
CONVENIENT**

food for infants, become the most popular and extensively used food in Canada. It is prescribed by the leading Physicians of the Dominion. DRUGGISTS and GROCERS frankly admit, that Nestle's food has become the favorite with less pushing or puffing than any food they sell.
Every tin should bear our name on the top label, and the cover hermetically sealed.
THOS. LEEMING & CO., Montreal,
Sole Agents and Receivers from the Manufacturers.

THE
Thomson & Williams

MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (LIMITED),
STRATFORD, Ont.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.

BUILD
Engines, Boilers, Mill Stones, Mills
and Factories of all Kinds.



Sole manufacturers of the JOHNSTON WROUGHT-IRON HARVESTERS.

Dealers in Bolting Cloths, Saws Belting and all Mill Supplies.

Contractors for Water Works for Cities, Towns &c.

R. THOMSON, Pres. A. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres
A. GRANT, Secretary and Treasurer.

**VICTORIA MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA**

Hamilton Branch
Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.

Water-Works Branch:
Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.

General Branch:
Farm and other non-hazardous property only. One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the others.

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

HEAD OFFICE..... HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
A. M. WADE, Imperial Buildings, No. 30 Adelaide street East, Toronto.

THE RATE INLAID.	INTEREST TABLE AND Account Averager.	
		4% to 10%.

C. C. COOK,
Imperial Bank, Toronto.

THE
**ISOLATED RISK
And Farmers' Fire Insurance Co.**

CAPITAL, - - \$600,000.

Deposit with the Dominion Government, \$101,000.

President—Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M. P.
Vice-President—GEORGE GREIG, Esq.
D. F. SHAW, Inspector J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Manager
G. BANKS, Asst. do

**QUEEN CITY
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.**

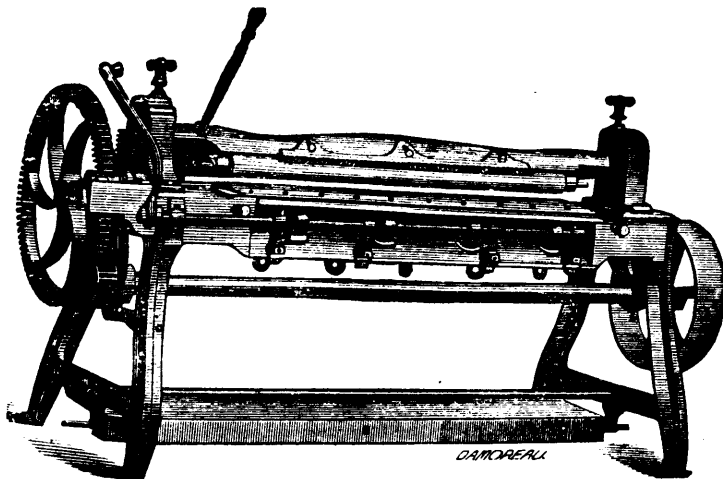
The annual general meeting of this company will be held, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, on

Monday, the 23rd September inst.,

at the hour of half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Company's offices, Church Street, Toronto.

By order of the Board.

Toronto, Sept. 10, 1878. **HUGH SCOTT,**
Secretary.



THE MCGILL MANUFACTURING CO. OSHAWA.

Having purchased the General Machinery Business and Patterns from the Jos. Hall Co., are now prepared to furnish
Leffel Water Wheels, Steam Engines, Printing Presses, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife Grinders, and all kinds of Mill Castings, Machinery, &c.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TANNERS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

Address

P. H. THORNTON, Manager.

HUGH SCOTT.

THOS. WALMSLEY.

GENERAL FIRE AND MARINE INS. AGENCY.

Offices :

QUEEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO'S BUILDING

Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Church St., Toronto.

RISKS ACCEPTED ON ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF INSURABLE PROPERTY.
RATES FIXED WITH REGARD TO THE LAWS OF AVERAGE.
LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.

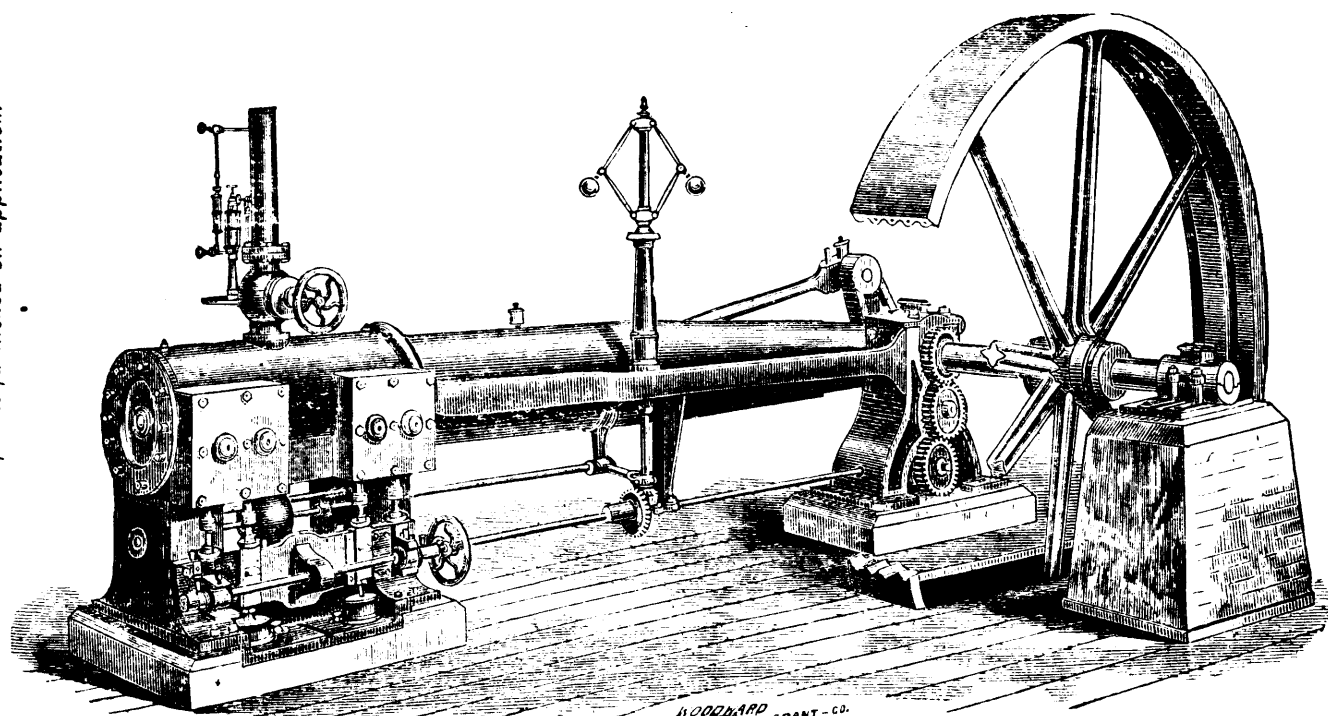
SCOTT & WALMSLEY,

TORONTO, June 7, 1878.

AGENTS.

AUTOMATIC CUT OFF ENGINE.

*Manufacturers of the Celebrated Archimedean Turbine Water
Wheel. Pamphlets furnished on application.*



The above Cut shows our Improved Variable Cut Off Engine, which combines Economy and simplicity in a higher degree than any other Engine now in use. All material and workmanship warranted. A Patent has been applied for. Send for Circular.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flouring and Saw Mills, Millstones; Wood working and Stave and Barrel Machinery, Wool Machinery, Flax Machinery, Mill Furnishings of every description.

GOLDIE & McCULLOCH, Galt, Ont

The Union Fire Insurance Co'y.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

Head Office, 52 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

DIRECTORS:

HON. J. C. AIKINS (Senator), Toronto, President.
 R. H. BOWES, Esq. (Smith, Wood & Bowes, Barristers, Toronto.)
 A. A. ALLAN, Esq., (of A. A. Allan & Co., Wholesale Furriers,) Toronto
 JOHN SHIELDS, Esq., (of James Shields & Co., Wholesale Grocers Toronto.)
 W. H. DUNSPAUGH, Esq., (Vice-President, People's Loan & Deposit Co.,) Toronto.
 B. LYMAN, Esq. (of Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto.)
 JAMES PATTERSON, Esq. (T. May & Co.) Toronto.
 J. M. CURRIER, Esq., M.P., Ottawa.
 B. WILLIAMS, Esq., London.

This Company insures Household, Mercantile, and Manufacturing Risks at the lowest current rates against loss or damage by fire or lightning in places where there are efficient means for putting out fires. Applications for Agencies, with satisfactory references, will be entertained.

A. T. McCord, Jr., General Manager.

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office —N.W. Cor. King and Church Sts., Toronto.

President, WARRING KENNEDY. | Vice-President, W. J. SHAW

DIRECTORS.

WARRING KENNEDY, of Samson, Kennedy & Gemmel, Toronto; W. J. SHAW of W. J. Shaw & Co., Toronto; A. J. ROBERTSON, of J. Robertson Son & Co., Toronto; G. W. TORRANCE, of Cramp, Torrance & Co., Toronto; R. S. WILLIAMS, of Toronto; EDWARD BULL, M.D., do.; ROBERT BARBER, of Barber Bros., Streetsville.

BANKERS THE DOMINION BANK.

MANAGER AND SECRETARY.....THOS. M. SIMONS.
 SOLICITORS.....DELAMERE, BLACK & REEBSOR.

This Company has two distinct branches, viz., Toronto and General. The strictest economy is practiced in every department and prompt and liberal settlements made.

SUN MUTUAL

LIFE AND ACCIDENT

INSURANCE COMPANY.

President **THOMAS WORKMAN, Esq, M.P.**
 Managing Director **M. H. GAULT, Esq.**

DIRECTORS:

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 A. F. GAULT, Esq., JAMES HUTTON, Esq.,
 M. H. GAULT, Esq., T. M. BRYSON, Esq.,
 A. W. OGILVIE, Esq., M.P.P., JOHN McLENNAN, Esq.

TORONTO BOARD:

HON. J. McMURRICH, JAMES BETHUNE, Esq.,
 A. M. SMITH, Esq., Q. C., M.P.P.,
 WARRING KENNEDY, Esq., JOHN FISKEN, Esq.,
 HON. S. C. WOOD, ANGUS MORRISON, Esq.,
 Mayor.

We have completed arrangements with the COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA to carry their Accident Insurance for the current year.

Commercial men requiring more Accident Insurance than that covered by the above Certificates, can effect it to any amount under \$10,000 on the LOWEST TERMS and the most favorable conditions by applying to Mr. Riley, Secretary of the Association, or to the undersigned.

This Company issues Life and Accident Policies on all the most approved plans, at the lowest possible rates.

R. H. HOSKIN, Agent, R. MACAULAY, Secretary.
 30 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. Montreal, May, 1878.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE.....President.

R. W. GALE, MONTREAL..... Gen. Manager Dom. of Canada.

Gross Assets 1st January, 1878.....\$33,530,656
 Cash Income " " about 9,000,000
 Cash Surplus " " 6,200,000

Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the Equitable Life business, the rapid growth and strong financial position of this Society, from the following statement published by the Insurance Monitor from official returns:

Date of Organization.	Year.	Assets.	Surplus.	Paid Death Claims.	Insurance in force.
1859	1860	\$162,000	\$99,250	\$41,958,694	\$160,821,416
	1870	\$13,236,000	\$1,317,000		
	1877	\$33,530,656	\$6,200,000		

From the undivided surplus on the 1st of January last of \$6,200,000, reversionary dividends will be declared available on settlement of next annual premium to participating policies, of which \$3,600,000 belongs to the general class and \$2,600,000 to the Tontine.

Particular attention is called to the TONTINE SAVINGS FUND SYSTEM of insurance as an investment, it being virtually an endowment at ordinary rates of premium. As an example of what may be realized the estimated result is here given of a policy for \$10,000, at the age of 35, on the 20 year class, viz.:

Amount of policy payable at death..... \$10,000 00
 Costing annually (age 35) 263 80
 Total cost in 20 years 5,276 00

Estimated amount of policy with profits, payable in cash, at the end of 20 years, to insured if he survives (other ages in proportion) 9,531 00
 Thus nearly doubling your money in twenty years, and having your life insured meanwhile.

The Society having complied with the new insurance law of increased deposit with the Dominion Government, makes it a "Home Company" in Canada, and possessing the advantage of a large surplus safely invested and of economical management, offers strong inducements to intending insurers. For further particulars apply to the agents. (Active agents wanted in unrepresented districts.)

GEO. B. HOLLAND, Gen. Agent for Province of Ontario.

T. W. LANGDON, Inspector. ALEX. GILMOR, Special Agent.

THE MUTUAL LIFE

ASSOCIATION, OF CANADA.

HOME OFFICE HAMILTON.

PRESIDENT JAMES TURNER.
 VICE-PRESIDENT ALEXANDER HARVEY.

Deposited with the Dominion Government for the additional protection of Policy-holders, \$50,000.00.

This company issues Policies upon all approved plans at reasonable rates. Special attention is called to the following "Term" rates for an insurance of \$1,000, payable should death occur within the term specified.

Age next Birthday.	For Five Years.	For Seven Years.	For Ten Years.	Age next Birthday.	For Five Years.	For Seven Years.	For Ten Years.
25	10.00	10.30	10.70	38	14.80	15.20	16.00
26	10.30	10.60	11.00	39	15.20	15.60	16.60
27	10.70	11.00	11.40	40	15.60	16.20	17.30
28	11.00	11.30	11.70	41	16.10	16.80	18.00
29	11.30	11.60	12.10	42	16.80	17.60	18.90
30	11.70	12.00	12.50	43	17.60	18.50	19.80
31	12.00	12.30	12.90	44	18.50	19.50	20.90
32	12.30	12.70	13.30	45	19.60	20.50	22.00
33	12.70	13.10	13.80	46	20.70	21.60	23.20
34	13.10	13.50	14.20	47	21.70	22.80	24.50
35	13.50	13.90	14.60	48	22.80	24.00	25.90
36	14.00	14.30	15.00	49	24.00	24.30	27.50
37	14.40	14.70	15.40	50	25.30	26.70	29.10

A policy-holder insured in this company on the ordinary plans may—after having paid two annual payments—discontinue his Policy and receive his share of the funds in either cash or a paid up policy. Full particulars will be given on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

DAVID BURKE, Manager. WM. SMITH, Secretary.
 RICHARD BULL, Superintendent of Agencies.
 Agents wanted for unrepresented Towns or Counties.
 H. P. ANDREW, General Agent Toronto District—9 Toronto St., Toronto

The Scottish Commercial FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF GLASGOW.

Capital, - - Two Millions Sterling.

CANADA BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE:

5 and 7 Toronto Street, Toronto.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE, Esq., Chairman, President Canada Landed Credit Company.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., (of Bryce, McMurrich & Co.)

WM. ALEXANDER, Esq., Vice-Pres. Federal Bank of Canada.

Inspector—ROBT. McLEAN.

Resident Secretary, - - LAWRENCE BUCHAN.

Deposited with the Government at Ottawa for security of Canadian Policy, Holders, \$100,000.

This Company issues Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire or lightning on mercantile, manufacturing, farm and household risks, at current rates.

Policies issued and losses settled by the Toronto Office, without delay.
Premiums taken in this country are invested in Canadian Securities.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

THE BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, cor. of Scott and Front streets, Toronto.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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GEORGE J. BOYD, Esq
HON. W. CAYLEY.
PELEG HOWLAND, Esq.

HUGH McLENNAN, Esq.
PETER PATERSON, Esq.
JOS D RIDOUT, Esq^r
JNO GORDON, Esq.
ED HOOPER Esq

GOVERNOR PETER PATERSON, Esq.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR HON. WM. CAYLEY.
Inspector JOHN F. McCUAIG,
General Agents KAY & BANKS,

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.

F. A. BALL Manager

UNION MUTUAL Life Insurance Co., of Maine

JOHN E. DE WITT, President.

HOME OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

DIRECTORS' OFFICE,
153 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

ASSETS, - - - - \$8,129,925 68.

All Policies issued after April 1, 1877, which shall have been in force Three full years will be entitled to all the benefits arising from the "Maine Non-Forfeiture Law," or, if surrendered within ninety days after lapse, paid-up Policies will be issued instead, if parties prefer.

Practical Results of the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law, passed Feb. 7, 1877, illustrated by a whole Life policy, issued at Age 30, and allowed to lapse after the payment of Three or more full Annual Premiums; Premiums having been paid Wholly in Cash:—

No.	Premiums paid before lapse.		Additional time under the Law.		Amount Due if Death occur on Last Day of Extension.		Premiums & interest to be deducted.		Due Heirs.	Insurance over the Prem's.
	Am't.	Age when stopped.	Years	Days.	Age at Death	Amount of Policy.	No.	Amount.		
	3	\$681	33	2	212	36	\$10,000	3		
4	908	34	3	170	37	10,000	4	1,041 38	8,958 62	8,050 62
5	1,135	35	4	133	39	10,000	5	1,339 18	8,660 82	7,525 82
6	1,362	36	5	100	41	10,000	6	1,655 36	8,344 64	6,982 64
7	1,589	37	6	67	43	10,000	7	1,990 05	8,009 95	6,420 95
8	1,816	38	7	26	45	10,000	8	2,340 74	7,659 26	5,843 26
9	2,043	39	7	328	47	10,000	8	2,477 51	7,522 49	5,479 49
10	2,270	40	8	236	49	10,000	9	2,843 77	7,156 23	4,886 23
11	2,497	41	9	114	50	10,000	10	3,205 85	6,794 15	4,297 15

J. H. McNAIRN, General Agent, Toronto.
C. B. CUSHING, General Agent, Montreal.
J. C. BENN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

THE STANDARD Fire Insurance Comp'y Head Office—Hamilton.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$25,000.

This Company has the largest Government Deposit of any purely Provincial Company.

It confines its business exclusively to this Province, and limits its Liability on any First-Class Risk to \$3,000.

PRESIDENT.

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., Barrister, late Mayor of Hamilton, and Ex M.P. for Hamilton.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

H. THEO. CRAWFORD.

Sole Agents for Toronto:

W. B. CAMPBELL AND A. T. WOOD

Hamilton, March 1, 1878

Insurance.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.

OF ENGLAND.

FIRE & LIFE.

Capital.....£2,000,000 Stg

INVESTED FUNDS£668,818 "

FORBES & MUDGE,

Montreal,

Chief Agents for Canada

SHAW, JR., Agent,
No. 62 King Street East, Toronto.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,
Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:
ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. John Hamilton, Duncan MacDonald, Esq.,
Robert Simms, Esq.,
FREDERICK STANCLIFFE, Resident Secretary.

**THE GORE DISTRICT
Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

Head Office - Galt, Ontario.

A. T. McCORD, JR., & CO., Agents at Toronto,

Does a general Insurance business, either on the STOCK
OR MUTUAL PLAN.

Those insured with this Company on the MUTUAL
SYSTEM, have enjoyed for nearly half a century, the
two GRAND DESIDERATA in the insurance business,
viz :

Perfect Security and Small Premiums

JAS. YOUNG, Esq., M.P.,
President,
ADAM WARNOCK, Esq.,
Vice-President.
R. S. STRONG,
Sec'y & Manager.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

ISSUE Policies on all the most approved methods.
This Company is PURELY MUTUAL; its business
confined to the Province of Ontario; its rates of Assu-
rance are self-sustaining, yet lower than others on the
participating plan. There being no Stock-holders, all
advantages go to the benefit of Policy-holders.

Dividends declared yearly after Policies are three years
old.

WM HENDRY, Manager,
Waterloo, Ont.

DEPOSIT WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT \$50,000



FIRE RISKS WRITTEN

AT ADEQUATE RATES.

ALEX. W. OGILVIE, M. P. P.,
PRESIDENT.

HENRY LYE, Secretary.

C. D. HANSON, Chief Inspector.

T. B. WOOD and SCOTT & WALMSLEY,
Agents at Toronto.

Agents' Directory.

T. ALEX. MAYBURY, Insurance, Land and
Loan Agent. Correspondence invited. Parkhill,
Ontario.

SHARPE & EWING, General Insurance Agents and
Accountants. Agents for the National Fire Ins. Co.
St. John, N.B. P.O. Box 168.

HARRY BLACK, Official Assignee, Accountant,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Chat-
ham, Ont.

J. NATTRASS, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident Ins.
First Class Co.'s only. Steamship and Railway
Ticket Agent. 373 Richmond St., London.

D. LORTIE, Public Accountant, Financial Agent
and Commission Merchant, 51 Richelieu Block,
Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

DANIEL STEWART, Aylmer, Ont. Banking and
Exchange Office. Collections and investments
made, &c., &c.

J. McCRAE & Son, Official Assignees, Fire, Life and
Marine Insurance Agents, Windsor, Ont. None
but first-class Companies represented.

O. J. McKIBBIN, Life Insurance and Real Estate
Agent. Bankrupt Estate and other debts col-
lected. Money to loan and invested. Lindsay, Ont

H. E. NELLES, Official Assignee for London and
Middlesex, London, Ontario.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, Accountant & Fire, Life,
Marine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Office—
No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

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

ROBERT T. UETHERFORD, Fire, Life, Marine,
Accident Insurance, and Real Estate Agent.
Money to loan and invest. Collections made. Stratford.

E. W. EVANS, House, Land and General Agent.
Money advanced on Real Estate. Collections
made in town or country. 22 Adelaide Street East, To-
ronto. P. O. Box 214.

TROUT & JAY, Agents for Royal Canadian; Lanc-
ashire; Canada Fire and Marine; Isolated Risk and
Confederation Life Ins. Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & S.
Cos.; London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., Meaford.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees and Ac-
countants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mort-
gages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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

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

S. E. GREGORY, Agent for Imperial Fire Insurance
Co., Commercial Union Assurance Co., Phoenix
Insurance Co. (Marine Branch), of New York—Hamilton.

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

J. D. PRINGLE, Agent for North British and Mer-
cantile; Provincial; Scottish Provincial, Life;
Atlas, of Hartford, Inland Marine, Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Hartford,
Quebec, Hand-in Hand, and Isolated Risk Fire Ins.
Cos., Travelers and Can. Life Ins. Cos. Rowmanville, Ont.

DAVID JACKSON, Jr., Land and Loan Agent,
Conveyancer, Land Valuator, &c. Money to loan
on Farm Property and Mortgages purchased. Collec-
tions made. Moneys invested for parties in Mortgages
and other securities. A general financial business trans-
acted. Insurances effected at the lowest rates. Fire and
Life. Farms for Sale. Durham, Ont.

insurance.

**THE LONDON
Life Insurance Company
OF LONDON, ONT.**

Licensed by the Ontario Legislature, deposits with the
Government \$25,000.

Issues Life endowment and Accident Policies, all of the
most desirable forms.

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President.

WM. MARDON,

Manager & Secretary

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company of London.

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND NO. 16 Pall Mall
ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—

RINTOUL BROS.,

24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL,
Inspector.

TORONTO OFFICE—75 Colborne Street.

A. W. SMITH, Agent.

The Waterloo County

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

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

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

Canada Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

INSURES ON THE CASH as well as the PREMIUM
NOTE SYSTEM, Farm and Household property
also, the usual classes of Risk taken by companies doing
a General Insurance business. Has been twenty-two
years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK, President.

RICHARD P. STREET, Secretary

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company. of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804.
Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and
large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,

General Agents for Canada,
12 St. Sacrament St, Montreal.

ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager.

PHENIX MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

Head Office, 17 Front St. West, Toronto.

DIRECTORS.

Alderman Withrow, of Withrow & Hillock.

George C. Moore, of Davenport.

John Brandon, of Brandon & Co.

R. W. Sutherland, of Scott, Sutherland & Co.

G. B. Smith, of G. B. Smith & Henderson.

Wm. Miles, of Toronto.

R. Philp, of Philp & Cole.

D. Moore, of Walkerton.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.

N. Higginbotham, M.P., Guelph.

D. D. Hay, M.P.P., Listowel.

Doctor Preston, M.P.P., Newboro.

Angus Morrison, Mayor of Toronto.

OFFICERS.

ALDERMAN WITHROW.....President.

WM. MYLES.....Vice-President.

JOHN BRANDON.....Managing Director

OSCAR PECK.....Inspector.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON,
Flour, Grain and Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.

Consignments Solicited. Orders carefully executed.
 Choice brands of FLOUR always on hand.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
 ESTABLISHED 1821.

Capital - - £2,000,000 sterling
 Invested Funds £2,694,000 sterling
 Dominion Deposit - \$100,343

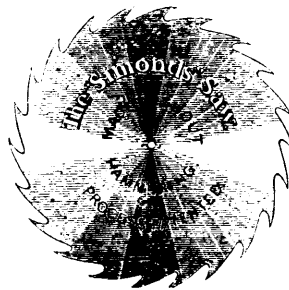
Gen. Agents for { ROBT. SIMMS & CO. } Montreal.
 Canada. { GEO. DENHOLM. }
 Toronto: S. & J. E. THOMPSON, 86 King St. East.
 Kingston: VANDEWATER & BETTS, Ontario St.
 Hamilton: A. A. WYLLIE, James St. North.

THE "SIMONDS" SAWS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

They are straightened by means of heat and pressure, and are perfectly uniform in temper. Being free from uneven strain or buckle, they stand up to their work better. A trial of the "Simonds" Saws will satisfy any mill man that he cannot afford to use Saws made by the old process.

R. H. SMITH & CO., St. Catharines, Ontario,
 Sole Manufacturers for the Dominion of Canada.
 SEND FOR PRICE LIST.



WINDSOR HOTEL

MONTREAL,

THE PALACE HOTEL

OF THE DOMINION

RATES \$2.50 AND UPWARDS

AS REQUIRED AND AGREED UPON.

JANVRIN & SOUTHGATE,

MANAGERS.

JAMES WORTHINGTON,

PROPRIETOR.



OFFICE TO LET.

That commodious office lately occupied by the Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., No. 60 Church St., contains good counter and desks, roomy vault, marble wash stand and city water, rent moderate. Apply *Monetary Times* office, 66 Church St.

Wharfage and Storage.

Having about completed our improvements on our dock property at the foot of Church street, we are now prepared to arrange with vessel men and others for

DOCKAGE AND WHARFAGE

and for the STORAGE and handling of every description of freight and merchandise.

With a frontage on the lake of 736 feet of crib works and an area of over 12,000 square yards of solid wharf, we are in a position to offer parties requiring such facilities, the best accommodation to be had in Toronto.

And for the Safety and Accommodation of Passengers no other wharf in the city offers the same facilities.

Apply to

A. & S. NAIRN,
 30 ADELAIDE STREET.

The Canada Sterling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Electro-plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c.

All Goods manufactured by us are guaranteed equal at least to the imported article in

STYLE, FINISH, DURABILITY, AND PRICE.

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

No. 350 King street West, Toronto.

THE CITIZENS
INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Fire, Life, Guarantee & Accident.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - - - \$2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED " - - - - 1,188,000

Deposited with the Dominion Government, \$103,000.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Sir Hugh Allan, President; Adolphe Roy, Vice-President; N. B. Corsc, Henry Lyman, Andrew Allan, J. L. Cassidy, Robert Anderson.

GERALD E. HART, Genl. Manager.

Fire Risks taken at equitable rates based upon their respective merits. All claims promptly and liberally settled.

Toronto Office, 20 King St. East.

HIME & LOVELACE,

Agents.

H. L. HIME.

FRED. G. C. LOVELACE.

Edward James & Sons,

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

DOME BLACK LEAD,

Royal Laundry and Ultramarine Ball Blues.

Every description of **Washing Powders.**

PRIZE MEDAL RICE STARCH.

Sole Agent for the Dominion

JAMES LOBB,

TORONTO

ROBERT SERVICE & CO.,

HAMILTON,

are now prepared to offer Merchant Tailors the

BEST VALUE

IN

Woollens & Tailors

Trimmings,

THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN.

STOCK

LARGE

AND

WELL

ASSORTED.



ST. ANNE, OTTAWA RIVER.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed tenders addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on TUESDAY THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the construction of a Lock and the formation of approaches to it on the landward side of the present lock at St. Anne.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specifications of the works to be done, can be seen at this office and at the Resident Engineer's office, St. Anne, on and after TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank cheque for the sum of \$200 must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

To each Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th Aug. 1878.



Canadian Pacific Railw'y

TO CAPITALISTS AND CONTRACTORS.

The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2,000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underneath. Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of the Parliament of Canada under which it is proposed the railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information, may be seen on application at this department or to the Engineer-in-Chief at the Canadian Government Offices, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the undersigned, until the 1st day of December next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary,

Public Works Department, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 20, 1878.

NOTICE—EXTENSION OF TIME.

The date for receiving proposals under the above advertisement is hereby extended to the 1st January, 1879.

F. BRAUN, Secretary,

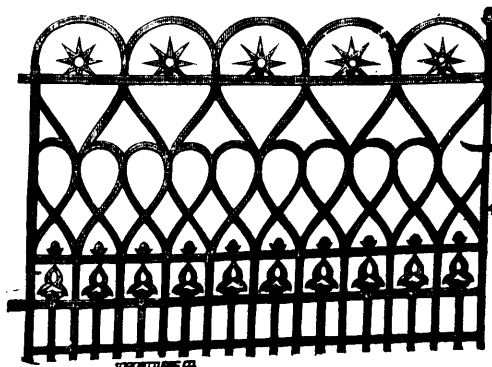
Public Works Department.

Ottawa, September, 1878.

WROUGHT IRON FENCING AND CRESTING
IN A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND PATTERNS, AND
SPECIAL DESIGNS MADE TO ORDER.

GEORGE GILLIES, Manufacturer, Gananoque.

FIGURE 22.
GATE—5 FEET WIDE; 3 FEET 9 INCHES HIGH.
Price of Gate..... \$7.50.
FENCE—3 FEET 9 INCHES HIGH.
Price..... \$1.35 per foot.
FENCE—2 FEET 6 INCHES HIGH.
Price..... \$1 per foot.



SEND FOR LISTS.

9 FEET 6 INCHES BOW TOPS, AT CENTRE,
AND
5 FEET 21 INCHES: BOW TOPS,
Extra nice for either double or single gates.

MR. L. A. MORRISON, 33 & 35 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO, has samples of all the leading patterns of my Fencing, Cresting, and Railing in stock and will supply customers at the **LOWEST FACTORY PRICE.**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Insurance.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cor. Park Place & Church St. New York

No better evidence of the popularity of this Company is required than the remarkable progress it has made during the past ten years.

Its invested funds are \$2,300,000.

It has issued 18,000 policies.

It has paid to policy holders \$2,300,000.

Its ratio of Death losses to mean amount at risk in 1876 was THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. LESS than the average amount of all other companies.

Its surplus to policy holders is \$375,630.

It issues ENDOWMENT POLICIES AT LIFE RATES, and affords the largest amount of protection at the least cost.

Nothing so complete is found in the ordinary life plan, tontine plan, or any other method of mutual, mixed or stock life insurance companies, as in the Reserve plan of the METROPOLITAN LIFE.

F. A. MOORE,

GEN. AGENT FOR PROVINCES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

THOS. A. TEMPLE,

General Agent Maritime Provinces.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1878.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.

Insurance against Accidents.

THE ACCIDENT

Insurance Company of Canada.

has arranged to issue short term Insurances, covering all accidents, Fatal or non-Fatal, going o, travelling in and returning from Europe,

AT MODERATE RATES.

There is no room for equivocation or dispute in the contracts of this Company. They are simple and straightforward, and as surely as the insurer pays his premium, so surely will he recover the amount he has insured for.

Full particulars and form of application can be obtained at the Head Office, 103 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, or any of the Agencies of the Company.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

N.B.—This is the only purely Accident Insurance Company in Canada, and it has made the special deposit required by Government for the security of its policyholders.

CAPITAL, \$15,000,000.

NORTHERN FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

OF ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND

BOUSTEAD & HUTTON, Agents,

Office—Over 12 and 14 Adelaide St. East.

J. B. BOUSTEAD,

Official Assignee, and Issuer of Marine Licenses

Insurance.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICES:

Edinburgh, - - - Scotland.
Montreal, - - - Canada.

Amount of Policies in force over.... \$90,000,000
Assets, upwards of..... 25,000,000

Claims paid to Canadian policy holders over

One Million Dollars.

L. W. FULTON, W. M. RAMSAY
Gen. Agt. for Western Ontario, Manager for Canada.
26 Wellington St. East, Toronto.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y

OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON—FIRE AND LIFE.

Liability of Shareholders unlimited.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED..... 12,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.

Life Assurances granted in all the most approved form

H. L. ROUTH,

W. TATLEY,

Chief Agents.

F. H. HEWARD,

sole Agent for Toronto.

The Mercantile FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated by Act of Ontario Legislature.

CAPITAL.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

OFFICERS:

J. E. BOWMAN, M.P., President.

J. W. WALDEN, Vice-President.

P. H. SIMS, Secretary.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, at current rates. Agencies will be opened at the principal towns in Ont.

CANADIAN

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON.

The Water-works Branch,

embracing Toronto, is confined entirely to places possessing efficient systems for extinguishment of fires.

Policies in this branch issued only on the ONE YEAR MUTUAL PLAN, thereby rendering the possibility of any assessments whatever very improbable.

President—JOHN BARRY, Esq., Barrister, Hamilton.
Vice-Pres.—JOHN EASTWOOD, Esq., Merchant, "

Manager and Secretary—EDWARD HILTON.

Solicitors—Messrs. BARRY & DUFF, Hamilton.

Insurance.

BRITON Life Association,

(LIMITED).

Capital Half a Million Sterling.

PAID UP \$50,000 Stg.

Deposited with Dominion Government for the Special Security of Canadian Assurers

\$50,000 TO BE INCREASED TO \$100,000.

CANADA BRANCH, . . MONTREAL

JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,

Manager

Chief Offices:
429 Strand, London.

Toronto Office—17 Wellington St. W., Second Flat,
Federal Bank Buildings.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital..... \$10,000,000
Invested Funds 27,470,000
Investments in Canada..... 900,000

Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. HENRY STARNES, Chairman.
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.
THEODORE HART, Esq.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq.

MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal.

JOS. B. REED, Agent,
32 Adelaide street, Toronto.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Fire & Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMP'Y.

1.—Funds as at 31st December, 1877.
Paid-up Capital..... £250,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund..... £794,577
Premium Reserve 302,671
Life Accumulation..... £2,711,877
Annuity Funds 294,875
£3,048,922 "

Total Funds £4,354,000 "
Or, \$21,894,07

2.—Revenue for the Year, 1877
From Fire Department
Fire Premiums and Interest £967, 29 "
From Life Department:
Life Premiums & Interest... £434,364
Interest on Annuity Funds .. 1,734
£446,098 "

Total Revenue £1,413,227 "
or, \$6,877,704

Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal.
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents.
WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.
GEORGE N. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.

1878.

AUTUMN.

1878.

WM. J. McMASTER, McCLUNG & CO

54 FRONT ST. WEST,
TORONTO.

SECOND WAREHOUSE EAST OF QUEEN'S HOTEL.

We beg to announce that the BULK OF OUR IMPORTATIONS ARE TO HAND, and that our Stock of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY-GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE.

OUR

Canadian Woollen Department

is among the

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE
IN THE DOMINION.

No buyer visiting Toronto should neglect to inspect it before purchasing.

WM. J. McMASTER, McCLUNG & CO.,
TORONTO.

HUDSON BAY BUFFALO ROBES.

J. Gillespie & Co.

Are now opening up their collection of this season's large, fine-furred, dark, HUDSON BAY ROBES. The Trade understand the superiority both in size and color, of these Robes over all others, and the quality of our fresh skins excels any former season's. Prices are fully fifty per cent. lower than formerly, and buyers would serve their interests best by keeping in stock these grades so readily sold at retail.

Lined and Trimmed Robes at very Low Prices.

BEAR, WOLF, COON, AND OTHER FANCY ROBES.

TERMS LIBERAL.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.

LADIES' FURS.

MINK AND SEAL MUFFS AND BOAS,
SEAL, MINK, AND CONEY CAPS,
SEAL AND ASTRACHAN SACQUES.

GENTS' FURS.

SEAL, PERSIAN LAMB AND CONEY CAPS,
BEAVER, COON, AND BUFFALO COATS,
GAUNTLETS, COLLARS, &c.

A LARGE VARIETY OF CHILDREN'S FURS.

CHRISTY'S (LONDON) SILK AND FELT HATS.

AMERICAN FUR AND WOOL HATS.

CLOTH AND PLUSH CAPS.

FINE KID, CALF AND BUCK GLOVES AND MITTS.

MOCCASINS, etc.

WHOLESALE.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,

64 TO 66 YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Buffalo Robe Warehouse, Malinda Street.