

## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers /  
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /  
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /  
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /  
Seule édition disponible
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion  
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut  
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la  
marge intérieure.
- Additional comments /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Continuous pagination.

- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary materials /  
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Blank leaves added during restorations may  
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these  
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que  
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une  
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,  
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas  
été numérisées.

# THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

Vol. 3.—No. 15.

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 24, 1876.

{ SUBSCRIPTION  
\$2 per annum.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal

FALL TRADE.

**GAULT BROS. & CO.,**

Cor. St. Helen & Recollet Sts.  
MONTREAL.

IMPORTERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY  
DRY GOODS.

—AND—

Manufacturers & Dealers  
—IN—

Canadian Tweeds,  
*FLANNELS,*  
GREY COTTONS, BAGS, YARN,  
&c., &c., &c.

**JAMES CORISTINE & CO.**

471, 473, 475, 477,  
ST. PAUL STREET.

Importers and Exporters of

**FURS,**  
MANUFACTURERS

OF  
FUR GOODS,

And Jobbers in

BUFFALO ROBES,  
MOCCASINS,

MITTS AND GLOVES,

FUR WOOL.

STRAW HATS, CAPS, &c.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Montreal Felt Hat Works.

—:—

Special inducements offered to the trade in our  
manufacture of Fur Goods and Wool Hats.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal

FALL TRADE.

**GEORGE WINKS & CO.**

Importers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

Albert Buildings,

VICTORIA SQUARE,

CORNER OF

McGILL & BONAVENTURE STS.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

FALL TRADE.

**JOHN MACDONALD & CO.**

ESTABLISHED 1849,

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS OF

*FALL GOODS,*

With daily additions to every Department

21 & 23 Wellington St., } TORONTO.  
30 & 32 Front Street, }

38 Fountain St., Manchester, England.

Leading Wholesale Houses of Montreal

FALL TRADE.

**J. G. MACKENZIE & CO.**

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

381 & 383

ST. PAUL STREET,

Rear of the French Cathedral,

MONTREAL.

**CRATHERN & CAVERHILL**

IMPORTERS OF

METALS & HARDWARE,

OFFER FOR SALE

Pig Iron, Summerlee and Eglinton  
Ramsay Fire Bricks.  
Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron.  
Galvanized Sheets, "Gospel Oak" and  
"Lysaght."

Steel Cast Spring and Sleigh Shoe.

Out Nails and Spikes.

Tin and Canada Plates.

Ingot Tin and Copper.

Linsed Oil, Raw and Boiled.

Walker Parker's dry and mixed Leads.

Window Glass, "Jonet's" Star brand.

Wood's Refined Borax.

Anvils and Vices.

Anchors and Chains.

With a complete assortment of British, Ger-  
man, American and Canadian Shelf Hard-  
ware.

Office and Wareroom, — St. Peter St  
Heavy Goods Store, — Colborne St.

MONTREAL.

The Chartered Banks.

**BANK OF MONTREAL.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$12,000,000  
 CAPITAL PAID-UP, 11,979,800  
 RESERVE FUND, 6,500,000

Head Office, Montreal.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq., President.  
 G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M. D., Vice-President.  
 Hon. Thos. Ryan, Hon. Donald A. Smith.  
 Peter Redpath, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G.  
 T. W. Ritchie, Esq., Q.C., Edward Mackay, Esq.,  
 Gilbert Scott, Esq.,

R. B. Angus, Gen. Man. | W. J. Buchanan, Man.  
 A. Maonider, Esq., Inspector.

**Branches and Agencies in Canada.**

Montreal,	Brookville,	Stratford
Quebec,	Belleville,	Sarnia,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Newcastle, N.B.,
Hamilton,	Guelph,	Pictou,
St. John, N.B.,	Hallifax N.S.,	Perth,
Ottawa,	St. Marys,	Simcoe,
London,	Port Hope,	Cornwall,
Kingston,	Peterboro',	Lindsay,
Brantford,	Goderich,	
Moncton, N.B.,	Chatham, N.B.,	

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal, 9 Brixton Lane, Lombard Street. London Committee—Robert Gillespie, Esq., Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P., Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G.

Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Bank of England; The London & Westminster Bank; The Union Bank of London. Liverpool, The Bank of Liverpool. Scotland, The British Linen Company and Branches.

Agents in the United States.—New York, Richard Bell and C. F. Smithers, 69 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of Montreal, 161 Madison Street.

Bankers in United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; The Merchants' National Bank, Boston, The Merchants' National Bank, Buffalo, The Farmer's and Mechanics' National Bank, San Francisco, 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.

**EXCHANGE BANK**

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP . . \$7,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, . . MONTREAL.

**DIRECTORS.**

M. H. GAULT, . . . . . President.  
 T. CAVERHILL, . . . . . Vice-President.

A. W. Ogilvie, . . . . . Thomas Tiffin,  
 E. K. Greene, . . . . . James Crathern,  
 Alex. Buntin.

C. R. MURRAY, . . . . . Cashier.  
 GEO. BURN, . . . . . Inspector.

**BRANCHES,**

Hamilton, Ont. . . . .	O. M. Counsell, Manager.
Aylmer, Ont. . . . .	J. G. Billett, do
Park Hill, Ont. . . . .	D. E. Cameron, do
Bedford, P.Q. . . . .	T. L. Rogers, do
Joliette, P.Q. . . . .	D. O. Pease, do

**AGENCIES,**

Quebec, Owen Murphy.  
 Valleyfield, D. B. Pease.

**FOREIGN AGENTS,**

LONDON:—The Alliance Bank, (Limited.)  
 NEW YORK:—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Hilmers, McGowan & Co., 63 Wall street.

CHICAGO:—Union National Bank.  
 Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold. Interest allowed on Deposits.

Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

The Chartered Banks.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.

London Office—12A Bishopgate St. within.

**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**

Henry R. Farrar,	J. J. Kingsford,
Alexander Gillespie,	Frederick Lubbock,
Richard H. Glyn,	A. H. Philpotts,
Samuel Hoare,	J. Murray Robertson,
W. Burnley Hume,	John James Cater.

General Manager—CHARLES MONAB.  
 Secretary—R. W. BRADFORD.

BANKERS.—The Bank of England; Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

NEW YORK.—Agents—H. A. Tuzo and D. B. Davidson.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Agents—Archibald McKinlay and H. W. Glenny.

**Branches and Agencies in Dominion of Canada.**

ONTARIO.—London, Brantford, Paris, Dunnville, Hamilton, Toronto, Napance, Kingston, Ottawa, Annprior, Renfrew.

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John, St. Stephen, Fredrickton, Moncton.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Barkerville.

AGENTS.—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, 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. Marquard, Andre & Co.

**MOLSONS' BANK.**

CAPITAL, . . . . . \$2,000,000.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

J. Molson, Esq., Pres. T. Workman, Esq., Vice-Pres  
 E. Hudon, Esq., Thos. Cramp, Esq.,  
 T. J. Claxton, Esq., R. W. Shepherd, Esq.,  
 Hon D. L. Macpherson.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, CANADA.

F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Cashier.

**BRANCHES.**

Brockville—J. W. B. Rivors, manager. Exeter—E. W. Strathy, do. London—Jos. Jeffery, do. Newfoundland—P. Fuller, do. Morrisburg—G. K. Morton, do. Owen Sound—P. J. Joy, do. Toronto—Geo. Crebassa, do. Smith's Falls—A. L. Thomas, do. Sorel—A. D. Durnford, do. St. Thomas—Thos. Blakenry, do. Toronto—L. H. Robertson do. Windsor—C. D. Grasset, do. Welland—J. W. McGlachlan, Agent.

**AGENTS.**

Quebec and Ontario—Bank of Montreal Branches and Agencies. New Brunswick and P. E. Island—Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N.B. Nova Scotia—Bank of Montreal, Halifax, N.S. Newfoundland—Commercial Bank, St. John's.

**IN GREAT BRITAIN.**

London—Bank of Montreal. Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co.

**IN UNITED STATES.**

New York—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., Messrs. Bell & Smithers, Mechanics' National Bank. Boston—Merchants National Bank. Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit—Second National Bank. Buffalo—Farmers & Merchants National Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank.

Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

The Chartered Banks.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**

Capital - - - \$9,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . MONTREAL

**Board of Directors.**

SIR HUGH ALLAN, . . . . . President  
 HON. JOHN HAMILTON, . . . . . Vice-President  
 Damase Masson, Esq., Andrew Allan, Esq.;  
 Adolphe Roy, Esq., Hector Mackenzie, Esq.

JACKSON RAE, . . . . . General Manager  
 JOHN ROBERTSON, Inspector.

**BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.**

Montreal.	Napance.
Toronto.	Brampton.
Hamilton.	Elora.
Kingston.	Lindsay.
Belleville.	Almonie.
London.	Kincardine.
Chatham.	Orangeville.
Galt.	Pembroke.
Ottawa.	Mitchell.
Windsor.	Waterloo, Ont.
Ingersoll.	Tilsonburg.
St. Thomas.	St. John's, Que.
Stratford.	St. Hyacinthe.
Berlin.	Sorel.
Owen Sound.	Renfrew.
Walkerton.	Fergus.
Prescott.	Beauharnois.
Perth.	Gamanoque.
Lewis.	Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Merchants, Bank of Canada, 32 Lombard Street. London Committee—Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., Hugh Edmonston Montgomerie, Esq., Sir William J. W. Baynes, Bart., Thomas Milburn, Esq., HUGH MUIR, Manager.

Bankers in Great Britain.—The London Joint Stock Bank, The Bank of Scotland.

Agents in New York.—Walter Watson and W. J. de B. Ingram, 62 Wall Street.

Bank in New York.—The National Bank of the Republic.

**LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.**

Capital \$2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . MONTREAL

J. PRATT, Esq., President.  
 C. S. CHERIET, Esq., Vice-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.

**City & District Savings Bank.**

Head Office, 176 St. James Street,

Open Daily from 10 to 3. Capital, \$2,000,000

President, HENRY JUDAH.  
 Vice-President, SIR FRANCOIS HINCKS.  
 Manager, EDMOND J. BARBEAU.

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

Agents.  
 No. 640 Catherine Street, . . . . . A. GAMBEEY.  
 No. 446 St. Joseph Street, . . . . . H. BARBEAU.  
 Point St. Charles, Corner Wellington  
 and St. Etienne Streets, . . . . . WM. DALY.  
 The Branches will be open daily from 10 to 3 and from 6 to 8 p.m.

**INTEREST ALLOWED FOR DEPOSITS**

Collections made. American Greenbacks bought Exchange on New York; London; and Paris at Current rates.

The Chartered Banks.

**THE CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.**  
**Capital, - \$4,000,000**

**DIRECTORS:**

President: SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G. Montreal.

Vice-President: R. J. REEKIE, Esq., Montreal.

HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Senator.....Toronto  
 JOHN GRANT, Esq.....Montreal  
 ROBERT MOAT, Esq.....Montreal  
 HUGH MACKAY, Esq.....Montreal  
 W. W. OGILVIE, Esq.....Montreal  
 JOHN RANKIN, Esq.....Montreal  
 ROMEO H. STEPHENS, Esq.....Montreal  
 H. J. TIFFIN, Esq.....Montreal

J. B. RENNY, - - - - - General Manager.  
 THOS. McCRAKEN, - - - Asst. Gen. Manager.  
 Arch. Campbell, - - - - - Inspector.

**BRANCHES.**

**MONTREAL.**

Do, Chaboillez Square.  
 Ayr, Norwich.  
 Berlin, Newmarket.  
 Belleville, Seaforth.  
 Chatham, St. Catharines.  
 Clinton, Sherbrooke.  
 Galt, Woodstock.  
 Hamilton.

**TORONTO.**

Do, Yonge street.

**FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.**

Alliance Bank, (Limited) London.  
 National Bank of Scotland and Branches.  
 National Bank (Ireland), and branches.  
 Ulster Banking Company, Belfast.  
 Bell & Smithers, 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, Oswego.

Interest allowed on Deposits, according to arrangement.  
 Letters of Credit granted on England, Ireland and Scotland, and on China, Japan and West Indies.

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.**

Capital Authorized - - - - - \$1,000,000  
 Capital Paid up - - - - - 833,000

**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—TORONTO.**

**BRANCHES—**St. Catharines, Ingersoll, Port Colborne and Welland.

**AGENTS IN LONDON, ENG.—**Bosquet Salt Co, AGENTS IN NEW YORK—Bank of Montreal.

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

The Chartered Banks.

**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.**

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.  
 RESERVE FUND 240,000.

**Board of Directors.**

R. W. HENEKER, President.

C. BROOKS, Vice-President.

B. Pomroy, E. O. Brigham,  
 G. K. Foster, Hon. J. H. Pope,  
 A. A. Adams, G. G. Stevens.

**Head Office—**Sherbrooke, Que

WM. FARWELL, jun., Cashier.

**BRANCHES.**

Waterloo, Richmond,  
 Coaticook, Stouffville,  
 Cowansville.

Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.  
 London, England—  
 Boston—National Exchange Bank.

Collections made at all accessible points, and promptly remitted for.

**ONTARIO BANK.**

Capital Subscribed, \$3,000,000; Paid-up, \$2,950,272;  
 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—Tromont National Bank.

**THE CANADIAN**

**Bank of Commerce.**

**Head Office, - - - Toronto.**

Paid-up Capital - - - - - \$6,000,000  
 Rest - - - - - 1,800,000

**DIRECTORS.**

HON. WILLIAM McMASTER, President.  
 ROBT. WILKES, Esq., M.P., Vice-President.  
 Noah Barnhart, Esq., Adam Hope, Esq.  
 F. W. Cumberland, Esq., James Nichol, Esq.  
 William Elliot, Esq., T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.  
 George Taylor, Esq.  
 W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.  
 JNO. C. KEMP, Inspector.

New York—J. G. Harper, J. H. Goadby, and B. E. Walker, Agents.

**BRANCHES.**

Barrie, Bradford, Chatham,  
 Cayuga, Collingwood, Dundas,  
 Galt, Goderich, Guelph,  
 Hamilton, London, Lucan,  
 Montreal, Orangeville, Ottawa,  
 Peterboro', St. Catharines, Sarnia,  
 Simcoe, Stratroy, Trenton,  
 Toronto, Thorold, Woodstock.  
 Windsor.

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 National Bank of the Republic.  
 London, England—The Bank of Scotland.

Leading Stock Brokers of Montreal.

**RITCHIE & NOTT,**  
**STOCK BROKERS,**  
 (Members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.)

**Office No. 6 HOSPITAL STREET.**

Stock bought and sold for cash or on margin. Investments made or realized. Loans negotiated. All investments made through us will be periodically reported upon, and the interest of all our clients will receive our most careful and immediate attention.  
 JAMES C. RITCHIE. JOHN F. NOTT.

**OSWALD BROS.**  
**STOCK BROKERS,**  
 Members of Montreal Stock Exchange,

55 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

**BOND BROS.,**  
**STOCK BROKERS,**  
 ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL.—(MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Orders received for the purchase and sale, for investment or on margin, of Stocks, Bonds and Debentures, in Canada and the United States.

**CORRESPONDENTS:**

Messrs. SHEPHERD & GRIEVESON, London Eng.  
 Messrs. DRAKE BROS., New York.

**MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON**  
**BROKERS,**

North British & Mercantile Insurance Building

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. Cummann & Co., New-York.

**J. D. CRAWFORD & CO.,**

Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,

**Stock & Share Brokers,**

CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

J. D. Crawford. Geo. W. Hamilton.

**WILLIAM SACHE,**  
**STOCK BROKER,**

Member Montreal Stock Exchange.

**OFFICE:**

96 ST FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET.

**RUFUS FAIRBANKS,**  
**GENERAL BROKER,**

COALS, OILS,

Chemicals, Pig Iron, &c.,

5 ST. SACRAMENT ST.,

MONTREAL.

## Assignees and Accountants.

**JOHN FAIR,**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  
AND

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

Commissioner for taking Affidavits to be used  
in the Province of Ontario,  
MONTREAL.

181 St. James Street.

**PERKINS, LAJOIE & BEAUSOLEIL**

Assignees &amp; Accountants,

60 ST. JAMES STREET,

Near Place d'Armes,

MONTREAL.

A. M. PERKINS, Com. and Official Assignee.  
L. JOS. LAJOIE, Com. and Official Assignee.  
C. BEAUSOLEIL, Official Assignee.**TYRE & LEFEBVRE,**

Official Assignees &amp; Accountants

16 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.

**EVANS & RIDDELL,**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS,  
AUDITORS, & C.

EDWARD EVANS,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,

22 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL.

**STEWART, DUPOUY & CO.,**

Accountants &amp; Official Assignees

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

MONTREAL.

**A. W. MURDOCH,**  
ACCOUNTANT,

Estate and General Commission Agent,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

11 FRONT STREET, EAST.

P. O. Box 494.

Toronto.

**TAYLOR & LUSHER,**

Public Accountants, Assignees,

AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Estates investigated and private settlements  
effected. Correspondence confidential.

4 HOSPITAL STREET.

F. T. TAYLOR and EDW. LUSHER

**DOUTRE & FERGUSON,**  
ASSIGNEES & ACCOUNTANTS,

59 St. François Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

L'HONNORABLE DOUTRE, Official Assignee. JOHN FERGUSON, Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Province of Quebec.

## Accountants.

**TAYLOR & DUFF,**  
ACCOUNTANTS,

Commissioners for taking Affidavits,

353 NOTRE DAME STREET,

(First Flat)

OPPOSITE EXCHANGE BANK, MONTREAL.

We have ample accommodation for Business  
Meetings.

JOHN TAYLOR. JOHN M. M. DUFF.

**DONALDSON & LAIDLAW,**

Public Accountants,

Insurance &amp; General Commission Agents,

OFFICE,

22 Adelaide Street, East, - - - TORONTO.

Attending Meetings of Creditors, Liquidating and  
winding up Estates a speciality. Fire Losses adjusted  
and collections made in City or Country with dis-  
patch. Correspondence solicited. P. O. Box 1049.JNO. DONALDSON. J. C. LAIDLAW,  
Late of Murdoch & Donaldson. Late with Bank of Commerce**JAMES DOUGALL,**  
ACCOUNTANT,

No. 2 Merchants Exchange Court,

10 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

**T. M. BRYSON & CO.,**  
CUSTOM AGENTS, SHIPPERS, & C.,

No. 32 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

All Customs business promptly attended to.  
Storage free or in Bond.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,**

SPICES, FRUITS,

AND A FULL ASSORTMENT.

**GENERAL GROCERIES**

Maintained from best Markets.

**J. A. MATHEWSON,**

202 McGill Street.

**A. RAMSAY & SON,**Having disposed of their Recollet Street business to  
Messrs. DAWSON, DRAKE & DOBS, continue as

Manufacturers of

**WHITE LEADS AND COLORS,**

Linsed and Lubricating Oils,

IMPORTERS AND INSURERS OF PLATE  
GLASS.

Office and Manufactory:

CORNER INSPECTOR &amp; COLLEGE STS.

## Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**ALEXANDER SEATH,**

IMPORTER OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

**FOREIGN LEATHER,**

AND

Shoe Manufacturers Goods,

WHOLESALE.

16 Lemoine Street, Montreal.

**SHAW BROS. & CASSILS,****TANNERS**

AND DEALERS IN

**HIDES & LEATHER,**

13 Recollet Street, Montreal.

**CASSILS, STIMSON & CO.**

IMPORTERS OF

Foreign Leathers, Prunellas and  
Shoe Findings,

LEATHER COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 10 LEMOINE STREET,

MONTREAL.

ARCHD. M. CASSILS. CHAS. STIMSON

**AMES, HOLDEN & CO.,**

Manufacturers of, and Wholesale Dealers in

**Boots and Shoes,**

596, 598, 600, 602 &amp; 604 Craig St., Montreal.

A large and well assorted stock constantly  
on hand, specially adapted to the wants of the  
country trade.**LEGGAT & JOHNSON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

HAVE REMOVED TO

39 &amp; 41 WILLIAM ST., MONTREAL.

**N. VALOIS & CO.,**

Wholesale Dealers in

**Boots and Shoes,**No. 26 & 28 JACQUES-CARTIER SQUARE,  
MONTREAL.

## Legal.

**KERR & CARTER,**  
ADVOCATES, &C.,

103 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST.

WM. H. CARTER, Q.C., D.O.L.  
C. B. CARTER, B.C.L.**WILLIAM B. LAMBE,**  
ADVOCATE,  
EXCHANGE COURT,  
10 HOSPITAL STREET,  
MONTREAL.

Wines, Spirits, &amp;c.

**JOHN HOPE & CO.,**  
MONTREAL,

Sole Agents in Canada for

Messrs. JOHN DEKUYPER &amp; SON, Rotterdam.

" MOET &amp; CHANDON, Epernay.

" BARTON &amp; GUESTIER, Bord. aux.

" JULES ROBIN &amp; Co., Cognac.

" MULLER, DARTEZ &amp; Co., Tarragona.

Mr. M. MISA, Xeres de la Frontera.

Messrs. COCKBURN, SMITHES &amp; Co., Oporto.

Mr. FREDERICK VALLETTE, Marseilles.

Messrs. BULLOCK, LADE &amp; Co., Glasgow.

" DENHARD &amp; Co., Coblenz.

" E. & G. HIBBERT, London, Export  
Bottlers, of Messrs. Bass & Co's.  
Pale Ale." E. & J. BURKE, Dublin, Export Bottlers  
of Messrs. A. Guinness Son & Co's.  
Extra Foreign Stout, &c., &c.N. B.—Orders received from the Whole-  
sale Trade only.**M. O'DONOVAN,**PRACTICAL CARRIAGE BUILDER  
WHITBY, ONT.**J. BARSALOU & CO.**Beg to call the attention of their numerous friends  
and the public generally, to the fact that they have  
completed the**EXTENSIVE SOAP FACTORY,**and are now prepared to furnish the Trade with all  
classes of Soap, from the common Bar to the finest  
Laundry.All orders punctually attended to, and best of  
satisfaction guaranteed.**J. BARSALOU & CO.**

SOAP MANUFACTURERS,

Corner St. Catherine and Durham Sts.

## Designers and Engravers.

**WALKER & WISEMAN,**  
Designers and Engravers on Wood,  
ST. JAMES STREET.

COR. PLACE D'ARMES HILL, - MONTREAL

Portraits, Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c.,  
Vignettes, Diagrams, Seals, Monograms,  
Autographs, &c., Cuts for Ad-  
vertisements, Circulars, Bill  
Heads, Letter and Note  
Heads, &c.,  
Cuts For Illustrated  
Catalogues and Price Lists,  
Prepared with the Greatest Care  
And at Short Notice. Original  
Drawings Prepared in Accordance with  
Artistic Taste and Knowledge, for the Illus-  
tration of Books, &c.: Pine Cuts for Posters,  
Labels, Plain or in Color, Electrotypes, &c**JOHN L. CASSIDY & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**CHINA GLASS & EARTHENWARE**

339 &amp; 341 ST. PAUL STREET.

**SULLIVAN DAVID,****COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,**OFFICE: 16 ST. SACRAMENT STREET.  
P. O. Box 506. MONTREAL.\* REPRESENTING IN CANADA—W. & B. Douglas, Middletown  
Conn., Manufacturers of Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, &c., of all des-  
criptions; Wilson, Bokunan, Brooklyn, N.Y., Manufacturer of  
Brass Locks of all kinds; Bay City Combination Lock Co., Bay  
City, Mich., Manufacturers of Combination Locks of all  
kinds; W. & W. Williams, Hardware Manufacturers, New  
York; Hermann, Baker & Co., Importers of Sheet and Heavy  
Hardware, New York; American Spiral Spring Butt Co. New  
York.**THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTICS OF  
WHITESIDE'S****IMPROVED PATENT  
SPRING BED**

Are comfort, durability and convenience.

**H. WHITESIDE & CO.,**

64 and 66 College Street, Montreal

The trade supplied with bedding of all kinds

**BEATTY PIANO!****GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.**From the Hon. G. R. Carter, publisher  
"Southern Aegis," Ashville, Ala."We have received from the manufacturer, Daniel  
F. Beatty, one of his square pianos. It is a thing of  
beauty, but not more exquisite to the eye is the finish  
of its workmanship, than charming to the ear is the  
sweetness of its melody. The piano combines the  
highest excellence, to which all first-class manu-  
facturers of musical instruments aim. To all who wish  
to invest in a first-class piano we have no hesitancy  
in advising them to send the money directly to Mr.  
Beatty. We speak from actual experiment, and it  
is with pleasure we give this evidence of the reli-  
ability of Mr. Beatty and his instruments."Best offer ever given: Money refunded upon  
return of Piano and freight charges paid by me  
(Daniel F. Beatty) both ways if unsatisfactory,  
after a test trial of five days. Pianos warrant-  
ed for six years. Agents wanted. Send for  
catalogue. Address,**DANIEL F. BEATTY,**

Washington, New Jersey, U. S. A.

## Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.**

100 GREY NUN ST., Montreal,

IMPORTERS OF

**PIG IRON, BAR IRON,**

Boiler Plates, Galvanised 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 Cement,
Antimony,	Glass,	Canada Cement,
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 Lead,	Patent Encaustic Paving Tiles, &c.	DRAIN PIPES,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SOFA, CHAIR AND BED SPRINGS.**

A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

**HEYNEMAN & HARRIS,**

IMPORTERS OF

**CIGARS & TOBACCOS,**

524 &amp; 526 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for VIRGINIA TOBACCO WORKS

HAMILTON, ONT.

**GET AN ESTIMATE**

FROM THE

**Lovell Printing & Publishing Co.**Account Book and General  
Book Binders,23 AND 25 ST. NICHOLAS STREET,  
MONTREAL,

FOR YOUR

**Account Books & Job Printing.**This Company has the very best facilities for  
turning out work in a superior manner and  
with despatch.  
They solicit a trial order.**JOHN LOVELL,**  
Managing Director

MONTREAL, March, 1876.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**BEATTIE & BROSTER**

IMPORTERS

OF

**TEAS,**

GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES and SPIRITS,

152 MCGILL STREET,

MONTREAL.

**ROBINSON, DONAHUE & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**TEAS**

AND

General Groceries,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

COR. ST. MAURICE &amp; ST. HENRY

STREETS,

MONTREAL.

**JOSEPH JAMES & CO.,**Manufacturers to the trade of  
every description ofGalvanized Iron Gornices,  
Window Caps, Door Caps, and  
Pressed Zinc Ornaments, &c.*The only Galvanized Iron Works in the Domi-  
nion that uses steam power Machinery.*We supply the trade with the above goods at less  
than the first cost of any other house in Canada. All  
orders promptly attended to, and estimates furnished  
on application.

95 &amp; 97 Queen Street, Montreal.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

**LEO HARBURGER.**BROKER & COMMISSION MERCHANT IN  
Tobaccos, Cigars, &c.

Agent of the Adams' Tobacco Company.

432 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL

**GAS FIXTURES.**A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT  
OF

Bronzed and Crystal Gasaliers

Brackets, Hall Lamps, &amp;c.

**ROBERT MITCHELL & CO.,**

MONTREAL BRASS WORKS,

Corner of St. Peter and Craig Streets

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**JOHN HATCHETTE & CO.**Late Moore, Semple & Hatchette, successors to  
Fitzpatrick & Moore,

IMPORTERS AND GENERAL

Wholesale Grocers,

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

College Buildings, College Street,

MONTREAL.

**JAMES ROBERTSON,**

General Metal Merchant

AND MANUFACTURER,

Canada Lead and Saw Works,

WORKS:

Queen, William and Dalhousie Streets.

Office and Warehouse—20 Wellington Street,

MONTREAL.

**PROWSE BROS.,**

IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS

OF

House Furnishing Hardware,

STOVES, TIN, GALVANIZED IRON,  
AND COPPER WARE,

224 St. James Street, Montreal.

**FISH, SHEPHERD & CO.,**

449 ST. PAUL STREET,

IMPORTERS OF

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &amp;C.

—Agents for the Celebrated—

“Dragon and Bear Brands”

OF

**BLACK LUSTRES.**

All numbers constantly in stock.

**E. E. GILBERT & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE and STATIONARY

ENGINES,

Steam Pumps, Shafting Pulleys, &amp;c.

Office:

722 ST. JOSEPH STREET,

MONTREAL.

**DECASTRO'S SYRUPS.**CAPILLAIR. SUGAR LOAF,  
PALE AMBER, AMBER,  
UNEXCELLED HONEY, HONEY,  
DIAMOND DRIPS, GILT EDGE,  
SILVER DRIPS, MAPLE,  
EXTRA GOLDEN, GOLDEN,  
STANDARD I.X.L. SYRUP, in small Pans.Orders from the Wholesale Trade only received at  
88 King Street, Montreal.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

**JAMES JACK & CO.***(Late Sinclair, Jack & Co.)*

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

IMPORTERS OF

East &amp; West India Produce,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. St. Peter and Lemoine Sts.

MONTREAL.

**H. A. NELSON & SONS**

IMPORTERS OF

Fancy Goods, Toys, &amp;c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, BRUSHES, WOODEN

AND

WILLOW WARE

91 to 97 ST. PETER STREET,

MONTREAL.

56 to 58 FRONT STREET,

TORONTO.

**SUPERIOR FOUNDRY CO.,**

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL STOCK, - - \$100,000,

OFFICE AND FOUNDRY

1 to 29 DALHOUSIE STREET, MONTREAL.

Stoves, Holloware,

Iron Coffins, Hardware,

Architectural Castings,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH FACILITY  
AND DESPATCH.**WM. BARBOUR & SONS,**  
IRISH FLAX THREAD

LISBURN.

Linen Machine Thread, Wax Machine Thread  
Shoe Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling  
Twine, Hemp Twine, &c.**WALTER WILSON & CO.,**

Sole Agents for the Dominion,

1 &amp; 3 ST. HELEN STREET,

MONTREAL,

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**COSTELLO BROS.,**

IMPORTERS,

*Wholesale Grocers,*

WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS,

49 ST. PETER STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**ROBT. DUNN & CO.,**

WHOLESALE

**DRY GOODS.**

VICTORIA SQUARE,  
MONTREAL.

As usual JOB LINES a Speciality.

**S. H. MAY & CO.,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

*Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.*

No. 474 ST. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**CLARK'S ELEPHANT**

SIX  CORD

TRADE MARK

SPOOL COTTON,  
HAS THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS  
IN THE MARKET.

The following Sewing Machine Companies recom-  
mend their customers and the public to use this  
**COTTON THREAD ONLY** with their Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON Manuf'g Co.

SINGER Manuf'g Co.

HOWE Machine Co.

RAYMOND Sewing Machine Co.

C. W. WILLIAMS Sew'g Machine Co.

A full assortment to be had at all first-class DRY  
GOODS STORES and SEWING MACHINE DE-  
POTS.

**WALTER WILSON & CO.,**  
Sole Agents, 1 St. Helen St., Montreal.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal



**KERR & Co's SEWING COTTON**

IS THE BEST.—Sample Dozens and price list can  
be had from any Wholesale Dry Goods firm or from  
the Agent,

JAMES L. FOULDS,  
30 & 32 Lemoine St.,  
MONTREAL.

**MILLS & HUTCHISON,**

18 ST. HELEN STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**CANADIAN WOOLENS.**

Are now prepared to offer the Trade

A FULL RANGE

OF

**FALL SAMPLES.**

—ALSO,—

OFFICE AND SAMPLES

13 WELLINGTON STREET, (East),  
TORONTO.

**COPLAND & McLAREN,**

Importers and Manufacturers

CORNER

WELLINGTON & GREY NUN STS.,  
MONTREAL.

Fig Iron, Galvanized & Black Sheet  
Iron,

General Supplies for Foundries,

Fire Bricks and Fire Clay

Drain Pipes and Branches,

Chimney Tops and Linings,

Garden Vases and Edging,

Cement, Portland, Roman and Water-  
Lime,

Tiles and Flue Covers,

Wheelbarrows for Excavators,

Garden Wheelbarrows,

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Turpentine,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

**W. R. ROSS & CO.,**

GENERAL AND

**Commission Merchants**

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

33 ST. SACRAMENT STREET  
MONTREAL.

ROSS & CO. - - - QUEBEC  
IMPORTERS DIRECT OF

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Fruits, Sugars,  
Grocery Staples.

**PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,**

FISH AND OILS,

Coal, Iron, Tin, Salt, &c.

Mercantile Summary.

— The fire insurance companies in New York  
are writing three-year policies on furniture in  
brick rows, at 35 cents. It will take a good  
many such risks to pay a \$5,000 loss.

— It is reported that hay is selling up the  
Kippewa for \$45 or \$50 per ton. On the Mat-  
tawa, \$25 per ton is offered. Potatoes are sell-  
ing at the Kippewa at \$1.25 per bushel.

— A gentleman of Moncton has been awarded  
the contract for the construction of the Railway  
from Broad Cove to Wyecoomah, which will  
be proceeded with immediately after the survey  
recently begun has been completed.

— A telegram from Calcutta says 120,000  
persons perished during the cyclone which  
passed through Eastern Bengal on the 31st of  
October. — Still nothing definite with regard  
to the result of the elections.

— Mr. S. Carsley, of this city, dry goods mer-  
chant, has sent legal notice to the two leading  
mercantile agencies of John McKillop & Co.,  
and Dun, Wiman & Co., cautioning them against  
the insertion of his name in future issues of  
their reference books.

— In October, the private deposits in the  
Bank of England reached a total of over £30,-  
000,000; the largest sum ever held by the Bank  
previously was £27,956,000 in July, 1871, during  
the Franco-German war.

— There were 12,747,000 kegs of nails manu-  
factured in the United States in 1875. — The  
passenger business of the American steamship  
line during the last three months has increased  
more than one-hundred per cent. over the same  
period of last year.

— Notice has been served upon steamboat  
owners and canal men that the water will be  
let off the Lachine Canal on the 4th of Decem-  
ber, whether it is frozen or not, as the contractors  
want to complete work they cannot do while  
water is in it.

— The Plains of Abraham have been leased  
to a private association composed of the leading  
citizens of Quebec, whose intention is to lay out  
the grounds as a driving park, plant trees and  
otherwise embellish it, so that it may eventually  
become the public park of the city.



## Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.**  
16 ST. JOHN STREET,  
OFFER FOR SALE

American Boiler Iron & Tubes  
WROUGHT STEAM PIPE & FITTINGS,  
CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPE,  
RUBBER-COATED TUBING.

AGENTS FOR

MORRIS, TASKER &amp; CO., (Limited) PHIL. U.S.

**GEORGE BRUSH,**

24 to 34 King and Queen Streets, Montreal,

**EAGLE FOUNDRY,**

MAKER OF

Marine, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines  
Donkey Engines and Pumps, Boilers and Boiler  
Works, Mill and Mining Machinery, Shafting, Gear-  
ing and Pulleys, Improved Lifting and Power Hoists,

Sole maker in the Dominion of  
**Blake's Patent Stone and Ore Breaker,**  
with Patented Improvements.

AGENT FOR PROVINCE OF QUEBEC OF

WATERS' PERFECT ENGINE GOVERNOR.

— The entire coffee crop of the world last year was 900,000,000 pounds, of which the United States imported about a third part.—It is rumoured that some of the members of the Quebec Legislature are agitating for an increase of the sessional allowance from \$600 to \$800.

— Belleville is trying to be incorporated as a city.—The flax crop in Ontario has yielded well this season, while in almost all other crops there has been a deficiency.

— Guelph is adding to her other industries the making of damask stair-carpeting and ingrain.—A tannery costing \$10,000 is to be erected in Bracebridge.—Large quantities of goods have been shipped from Guelph to the Australian Exhibition.—Prince Edward Island has a model stock farm owned by the Government.

— It is stated that some of the New York Banks and Warehousemen have gone into the insurance business on their own account. It is done in this wise: They will take out policies on merchandise held in trust for whom it may concern, for say, \$50,000, and then give individual insurance certificates, at short rates.

— The town of St. Johns, Quebec, has voted \$40,000 for the promotion of manufacturing purposes.—The employees of the Sherbrooke Meat and Produce Company purpose to give the Company six weeks work gratis in case the factory is rebuilt.—The Prince of Wales will visit New Zealand and Australia in 1878.

— The aggregate quantity of flour produced each year by American mills is over 45,000,000 barrels. Placed head to head in a straight line these barrels would extend over 20,000 miles, or four-fifths the distance round the globe.—The English Board of Trade has ruled that the value of re-insurance shall not be considered as an item admissible in the list of the assets of the Companies.

## Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**GREENE & SONS,**  
ESTABLISHED 1832.  
**HATS, CAPS, FURS,**  
**BUFFALO ROBES.**

LADIES' FURS,

GENTS' FURS,

CHILDREN'S FURS,

GLOVES, MITTS, MOCCASINS.

SCOTCH CAPS,

CLOTH CAPS,

FUR TRIMMINGS,

*A Large and Complete Assortment.*

**TERMS LIBERAL.**

**GREENE & SONS,**

517, 519, 521, 523, and 525 ST. PAUL STREET,

**MONTREAL.**

— The new gas works at Napanee are now in operation.—Maine cotton miles are shipping sheetings direct to China.—Fifteen cars of lumber is the daily shipment from Comstock.—The proposed exhibit of Centennial goods in Toronto has been abandoned.—Prominent lumber merchants are going to Europe to spend the winter.

— Ottawa Valley millmen say that the sawn lumber trade is more active, the prospect of war in the East having had the effect of making the market stiffer. Several American and English buyers have recently made offers for spring shipments at slightly advanced prices, but most of them were declined in anticipation of better figures next season; \$3.50 was offered for shipping culls.

— The Erie Railway has now entirely paid up its workmen.—There are fifteen buildings now in course of erection in New York, that will cost a total of over \$3,000,000.—Mexico has adopted the wise system of repealing nearly all duties on exports—the export tax upon silver has been reduced from 14 to 4 per cent.—The new canal from Amsterdam to the North Sea will be opened for traffic on the first of next month.

— Mr. W. G. Bindley, a young commission merchant of this city, has been accused of obtaining money under false pretences and is at present under arrest. He is said to have procured a small sum of money from a city druggist on a cheque drawn by him on the Consolidated Bank for which, on presentation, it was found there was "no funds." This is the second charge of the kind brought against Mr. Bindley within a few months.

— Water works are contemplated by St. Catharines, at an estimated cost of \$42000.—Some idea may be formed of the vast number

of stock in Texas and the cash value there a head from a purchase made lately in the south-western part of the State of 40,000 head of cattle and 2,000 horses for \$140,000 in silver, being \$3.50 a head all round for cattle and horses.

A SWEET THING ON SUGAR.—During the excitement of the past ten days in the sugar market an invoice of 150 hds. was sold by the importer at a profit of \$1500, resold for \$800, and resold next day for \$1400, and, finally, the importer bought it back from the last holder, paying him \$1500 profit; showing a profit made within a week of \$5200, on a venture costing say \$20,000. We are glad to hear that our wholesale grocers are getting a lift; they deserve it.

— The French bark *Marie*, which arrived last week with a cargo of glass, left again Wednesday, taking out a cargo of oats, bound for Cork. This was the last ocean-bound sailing vessel from Montreal this season. The Allan steamship *Manitoba* left on Tuesday, being the last ocean steamer of the season. The wharves wear a deserted appearance, only a few wood and hay sloops being visible. The Quebec boats still continue running, the weather is more like an English November than anything Canadian.

— The steamship *Russia*, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, brought out £280,000 in gold coin.—Mr. C. J. Coursol has been elected Vice President of the Banque du Peuple.—The Harbour Commissioners of Quebec are calling for tenders for the proposed construction of a tidal harbour and wet dock at the mouth of the River St. Charles.—Large quantities of batture ice is reported to have formed along the beach at Rimouski.—In the Supreme Court at Halifax, the case of O'Connor versus The Royal Canadian Insurance Co., for \$10,000 on property burned at Bedford, concluded with a

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

Fall Trade, 1876.

**OGILVY & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**DRY GOODS**

CORNER OF

St. Peter and St. Paul Streets,

**MONTREAL.**

verdict by consent to plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the full Court on the objections raised by Counsel for defendants.

— The scarcity of the potatoe in the United States, and the consequent increase in the price abroad, together with the abundance of the article in Cape Breton, has enabled Cow Bay to add another article to its export trade. The Brigantine *Dart* left recently for Havana, carrying a few hundred bushels of potatoes, on which the captain expected having quite a profitable margin. The farmers are gathering in large crops of the tubers, but for which there is no demand, or likely to be, as the miners, to whom the farmers sell, are all pretty well supplied by their own raising. This state of things is a new one for this place, as up to this year there was a yearly consumption of 2,000 or 3,000 bushels of imported growth.

ASSIGNMENTS IN ONTARIO FOR PAST WEEK.

- W. H. Harden, trader, Cannington.
- H. N. T. Colquhoun, fruit and game, Ingersoll.
- C. A. Buck & Co., books, &c., Brantford.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED vs.

- John C. Callin, boots and shoes, Shakespeare.
- C. A. Buck & Co., books, &c., Brantford.
- Chas. W. Pickford, trader, Bayfield.
- Archibald McLean, general store, Pendleton.
- S. S. Rogers, dry goods, Aylmer.

ASSIGNMENTS IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

- Amable Lesperance, butcher, Montreal.
- Geo. Chamberland, trader, Montreal.
- W. J. Nelson, hardware, Montreal.
- Naubert Paulet, grocer and hardware, Sorel.
- C. O. Pense & Co., grain, Coteau Landing.
- Joseph Thomas, Lavallee hotel, Quebec.

WRITS OF ATTACHMENT ISSUED vs.

- Corneillier Grandchamp, trader, Joliette.
- J. C. McNeil & Co., contractors, Montreal.
- Wm. George, general store, Beobe Plains.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**MORLAND, WATSON & CO.**

WHOLESALE

**IRON AND HARDWARE**

*Merchants & Manufacturers,*

Saws, Axes, and Edge Tools,

SPADES and SHOVELS, LOWMAN'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 Axe Works.*

**CHAMBLY SHOVEL WORKS,**  
385 & 387 ST. PAUL ST.,  
**MONTREAL.**

**DENOON, DRAKE & DODS,**

IMPORTERS

Oils, Colours and Window Glass,  
**VARNISH MANUFACTURERS, &c.**

A large assortment Belgian Sheet, Smithwick, Coloured, Stained, Obscured and Rough Plate. Artists' Materials and French Brushes  
**ALWAYS IN STOCK.**

Special quotations for import orders and for Plate Glass, &c.

David Gamelin, trader, St. François du Lac. Amable Lesperance, butcher, Montreal.

Wilfrid S. Denis, trader, Sallaberry de Valleyfield.

Normand Paulet, grocer and hardware, Sorel. Urban Legendre, grocer, Sherbrooke. Porter Harvey, hotel, Sawyerville. Leicester, Bussière & Co., pianos, Montreal. L. J. A. McMillan, drugs, &c., Montreal.

**A SNOW MELTING MACHINE.**—A snow melting machine for cities has been invented by one of the New York Commissioners of Assessments, and a former professor of Engineering at the Naval School of Annapolis, and lately one of the Superintendents of the Centennial Exhibition. The last patent was obtained about three weeks ago, and the inventors claim that the machine has been brought to a state of perfection that leaves nothing more to be desired. By their process one snow melter is capable of cleaning off from one to fifty miles of streets in twenty-four hours, the amount of work performed depending upon the size and capacity of the machine. The steam which is employed in melting the snow and ice is not only superheated, but, by an admirable and at the same time simple contrivance, it is all used in creating a draught in the furnace. By this means the consumption of fuel and consequent production of heat are greatly increased. In addition to the important result thus obtained, the heated gases of the furnace are also used in the work of dissolving the snow. The inventors, who

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**HODGSON,**

**MURPHY**

**& SUMNER,**

(LATE FOULDS & HODGSON,)

**IMPORTERS,**

(Nuns' Block) 347 St. Paul Street,

**MONTREAL.**

SMALL WARES.	DRY GOODS.	FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.
Spools	Prints	Alumina
Boot Laces	Cottons	Balls
Soaps	Lundrus	Bells
Needles	Ducks	Bronches
Plin	Drills	Brushes
Hooks and Eyes	Fetts	Carl Cases
Tapes	Shirts	Cart board Tex
Buttons	Shootings	Chairs
Darners	Shawls	Combs
Embroidery Cotton	Ticking	Concertinas
Filouille	Towels	Crosses
Carpet Binding	Towels	Decks
Fish Lines	Umbrellas	Dolls
Chalk Lines	Valvecons	Drums
Zustic Cord	Wines	Ear-Rings
American Lace	Gluchams	Envelopes
Boot Buttons	Ribbons	Fans
Buttons	Silks	Feather Duster
Arm Elastic	Gloves	Flags
Braids	Cafton Flannel	Foot Balls
Braees	Cloths	Jewellery
Buckles	Waterproof Tweed	Jews Harps
Cable Cord	Cobourgs	Katros
Carpet Binding	Crape	Lockets
Crochet Cotton	Curtains	Marbles
Crochet Hooks	Dress Goods	Masks
Hair Pins	Coacts	Mirrors
Hair Oils	Collars	Necklaces
Hemp	Candle Wick	Note Paper
Iron	Edgings	Box Paper
Mending Cotton	Handkerchiefs	Parian Ware
Nursery Pins	Hesslin	Paint Boxes
Knitting Pins	Holland	Perfumery
Pens	Hosiery	Picture Frames
Penells	Jenns	Pipes
Penell Cases	Knitting Cotton	Playing Cards
Purses	Knitted Linings	Razors
Ribbon Wire	Meltons	Rings
Silk Twist	Moleskins	Satchels
Slates	Muslins	Slipper Patterns
Sax Binding	Oil Cloth	Skating Ropes
Tattling Shuttle	Pillow Cotton	Spectacles
Thimbles	Parasols	Spoons
Therm Linnen	Russel Cords	Tops
Twine	Cotton Yarn	Vases
Wicks	Carpet Warp	Violas
Whalstone	Wadding	Work Boxes.

And a large variety of other Goods.

**JOHN McARTHUR & SON,**

Importers of and Dealers in

**WHITE LEAD AND COLOURS,**

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

Varnishes, Oils, Window Glass, Star, Diamond Star and Double Diamond Star Brands. English 16, 21 and 26 oz. Sheet.

Rolled, Rough and Polished Plate Glass. Colored, Plain and Stained Enamelled Sheet Glass.

Painters and Artists Materials.

Chemicals, Dye Stuffs.

Naval Stores, &c., &c., &c.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES:

310, 312, 314 and 316 St. Paul Street

AND

253, 255 and 257 Commissioners Street,

**MONTREAL.**

have made a proposition to the Street Cleaning Department of New York, estimate the cost of removing the snow by their process at from one-fifth to one-tenth the expense of the present inefficient and unsatisfactory system of carting it away. They claim that one of their smaller sized machines is capable of doing as much work as four hundred carts with the requisite number of men and horses.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal

**JOHN OSBORN, SON & CO.,****WINE**

—AND—

**Commission Merchants,**1, CORN EXCHANGE,  
MONTREAL.

Sole Agents in the Dominion for

BISQUIT DUBOUCHÉ & CO., } Cognac, Brandy.  
JULES MUMM & CO., } Reims, Champagnes.DRY VERZENAY—EXTRA DRY.  
PRIVATE STOCK—IMPERIAL.JOHN HAURIE NEPHEW, Xerez, Sherries.  
OSBORN & CO., Oporto, Ports.

"RIP VAN WINELE," Schiedam, Gin.

T. P. GRIFFIN & CO., London, Export Bottlers  
of "BASS'S" AND "ALLSOP'S ALES, AND  
"GUINNESS'S" STOUT.

AND IMPORTERS OF

Fine Old London Dock JAMAICA RUMS and  
the leading brands of GINS and BRANDIES.**The Journal of Commerce**

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REVIEW.

MONTREAL, NOV. 24, 1876.

TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES  
AND SOUTH AMERICA.

We have received a copy of an interesting letter, addressed by Mr. Patterson, Secretary to the Board of Trade and to the Corn Exchange Association, on the subject of our commercial relations with the British Colonies and Foreign Colonies and nations in the Tropics. We only do justice to Mr. Patterson when we acknowledge the value of his contributions on subjects relating to trade and commerce. We are, moreover, not disposed to detract from his merit in collecting and arranging a mass of information, which will no doubt lead to a thorough consideration of the questions inscribed at the head of his letter, viz., "What is the commercial outlook?" "Can there be an enlargement of our trade relations with the West Indies and South America?" We must, however, confess that we are not convinced that Mr. Patterson has given a satisfactory answer in the affirmative to the second and most important of his queries, and as the subject is one which, in common prudence, requires the gravest consideration from practical men, we shall venture to offer some suggestions which we have no doubt will be taken in good part. We are unable to concur with Mr. Patterson in his opinion that it is possi-

ble to discuss such a subject as that which he has brought to our notice "without reference to class interests or party relations of any kind," or without introducing the questions of "protection and free trade." It will be found, we apprehend, that "protection to class interests" has not been without its influence on the trade relations with the West India Colonies. Mr. Patterson quotes with approbation a paragraph from the instructions to the West India Commissioners, said to have been prepared by Sir Alexander Galt, and which conveyed to them an assurance that "this government would be prepared to recommend to Parliament the reduction or even the abolition of any customs duties now levied on the productions of those countries if corresponding favour were shown to the staples of British North America in their markets." We have italicized the words "corresponding favour" which clearly indicated the views of the Canadian Government of 1865, and which led to serious difficulty in England. It is desirable to call Mr. Patterson's special attention to this point, because one of the difficulties which he seems to imagine stands in the way of commercial intercourse is the want of uniformity of customs tariffs. Now all the colonies referred to by Mr. Patterson are practically independent as to their fiscal policy, and it may be added that nothing like "protection" is known or advocated in any of them. The tariffs are strictly for revenue purposes, and with certain modifications, to be noticed later, the Canadian tariff on West India products is likewise for revenue. If the instructions given to the West India Commissioners could have been carried into practical effect, the West India Colonies would have sacrificed a large revenue by admitting Canadian manufactures and products duty free, as the Imperial Government would not have consented to their imposing differential duties against her own subjects and foreigners with whom Great Britain has commercial treaties. Canada again would have sacrificed its sugar duties, and while serious embarrassments would have resulted both to Canada and to the West Indies from this suicidal policy, it would have had no effect whatever on the question of trade relations. Indeed so absurd an arrangement was never contemplated by Sir Alexander Galt. What he desired was that Canada should extend "favour" to the West India colonies, which in return should extend their "favour" to Canada; in other words Canada would admit the sugar, rum and molasses duty free from such colonies, as should admit Canadian

flour, pork, fish, lumber, &c., duty free, both the contracting parties continuing the existing duties on similar articles when imported from countries not entering into the compact. Now, whatever Great Britain may permit Canada to do, most assuredly it will not tolerate differential duties in the West India Colonies, and this the commissioners were clearly given to understand in 1865 by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Mr. Patterson affirms that a "reciprocal modification" like that suggested by Sir Alexander Galt "seems to be required." Now we are compelled to join issue on this point. Reciprocity in trade with the West Indies is wholly out of the question, although we notice that the Hamilton Board of Trade has adopted a resolution favorable to it. We have already noticed that no duties are imposed in those colonies, save for revenue purposes. The effect then of any "modification" such as Mr. Patterson suggests would be simply to encourage Canadian imports at the cost of the treasury which could only be recouped by direct taxation. When the Canadian Commissioners visited the West Indies they found that intense dissatisfaction was felt at the tariff then in force in Canada, and which has been continued with little change up to the present time. The mode of levying a duty on sugar has always been a most vexed question, and has been finally solved in England by the total abolition of the sugar duties; a measure which could hardly be followed in Canada, having reference to the public requirements and the amount of the tax. While the duty was levied in England according to the Dutch standard, the planters in British Guiana and other colonies, producing sugar of the best quality, contended that it was unfair to tax their good article higher per lb. than the sugar made by the common process. The answer to this was that it would be still more unfair to tax an article containing a great quantity of molasses and dirt at the same rate as the vacuum pan sugar. In Great Britain the refiners contended for the sliding scale, while the grocers were for the uniform rate. It was not likely that planters, who had been contending with the Imperial Government for years to obtain uniform duties on their sugars, would be satisfied with the Canadian tariff which imposed not only an *ad valorem*, but a lower specific duty on the raw sugars, which they did not produce. Mr. Patterson must be well aware that the Canadian duties were imposed in the interest of the sugar refiners, and his own deliberate opinion is that "the most satisfactory and equitable method

"would be to levy on the value of the article at the place of original shipment, making a sharp distinction between raw and refined." We are not clear that we understand the meaning which Mr. Patterson attaches to the word "refined," but most assuredly the sugars manufactured in the British Colonies by the vacuum pan process are not "raw" sugars, and those who manufacture them will not concur with Mr. Patterson in his opinion, as to the "most satisfactory and equitable method" of levying duties. Furthermore, we may inform Mr. Patterson that the planters to whom we refer, exercise a very powerful, we might perhaps say, a controlling influence over legislation in the British sugar colonies. We wish it to be clearly understood that we are not expressing any opinion hostile to that of Mr. Patterson as to the policy of the Dominion of Canada; we are simply endeavoring to convince that gentleman that the sugar planters in the West Indies are not likely to concur with him in desiring "a sharp distinction" in the duties on raw and refined sugars. We shall not at present enter into the question of a "surtax upon sugar from any country which receives a bounty hidden in the drawback allowed on exportation." Of course the West India planter could have no objection to such surtax. To him it is a matter of comparative indifference, whether he is excluded from the Canadian Market by American refined sugars coming in owing to excessive bounties, or by Canadian refined sugars protected by duties framed specially to secure their use. Moreover, Mr. Patterson has failed to notice two important facts: Firstly. There is now no duty on sugar in Great Britain, and if he will reflect for a moment he will perceive that the producers of such sugars as were exhibited from British Guiana at the Centennial Exhibition cannot send them to any other country, where inferior sugars compete with them at a great advantage in respect of duties. Secondly. That the majority of the best estates in the British West Indies are either owned by English proprietors or mortgaged to commercial houses, which control the destination of the produce. Before leaving this branch of our subject we must express surprise at Mr. Patterson's assertion that "the repeal of the sugar duties" in Great Britain was "a concession to a very extensive manufacturing interest in England and Scotland, that of sugar refining." In proof of this Mr. Patterson refers to the large amount of duty collected under the old system upon *unrefined* sugar. Of course while raw sugars were admitted

on very favorable terms, the refiners derived much more advantage than under the present system, when those raw sugars have to compete on equal terms with the West India crystallized sugars. The fact is, though Mr. Patterson seems to be unaware of it, that the abolition of the sugar duties was a measure in opposition to the interests of the sugar refiners. We have perhaps said enough on the sugar branch of the question, but we have been led to enter into it at greater length, because Mr. Patterson himself declares that in considering his subject "a gigantic spectre has glided into, and to some extent overshadowed the field of vision, and sugar duties in flaming characters seemed to be written on every wall and panel." We were not surprised that Mr. Patterson should be appalled by the spectre, but he may rest assured that it is even more formidable than he seems to imagine. There are one or two other points to which we would invite Mr. Patterson's attention. He seems to think that "the various import and export duties levied under the several colonial tariffs, scarcely any of the rates being the same," tends to obstruct commerce. Now in the first place it might have occurred to Mr. Patterson that these "various duties" do not obstruct trade with the United States. Secondly, he might have asked himself what real difference those duties, which are not differential, make to the Canadian shipper. Flour pays a duty of from 3 shillings to 5 shillings a barrel, but in each colony the duty is the same, no matter what the place of shipment, and so with all other articles. Canadians can ascertain the rates of duty as well as Americans, and Mr. Patterson has given them a great deal of valuable information on this head. Our point is that it makes no real difference to the exporter, whether in Canada or the United States, what may be the amount of a uniform revenue duty, which is no way protective, and which does not interfere with consumption. If Canada cannot compete with the United States in flour, lumber or other exports, the duty being 4 shillings per barrel, neither could she compete, if the duty were *nil*. Let it be clearly understood that to establish what is termed "reciprocal trade" Canada wants protection in the form of differential duties, and then the question can be argued; but it is childishness to dwell on the want of uniformity of tariffs in different colonies, each having its own system of raising a revenue. As Mr. Patterson places the West India export duties among the "obstructions" to trade, it may be desirable to offer a few remarks on those

duties. It is clear that the export tax falls on the producer who has to compete in the markets of the world with similar products not subject to such tax. There is no export tax in Barbadoes on sugar, and there is one in Trinidad. A Canadian or English importer of sugar would of course give the same price for the taxed as for the untaxed sugar. It will be found that the export taxes are merely a convenient mode of levying from the planter a contribution which he is specially called on to make, to defray the cost of importing labor. In some colonies, such as Barbadoes, the planter not requiring to import labor has no such contribution to make, while in others he pays it in another way. In no case can the export taxes be deemed an obstruction to trade.

We shall only advert to one other point treated by Mr. Patterson, viz., the geographical position. Under this head we are told that "the reciprocity treaty enabled our republican neighbors to import duty free from Canada most of the staples with which they supplied the requirements of Tropical and South American peoples." This is an extraordinary statement for so experienced a commercial man as Mr. Patterson. The reciprocity treaty had reference only to the natural products of both countries, and during its existence the products of both went into consumption in both on equal terms. But as regards exports to Tropical and South American peoples, Canadian products can be shipped in bond from New York and Baltimore on precisely the same terms as during the existence of the reciprocity treaty. Although St. Thomas is not as fair a place as Havannah, Barbadoes, Demerara, or Jamaica from which to calculate distances, still we accept Mr. Patterson's figures, and from them we learn that New York is 190 miles nearer than St. John, N.B., and 158 miles nearer than Halifax. Mr. Patterson should have stated the comparative distances between Toronto or London and New York and Halifax, and he might also have given the distances to Baltimore which competes very successfully with New York for the West India trade. A glance at the map would satisfy men of much less intelligence than Mr. Patterson that the St. Lawrence route can never compete even in summer with either Baltimore or New York for the trade of the Southern colonies. Surely Mr. Patterson is well aware that the trade from the West to British ports is only partially diverted from the American seaports to the St. Lawrence, and how then can he imagine that we can compete with success for the

carrying trade to Jamaica or Cuba! The question is really whether we can secure this carrying trade to those parts of the Dominion, whose geographical position renders it more economical for them to send their products by other routes. We own that we see no ground to believe that the sanguine expectations that Mr. Patterson, in common with many others, entertains are likely to be realized, and we should be sorry that any large expenditure should be incurred in pursuit of visionary projects. There is really no obstacle to trade with the British West Indies at the present time. Moreover there is a considerable trade already, which would be extended if there were adequate profits. We supply all the fish and a good deal of the lumber consumed in the Tropics. Halifax and St. John carry on a considerable direct trade both for imports and exports, and are always likely to command the import and export trade of the Maritime provinces. Mr. Patterson has gone very fully into the flour question, and admits that hitherto Canadian millers have not produced flour adapted for tropical markets. It may be doubted whether on the whole it is worth their while to manufacture the special article required, at all events it is in their power to do so when they please. The markets are all open, and the only question is as to the route, that is, whether the exports and imports shall be carried, to and from West India ports by the St. Lawrence, or by the American seaports, and this question can only be satisfactorily solved by practical business men.

#### INSURANCE CONVENTIONS.

The meetings of the National Board of Fire Underwriters of the United States, of the Superintendents of Insurance, and of the Underwriters of the Northwest have each and all furnished subjects for discussion and for thought,—the general results of which have been that the Superintendents have been told that they have failed to furnish even an apology for their useless existence; the National Board that, whilst they have certainly done the country and the profession great service by systemizing, classifying, and schedule-rating, by insisting on proper fire appliances, and by various other means, yet they have wanted tact, administrative ability and good faith, so that, whilst they have deceived each other, they have not attracted to their body a large constituency of companies whose co-operation is necessary to the genuine success of the Board.

The proceedings of the Northwestern Association have, however, met with very general approval, very few adverse criti-

cisms having appeared, and these having mostly been dictated by personal resentments. In Canada we have no bodies or congregations answering to any of these conventions, consequently it may be wise to calmly consider the causes of the success or failure of these several meetings, and try if we cannot learn such lessons from them as will be of benefit to our own country and our own underwriters.

First, then, the Superintendents of Insurance: they are a set of very worthy gentlemen, appointed to their positions through political influences, and not on account of any particular qualifications or special training for their important duties; they are dressed in a little brief authority which they are, very naturally, anxious to display—very often before they comprehend its scope or limit; few of them have ever been known to promulgate a new idea for the benefit of the business whose operations they are supposed to superintend; one of them has been vehemently accused of availing himself of the calamity which befel the companies at Chicago to line his pockets with money, for which false certificates of solvency were issued; another of indulging old-time hatred and animosity, in conjunction with his confreres, in ruining a company by so continually examining it as to impede its operations, harass its executive with new requirements, destroy its business by leading the people to doubt its solvency, and, when their nefarious scheme resulted in their success, holding up their unrighteous hands and exclaiming, "I told you so"!!! having availed themselves of every means in their power to bring forth the results which their personal interests and hatreds led them to be determined upon.

Not once in their whole history have they saved a company from destruction by any measures of their own, nor have they ever saved either policyholders or stockholders from loss by any measure which has originated amongst themselves. Whatever good has been accomplished has been effected by the officers of the companies and by the insurance press, and we must state that these have too often acted from interested motives, which the Superintendents have neither controlled nor resisted.

There are too many of them, their authority is too brief, their training is defective, they are too open to crotchets, to interested motives, and to be made tools of for the furtherance of illegitimate designs; the theory of their existence is good, but the fact of it is a disgrace to the whole body of them, notwithstanding that some few of them have been, and some fewer of

them are, efficient capable men, though these, to their sorrow and chagrin, are impeded or nullified by their less efficient or less scrupulous confreres.

The difficulty with the National Board may be likened to that of the Superintendents, and may be summed up in the word, "The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life." Had they cordially exerted themselves in amassing information and digesting it, so that the nature and extent of every shade or form of hazard could be known and determined, they would have been able to eliminate many forms of hazard from their general business;—this they undoubtedly have done in many localities, especially in New York city, and for this they deserve the encomiums of the general public and of all companies, whether in the board or not; they have brought communities like Chicago to a sense of the dangers and deficiencies existing amongst them, and have caused their removal, for which they have received ill-deserved approbrium instead of well-deserved blessings; they have arranged an intelligent system of rating which, whenever honestly applied, has benefited both the companies and the communities, by combining their interests as they should be; they have attempted a system of statistics which will never be useful, because lacking in uniformity of fundamental data, and they have split on the rock of "rates," "rates," "rates."

Had they been contented to follow the precept, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," or dared to maintain what they believed to be right in a consistent manner, they might have pointed to higher things, and led the way; but, with uncertain data, they have made rigid rules which have galled and irritated both the companies whose officers helped to frame them and the agents on whom the application of them depends. Individually they have wanted the virtue which would have preserved them from temptation to transgress their own rules, and the philosophy which would have led them to cry "sour grapes" to the fruit which their rules placed beyond their reach.

There is just so much good or ill-fortune, so much uncertainty and so much unestimateable moral hazard in the business as to give room for successful or unsuccessful ventures, "if companies can" be found willing to go neck or nothing in quest of them, and there are just so many companies, whose existence and whose apparent success cannot be ignored, as to vex the "unco guid and rigidly righteous", and tempt them into occasional follies which destroy the harmony of the board.

A want of sincerity as notorious as despicable has enabled one of the leading board companies to monopolize the dwelling and farm property business of the West, and feelings of envy and pique have caused others to embarrass themselves with the same business in the East.

The North Western Association, being composed of the *working men* of the profession, had the advantage of being able to display more love of the spirit than fear of the letter of fire insurance, inasmuch as they could discuss questions without being held responsible for the results, in this way preparing the way for improvements which every-day experiences in the field demonstrated to be necessary, and adapting them for intelligent consideration by the responsible officers of companies;—so that their utterances have the vigor, freedom and want of finish of the pioneers of civilization and religion, and contain the germs of future systems.

What then shall we in Canada learn from all this? Ontario by her "Conditions of Policies" Act, Quebec by her "Stamp" Act, Montreal, Quebec and other places by their "Special License" By-laws, have shewn that we are in danger of as many diverse laws and requirements as there are Provinces and Municipalities to enact them, and that between being legislated and being taxed our companies are in danger of *boa-constriction*. This is the fault of the companies themselves, as, by petty feelings of jealousy and rivalry they have been prevented from combining in an intelligent manner for self preservation, or, when they have combined they have roused the animosities of the people by joining in a system of tariff rating without either experience in its preparation or justice in its application, leaving to Boards of Trade and to Parliaments, both without love to the companies, to prepare for them a set of uniform conditions, conditions which mature reflection by experienced persons has shewn to be adapted to cause fires and frauds rather than to prevent them.

Intent on imitating each other's follies instead of avoiding them, they have injured the credit of the country by making it appear that their own disasters are caused by the faults of the people, instead of by their own stupidity.

Straining at gnats whilst swallowing camels in their adjustments of doubtful losses, they have led the people to believe that caprice and not system influence and not right, future business and not present justice, are the foundations of their practice, so that the honest widow or orphan without means o

influence might be robbed with impunity to find the wherewithal to satisfy speedily the unjust but rich and influential fraud; and then forsooth they cry out and lament because they cannot get justice in the courts, whilst the fact remains that the more justice they get the worse it is for them.

These things are; they should not be so; they need not be so; but how shall they be remedied?

We are convinced that if the working officers of the Companies would once in each year hold a convention in Montreal, and once in each year at one other of the principal cities of the Dominion, say next year at Toronto, the next at Halifax, and so on, inviting deputations from the Dominion and Local Boards of trade with a few prominent men, whether lawyers, civil engineers or manufacturers, and would discuss quietly the principles and practices of the profession, they would cultivate better feelings amongst themselves as well between themselves and the people, and would in time secure cooperation in all righteous acts amongst themselves, for their benefit, for the prevention of fires, for the punishment of arson and frauds, for the adoption of a system of rating which both themselves and the people would comprehend, for the enactment of better building laws, for the adoption of water systems and fire appliances, for conditions of policies which would be recognized as equitable and reasonable, and for many other advantages which they can never attain so long as their individual rivalries and jealousies allow than to remain like the bulls in the herd for the lion to pick off one by one as their follies lead them open to individual attack.

#### THE STOCK EXCHANGE DIFFICULTY.

In consequence of recent developments, the article in our last issue, referring to this subject, requires modification; at that time it was difficult to obtain unprejudiced information. However, the public feeling has been such that the parties more immediately interested have communicated their several versions through letters to the newspapers. Mr. Forget was the first one to appear in print, and, immediately upon its receipt, one could not repress a feeling of satisfaction with its plain, and, to all seeming, unvarnished statement of facts. He stated, in substance, that, on Monday of last week, a member of the firm of Bond Brothers requested him early that morning to pay up a loan in the City and District Savings Bank on 75 shares Bank of Montreal stock, which he had borrowed from the City and District Bank on account of that firm. In order to meet their wishes, he asked their cheque to make his good. But instead of complying he finds that his clerk is meantime approached by Bond Brothers and asked to draw a cheque against his credit at

the Exchange Bank, and to get the same accepted for payment of the loan in the City and District Savings Bank. The latter Bank transferred to him the 75 shares Bank of Montreal stock, and he transfers them to Bond Brothers. But, on his attempting to collect the cheque for the 75 shares, the firm refused him the money, deferring it until the following day—when, upon his renewing his demand, he was paid by a cheque for \$27,000 on the Union Bank, which he deposited in the Exchange Bank. But at the same time he leads them, at their request, his cheque for \$27,000 upon a distinct understanding it would not be used the same day; but they, without his knowledge, get it accepted at the Exchange Bank, while their cheque on the Union Bank is refused payment when presented by the Exchange Bank, and therefore the latter deducted the amount from his credit. Unaware that his cheque, loaned Bond Bros., (and which they promised to hold over until following day) had been cashed and deducted from his account, he settles dealings with Messrs. Strathy & Strathy by cheques to the extent of \$58,000, but which were not accepted, in consequence of his account having been almost wiped out by Bond Bros.' action.

On the other hand, Messrs. Bond Bros. reply, expressing regret at Mr. Forget's appearance in print, stating that for some months speculations have been carried on between these two offices in Bank of Montreal, Telegraph, and City Passenger Railway stocks,—Telegraph being the heaviest load. They claim that Forget and friends had relied on them to carry them through; but, finding their own resources becoming crippled, they found it needful to recoup themselves. They represent that they loaned Forget \$27,000, taking his cheque in return, he requesting the loan to meet engagements with the Messrs. Strathy; they claim they did not present Forget's cheque until after Bank hours, having no expectation it would be accepted at the Exchange Bank, and directing that it should be left at the Union Bank to cover the cheque for \$27,000 lent by them to Forget. But the Exchange Bank accepted;—and they say they promptly notified Forget, who then explained he had exchanged cheques with the Messrs. Strathy.

The last-named firm also write to explain that, in certain dealings with Mr. Forget, in which they had loaned him Telegraph stock in one case, and given Bank of Montreal stock in another, they took payment from Mr. Forget to the extent of over \$58,000 in *unaccepted* cheques, which, they say, "has been the custom for years among members of the Stock Exchange," depositing the same with their bankers after endorsing them.

Very properly, a Committee of Investigation was appointed by the Stock Board, and they reported at the meeting on Wednesday, that the loss to Messrs. Strathy should fall upon the Messrs. Bond and Mr. Forget in equal proportions; that Messrs. Bond Bros. ought to have provided funds for the redemption of the seventy-five shares Bank of Montreal stock from the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, irrespective of any open accounts between the parties, their failure to do so laying them open

to a charge of default; that, having obtained acceptance from the Exchange Bank of the accommodation cheque for \$27,000 given them by Mr. Forget, they should have used it to retire their cheque for a like amount given by them the same day to Mr. Forget; and that an accountant ought to be engaged to unravel the complications between the two firms.

In the afternoon a supplementary report was presented, in consequence of the withdrawal of the charges, expressing the opinion that persons making such charges as are now under consideration should not be allowed to withdraw them, except upon the ground that their claims have been entirely extinguished, and that, even in such cases, the Board should have the right of marking its sense of anything that may appear to affect the honor of any member of this Board, or of this Corporation as a body. And, as the by-laws of the Corporation do not provide the means of dealing efficiently with such cases, it was suggested that amendments to the by-law should be prepared, to summarily deal with similar cases should they unhappily recur. The reports were signed by Messrs. D. Lorn MacDougall, chairman, Charles Geddes, R. Moat, J. D. Crawford, Geo. W. Simpson, J. Burnet, and Thomas Davidson.

In the limits of our space we are under the necessity of withholding all the comments that this episode would warrant. But we cannot forbear expressing the hope that the revelations which have been made, may exercise a beneficial effect against the practices so largely indulged in by parties dealing in stocks. It is a fact, of no little significance when those who profess to be "brokers" are themselves found to be the leading spirits in bull and bear movements in furtherance of their own speculations; and a departure from legitimate business has brought the inevitable consequence. But more than all are we amazed at the remarks of Messrs. Strathy as to the general practice of exchanging, and, in fact, doing business with "unaccepted cheques,"—while, more than all, are we astonished that bankers are to be found who allow themselves to be influenced in this way. The facts brought out in this investigation are a sad commentary upon some features of stock broking, and the public can have little confidence in persons or institutions countenancing such irregularity.

MONTHLY RETURN.

Comparative statement of the value of the principal articles of Merchandise imported during the months of October, 1875 and 1876.

ARTICLES—SPECIFIC.	Value, Oct., 1875.	Value, Oct., 1876.
Acid, Sulphuric.....lbs.	12	.....
Cigars....."	7955	16099
Cheese....."	131	801
Chicory—Raw or Green....."	.....	.....
"    Roasted or Ground....."	1272	1892
Coffee—Green....."	14408	6575
Fish, salted or smoked....."	371	812
Fruits preserved in } Brandy or other } Spirits....." gals.	.....	5
Hops.....lbs.	4272	5796
Lard and Tallow....."	5161	12141
Meats, fresh, salted or } smoked....."	34988	25996

Oil, Coal and Kerosene, &c., Naphtha, Benzole and Refined Petroleum.....	93	799	979
"    Products of Petroleum, &c....."	148	101	.....
"    Crude Petroleum....."	15	20	.....
Rice.....lbs.	16462	10281	.....
Soap, Common....."	152	95	.....
Starch....."	6677	3368	.....
Spirits, Alcohol.....gals	17	.....	.....
Brandy....."	38	543	.....
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits, not in flasks....."	2338	2221	.....
Spirits, when in flasks... No.	1314	1518	.....
Cordials.....gals.	221	275	.....
Gin....."	24653	28790	.....
Rum....."	884	3315	.....
Whiskey....."	950	7130	.....
Unenumerated....."	169	670	.....
Tea, Green and Japan...lbs.	65402	77228	.....
Tea, Black....."	8597	5431	.....
Vinegar and Acetic Acid.....gals.	157	1176	.....
Wines—Containing less than 20 per cent. of Alcohol and not worth more than 36c per gallon....."	1393	5292	.....
All other except Sparkling imported in wood....."	1375	10676	.....
All other except Sparkling, imported in bottle....."	2009	2590	.....
Sparkling....."	8122	15684	.....
Total Specific.....	210502	251500	.....

SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM.			
Ale, Beer & Porter in casks...gals.....	.....	217	.....
Do. " " in bottles..."	5049	7927	.....
Sugar, equal to and above No. 13 Dutch Dutch Standard... } lbs.	91317	188882	.....
Sugar, equal to No. 9 Standard....." }	14858	10486	.....
Sugar, below No. 9 Dutch Standard... }	49259	.....	.....
Cane Juice, Melado, &c....."	425	751	.....
Sugar Candy, and Confectionery....."	2144	5705	.....
Tobacco, Mld., and Snuff....."	566	2067	.....
Total Specific and ad valorem	163609	216635	.....

25 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.			
Mace and Nutmegs.....lbs	1902	6648	.....
Molasses other than for refining purposes } "	44682	23841	.....
Patent Medicines, &c... }	1710	2256	.....
Perfumery, not elsewhere specified....." }	317	241	.....
Perfumed and Fancy Soaps.....	137	741	.....
Playing Cards....."	1398	2161	.....
Total 25 per cent. ad valorem	50146	35888	.....

1 1/2 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.			
Dried Fruits and Nuts of all kinds.....	31098	77691	.....
Jewellery and Watches.....	6066	39042	.....
Manufacture of—	.....	.....	.....
Brass or Copper.....	1166	5001	.....
Cottons.....	43903	77984	.....
Fancy Goods.....	29762	27814	.....
Furs.....	11120	10136	.....
Glassware.....	10642	10392	.....
Gold and Silver.....	6736	7067	.....
Hardware.....	121351	88790	.....
Harness and Saddlery.....	2123	63	.....
Leather, Boots and Shoes.....	805	1690	.....
Leather, or imitation thereof....." }	16804	10802	.....
Silks and Satins.....	27074	20402	.....
Woollens.....	90763	126333	.....
Wearing Apparel, made by hand or Sewing Machine } "	6103	7589	.....
Other Articles....."	373943	450011	.....
Total 1 1/2 per cent. ad valorem	779489	969807	.....

10 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.			
Animals—Horned Cattle.....	.....	31	.....
"    Horses.....	86	.....	.....
"    Sheep.....	.....	.....	.....
"    Swine.....	60	.....	.....
"    Other.....	553	211	.....
Bran, Hay, Plants, Seeds, &c., &c.....	1774	6055	.....
Green Fruits of all kinds.....	9027	13390	.....
Leather—Sole and Upper.....	2603	2074	.....
Locomotive Engine.....	.....	15:33	.....
Frames, Axles, &c., &c.....	.....	.....	.....
Machinery for Mills, Factories, &c.....	423	1364	.....
Other articles.....	22229	48492	.....
Total 10 per cent. ad valorem.	36754	86850	.....

5 PER CENT. AD VALOREM.			
Books, Periodicals, &c., printed.....	13493	13470	.....
Iron.....	164282	138154	.....
Ship's Materials.....	440	675	.....
Type.....	178	137	.....
Total 5 per cent. ad valorem.	173383	152436	.....

Amount of Dutiable Goods... Coin and Bullion, except American.....	1418883	1704116	.....
Free Goods.....	1129072	1350839	.....
Leaf Tobacco for Excise purposes, lbs.....	10190	57066	.....
GRAND TOTAL.....	2659145	3112731	.....

Copyright Works.....	38	64	.....
----------------------	----	----	-------

WESTERN AFFAIRS.

(From our Toronto Correspondent.)

Toronto, Thursday, Nov. 23rd, 1876.

— Another problem for the insurance people: — Between three and four o'clock last Sunday morning Mrs. James Bastedo of Milton, was awakened by smoke in her room, and soon discovered that it came from the store of Mr. Nair next door. The alarm was immediately given, and a number of the neighbors were promptly on hand. The door having been burst open the store was found to be full of smoke and flames. The town fire engine (which consists of the nearest pump, a row of men and some buckets) was put into operation and the fire extinguished. It had evidently been smouldering for some time, as the stock was entirely destroyed. It was insured for \$600 a few days before.

— The select committee of the City Council on exemptions from taxation have heard from the following places, giving returns of the amount of property clerical and otherwise exempt in each locality:—Lucan, \$10,200; London, \$2,415,000; Renfrew, \$33,300; Portsmouth, \$374,000; Peterborough, \$451,250; Embro, \$25-100; Petrolia, \$19,500; Galt, \$180,300; Lanark, \$23,250; Brantford, \$681,450; Belleville, \$394-075; Barrie, \$149,500; Niagara, \$56,200; Simcoe, \$223,300; Orillia, \$79,100; Whitby, \$223,000; Bath, \$11,500; Milton, \$80,800; Port Elgin, \$23,000; Oakville, \$50,250; Listowel, \$61,500; Wellington, \$20,200; Arthur, \$39,750; Bothwell, \$21,100; St. Mary's, \$187,500; Garden Island, \$30,000; Mitchell, \$37,900; Clifton, \$25,400; Newcastle, \$37,100; Elora, \$71,000; Picton, \$129,800; Newmarket, \$66,350; New Edinburgh, \$319,800; Hespeler, \$13,700; Port Dalhousie, \$21,600. In the only two cases where the total amounts of assessments were sent, Elora has a total assessment of \$340,459, out of which there

are \$71,000, over one-fifth, exempt from taxes. Picton is assessed for \$900,000, with \$129,800 exempt from taxation. As will be seen, New Edinburgh exempted property to the value of \$319,800, but of this Rideau Hall, the residence of the Governor-General, is set down at \$300,000. A convention of corporations is called to meet in this city at an early day to consider the matter and devise means for the abolition of all such exemptions.

— The reference to Mr. Thomas Ironsides, sent you last week, requires some correction. The person offering to compromise is Mr. Thos. Lennox, at present a partner of Mr. Ironsides, but who, previous to March last, did business on his own account at Widder. The firm is about to dissolve.

— A novel way of paying off the debt upon a new church lately built at Ottawa has been adopted by the trustees. The total cost of the church has been \$48,000; \$28,000 of this sum has been raised by subscription and otherwise, leaving an indebtedness of \$20,000 which has been provided for as follows:—A loan of \$20,000 has been obtained from an English Life Insurance Company doing business in this city at six per cent. The trustees furnish the company with life policies to the extent of the loan, the premiums on which are paid by the trustees of the church, and, added to the six per cent., make an interest of nine per cent. But the trustees have the benefits of the risks on the lives insured, so that in reality the principle is never paid, but pays itself at the death of the parties insured. There is a hint in this for those who are interested in church building in other places.

— The London milkman accused by a cheese manufacturer with resorting too often to the "cow with the wooden tail," is held for trial on the charge of fraud.

— Railways are now taking grain from Chicago to the seaboard at 16 cents a bushel, including shrinkage and storage, and vessel owners are giving up and going into winter quarters. The lowest figure at which vessels can move grain and make any profit is 18½ cents. Besides this, the high rates of insurance are a severe check upon shipments by lake.

— Mr. W. S. Dingman, of Brighton, is offering to compromise with his creditors at sixty cents on the dollar with security.

— Mr. Carson Price, of Williamsford Station, has settled with his creditors at 6½ cents on the dollar secured, spread over nine months.

— At the Mount Forest cattle fair last week, the average rates paid were as follows:—Oxen, per yoke, \$80 to \$110; three-year-old steers, each, \$25 to \$40; two-year-old steers, \$15 to \$25; cows, \$18 to \$30; heifers, \$15 to \$25.

— The engineering staff of the Midland Railway is busy between Wabashene and Midland City. The roads are in a bad condition, and the want of railway communication is severely felt.

— St. Thomas mourns the absence of Wm. Johnson, who recently left for parts unknown and numerous creditors behind him. He owned a house which he sold for \$1,400 cash just prior to his departure.

— Collingwood is trying to become the porkopolis of Canada. The pork-packing business has grown into considerable proportions in that town. A new establishment in that line is

almost completed for Messrs. Melville, Fair & Co., and a Mr. Fleming.

— Mr. Joseph Lyght, stationer, Hamilton, has again assigned, being the third time within a short period.

— The Teeswater people are putting down water tanks in their main street, a step in the right direction for the prevention of disastrous fires.

— Mr. J. T. Brill shipped from Senforth last week 301 packages, and from Guelph 525 packages of selected butter, to England. The butter cost \$12,000, and was all collected within a fortnight.

— An enterprising citizen of Strathroy has recently erected five handsome brick stores in that town at a cost of about \$14,000.

— Waterloo county authorities have been discovering some "crooked whiskey" and plant in the township of Wilmot. One of the parties was arrested, but the officers left in watch were attacked and overcome by masked men during the night who removed all the plant of the illicit distillery and left no trace of their flight.

— During two days of last week the Messrs Brown, egg merchants, shipped from Woodstock 600 barrels of eggs to the New York markets. Each barrel contained seventy dozen, making a total of over half a million eggs at one shipment.

— A number of impostors are travelling through the counties of Huron, Bruce and Grey, offering for sale cloths and other articles of dry goods at very low prices, representing them as being goods damaged by water, &c., in transit from Liverpool to Montreal the past season on the Allan Steamships. It is well known that no dry goods have been damaged in transit from Liverpool to Montreal this season by the Allan or any other line. The parties also represent themselves in the circulars they distribute as "agents of Messrs. Robinson, Bingham & Co., salvage and ship brokers, 132 Castle Street, Liverpool." I am informed that there is no such firm in that city, and no such business carried on at the number given.

— The condition of trade since my last letter has been fairly steady, and goods move in moderate quantities. The mild, rainy weather is having a damaging effect upon grain in process of shipment, and arrivals are limited. The scarcity in Europe, and the probability of the Eastern troubles developing into war, induces the expectation of higher prices. The Stock Exchange here is affected by the condition of things in Montreal; the money market is steady. The hardware trade is active as usual at this season.

— The advance in hides reported last week still continues. Present quotations, which are maintained entirely by the demand from the States, are far above the views of our tanners, and nothing but a very considerable advance in value of leather would warrant them in paying any such prices.

— There is decidedly a better feeling, in the leather market. *Upper* though little enquired for at this season, is held firmer. *Slaughter* is also firmer, and an advance looked for by the manufacturers, as there is such a wide difference in present prices of hides and the manufactured stock. *Spanish* is in rather better demand, with prices looking up.

— The stocks of grain in store last Monday were as follows:—Fall wheat, 73,015 bush; spring wheat, 104,578 bush; barley, 537,678 bush; peas, 16,956 bush; oats, *nil*; rye, *nil*; corn, 800 bush; against fall wheat, 115,151 bush; spring wheat, 110,812 bush; barley, 181,028 bush; peas, 15,136 bush; oats, 1,686 bush; rye, 2,853 bush; and corn, 500 bush on the same date last year. The market for wheat is firm and moderately active. All offering here is wanted by local milliers. The stocks of flour in store on the 20th inst. were 1,830 barrels, against 1,520 last week, and 4,548 on same date last year. The market has been steady in price and fairly active all week. Supplies are not very large, and this keeps prices firm. The market to day generally steady but quiet. Flour unchanged; Extra sold at equal to \$5.50 and Spring Extra at equal to \$4.85 here. Wheat inactive but firm, with buyers at \$1.17 for No. 2 Fall, and \$1.14 to \$1.15 for No. 1 Spring. Oats declined 2c, and sold at 4c on track. Barley unchanged; cars of No. 2 sold at 72c to 73c, f.o.c.; round lots of No. 1 inspected offering at 83c, f.o.c., but not taken. Peas, nominally unchanged. Hogs steady at \$8 to \$8.25. On street—Fall Wheat, \$1 to \$1.20; Spring do, \$1.08 to \$1.12; Oats, 47c; Barley, 63c to 78c; Peas, 72c to 73c.

#### NEW YORK AFFAIRS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

New York, Nov. 23, 1876.

— Market reports and financial news from all parts of the country tell one story—of the arrest of business, pending the announcement of the result of the election. The savings banks officers say that before the election they found ready employment for their funds, but, since that time, enterprise seems to have halted and borrowers have become scarce. The clearings faithfully reflect the dullness of general business at the banks as elsewhere.

— It is expected that the "hard times" may accomplish what the late attempted combination failed in, the reduction of the rate of interest on savings banks deposits. Many banks will doubtless make reduced dividends of interest, more particularly the staunchest and most conservatively managed ones, as it is their practice to divide only what they earn. It appears that some of the banks that have been dividing five and six per cent. have made it up from their surplus funds.

— Three millions of dollars are wagered on the election by the pool-gamblers of this city. This vast sum of money is entrusted to the keeping of persons of no responsibility whatever, without any security as to safe keeping. What a commentary is this mania for gambling on the progress of the age! Here is John Morrissey, an ex-prize fighter, a gambler by profession, a keeper of faro-banks and pool-rooms walking around town with \$1,250,000 of the people's money in his pocket, every dollar of which he could appropriate to his own use with impunity, as not one of those who trusted him could have any remedy at law. During the pool-selling some sad and strange scenes were presented. Adolescent youth with downy beard might be seen jostling old age with its bald pate and grizzled chin, while



stable boy and Broadway swell vied with staid, sober business men, Wall street operators, insurance officers, retired merchants, gamblers, and horse jockeys in watching the combinations and putting up money on those which offered the greatest odds,—the mania for gambling having placed all on an equality.

—'Tis an ill-wind that blows nobody good. The manufacturers of silk hats have been preparing for a harvest, and employment is furnished to every skilled hand that can be had.

—Domestic politics, while continuing to attract a large share of attention, have had but little influence on the Wall Street markets. Government bonds are still dully and steady, and State bonds at the board nominal.

—Flour and wheat have met with a somewhat better demand, at fair prices. Ocean grain freights quiet.

—Sugar has advanced two cents per pound in the last three days, and it seems probable the price will go up still higher.

—The Quaker dairy at No. 788 Broadway has failed, with liabilities of \$20,000.

—The woollen market shows an upward tendency, and the leading clothiers have commenced canvassing prices of new goods adapted to the wants of the coming season's trade.

—The New York Ice Company have purchased sixty acres of land on the edge of Round Pond, Monroe, Orange County, for \$7,500 and expect to begin putting up houses at an early date.

—Twenty people have emigrated from this city during the week by the suicidal route.

—The metal market continues in the quiet and uniform state reported for several weeks past.

—State butter holders are evidently not prepared to make a positive concession. Western has been in fair supply on fresh, but an advance in prices has not been asked for. The export demand has continued in both State and Western, with some secrecy shown in the movements.

—The weather has had a depressing influence upon the dry goods business this week. The jobbing trade continues quiet.

—The Cotton market has shown no new features of interest. The following important circular has been issued by a prominent dry goods house:—

'GENTLEMEN: We will offer, November 21, the entire stock of Gloucester prints, and the balance of our stock of Garner's fancy prints, at the following prices: Gloucester fancy prints, 6½c; do shirtings, 6c; do mourning, 6c; do solid black, 6½c; do Shepherd plaids, 6½c; Garner's fancy prints, 6½c; less 4 per cent., 60 days, by the original package; net. 60 days, by the piece'

—Cheese has shown a very good market for all fine stock, and prices are somewhat better.

—The exports of domestic cotton goods from this port to foreign ports for the week ending Nov. 21, 1876, have been as follows:

	Bales.	Cases.
To Hamburg.....	.....	4
Bremen.....	74	.....
Antwerp.....	.....	8
Liverpool.....	.....	166
Glasgow.....	100	.....

British North American Co- lonies.....	60	.....
British East Indies.....	.....	1
British West Indies.....	20	2
Havre.....	.....	1
Hayti.....	95	.....
Cuba.....	.....	8
New Grenada.....	89	.....
Venezuela.....	82	.....
	520	193
For the week, total packages.....	.....	713
Previously reported.....	.....	64,987

Total since Jan. 1, 1876.....pkgs. 63,700

—In hardware business fluctuates, and seldom reaches a point of continued activity.

—On the whole, business shows a slight improvement since last week, but no very large orders will be given till later on, in the dry goods, hardware and metal trades.

GOTHAM.

#### BEET-ROOT SUGAR.

The Santa Cruz (California) *Courier* gives the following favorable statement of the workings of the Beet Sugar Mill at Soquel:

The factory has the capacity for turning 9,000 tons of beets annually into first-class wholesome sugar; but the land they have under cultivation only furnishes about 6,500 tons. They would purchase 2,500 tons more at \$4.50 per ton if they could be had. As the production is short this year, they will not have enough beets to run them more than five months, and will make in that time 1,040,000 pounds of sugar. They consume 50 tons of beets a day, making therefrom 8,000 pounds of sugar, this being 8 per cent. of the whole weight. They are turning out fine crushed A, granulated, and B sugar, the most of which is shipped to the San Francisco market. The works have been in operation now for seven years, the cost of construction having been \$100,000. A few figures will show whether this investment is a paying one: Its total production of sugar in five months, or 130 days, is 1,040,000 pounds, which at 11½c per pound, the average price, gives a sum total of receipts at \$119,600. take for example, one day's run, and from the expenses and profit of that time we can see what the gain is:

Fifty tons of beets at \$5.....	\$250
Sixteen cords of wood at \$3.....	48
Sixty-five men's wages, aggregating.....	90
Lime.....	5
Thirty sugar barrels at 70c.....	21
Chemicals.....	4
Freight, 4 tons at \$2 per ton.....	8
Lights.....	4
Repairing machinery, belts, &c.....	10
Commission on selling 8 tons.....	24
Insurance for one day.....	3

Whole cost of one day's running..... \$472  
8,000 pounds of sugar at 11½c..... 920

Leaving a net profit of..... \$448

Calculating at 130 days running in five months makes an aggregate of \$58,240 clear money made per year; in seven months, if they

had beets, they would make \$81,536; allowing a discount on the seventh month for shrinkage in the beets of 1 per cent, we have a deduction of \$116,48 to make from \$81,536, giving a clear gain of \$81,419.52. Besides this, 2,700 tons of pulp are produced from working the beets into sugar, which the company itself uses, and is worth to them \$2 per ton, aggregating \$5,400; also 300 tons of syrup, suitable for distilling or manure, worth \$10 per ton, \$3,000; 500 tons of lime refuse, worth \$10 per ton, making \$10,000; showing a profit, one year with another, of nearly 100 per cent., or a clear gain of \$99,819.52.

#### NEW BOOKS.

THE GOLD THREAD, by Norman Macleod, D.D. A beautifully illustrated volume in cloth, full gilt; originally printed in *Good Words*. Belford Bros., Toronto.

THEIR WEDDING JOURNEY, by W. D. Howells. Beautifully bound in cloth with gilt side title; red edges, 308 pages, \$1.00; boards 75 cents. Belford Bros., Toronto and Sydney, N. S. W. One of the reprints of popular American works issued by this firm.

THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD, with Disraeli anecdotes never before published. By Nicholas Flood Davin, Barrister-at-Law; the well known clever newspaper correspondent, lecturer, &c. Paper, 25 cents. Toronto, Belford Bros.

Lovers of neatly bound books will appreciate the advanced workmanship shown in the later publications of this Canadian firm, which may be said to rival the neatest works of the best English or American publishing houses. The subject matter of all their publications is no less choice in its character. Mr. Howells' book will be interesting to Canadians from its entertaining and generally friendly criticism of some of the ancient peculiarities of our larger Canadian cities.

THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY SYSTEM of the United States and Canada Exposed. By Thos. Francis Meagher, of the Business Men's Collection and Protective Agency in this city, and publisher of the "Debtor's Record."

We must defer further mention of this extraordinary work to a future number.

#### FIRE RECORD.

Quebec, Nov. 16.—Fire in nurses' department of the Quarantine sheds at Grosse Island; one wing was entirely destroyed, and the inmates barely escaped with their lives.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 16.—Market House was damaged by fire to the amount of \$1,000.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—Large barn, the property of Mr. Anderson, containing a large quantity of hay, was totally consumed. The barn was rented by Mr. Dundon, whose stock of hay was insured in the Canada Agricultural for \$300.

Halifax, Nov. 17.—By the late fire at Milton, Queen's County, by which the Masonic Hall was destroyed, the loss amounts to over \$8,000; no insurance.

Wallace, Cumberland Co., Nov. 16.—Mission House destroyed by fire, supposed to be incendiary.

Lachine, Nov. 19.—Barns belonging to Mr. Thomas A. Dawes, jun., burned. Property insured in the Imperial and the contents in the Canada Agricultural for \$6,000.

Bout De L'Isle, Nov. 19.—Steam tug "C. J. Brydges," owned by McDonald & Worthington, destroyed by fire. The press despatch is in error in saying the Royal lost \$3,000; their risk was only \$1,200.

Napanee, Nov. 19.—Fire in store of Messrs.

Rose & Frallick, boot and shoe manufacturers. Stock, valued at \$20,000, is all damaged and a great part burned. Insured for \$8,000. There is an insurance on the building of \$14,000. The Royal loses \$3,600; the Phoenix \$3,600. J. J. Perry, druggist, has no insurance. Messrs. Hooper & Sons, dry goods, insured in the Hand-in-Hand for \$5,000. The Stadacona is also a sufferer to a small amount.

Belleville, Nov. 18.—McNick's carriage factory partially destroyed. Loss \$300; covered by insurance.

Hamilton, Nov. 18.—Mr. Boyd's barn in Ancaster destroyed by fire.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—Fire in Wm. Hamilton's foundry, which covers about 3 acres of ground, in King St. East, near the Don. Loss likely to be about \$300,000, insurance upon which is only about \$30,000.

Halifax, Nov. 20.—Unoccupied house, owned by Mr. John Malchie, at Brookville, Digby Co., destroyed by fire.

Lachine, Nov. 20.—The amount claimed by Messrs. Dawes from the Canada Agricultural is \$600, not \$6000 as reported.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Dwelling-house and out-building of Patrick O'Meara, Fallowfield, burned down. Loss will probably reach \$3,000; no insurance.

Quebec, Nov. 20.—Drill-shed, on the St. Louis road, set on fire but quickly extinguished.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—Fire in store occupied by Edmond Fréchette, carriage-maker, on Ontario st., near corner of St. André. The building is owned by the Montarville Building Society, and is insured. The total damage will be about \$2,000.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Fire in Hamilton's foundry. Insurances as follows:—Northern, \$5,000; Eina, \$5,000; Queen, \$3,750; Provincial, \$5,750; the Gore Mutual Company, \$5,300; Hastings Mutual Company, \$5,300; Royal Canadian, \$5,000; Guardian, \$2,000; and the Western, \$5,750.

Quebec, Nov. 22.—Small wooden house at Bennet's Cove destroyed by fire. Loss about \$400; insured in the Royal.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—Residence of Joseph Nadeau, Ironside, burned down. Loss \$2,000.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 22.—Fire in Thos. Gorst's dwelling. Insurance on house, \$800, and on furniture \$350.

Commercial.

MONTREAL GENERAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23rd, 1876.

A few merchants continue to come to town, many on re-purchasing trips, but not a few of them for the purpose of getting renewals, paying perhaps from 25 to 50 per cent. of their notes, and getting extensions for the balance. The close of navigation this season occurs with spring-like weather. The season is the mildest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and this has a tendency to injure the retail trade in the lessened demand for winter goods. We do not hear so much complaint of "hard times" as was customary a few months ago, many claiming that stocks are so low in the country that a fair trade is likely to continue through the winter; others that, as the crops have been a partial failure, there need be little expectation of much revival in business till the next crops begin to prove themselves. The stock market has partially recovered from the effects of last week. Money market unchanged.

ASUS.—The receipts the past week were very small, until yesterday, when 84 brls. Pots were inspected. There was a brisk demand for the last two steamers from Montreal, and considerable sales were effected at \$4.25 to \$4.30 for light and \$4.35 for good tares. The rate of freight via Portland being much higher than closing rate by the river, prices have receded, and sales have been made at \$4.10 to \$4.15 for Firsts. Seconds have declined to \$3.00 there; are no thirds offering. Pearls sold at \$5.10 for Firsts, early in the week, and to day 32 brls. were placed at \$5.07½, and 20 brls. Second

Pearls were sold at \$4.75, the only sale reported for some weeks. The receipts for the year to this date are 12,997 brls. Pots and 1302 brls. Pearls. The deliveries 12,637 brls. Pots and 1618 brls. Pearls, and the stock in store at 6 o'clock this evening was 2441 brls. Pots and 689 brls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Nothing new to note since last reports, a fair sorting-up trade continues, and will likely hold out to the close of navigation. There is no change in prices, but higher rates must prevail when new stocks are placed upon the market.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Business in this line is pretty well closed up for the season, transactions being limited to small local requirements. Importations this fall have been lighter than usual, and holders of goods, as a consequence, will be enabled to obtain full value for their stocks. The market reports from Britain show an increased firmness in most lines, with a tendency upwards, which is likely to be maintained. As navigation is now virtually closed further shipments will have to come via Halifax or Portland, by which routes reasonable rates of freight are quoted for shipments on the way, 20s. for the former and 17s. 6d. by the latter. Quinine has still further advanced, and is held here at \$3.35 to 3.50 per oz. for Howard's make. Other goods unchanged.

DY GOODS.—The extraordinary mildness of the season has had, and is having, a very depressing effect upon the general trade of city, town, village and hamlet, and the cry from all parts is "no roads," consequently but few orders and very little money coming in.

FLOUR.—There has been considerable activity in the market during the past week, owing to the near approach to the close of navigation. The towns and villages on the river, as well as Quebec and the ports below, have been making their final purchases for water shipment; and as the market is not very well supplied with flour, the effect has been to stiffen prices. Sales have been made at the following rates: Fine, \$4.45 to 4.50; Superfine, \$4.35 to 5.00; Spring extra, \$5.10 to 5.35; Strong Baker's, \$5.35 to 5.60; Fancy, \$5.40 to 5.45; Extra, \$5.55 to 5.60; Superior, \$5.80 to 6.00. In wheat there is nothing doing, as the season for transactions in this cereal is now over.

FISH.—Herrings and Shad easier. Stocks of fish small, and full prices will be obtained later on. Labrador Herrings, \$6.00 to \$6.25. Salmon No. 1, 2 and 3, \$13, \$11, \$10. Mackerel No. 1, \$10; No. 2, \$9. Tablefish \$5.50 per qt., demand greatly checked by high prices. Greenfish, No. 1, per brl. \$6.50; No. 2, \$5.50. Draft-fish No. 1, \$7.50. Greenfish is scarce and firm.

FURS AND SKINS.—Trade in this department is very quiet and prices weak, especially for low grades which are not wanted. The mild weather of the last four weeks has had a rather unfavorable influence upon the fur trade. We quote:—Rat, Fall, 12c. to 15c. Do, Winter, 15c. to 22c.; Fox, Red, \$1.20 to 1.50; Marten, Pale, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Marten, dark Labrador, \$5 to \$7; Mink, Western, \$2 to \$2.50; Mink, Canada, dark prime large, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Otter, dark prime, \$6.00 to \$9.00; Fisher, \$5 to \$7; Lynx, \$1.25 to \$2; Beaver, Fall, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Beaver, Winter, \$1.50 to \$2; Bear, large, \$8 to \$12.

HARDWARE.—Small orders keep coming in, but to all intents and purposes season has closed.—See Prices Current.

LEATHER.—A very decided change has taken place in all kinds of Sole Leather the past week, prices having advanced steadily. It is our impression that prices will remain firm at present quotations. Buff, Pebble and Upper Leather must advance as soon as a demand arises. Most of the large Boot and Shoe houses are preparing to take stock, and are therefore buying very sparingly. See Prices Current.

LIQUORS.—Quite a movement has occurred during the past week in Hennessy Brandy, the market having been completely cleared of outside lots at about 9½ per case. See Prices Current.

LIVE STOCK.—The arrivals of live stock by rail last week were 25 carloads of cattle, 14 of hogs, 4 of sheep, 2 mixed loads of sheep and

cattle, and 6 mixed loads of cattle and hogs. Five of the carloads of hogs were from Chicago. The arrivals on Monday at the St. Gabriel market were five carloads of cattle, two of sheep, and two mixed loads of cattle and hogs. The demand was good notwithstanding the crowded state of the market. Prices of cattle ranged from \$3 to 4.75 per 100 lbs. live weight. Several animals, weighing about 1000 lbs. each, were sold at \$3.75 per 100 lbs. These were not of very good quality or condition. Small cattle brought from \$23 to \$30 each. Hogs are in full supply, but transactions were few, as buyers and sellers could not agree as to market value. Prices ranged from \$5 to 5.50 per 100 lbs. live weight. A large lot of sheep of about 135 lbs. each were sold at \$4.50 per 100 lbs. for immediate shipment to England, by the *Moravian*. The *Montoban* took out 430 more on Wednesday. Hides, Pelts and Tallow are unchanged in price, but continue in good demand.

LUMBER.—Business almost at a standstill, and prices are nominally as follows: *Shipping culls*, \$8.00 per m. ft.; *Spruce Sidings*, \$8.00 do. *Pine*—Common boards and scantling, \$10.00 to \$16.00 per m.; Clear lumber, \$30.00 to \$45.00; First quality lumber, \$30.00 to \$35.00; Third class three inch deals, \$3.00 to \$36 per m., surface measure; Cull deals, \$18 to \$24 do.; do, dressed, \$35 to \$40 do.; 2 by 1 inch furrings, \$4 per 100 pieces; Laths, \$1.30 to \$1.50 per m.; *Spruce* lumber, \$10 to \$12 per m. feet; *Spruce*

Insurance.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

JANUARY, 1876.

Balance from last account.....	\$3,807,695 10
Premiums received during the year 1875.....	869,033 03
Interest and Rents received during the year 1875.....	214,542 24
Other items received during the year 1875.....	1,610 37
	\$4,882,680 74
Paid for Losses and Endowments.....	393,054 75
Paid for Policies surrendered, Return Premiums and Rebate to Policy holders	265,871 86
Paid for Commissions and Salaries to Agents.....	117,248 50
Paid for Taxes and Reinsurance.....	8,235 86
Paid for all other expenses.....	117,361 68
Balance to new account.....	3,980,908 67

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserve at 4 1/2 per cent interest.....	\$3,564,510 00
Less value of Risks reinsured.....	1,968 00
	\$3,562,551 00
Policy claims adjusted, not due and unadjusted.....	121,348 00
Reserve for other liabilities.....	114,906 00
All other claims against the Company.....	7,000 00
Surplus to Policy-holders.....	607,230 68
	\$4,118,035 68

ASSETS.

Loans on Stocks and Bonds.....	\$ 107,323 70
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages and Real Estate.....	2,301,541 67
Stocks and Bonds owned (at market value).....	1,161,255 39
Loans on Policies in force.....	33,361 40
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	219,840 57
Accrued Interest.....	76,636 55
Premiums uncollected and deferred, less cost of collection.....	172,639 42
All other items.....	40,337 38

	\$4,418,035 68
Dec. 31, Surplus to Policy-Holders.....	\$ 607,230 68
In force Dec. 31, 1875, 10,818 Policies, insuring.....	\$21,744,460 00

From the undivided Surplus the Board of Trustees have declared a Bonus of premium on all participating Policies entitled thereto, to be applied in settlement of Unearned Premiums falling due from March 1, 1876, to March 1, 1877.

PLINY FREEMAN. WM. STURGIS,  
President. Man'g'r of Agencies.  
JAMES M. FREEMAN, E. H. SEWELL,  
Secretary. Actuary.  
J. F. BURNS, Manager in Chief of Agencies.  
J. D. WELLS, General Manager for Canada.

Head Office for Dominion, 174 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

deals, \$24 per m. feet, surface measure; Hemlock lumber, \$9 to \$11 per m. feet; long pine lumber for building purposes, \$18 to \$24, according to length and size; long hemlock lumber is \$3 less per m. feet than pine. Dressed lumber—1 inch boards, \$18 to \$20 per m. feet; do. 1 1/2 inch roofing, \$30 do.; do. 1 1/2 inch flooring, \$20 to \$24 do.; do. 1 1/2 inch flooring, \$26 to \$30 do.; do. 2 inch flooring, \$28 to \$31 do. Prices—Quebec.—Pine deals, 1st quality, \$90, per Quebec standard; 2nd do. \$56 do.; 3rd do. \$28. Spruce deals, 1st quality, \$32 do.

Oils.—Are without change and dull. Turpentine and other Naval Stores are held at slightly firmer figures, but orders are light. Paints—are in moderate demand and unchanged prices.

Provisions.—Butter.—Very little doing; a few transactions for strictly fine this week. Poor grades dull and neglected. Cher.—Market firm and active. September and October Cheese in good demand.

Salt.—Scarcely any F. F. Salt in market. The demand for Salt has slackened. Another cargo Turks Island Salt has arrived, and is selling freely at 40c. to 45c. per bushel.

Tobaccos.—There has been an active demand of late for most styles of manufactured plug, and in some of favorite brands the supply is not up to it. Manufactories are all working full time. Mr. W. C. McDonald has latterly commenced operations in his new factory, Ontario street east, and, although not working to full capacity, is employing some 1500 hands and turning out 23,000 lbs. manufactured tobacco daily. Prices are steady, and range similar to those during fore part of the year, and from the leaf market reports would seem likely to remain so, viz., in bond Black Chewing 12s, 15c to 20c; do Navies, 17c. to 21c.; Mahogany Chewing and Smoking, Solace and sixes, 13c. to 20c.; Fancy Bright Smoking, 25c. to 40c. In cut tobaccos, at this time of the year, next to nothing is done on account of the influx of Lower Canadian grown tobaccos, of which all with exception of a small portion seized by excise officers, is sold without having paid duty, a loss of revenue estimated at over half a million dollars. Cigars.—This branch has been dull during the summer months; but as is general in the fall is rather more brisk at present, especially for mediums and low grades. These cigars are now almost entirely manufactured in Canada. The large stocks of Germans have mostly disappeared and are not imported to any extent. In fine imported Havanas little is done at this season, and more particularly this year on account of high prices and difficulty in having orders filled, caused by failure of last season's crop. Domestic are quoted: Clear seeds \$13 to 20.00, and Seed and Havana \$25 to \$30 for small to medium sizes. Regalias about \$10 per m. higher.

WHOLESALE GROCERY MARKET.—A fair general trade is being done in Groceries, favored by the unwonted openness of the season, navigation being still free in the Canals. Through Bills of lading now received for goods via Halifax at moderate rates. Sugars.—The extreme rates of the beginning of last week followed by a drop towards the end of it, are now again almost reached in Britain, and our own market is quite firm for most grades, at prices still below current cost of importing; Yellow Refined has been sold from 9 1/2c. to 10 1/2c. in quantity, closing at 9 1/2c. to 11c. for Yellow, and 11 1/2c. to 12c. for Granulated. Barbadoes Sugars are 9 1/2c. to 9 1/2c. There appears to be confirmation decided as to the very considerable shortness in Beet Root crop. What a pity we could not start Sugar Beet growing here as well as in France, Germany, Russia and Belgium. Molasses and Syrup.—Market firm at advance previously noted. Teas.—Only the regular business doing for general trade. The very moderate prices doubtless will stimulate consumption, and it may not be a surprise should some move upwards be current before very long. In the meantime prices are without any change worth mentioning for all kinds. Coffees.—Market quiet; Mocha 31c. to 35c.; Java 27c. to 30c.; Maracibo 21c. to 24c. Rice—\$3.80 to 4.00. Chemicals.—Firm; Cream Tartar rather higher; Bi-Carb and Sal Soda steady. Fruits.—Market not active; Layers

\$1.55 to 1.70; Valentias 7 1/2c. to 8c. Currants 5 1/2c. to 6 1/2c. Almonds firm. Spices.—Pepper from 11c. to 11 1/2c.; Pimento asked for; Nutmegs and Cloves firm.

Wool.—Price of wool still remains firm at quotations with moderate demand referred to last week from local manufacturers. European advices speak of considerable excitement there in wools, and an advance of from 2 to 3 cents on fine wools is fully maintained. Medium and coarse grades, although not appreciating so much as the fine qualities in value, have advanced considerably, and are held quite strong with an upward tendency.

## IMPORTS.

Comparative statement of Imports at the Port of Montreal from 1st January to 22nd November, 1875 and 1876:

	1875.	1876.
Ashes.....	16,085	13,433
Barley.....	164,735	262,809
Butter.....	154,323	132,319
Cheese.....	539,847	336,470
Corn.....	1,800,410	3,928,031
Flour.....	978,019	867,855
Lard.....	315	33,901
Oats.....	598,598	2,666,222
Peas.....	1,153,100	1,027,858
Pork.....	22,178	15,031
Wheat.....	8,874,248	6,371,330

## REMARKS.

Ashes.—Receipts for the week, 160 brls. Pot. Decrease, 2,632 brls.

Bacon.—Receipts, none. Increase, 195 boxes.

Barley.—Receipts, 22,325 bush. Increase, '98, 074 bush.

Butter.—Receipts, 6,317 brls. Decrease, 22,004 brls.

Cheese.—Receipts, 10,208 boxes. Decrease, 203,377 boxes.

Corn.—Receipts, 63,500 bush. Increase 2,127,621 bush.

Flour.—Receipts, 12,138 brls. Decrease, 110,164 brls.

Lard.—Receipts, 67 brls. Increase, 33,586 brls.

Oats.—Receipts, 7,383 bush. Increase, 2,359, 624 bush.

Peas.—Receipts, 15,882 bush. Decrease, 125, 242 bush.

Pork.—Receipts, 243 brls. Decrease, 7,147 brls.

Wheat.—Receipts, 22,010 bush. Decrease, 2,502,918 bush.

## EXPORTS.

Comparative statement of Exports of leading articles at the Port of Montreal, from the 1st January to 22nd November, 1875 and 1876.

	1875.	1876.
Ashes.....	15,129	14,384
Bacon.....	13,853	33,245
Barley.....	175,798	198,713
Butter.....	137,896	175,861
Corn.....	1,685,859	3,756,565
Cheese.....	523,832	478,816
Flour.....	831,896	724,172
Lard.....	19,253	42,836
Oats.....	343,565	2,929,139
Peas.....	1,473,139	1,333,309
Pork.....	13,374	12,772
Wheat.....	7,020,762	5,006,947

## REMARKS.

Ashes.—Exports for the week, Pots, 544 brls. Pearls none. Decrease, 745 brls.

Barley.—Exports, 3,152 bush. Increase, 22, 915 bush.

Butter.—Exports, 8,578 brls. Increase, 37, 965 brls.

Cheese.—Exports, 19,695 boxes. Decrease, 44, 016 boxes.

Corn.—Exports, 4,309 bush. Increase, 2,064, 706 bush.

Flour.—Exports, 24,244 brls Dec, 107,724 brls.

Lard.—Exports, 96 brls. Increase, 23,583 brls.

Oats.—Exports, 22,171 bush. Increase, 2,585, 574 bush.

Peas.—Exports, 44,274 bush. Decrease, 139, 740 bush.

Pork.—Exports, 306 brls. Decrease, 602 brls. Wheat.—Exports, 53,007 bush. Decrease, 2,019,815 bush.

## RAILWAY RETURNS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Return of traffic for week ending Nov. 11th, 1876, and the corresponding week, 1875. 1876.—Passengers, Mails and Express freight \$56,064; Merchandise \$129,848; Total, \$185,912. 1875.—Passengers, Mails and Express Freight, \$62,776; Merchandise, \$159, 072; Total, \$221,848. Decrease \$35,936.

1876. Passengers, \$1,320,900; Merchandise, \$2,116,794; Total, \$3,437,694. 1875.—\$1,419, 906; Merchandise, \$2,363,915; Total, 3,783, 821; Decrease, \$346,127.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.—Port Hope, Nov. 17th, 1876. Statement of traffic receipts for week, from 7th to 14th November, 1876, in comparison with same period last year.—Passengers, \$1788.59; Freight, \$4,514.07; Mails and Express, \$240.08; Total, \$6,542.74. Same week last year, \$5593.78. Increase \$948.96. Total traffic to date, \$246,592.45; do year previous, \$261,512.12. Decrease, \$14,919.67.

F. WHITEHEAD,

Secretary.

THOS. LEEMING & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

EXPORT AGENTS,

For the Purchase and Sale of  
BUTTER, CHEESE, PROVISIONS,  
GRAIN AND FLOUR.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

CORNER KING AND WILLIAM STS.,  
MONTREAL.

## Bank of Montreal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A  
DIVIDEND OF

## SEVEN PER CENT.

upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its BANKING HOUSE in this City on and after

FRIDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF  
DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th NOVEMBER next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

R. B. ANGUS,

General Manager.

Montreal, 12th October, 1876.

**NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.**

The undersigned have this day entered into Co-Partnership to carry on the business of Assignees and Accountants, under the name and firm of LAJOIE & SEATH, and on and after this date their Office will be at

Nos. 66 and 68 ST. JAMES STREET,  
Opposite "La Banque du Peuple."  
L. JOS. LAJOIE,  
Official Assignee and Commissioner.  
DAVID SEATH,  
Accountant and Commissioner.  
Montreal, 8th November, 1876.

THE  
"EXPRESS!"  
Cream-Laid Business Envelope  
IS THE BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.  
One Thousand for \$2.00,  
or  
5,000 for \$9.50,  
Done up, neatly and compactly,  
in half-thousands.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.  
MORTON, PHILLIPS & BULMER,  
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS  
AND STATIONERS,  
375 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
MONTREAL.

CANADA PAPER CO.,  
(LIMITED),  
LATE  
ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
News, Book and Coloured Printing  
Papers.  
ENVELOPE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES,  
Manilla, Brown, Grey and Straw Wrapping Papers,  
Roofing Felt and Match Paper, Strawboard and  
Paper Bags, Cards and Card Board.  
Blank Books.  
IMPORTERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
OF FINE  
WRITING AND JOBBING PAPERS, ENAMEL-  
LED PAPERS, ENVELOPES.  
Mills at Windsor, Sherbrooke and Portneuf.  
374, 376, 378 ST. PAUL STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**Insurance.**

**North British & Mercantile**

**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

The Company insures almost every description of property at the lowest rate of premium corresponding to the nature of the risk.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**

BONUS YEAR, 1875.

The next division of profits for the five years since 1870, will be made on the closing of the books on the 1st December, 1875. All policies on the Participating Scale, opened before that date will share in the Division.

At last Division the Bonus declared was at the rate of £1 5s. per cent. per annum on all sums assured, and the previously vested Bonuses. On policies of old standing, this was in many cases equal to £1 19s. per cent. per annum on the original sum assured.

Ninety per cent. of the whole Profits is divided among the assured on the participating scale, which is as large a share of Profits as is allowed by any office.

Profits are ascertained every five years.  
Agents in all the cities and principal towns in the Dominion.

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,

Managing Directors and General Agents,  
72 St. Francois Xavier St.,  
Montreal.

Wm: EWING, Inspector.

**THE CITIZENS'**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

FIRE, LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT.

Capital Two Million Dollars—\$103,000  
Deposited with the Dominion  
Government.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL,  
No. ST. JAMES STREET.

**DIRECTORS.**

Sir Hugh Allan, President. | John Pratt, Vice-Pres  
Adolphe Roy. | Henry Lyman.  
Andrew Allan. | N. B. Corse.  
J. L. Cassidy.

**EDWARD STARK,**

Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department

**JOHN HUTCHINSON,**

Manager of Fire Department.

**ARCILD MCGOUN,** Secretary-Treasurer.

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

ONTARIO BRANCH—No. 52 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

**Hotels.**

**ROSSIN HOUSE,**  
TORONTO.

Rates . . . \$2.00 to \$3.00 per Day

According to location of room.

Special Rates by Week or Month.

Extra charge for rooms with Bath and Closets attached.

G. P. SHEARS.

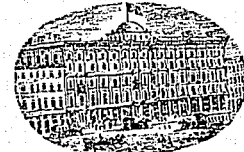
April, 1876.

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**  
Corner of Yonge and Front Streets,  
TORONTO.

**GEORGE BROWN, Proprietor.**

This Hotel has been rebuilt, and newly furnished throughout, and will now be found second to none for commercial men. The most centrally situated in the city.

**OTTAWA HOTEL**



**MONTREAL.**

**IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.**

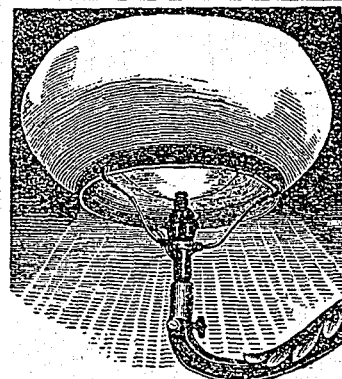
**GREAT REDUCTION IN CHARGES.**

The Proprietors of this well-known First-class Hotel have reduced their rates as below, according to location of Rooms:

60 Rooms with Board...	\$1.50 per day.
60 " " " "	2.00 " "
60 " " " "	2.50 " "
60 " " " "	3.00 " "

A limited number of SINGLE and FAMILY BOARDERS taken for the winter months at reasonable rates.

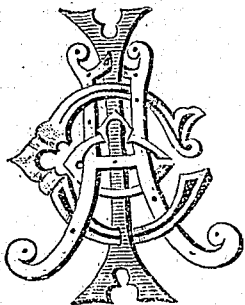
**BROWNE & PERLEY,**  
Proprietors.



THE  
**ELLIS PATENT GAS-BURNER AND  
REGULATOR.**

With Opal Globes. The best, the most economical, the cheapest; 20,000 now in use in this City. Adopted by the Government and all the leading Merchants and Manufacturers. Send your orders to the

**MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.,**  
236 St. James street (up one flight) Proprietors  
and Manufacturers.  
Good Agents wanted in every city where Gas is used



## Canada Agricultural Insurance Co.,

180 St. James Street, Montreal.

**Capital, \$1,000,000.**

### ADVANTAGES OFFERED.

It is confined by its Charter to insure nothing more hazardous than Farm Property and Residences.

It pays all losses caused by lightning, whether fire ensues or not. It insures Live Stock against death by lightning, either in the Building or on the premises of the Assured.

It is a purely Canadian Institution, its business is confined to the Dominion, and is under the management of men who have devoted many years to this peculiar branch of Insurance, and understand thoroughly the requirements of the Farmers as a class.

### OFFICERS:

WILLIAM ANGUS, *President.* A. DESJARDINS, M.P., *Vice-President.*  
EDWARD H. GOFF, *Managing Director & Sec.* J. H. SMITH, *Chief Inspector.*  
J. P. CONSTABLE, *Assistant Secretary.*

N.B.—People desiring Insurance in this Company should be careful about giving their Risks to Agents of rival Companies, who claim the Company they represent to be the same as ours. We hear of a great deal of this kind of dishonesty being practiced on the public.

**INSURES FARM PROPERTY AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.**



ALEX. W. OGILVIE, M.P.P., *President.*

WILLIAM ANGUS, *Vice-President.*

HENRY LYE, *Secretary.*

C. D. HANSON, *Chief Inspector.*

**Head Office, 180 St. James Street.**

*Deposit with Dominion Government, \$50,000.*

**EXPERIENCED AGENTS THROUGHOUT the DOMINION.**

**Fire Risks written at adequate Rates.**

## Stadacona Bank.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND at the rate of

**SIX per CENT. PER ANNUM**

upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current Half-year, and that the same will be payable at its BANKING HOUSE IN THIS CITY on and after

**FRIDAY, the First Day of December next.**

The Transfer Books will be closed from the

**16th to the 30th November next,**

both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WM. R. DEAN,

Cashier.

Quebec, 30th October, 1876.

## CONSOLIDATED BANK

OF CANADA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A

**Dividend of Three and One-Half per Cent. (3½ p. c.)**

upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has this day been declared for the current Half-year, and that the same will be payable on and after

**Friday, the First Day of December next.**

The Transfer Books will be closed from the **SIXTEENTH to the THIRTIETH of NOVEMBER next, both days inclusive.**

By order of the Board.

J. B. RENNY,

General Manager.

Montreal, October 26, 1876.

## ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 39.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of FOUR per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of December next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. FISHER,

General Manager.

Ontario Bank,

Toronto, 20th October, 1876.

### SHIPMENTS OF

**Live Stock to the English Markets.**

### CAUTION.

**RELPH'S PATENT HORSE and CATTLE FITTINGS.**—Several persons having during my absence in England, infringed my Patents (against whom legal proceedings are now pending), NOTICE is hereby given that ship owners or any person Shipping Cattle or Horses in Stalls or Fittings constructed in accordance or in imitation of my Patents, without first having obtained a license to do so, from either myself or my authorized agents, will have immediate legal proceedings taken against them without further notice.

(Signed,)

F. H. RELPH,

Patentee,

Dominion S. S. Co's Wharf, Montreal.

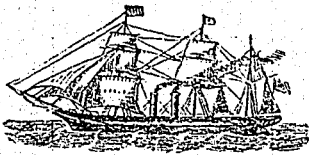
MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1876.

Name of Article.		Wholesale Rates.		Name of Article.		Wholesale Rates.		Name of Article.		Wholesale Rates.	
		\$	c.			\$	c.			\$	c.
<b>Boots and Shoes.</b>											
Men's Calf Boots.....	3 00	3 50						Extra Superfine.....	5 50	5 50	
" Kip Boots.....	2 60	2 75					Strong Bakers.....	5 30	5 50		
" Stogas Boots, No. 1	2 35	2 60					Fancy.....	5 30	5 35		
" Stogas Boots, No. 2	2 00	2 40					Spring Extra.....	5 15	5 25		
" Knee Boots.....	3 00	3 75					Superfine.....	4 75	4 85		
" Con. cut. & Bal.....	1 75	2 00					Shoe.....	4 75	4 75		
" Split Brogan, pogg'd	1 00	1 15					Middlings.....	3 50	3 50		
Boys' Kip Boots.....	1 75	1 90					Hollards.....	2 90	3 10		
" Stoga Boots.....	1 30	1 75					U. C. Bags...per 100 lbs.	2 35	2 40		
" Gaiters & Bala.....	1 30	1 50					City Bags.....	2 65	2 70		
Woman's bls. & gts. pg.....	1 15	1 35					<b>Provisions.</b>				
" M.S.....	1 25	1 60					Butter, Townships, pr lb	0 25	0 26		
Women's Bata.....	90	1 00					" Do Brockville.....	0 23	0 24		
" Misses' Bala.....	90	1 00					" Do Morrisburg.....	0 23	0 24		
" Split Bata.....	0 75	0 80					" Do Western Dairy.....	0 19	0 21		
" Split Bata.....	0 50	0 60					" Do Store packed.....	0 17	0 19		
" Turned Cocks.....	0 33	0 45					" Do thin mess.....	0 12	0 13 1/2		
<b>Drugs.</b>											
Aloes Cape.....	0 16	0 18					Pork, mess, inspected.....	21 50	22 00		
Alum.....	0 2	0 24					" Do thin mess.....	20 50	21 00		
Bora.....	0 13	0 15					Bam, smoked.....	0 14	0 15		
Castor Oil.....	0 10	0 11					" Do unsmoked.....	0 16	0 17		
Caustic Soda.....	0 35	0 37					Lard.....	0 12	0 13		
Cream Tartar.....	0 25	0 32					" do.....	0 12	0 13		
Epsom Salts.....	0 2	0 24					" do.....	0 12	0 13		
Extract Logwood.....	0 10	0 11					Eggs, Fresh.....	0 07	0 08		
Indigo, Madras.....	0 65	1 00					Tallow rendered.....	0 03	0 04		
Madder.....	0 90	0 75					Beef, prime mess, Trece	25 00	0 00		
Oxalic Acid.....	0 15	0 18					India Mess.....	27 00	0 00		
Potass Iodide.....	2 60	3 00					Prime mess.....	15 00	0 00		
Quinine.....	3 25	3 35					Mess.....	17 00	18 00		
Soda Ash.....	2 00	2 25					Hops.....	0 20	0 30		
Soda Bicarb.....	3 75	3 90					<b>Salt.</b>				
Sul Soda.....	1 50	1 60					Liverpool, coarse.....	0 57	0 60		
Tartaric Acid.....	0 46	0 48					" Fine.....	0 75	0 80		
Bleaching Powder.....	0 24	0 25					Factory Filled.....	1 20	1 25		
<b>Groceries.</b>											
TEA, (11-Chests, & Cad.)	0 25	0 35					<b>Wines, Liqueurs, etc.</b>				
Japan, com. to med per lb.	0 36	0 46					" English.....	1 50	2 05		
" med. to good.....	0 48	0 57					" Stout: Guinness.....	2 65	1 75		
" fine to finest.....	0 24	0 35					" Montreal.....	1 05	1 70		
Japan Nagasaki.....	0 27	0 35					" .....	1 00	1 75		
Y. Hyson common.....	0 66	0 70					" Brandy: Hennessy's.....	2 80	3 00		
" fine to finest.....	0 37	0 40					" .....	9 75	10 00		
Gamp, fair to med.....	0 65	0 65					" Martell's.....	2 30	2 50		
" Good to fine.....	0 65	0 75					" .....	8 50	9 00		
" fine to finest.....	0 30	0 40					Bisquit, Dubouché & Co gal	2 25	0 00		
Imperial, med.....	0 40	0 60					" .....	8 00	0 00		
" Choice to finest.....	0 22	0 25					" .....	11 00	0 00		
Twankay, com. to good.....	0 36	0 39					" .....	13 50	0 00		
Oolong.....	0 28	0 32					" .....	7 50	2 50		
Congou common.....	0 40	0 45					" .....	7 00	7 50		
" medium.....	0 60	0 70					" .....	8 00	8 50		
" fine to finest.....	0 30	0 32					<b>Wholesale Shippers.</b>				
Souchong common.....	0 40	0 45					" .....	2 00	2 10		
" medium.....	0 40	0 45					" .....	6 50	7 00		
" fine to choice.....	0 65	0 75					" .....	7 50	8 00		
<b>COFFEES, green.</b>											
Mocha..... per lb.	0 31	0 34					" .....	2 50	0 74		
Java, old Govt.....	0 27	0 30					" .....	7 00	7 50		
Marengo.....	0 22	0 24					" .....	6 00	6 75		
Capo.....	0 21	0 24					" .....	6 25	6 50		
Jamaica.....	0 00	0 24					<b>Wholesale Shippers.</b>				
Rio.....	0 27	0 29					" .....	21 00	23 00		
Ceylon.....	0 11	0 11 1/2					" .....	22 50	24 50		
Chicory.....							" .....	17 50	24 00		
<b>SUGAR, (Tes. &amp; Brk.)</b>											
Porto Rico..... per lb.	0 00	0 00					" .....	30 00	30 00		
Cuba.....	0 09 1/2	0 09 1/2					" .....	17 00	18 00		
Barbados.....	0 09 1/2	0 09 1/2					" .....	18 50	19 40		
Demerara.....	0 09 1/2	0 10 1/2					" .....	1 50	2 00		
" Sco. Refined.....	0 09 1/2	0 11					" .....	5 50	0 30		
" Dry Crushed.....	0 12 1/2	0 12 1/2					" .....	7 75	1 50		
" Granulated.....	0 11 1/2	0 12 1/2					" .....	3 75	5 00		
<b>SYRUPS.</b>											
Amber 60 days..... per gal.	0 65	0 70					" .....	2 75	2 50		
Golden.....	0 47	0 49					<b>Wool.</b>				
Standard.....	0 40	0 43					Fleece.....	0 25	0 30		
Molasses (Barbados) Hhds	0 47	0 50					Pulled Wool, Super.....	0 25	0 30		
Trinidad.....	0 43	0 46					" No. 1.....	0 22	0 25		
Sugar House.....	0 28	0 32					" Medium.....	0 24	0 28		
							" Black.....	0 23	0 28		

16 Retailers will please bear in mind that the above quotations apply only to large lots.

Oceanic Steamships.

**ALLAN LINE,**



UNDER CONTRACT with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1876. Summer Arrangements. 1876

This Company's Lines are composed of the undernoted First-class, Full-powered Clyde-built, Double-Engine, Iron Steamships:—

Tons.		
Sardinian.....4100	Lt. J. E. Dutton, R.N.R.	
Circassian.....3400	Capt. J. Wylie.	
Polynesian.....4100	Capt. Brown	
Sarmatian.....3600	Capt. A. D. Aird	
Hibernian.....3434	Lt. F. Archer, R.N.R.	
Caspian.....3200	Capt. Trocks	
Scandinavian.....3000	Capt. R. S. Watts	
Prussian.....3000	Capt. J. Ritchie	
Austrian.....2700	Capt. H. Wylie	
Nestorian.....2700	Capt. Barclay	
Moravian.....2650	Capt. Graham	
Peruvian.....2600	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.	
Manitoban.....3150	Capt. McDougall	
Nova Scotian.....3200	Capt. Richardson	
Canadian.....2600	Capt. McLean	
Corinthian.....2400	Capt. Menzies	
Acadian.....1350	Capt. Cabel	
Waldensian.....2800	Capt. J. G. Stephen	
Phanician.....2800	Capt. Scott	
Newfoundland.....1500	Capt. Mylins	

FROM QUEBEC.

Polynesian .....	
Sardinian .....	
Circassian .....	
Sarmatian .....	
Moravian .....	
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.	
Cabin.....	\$80, \$70, and \$50
According to accommodation.	
Intermediate.....	\$40 00
Steerage.....	25 00

The Steamers of the Glasgow Line are intended to sail from the CLYDE every Tuesday, and from Quebec on or about every Thursday.

FROM QUEBEC.

Austrian.....	
Phoenician.....	
Waldensian.....	
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.	
Cabin.....	\$60
Intermediate.....	40
Steerage.....	25

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Corkage will be charged at the rate of 25c per bottle to Cabin Passengers supplying their own Wines or Liquors.

For Freight or other particulars, apply in Portland to H. & A. ALLAN, or J. L. FARMER; in Quebec to ALLAN, RAE & Co.; in Havre to JOHN M. CURRIE, 21 Quai d'Orleans; in Paris to GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, Rue du Quatre Septembre; in Antwerp to AUG. SCHMITZ & Co., or RICHARD BRUNS; in Rotterdam to G. P. ITTMANN & Son, or RUY & Co.; in Hamburg to W. GIBSON & Hugo; in Bordeaux to LAFITTE & VANDERCRUYCK, or E. DEPAS & Co.; in Belfast to CHARLEY & MALCOLM; in London to MONTGOMERIE & GREENHOORN, 17 Gracechurch Street; in Glasgow to JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde Street; in Liverpool to ALLAN BROTHERS, James Street; in Chicago to ALLAN & Co., 72 La Salle Street.

H. & A. ALLAN,  
Corner of Youville and Common Streets.

**CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

The "MINIMUM" system of Assurances has just been adopted by this Company, where, By a PARTIAL APPLICATION OF THE PROFITS, RATES OF PREMIUM ARE CHARGED

**LOWER THAN HAVE EVER BEFORE**  
BEEN OFFERED FOR LIFE ASSURANCE.

The following are the rates for Assurance of each \$1,000, with profits upon the system referred to:

AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.	AGE.	ANNUAL PREMIUM.
21	\$12 80	30	\$17 50	39	\$23 80	48	\$32 70
22	13 10	31	18 10	40	24 70	49	34 10
23	13 50	32	18 60	41	25 60	50	35 70
24	14 00	33	19 20	42	26 50	51	37 60
25	14 70	34	19 80	43	27 40	52	39 60
26	15 20	35	20 40	44	28 50	53	41 70
27	15 80	36	21 10	45	29 60	54	44 00
28	16 49	37	22 00	46	30 60	55	46 40
29	16 90	38	22 90	47	31 60		

The above table, and a full explanation of the "Minimum" system, are published, and may be had upon application.

A. G. RAMSAY, *Managing Director.*  
R. HILL, *Secretary.*

Agent in Toronto, J. D. HENDERSON, Canada Life Buildings, 46 King Street West.

R. POWNALL, *General Agent for Province of Quebec.*

CANADA LIFE BUILDING, 182 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

**J. R. MIDDLEMISS & CO.,**

BANKERS,

Financial and General Agents,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS AND DEBENTURES,

Safe and profitable investments secured for clients.

ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

57 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

**Fire Record.**

EDWARDS' FIRE-PROOF SAFES in the great fires which destroyed St. Johns, Quebec, and an important part of Kingston, were tested against all others and invariably proved

REALLY FIRE-PROOF,

the contents of the safes were intact. The following firms owned these safes:—

- J. E. MOLLEUR, St. Johns.
- LOUIS BOSQUET, St. Johns.
- ARPIN & FREDERICK, St. Johns.
- E & D. MACDONALD, St. Johns.
- SHALLOW BROTHERS, St. Johns.
- WILLIAM MATHIAS, Kingston.
- ST. JOHNS WOOLLEN MILL CO., St. Johns.
- LANGELLER & DECELLES, St. Johns.
- NATIONAL EXPRESS CO., St. Johns.

These safes, as taken out of the ruins, are now on exhibition at the Edward Safe Factory, No. 49 St. Joseph street.

**THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF THE

**COUNTY OF HOCHELAGA,**

194 St. James Street, - - - MONTREAL.

OFFICE BEARERS:

WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, President. | JAMES GRANT, Managing Director.

DIRECTORS:

- J. K. WARD, Mayor of Notre Dame de Grace.
- Joseph A. M. Lapierre, M.D., St. Jean Bap. Vil.
- Duncan Macdonald, Railway Contractor.
- Narcisse Trudel, Mayor of St. Henri.
- Alex. Holmes, Lumber Merchant, &c.
- Michel Lefebvre, Mayor of Coteau St. Louis.
- John McMillan, Oil Merchant and Refiner.
- William Rutherford, Lumber Merchant, &c.
- James Grant, Cote des Neiges.

Legal Advisers—Messrs. CROSS, LUNN & DAVIDSON, Q.C. Bankers—THE CONSOLIDATED BANK.  
Secretary & Treasurer - JAMES GRANT.

Fire-Insurances of every description, not specially hazardous, granted on equitable terms.

# LONDON & LANCASHIRE

## LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA :

Molsons Bank Chambers, St. James Street. Montreal.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM WORKMAN, Esq., *Chairman.* | C. A. LEHLAND, Esq., (*Sheriff of Mont-*  
ALEXANDER M. DELISLE, Esq. | HON. DONALD A. SMITH, M.P. [*real.*]

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

GEO. E. FENWICK, Esq., M.D., *Professor of Surgery, McGill College.*

ARTHUR A. BROWNE, Esq., M.D.

*Manager for Canada.*

**WILLIAM ROBERTSON.**

The ONLY Company offering ALL the advantages of a HOME Institution, with the Security of a British Office.

Active, energetic Agents wanted throughout the Dominion, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

## THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INS. COMPANY OF CANADA.

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

With Power to Increase to \$2,000,000.

Head Office, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

WM. DARLING, Esq., <i>President.</i>	A. W. OGILVIE, Esq., M.P.P., <i>Vice-President.</i>
EDWARD MACKAY, Esq.	SAM. WADDELL, Esq. JAMES LORD, Esq.
ALEX. WALKER, Esq.	JAMES O'BRIEN, Esq. W. WITHALL, Esq., Que.
JAMES MACDOUGAL, Esq.	W. R. OSWALD, Esq. D. C. THOMSON, Esq., Q.
C. H. GOULD, Esq.	AUGUSTIN CANTIN, Esq. F. M. AUDET, Esq., Que.
	HON. PETER MITCHELL, M.P.

*This purely CANADIAN COMPANY is now prepared to take every description of Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, on the most favourable terms, throughout the Dominion.*

J. K. OSWALD,  
General Manager

Deposited with the Dominion Government \$50,000.

Insure with the

# CANADA



JOHN WINER, Pres't.  
GEO. ROACH and  
D. THOMPSON, M.P.,  
Vice-Pres'ts.

CHAS. D. CORY,  
Manager.

## COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE,—HAMILTON, ONT.

Capital, \$1,000,000

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, *General Agents,*  
MONTREAL; Office, 329 Notre Dame Street

## FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.

# THE BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company.

INCORPORATED 1833.

HEAD OFFICE:

Cor. of Court and Church Streets, Toronto.

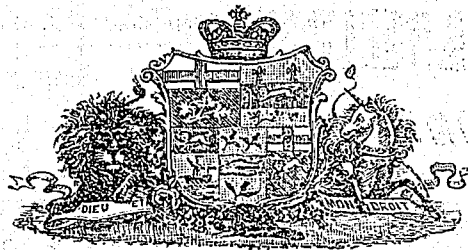
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Hon. G. W. ALLAN, M.L.C.	HUGH McLENNAN, Esq.
GEORGE J. BOYD, Esq.	PETER PATTERSON, Esq.
Hon. W. GAYLEY.	JOS. D. RIDOUT, Esq.
PELEG HOWLAND, Esq.	JNO. GORDON, Esq.
	ED. HOOPER, Esq.
GOVERNOR ... ..	PETER PATTERSON, Esq.
DEPUTY GOVERNOR ... ..	Hon. WM. GAYLEY.
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





# ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

## FIRE AND MARINE.

### THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1875.

Amount of Capital Subscribed . . . . .	\$6,000,000	Amount of Capital paid up in Cash . . . . .	\$579,780
<b>ASSETS:</b>		<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
U.S. Bonds and other Securities and Cash in hands of U.S. Trustees.....	\$581,218 78	Cash on hand and on Deposit.....	50,252 59
Bank Stocks and Bonds (Canadian).....	354,461 30	<b>Total Assets.....</b>	<b>\$1,387,999 85</b>
Due by Agents in course of transmission.....	219,860 47	<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Mortgages on Real Estate (1st lien).....	37,000 00	Total Liabilities, including unpaid and unadjusted Losses, and	
Bills Receivable (Marine Premiums).....	43,714 97	Amount required to re-insure all outstanding Risks.....	\$664,790 62
Amount of Interest due and accrued.....	16,716 52	<b>INCOME.</b>	
Due the Company for Salvages, Claims on Re-Insurances, and Premiums due H. O.....	\$62,502 48	Premiums received.....	\$1,368,680 36
Office Furniture (Home and Foreign).....	22,272 74	Interest on Investments.....	57,982 35
		<b>Total Income during the Year.....</b>	<b>\$1,426,662 71</b>

The above Statement is presented to the Canadian Public as an evidence of its strength, and the Company trusts to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto accorded by the Insurance community.

**Board of Directors.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>JOHN OSTELL,</b> . . . . . President. | <b>J. ROSAIRE THIBAudeau,</b> . . . . . Vice-President. |
| <b>ANDREW WILSON,</b>                    | <b>ANDREW ROBERTSON,</b>                                |
| <b>M. C. MULLARKY,</b>                   | <b>HUGH MACKAY,</b>                                     |
| <b>W. F. KAY,</b>                        | <b>DUNCAN McINTYRE,</b>                                 |
|  | <b>JOSEPH BARSALOU,</b>                                 |

Trustees of Funds and Securities in the United States:—RICHARD BELL, EUGENE KELLY AND JOHN D. WOOD.  
New York Managers:—JOS. B. ST. JOHN, WM. J. HUGHES. Office, No. 181 Broadway, New York

Boston Directors—GEORGE RIPLEY, EZRA FARNSWORTH, D. N. SKILLINGS, CHARLES WHITNEY, WM. CLAFLIN, JOHN CUMMINGS AND HARVEY D. PARKER. Manager—C. F. SISE, 24 Congress Street, BOSTON  
Detroit Directors—E. G. MERRICK, Chairman; ALEX. LEWIS, Mayor of Detroit; HUGH MOFFAT, H. P. BRIDGE AND PETER HENKEL  
General Agent—HENRY F. CRAWFORD, 115 Griswold Street, DETROIT.  
New Orleans Directors—J. M. Allan, Wm. Flush, Jos. Bowling and F. Engster. Manager—Douglas West, 195 Grayier Street

**LOCAL BOARDS IN CANADA.**

<p><b>TORONTO.</b> R. Wilkes, M.P. Benj. Lyman, (Lyman Bros &amp; Co.) Wm. Arthur. Solicitors—Beatty, Chadwick &amp; Lash. Capt. Chas. Perry, Agent.</p> <p><b>BRANTFORD.</b> C. H. Waterous, (C. H. Waterous &amp; Co.) Alfred Watts, Merchant. H. W. Brethour, (H. W. Brethour &amp; Co.) James Wilkes, Agent.</p> <p><b>KINGSTON.</b> John Carruthers. John MacNee, James Richardson. M. Doran. C. F. Gildersleeve, Agent.</p> <p><b>LONDON.</b> Geo. F. Birrell, (Birrell &amp; Co.) Daniel Macfie, Merchant. Ellis W. Hyman, Merchant. A. G. Smyth, Agent. Barrister—Hugh MacMahon.</p>	<p><b>HAMILTON.</b> James Turner, (James Turner &amp; Co.) John Stuart, (Harvey, Stuart &amp; Co.) Alex. McIntues, (Donald McIntues &amp; Co.) Solicitors—McKillean, Gibson &amp; Bell. S. Jones, Agent.</p> <p><b>QUEBEC.</b> Hon. I. Thibaudann, M.P. A. Joseph, Vice-Consul of Belgium. Joseph Hamel, Merchant. O. Roy, Agent.</p> <p><b>ST. JOHN, N.B.</b> J. S. B. De Veber, M.P., Merchant. Simon Jones, Merchant. J. H. Parks, Merchant. Hon. T. W. Anglin, M.P., Speaker House of Commons. Thos. Furlong, Merchant. Solicitor—G. Sydney Smith. M. &amp; T. B. Robinson, Agents.</p>	<p><b>PORT HOPE.</b> J. Ross, M.P. Arthur Williams, M.P.P. A. M. Cosby, Agent.</p> <p><b>COBOURG.</b> Peter McCallum, (of McCallum &amp; Son.) John Jeffery (of Jeffery Bro.) George Gullet. John Butler, Agent.</p> <p><b>WINDSOR.</b> Wm. McGregor, M.P. (Banker.) Geo. Campbell, Merchant. C. D. Grassott, Manager Moisons Bank. M. McIntosh, Merchant. J. C. Paterson, Barrister. Fraser and Johnson, Agents</p> <p><b>HALIFAX DIRECTORS.</b> J. B. Duffin, Chairman. Thomas E. Kenny. A. W. West. Wm. Esson. W. J. Lewis. W. M. Harrington.</p>
--	---	--

Representing in all nearly one thousand Distinct Agencies.

CHAS. G. FORTIER, Manager Marine Dept. | DAVID L. KIRBY, Sub-Manager.

**ARTHUR GAGNON,** | **ALFRED PERRY,**

Secretary-Treasurer. | General Manager.



Insurance.

QUEEN Insurance Co'y. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL \$10,000,000 FIRE. LIFE.

All ordinary risks insured on the most favorable terms, and losses paid immediately on being established.

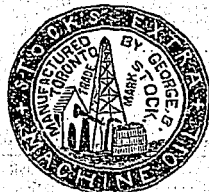
LIFE.

The Security of a British Company offered. A. MACKENZIE FORBES H. J. MUDGE, Montreal, Chief Agents in Canada

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1826.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - MONTREAL.

Income, over Three Millions and a half. Claims paid in Canada, over \$500,000. For information as to Life Assurance, apply to any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion, or to W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Canada.



GEORGE B. STOCK, Manufacturer of Stock's Extra Machine Oil, And Dealer in all kinds of

MACHINE AND WOOL OILS. All Trade-marked Oil warranted to give satisfaction and not to freeze. OFFICE, 90 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO Works, Bell and Don Streets. P.O. Box 1314.

The Journal of Commerce, Finance and Insurance Review. DEVOTED TO Commerce, Finance, Insurance, Railways, Mining and Joint Stock Enterprises. Issued every Friday Morning. SUBSCRIPTION: Canadian \$2 a year, British 10s. stg., American \$3 U.S. cy. Single copies 10 cents each. OFFICE: Exchange Bank Building, 102 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, Corner of Notre Dame St., Montreal. M. S. FOLEY & CO., Publishers & Proprietors.

Statement of Banks acting under Charter, for the month ending 31st October, 1876, according to the Returns furnished by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Table with columns: BANKS., CAPITAL, Notes in Circulation, Dominion Govt Deposits, Provincial Govt Deposits, Other Deposits, Other Deposits, Due to other Banks, Due to other Banks, Liabilities, Total Liabilities. Rows include various banks like Bank of Montreal, Bank of Toronto, etc.

\*Including \$122,013 at Winnipeg.

Statement of Banks acting under Charter, for the month ending 31st October, 1876, according to the returns furnished by them to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

ASSETS.

Table with columns: BANKS, Specie, Dominion Notes, Notes and Cheques on other Banks, Balances due from other Banks, Bal. due from Banks or Agents in Canada, Bal. due from Banks or Agents in United Kingdom, Government Stock, Loans to Dominion Government, Loans to Provincial Government, Advances secured by Stock, Loans secured by Bonds, Loans &c. Corporation, Notes and Bills discounted and Current, Notes and Bills overdue and specially secured, Overdue debts than the Bank Premises, Other Assets not included above, Directors' Liabilities, Total Assets.

Insurance. Royal Insurance Coy. OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. FIRE AND LIFE. Liability of Shareholders unlimited. CAPITAL \$10,000,000 FUNDS INVESTED 12,000,000 ANNUAL INCOME 5,000,000

THE STADACONA Fire & Life Insurance Co. HEAD OFFICE: QUEBEC. FINANCIAL RESULT OF 14 MONTHS BUSINESS TO 31st DEC., 1875. Total Revenue, Fire Premiums, and Interest, \$223,775 Total Losses, 63,528 Total Assets, \$293,794

PROVINCIAL Insurance Company of Canada. FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. HEAD OFFICE: Toronto Street, TORONTO, ONT. PRESIDENT: The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D.C.L., Q.C., M.P. VICE-PRESIDENT: A. T. Fulton, Esq.

Other Directors: D. McKay, Esq., Toronto; W. Kay, Esq., Goderich; C. J. Macdonell, Esq., Toronto; A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier Merchants' B'k, Toronto; A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto; W. H. Dunsfongh, Toronto; Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister, M.P., Toronto; John Smith, Toronto; Manager—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq., Asst.-Sec'y. Fire Inspector.—G. H. McHenry, Esq. Marine Department.—Capt. A. Stainley.

Insurance.

**BRITON**  
**LIFE ASSOCIATION,**  
[LIMITED.]

Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE DOMINION :  
12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.  
Capital, Half-a-Million Sterling.

£20,000 Stg. deposited with Imperial Govern-  
ment.  
\$50,000 deposited with Dominion Government  
for exclusive benefit of Canadian Policy-  
holders:

JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,  
Manager for Canada.

Established 1803.

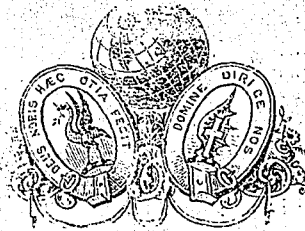
**IMPERIAL**  
*Fire Insurance Comp'y*  
OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:

Montreal, 102 St. Francois Xavier St

RINTOUL BROS., Agents.

Subscribed Capital, - £1,600,000 Stg.  
Paid-up Capital, - £700,000 Stg.  
ASSETS, - - - - - £2,222,552 Stg



THE  
**Liverpool London and Globe**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE AND FIRE

Capital - - - - - \$10,000,000  
Funds Invested in Canada - - - - - 700,000  
Government Deposit for Security of  
Canadian Policy Holders - - - - - 150,000  
Security, Prompt Payment and Liberali-  
ty in the Adjustment of Losses  
are the Prominent Features  
of this Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman, T. CRAMP, Esq.,  
Dep. Chairman, (Messrs. David Torrance &  
Co.) ALEXANDER S. HINCKES, Esq., SHU  
ALEXANDER T. GALT, K.C.M.G.,  
THEODORE HART, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary  
Medical Referee—D. C. MACGILLUM, Esq., M.D.  
Standing Counsel—FREDERICK GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.

Agencies Established Throughout Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, CANADA BRANCH,  
MONTREAL:

**A GOOD CHANCE**

TO MAKE MONEY.

For the purpose of further increas-  
ing the Circulation of the " JOURNAL  
OF COMMERCE," we make the fol-  
lowing offer :

To any person procuring us Five  
Subscribers we shall send \$2 cash ;  
for Ten Subscribers \$5 ; Twenty Sub-  
scribers \$11 ; Forty Subscribers \$23 ;  
and One Hundred Subscribers \$60

Those who choose to avail themselves  
of this offer will advise us imme-  
diately. Subscriptions to be solicited  
from business men and manufacturers  
only. The above offer is not intended  
to apply to agents already established.

Sample copies of the " JOURNAL OF  
COMMERCE" will be sent on ap-  
plication.

**The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.**

**CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.**

**Head Office - - - - - OTTAWA.**

President—THE HON. JAMES SKEAD.

Secretary—JAMES BLACKBURN.

**\$50,000.00 CASH**

*Deposited with Government for protection  
of Policyholders.*

**DIRECTORS AT MONTREAL :**

JOHN S. HALL, Esq., Mayor, River St. Pierre. A. PROUDFOOT, M.D., Oculist, &c., &c.  
ALDERMAN NELSON, H. A. Nelson & Sons. HON. P. MITCHELL.  
J. ALD. OUMET, M.P. N. GAGNON, Champlain.  
L. BEAUBIEN, M.P.P.

*This Company insures nothing more hazardous than Farm Property and Private Residences.*  
**INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE & LIGHTNING**

Farm Property, Private Residences, Churches, Convents, and Risks of a similar Class.  
Also Contents of such Risks.  
No Insurance effected on Manufacturing or Commercial Risks, thus avoiding losses from sweeping  
fires, to which many Companies are liable.

Farmers and others owning Private Dwelling Houses will find it very much  
to their advantage to insure with this Company,

As its Rates and the provisions of its policies are much more liberal than those of Companies doing  
a general business.

The Insuring Public will notice that our DEPOSIT is in CASH, and not Debentures or Stock,  
which may be of doubtful value.

Rates and all information required given on application to

**G. H. PATTERSON, GEN'L AGENT,**  
97 St. James St., Corner Place d'Armes, MONTREAL.

RILEY & LADRIERE,  
AGENTS AT QUEBEC,  
14 1/2 St. Peter street, opposite Quebec Bank.

