Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

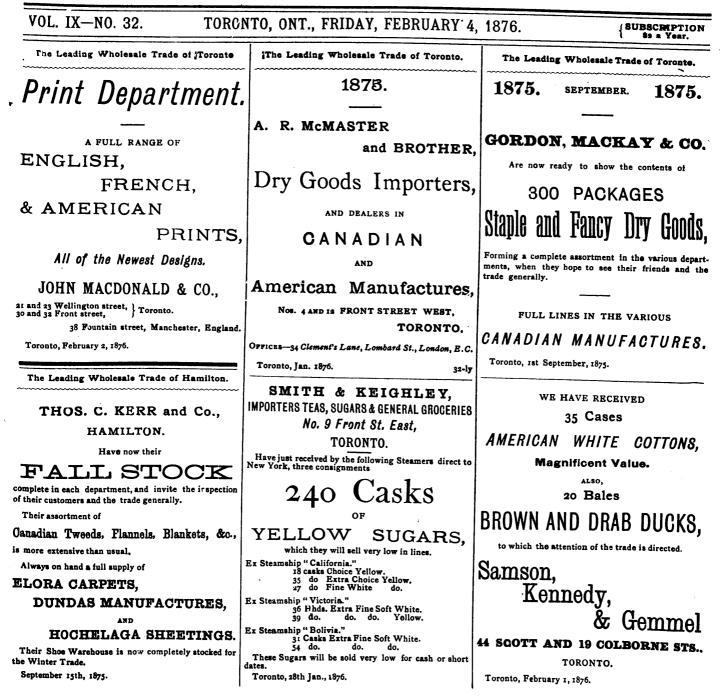
Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below. Canadiana.org a numérisé le 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	Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée	Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée	Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque	Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps / Cartes géographiques en couleur	Pages detached / Pages détachées
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	Showthrough / Transparence Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
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	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 / II 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.
marge intérieure.	

 \checkmark

Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.

MONETARY IMES TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-





West Indies, China and Japan.

New York-The National Bank of the Republic. London, England-The Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.	The Chartered Banks.	
		The Chartered Banks
MERCHANTS' BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. B. I.	MOLSON'S BANK.	Eastern Townships Bank
DIRECTORS: ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS. J. Molson, Esq., Pres. B. Hudon, Esq., Thos. Cramp, Esq., Vice-Pres. T. J. Clarton, Esq., R. W. Shepherd, Esq.	CAPITAL PAID IN . 1,150,000 RESERVE FUND . 275,000
Hon. I., C. Owen, George R. Beer, Esq. Hon. A. A. Macdonald, Alexander Brown, Esq. John F. Robertson, Esq., Artemas Lord, Esq. Wm. McLean, Cashier.	Head Office, Montreal, Canada, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Canada, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Cashier.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS. R. W. HENEKER, Pres. C. BROOKS, Vice-Pres't. B. Pomroy. G. K. Foster. E. O. Brigham. Hon. T. Lee Terrill.
AGENTS: LONDON-THE CITY BANK. NEW YORK-THE BANK OF NEW YORK. BOSTON-THE BOSTON NATIONAL BANK. MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, AND HALIFAX-THE BANK OF MONTREAL. Collections made in all parts of the Island on the most favorable terms, and returns promptly remitted. THE DOMINION BANK. CAPITAL, . \$1,000,000. Head Office-Toronto.	BRANCHES. Brockwille-J. W. B. Rivers, Manager. Excise-E. W. Strathy, do. London-Jos. Jeffery, do. Meaford-P. Fuller, do. Morrisburg - P. Clouston, do. Owen Soun :Thomas Blakeney, do. Smith's Falls-A. L. Thomas, do. Soret-H. C. Brewer, do. St. Thomas- G. K. Morton, do. Toronto-L. H. Rohertson, do. Windsor-C. D. Grasett, do. Weiland-J. W. Mc- Glashan, Agent. Rimouski-John McMahon, do. 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 New Brunswick, St. John, N.B. Nova Scotia-Bank of New Brunswick, N.S. Newfoundland-Commercial Bank, St. Johns. London-Bank of Montreal. Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. IN UNITED STATES.	Head Office-Sherbrooke, Que. WM. FARWELL, jr. Cashier BEANCRES. Cashier Waterloo. Cowanaville. Stanstead. Coaticook. Richmond. Agents in Montreal-Bank of Montreal. Boston-National Exchange Bank. Collections made at all accessible points, and promptly remitted for. CITY BANK MONTREAL INCORPORATED A.D. 1833. HEAD OFFICE-MONTREAL DIRECTORS SIR FRANCIS HINCKS President.
Agencies—Orillia, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Whitby, Queen Street. Interest allowed on Deposits. Drafts issued on New York, Gold and Current Funds. Drafts issued negotiable in Great Britain and Ireland. Drafts on Great Britain purchased. Drafts on New York, Gold and Currency, purchased.	New York-Mesars. Morton, Bliss & Co., Mesars. Bell & Smithers, Mechanics National Bank. Bostom-Mer- chants National Bank. Portland - Casco National Bank. Chicago-First National Bank. Cleveland-Commercial National Bank. Detroit-Second National Bank. Buf- falo-Farmers & Mechanics 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.	John Grant, Esq. Rober Moat, Esq. John Grant, Esq. Rober Moat, Esq. W. W. Ogilvie, Esq. A. M. Deliale, Esq. Henry S. Tiffin, Esq. J. B. RENNY, Cashier. Branches and Agencies Toronto, W. Hamilton. Manager; Toronto, Yonge Street, A. Green, Agent; st. Catharine., W. T. Benson, Manager; Sherbrooke, Q., W. Addie, Agent.
BANK OF HAMILTON. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$1,000,000	UNION BANK OF HALIFAX	Bankers in London-Alliance Bank (Limited), The Na- tional Bank.
Head Office, Hamilton.	Capital \$1,000,000.	
DIRECTORS. DONALD MCINNES, Esq., President. JOHN STUART, Esq., Vice-President. James Turner, Esq. Dennis Moore, Esq. Edward Gurney, Esq. John Proctor, Esq. George Roach, Esq. H. C. HAMMOND, Cashier. Agents in New York-MESSRE. John J. CIECO & SON. Agents in New York-MESSRE. JOHN J. CIECO & SON. Agents in London, England-THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. Ageneiss. Listowel - W. CORBOULD, Agent. PORT ELGIN - H. S. STEVEN, Agent. GEORBTOWN - E. A. COLQUHOUN, Agent.	DIRECTORS : J. A. MOREN, Baq., PRESIDENT. JOHN GIBSON, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT. Hon. ROBT. BOAK, M. P. BLACK, Esq., W. P. WEST, Esq., V. J. STAIRS, Esq. EDWARD SMITH, E. q. W. S. STIRLING, Esq., CASHIER. Agents in London-London and Westminster Bank. Agents in New York-National Bank of Commerce. Agents in New York-National Bank. Agents in Montreal-La Banque du Peuple.	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1868. CHARLES PALMER, ESQ., President. GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier. HEAD OFFICE at CHARLOTTETOWN BRANCH at SUMMERSIDE. AGENTS IN Montreal
ST. LAWRENCE BANK.	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.	LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, - \$1,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP, 652,044	Incorporated, 1832. Capital, \$1,000,000.	Established in 1835. CAPITAL \$2,000,000.
HON. T. N. GIBBS, - PRESIDENT. W. F. COWAN, VICE-PRESIDENT. W. F. ALLAN, R. C. JAMIESON,	CASHIER-W. C. MENZIES.	Head Office, Montreal, J. PRATT, Esq., President
A. T. TODD, DR. MORTON, J. C. FITCH, J. L. BRODIE, CASHIER. AGENCIES. Bradford, Harriston, Oshawa, Cannington, Markham, Picton, Colborne, Newcastle, Wingham. AGENTS. Montreal-Bank of Montreal. New York - Messrs. Bell & Smithers. London, EngImperial Bank.	Head Office - Halifax. Agencies in Nova Scotia: Kentville, Amherst, New Glasgow, Yarmouth, Pictou, North Sydney, C.B. And in New Brunswick-St. John. London Agents-Williams, Deacon & Co. Union Bank of Lower Can.	J. PRATT, Esq., 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. MARITIME BANK, OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. ST. JOHN, N.B. Capital - \$1,000,000.
METROPOLITAN BANK.	CAPITAL, - <u>-</u> 8 2,000,000. Head Office, Quebec.	Head Office, St. John, N. B.
MONTREAL. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - \$1,000,000 Hon. HENRY STARNES, President. Mr. M. CUVILLIER, Vice-President. G. H. R. WAINRIGHT, Cashier. DIRECTORS : JAS. O'BRIEN, HENRY HOGAN. SAN'Y WINDOWN	DIRECTORS. CHARLES E. LEVEY, Esq., President. HON. THOS. McGREEVY, Vice-President. HON. Geo. Irvine, John Sharples, Esq., D. C. Thomson, Esq., J. B. Renaud, Esq., Andrew Thomson, Esq. Cashier-P. MacEwen. Inspector-G. H. Balfour. BRANCHESSavings Bank (Upper Town.) Montreal, Ottawa, Three Rivers. Foreign AgentsLondon-The London and County Bank. New York-National Park Bank.	Vice-President-ZEBEDEE RING Esq DIRECTORS. Hon. W. MUIRHEAD, Senator. GEORGE MCKEAN, Esq. W. H. THORNE, Esq. C. H. FAIRWEATHER, Esq. J. W. NICHOLSON, Esq. ALFRED RAY, Cashier. AGENTSQuebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia-Bank of Montreal, its Branches and Agencies. New York-Bell & Smithers, Chicago-Bank of Montreal Boston-





Orders promptly executed.

A. S. BARNSTON

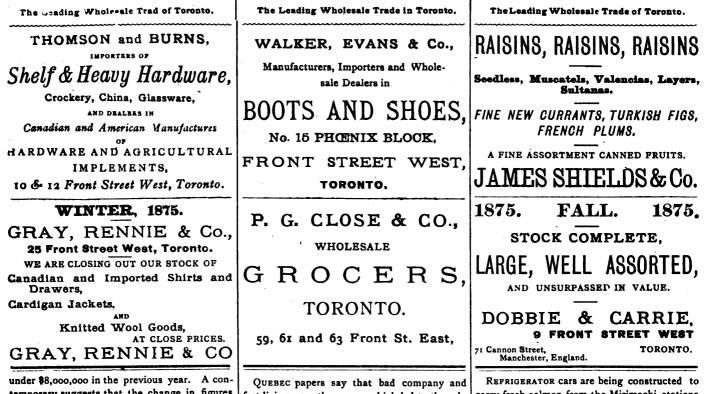
NO. 1 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

Transact a strictly Commission Business.

P. S. BARNSTON.







under \$8,000,000 in the previous year. A contemporary suggests that the change in figures is accounted for by the assessors "waking up" to their duty, and doing it we may guess, in a modern and business-like instead of a stereotyped way.

M. SOMARES, an extensive merchant and shipowner of St. John, has suspended with heavy liabilities and small assets. The largest sufferer will be the Bank of New Brunswick.

Among the recent insolvencies in Halifax are J. P. Cairns, dry goods dealer, A. C. Crowe & Co., grocers; G. Cochran, hotel-keeper, lately postmaster of Halifax; and J. McLellan & Co., lumber dealers. None of these are very large, and their failure had been anticipated.

WE understand that the estate of the Bowmanville Furniture Company is to be sold by the Assignee to the highest bidder on the 11th inst. The assets are estimated at \$161,152.

A PREVAILING fashion, and a very considerable industry founded upon it, receive a blow in the late news from Paris respecting false hair. This article is getting unfashionable, it is going out of use in high circles, and the price has declined fifty *per cent*: Manufacturers of pads, braids, twists[°] and other adornments fair of jute, will learn with regret that Paris ladies are wearing simply their own hair in braids or curls.

In consequence of the great increase in the ship-building industry of Nova Scotia of late years, serious doubts are expressed as to the future supply of timber. A suggestion has been made to divide the timber country into blocks five miles square, and cut on each square alternately. The Yarmouth shipbuilders having exhausted all the available timber along the shores of their own county, have gone into the sidiacent counties to build. Other Provinces would do wall to consider this vital question.

QUEBEC papers say that bad company and fast living were the causes which led to the abstraction from La Banque Nationale of \$6,000 in bank notes by two young men named Mathieu and Trudel, who were employed in the bank. The former stole and the latter received the money. They have been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Forgery is also alleged against Mathieu.

ONE of the oldest and best known Canadian merchants, Mr. David Torrance, died at his rcsidence in Montreal on Sunday last at the age of 71. The firm of which this gentleman was senior member was the first to import tea direct from China to, Montreal, and he himself was long an active mover in the agitations which led to the improvement of the harbour of that city and the deepening of the channel seaward. Mr. Torrance was for many years a director, and at the time of his death was President, of the Bank of Montreal.

THE hawsers and warps supplied by the Dartmouth ropeworks and those manufactured by Mr. Webb of the New Brunswick cordage factory are highly spoken of by shipowners. A large hawser manufactured at the latter factory was recently tested in Liverpool against one of English manufacture and the result was manifestly to the advantage of the Canadian cable.

IRWIN & MARSHALL, who have for a year or two carried on business in this city on the Esplanade as engine boiler manufacturers, assigned a few days ago with liabilities amounting to about \$35,000. One or two accomodating creditors express themselves in anything but complimentary terms regarding the conduct of the senior member of the firm, who succeeded in obtaining their names as endorsers.

REFRIGERATOR cars are being constructed to carry fresh salmon from the Mirimachi stations of the Intercolonial Railway to St. John and thence to the United States markets. Each car will carry ten tons, and the total freight will cost four cents per pound. On 120,000 fish this will yield yearly \$40,000, of which the railway will receive nearly one half.

LONDON has asked for and is to have shortly free letter delivery. At the same time, by means of a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce to the Postmaster General, it was requested that the mail bags might be made up in New York for London direct in place of through Hamilton as heretofore. This too will likely be done.

CHATHAM wants a branch of the Canada Southern Railway built to connect the town with that road at Charing Cross station a distance of eight miles. The chief engineer estimates its cost at \$75,000, and the Chatham people are calculating what bonus they will offer. If it is built some merchants will build a grain elevator on the river on the road terminus.

THE first regular meeting of the Moisic Iron Co. was held in Montreal last week at the office of the assignee, when a statement was made showing assets amounting to \$350,000, against liabilities of close upon \$400,000. The majority of creditors present agreed to instruct the assignee to realize upon the estate as speedily as possible. The more speedily it is realized upon, however, considering the times and the nature of the assets, the less, we should think, will it bring.

A LARGE failure in the lumber trade has taken place at Ottawa. Mr. Robert Skead has been put into insolvency by the issue of a writ of at tachment, and his debts amount to \$188,000. The loss will fall most heavily upon one or two

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto. The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto. WM. B. HAMILTON. . (Late CHILDS & HAMILTON). DEALERS IN MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS BOOTS & SHOES. 15 & 17 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONT. IAS. COOPER. THOMAS LAILEY and CO., IMPORTERS Wholesale Clothiers, DEALERS IN AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING **B1** Yonge Street. WAREHOUSE: 6 FRONT STREET WEST. TORONTO. TORONTO

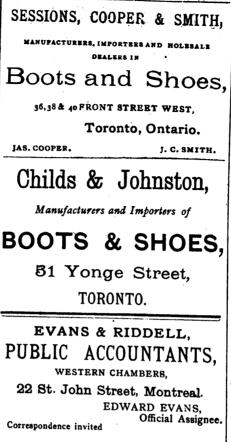
large firms who are, however, quite able to bear it. The general and long continued depression in lumber and timber, together with the lack of adequate capital, are the causes assigned for this failure. The same gentleman failed in 1865, and effected a compromise at twelve and one-half cents on the dollar. His present list of creditors numbers seventy-five for amounts of over a hundred dollars.

An insolvent named Hamilton lately called a meeting of his creditors in Halifax. He was a grocer, commenced about three years ago with a capital of \$300, and he meets his creditors to day with a liability of \$10,000, good assets one-fifth of that sum. An attempt to run a hotel left him in debt a year ago, and a speculation in butter with a butcher who has run away made matters worse; but the worst feature is that for more than a year the concern has been hopelessly bankrupt, and yet the insolvent went deeper into the affections of his creditors on the strength of having a well-to-do father in the country at his back. This is another illustration of ignorant plough-boy's seeking their fortune in a city.

ANOTHER attempt will be made to navigate the Straits of Northumberland in winter. The P. E. Island Navigation Company, a strong corporation, have contracted with a Dundee firm for a steamer able to cut through the ice. and with this the Islanders hope to make the trip across in comfort instead of risking their lives as at present. There are conflicting opinions on the success of the undertaking.

A MBETING of Boston creditors the other day hesitated about accepting a twenty-five cent compromise from a debtor, upon seeing the debtor drive up to the door in a magnificent carriage. They were still in doubt about the matter at last accounts, but the luxurious bankrupt will not make any advance on his offer.

THE Adams Tobacco Company of Montreal held their annual meeting last week. Their



statement of affairs showed a loss on the year's business, partly-so the report said-on account of the dullness of trade, but more largely, we should think, by reason of the decline in the price of tobacco. The large stock they held in a former year, when a great rise took place in leaf, was estimated in their former balance at the highest price without respect to cost, and the consequence was a very handsome temporary profit and a dividend in 1874 of nearly 18 per cent. The company's stock was of course in eager demand. If anything were required to prove that such gratifying success is only exceptional, the absence of a dividend this year and the showing of the report suffice. Now, however, that the pendulum has swung to both extremes, it will likely preserve a more even balance in coming years. The company's property is a handsome one, and the management comprises some 'able merchants. The election ot officers resulted as follows: Sir Hugh Allen, President; Wm. Angus, Vice-President; J. L. Adams, Managing Director; the others Directors are A. Joseph, of Quebec, Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, and J. H. Botterell, of Montreal.

IN 1873, confident of the opening presented by the capital for such an enterprise, Messra. Lee & Erskine and Mr. E. H. Thurston, of Montreal, established themselves at Ottawa in a shoe manufacturing business named the Ottawa Boot and Shoe Company. It was understood some \$15,000 capital was contributed, of are in very unsatisfactory contrast.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS. HUGHES BROTHERS are now showing a splendid assortment of Fancy Trouserings, Worsted Coatings. Nap'd Overcoatings Beavers, 18 Black Broads & Doeskins, and a full range of Tailors' Trimmings. Terms Liberal. HUGHES BROTHERS. Toronto, 62 Yonge Street, Oct., 1875. H. A. NELSON & SONS, IMPORTERS OF Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., BROOMS, BRUSHES & WOODEN WARE of every description. 56 & 58 Front Street West, gI to g7 St. Peter Street, TORONTO. MONTREAL. FALL 1875. JOHN ROBERTSON, SON & CO., Offer complete stock in DRESS GOODS. WINCEYS, **BLACK LUSTRES** STAPLES. Ready for the inspection of Buyers visiting this market JOHN ROBERTSON, SON & CO., 24 & 26 Wellington Street West.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of foronto.

of which \$7,000 was Thurston's in the shape of machinery and plant. Whatever their chances may have been had the times been good, it is the fact that they were recently compelled to suspend, owing about as much as their nominal capital. But that capital melts away in a remarkable manner, now that they are obliged to meet their creditors. The plant and material of the shop are there, and so is the land and building which they have bought and partly paid for, but Mr. Lee had left the concern in 1875 and now appears as a small creditor on the estate, while the \$8,000 alleged to have been placed in the business by Erskine cannot be found, if it ever was there. The books show that Erskine drew out \$4,000, whether he ever put in \$8,000 or not. The estate is in the hands of an assignee, and at an informal meeting of the creditors held in Montreal a pretty strong disposition was evinced to have the affair looked into, and the assets of it compared with the representations made by the proprietors. The flattering surplus shown when Mr. Erskine visited his creditors last fall to ask an extension, and the hollow exhibit made now.



THE STATE OF BUSINESS-SOME SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

The first ripples of the returning wave of business prosperity, are beginning to appear. This is fortunate, for there can be no doubt of the hardness of the times. more particularly among the mechanical and operative classes in our cities and towns. Not a little actual destitution exists, chiefly, it is true, among the thriftless and dissolute, but still many families belonging to neither of these classes are pinched from want of sufficient work and the pressure of the times. Had the winter been like that of last year, serious suffering would have been inevitable, but fortunately for the poor, the winter up to this time has probably been the mildest on record for a quarter of a century.

So far as the business of Ontario is concerned the open weather is not beneficial; the deliveries of produce have been large, but they would have been much greater but for the rains, thaws and bad roads. In many parts there has been no sleighing, except for two or three weeks about the beginning of December, and in all directions wagons have had to be used more or less. Notwithstanding this drawback, however, a considerable portion of the last harvest, even in the back townships, is already marketed, and the effect of the money put into circulation has been

of business. This reviving influence will become more apparent, should we be favoured with sufficient sleighing, during the current month and the first weeks of March, to enable our winter operations to be carried on successfully.

While we cannot affirm any marked improvement in business, there are a few isolated facts which, though trifling in themselves, indicate that the tide has turned and commenced to flow in the right direction. Money is easy at the banks. During December, the public deposits on demand increased nearly \$3,000,000, and loans are readily taken upon good security. From Montreal word comes that manufactories, which were closed or running with few hands, are beginning to increase their production-slightly it may be, as yet, but still sufficient to indicate a forward movement. Not a few manufacturing interests in the cities and towns of Ontario are also commencing to run on full time, and others contemplate increasing their employees during February, or at the beginning of March. Confidence is a plant of slow growth, the elder Pitt said on a memorable occasion, and the remark is true of our present commercial position, but although slow in appearing, there are evidences of returning confidence springing up here and there. The retail trade are very cautious in giving orders, but commercial travellers still find something to do, and a more hopeful feeling exists throughout the Province as regards the spring trade. Remittances, it must be confessed, were disappointing during the first weeks of January, but this was excused on the ground of the want of sleighing and the bad roads. There has been some vigorous collecting of New Year bills since then, the effect of which has been favourable. Business is also brightening somewhat in the United States. This has its influence upon our affairs, and, taking the whole situation into view, we feel warranted in saying some signs of better times are clearly perceptible.

We are glad to find that Government work on the Lachine Canal is about to commence, and that additional railway aid is to be given by Ontario. In saying this we do not at present pass any opinion in regard to the particular roads subsidized; we confine our remark solely to the effect that such expenditures must have upon the condition of business, and there can be no doubt that they will help to revive and improve the position of affairs. At a time of depression such as the present, when many are out of employment, it is well for our Government to push forward needed public | their way, who have a character to mainworks; expenditures at such a time are not tain and intend to keep it up, it is of essen-

and help the commercial public to tide over present difficulties, but the work itself can be more cheaply done. We should like to see a vigorous policy as regards public works during 1876, for that circumstance would, of itself, do much to restore confidence, and make business more lively and prosperous.

We need hardly warn thoughtful business men not to expect the present hard times to disappear rapidly. In the United States the depression has continued for over two years and a half, and it is only now that improvement has become apparent. We do not expect that the Dominion will have a similar experience, but the return to better times will undoubtedly be gradual. It is gratifying to know that already some indications of returning prosperity can be felt, that improvements, more or less marked, is pretty certain during the coming spring and summer, and that another good harvest could hardly fail to restore the prosperity which we lately enjoyed.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR INVEST-MENT IN CANADA.

The success of some recent endeavours to make arrangements for obtaining English capital for investment in Canada is a matter for congratulation. It is not all such capital that is beneficial. The old saying that even a sovereign may be bought too dear, is perfectly applicable to much of the money which has been brought from the Mother Country for employment in the Colonies. It is an unsound and most mischievous notion that all money so brought must be beneficial, no matter how it is spent, what rate of interest is paid for it, or what amount of annual burden is entailed by it in the future. Such notions as these have very extensively prevailed in the past, and even now we have not entirely got rid When the Pacific Railway of them. scheme was before the country in its original shape it was constantly argued that the expenditure of such enormous sums of money brought from abroad must have a highly beneficial effect even if the subsequent burden was a heavy one. Such reasoning is more becoming an extravagant spendthrift than a sober-sided man of busi-It may do for the reckless and ness. unprincipled financiers of South American States to get money in this style, for they never (apparently) have the slightest thought about paying either principle or interest. But for people who mean to pay fait, to some extent, through all branches only an assistance to those out of work, tial importance in arranging for borrowing

from abroad that they shall borrow for a age increase of eight million bushels of good purpose, at a moderate rate of interest, and only such an amount as will not prove burdensome in the future. There are especial conditions of such borrowing as will conduce to permanent prosperity whether the loan be to a Government, a loan society, or an individual.

We think these are all observed in the operations now under review. Several of our large loan companies are bringing very considerable amounts from England, and there is scarcely any limit to the operations so far as the capacity of England to lend is concerned, (we use the word England for brevity sake, though much of the money really comes from Scotland). The amount of money accumulating in Great Britain every year and becoming available for investment, amounts to hundreds of millions of our currency; the sole limit, therefore, is in our own capacity to place it profitably and usefully; supposing the people in England are willing to lend it.

What, then, is the aspect of the business when looked at in this light ? Can English money be brought out here and lent profitably on mortgage ; but, we mean in such a way as to promote the prosperity of the borrower? Our answer to this must be in the affirmative. The loan societies lend most of their money on farming property. A farmer may of course borrow money and expend it foolishly. He may expend it on something out of which he can get no return, and which will add little or nothing to the real value of the land. Some of the brick houses, for example, which farmers build, are mere pieces of useless finery. The family do not occupy them, and they are little more than playthings. We do not say this of all. It is however, the exception for money to be borrowed to be so employed. Generally it is for that which adds to the productiveness of the land, and it is surprising what an immense field of development there is for the employment of capital in this direction.

There are in Ontario some seven or eight million acres of land under cultivation, and no one will say that we are unreasonable in asserting that the average grain productionsper acre is capable of large increase. When we consider that ours is not much more than half that of England, this will be tolerably evident. Suppose, then, that by expenditure of capital in draining, stumping, and clearing, and such like operations, including better barns, stables, cattle sheds, &c., the average production per acre could be raised only two bushels, or its equivalent, and that four million acres are thus improved, we should have an annual aver-

grain, or its equivalent; worth, we will say at least six millions of dollars. Now, this six millions would pay the interest on seventy-five millions of capital at eight per cent., and this enormous amount of money might be profitably spent on the land, simply as it is, and without counting a dollar for expenditure on clearing new land. Now if these loan companies can borrrow in England at six per cent., and lend so as to net to themselves eight, the whole operation could go on almost indefinitely, and all parties alike be benefitted, provided of course that due care were exercised in lending and spending the money. The English investor would obtain safe and profitable employment for surplus capital, and would never have to endure the exasperating disappointments that have befallen the buyers of Turkish bonds. The Loan companies of Canada would do a profitable business in acting as the medium of communication between the lender and the borrower, while the Canadian farmer would have constant access to the superabundant stores of European capital, and be able to keep on improving his land for a generation to come. And of course the country at large would share in the benefit of all The more production, the more this. trade, the more employment, the more railway freight, the more demand for goods, the more revenue to the Government. The only drawback (and it is a drawback to a small extent) would be that the interest on all this capital would require to be remitted to England. But we are assuming that the money is borrowed in Eugland at a lower price than it is worth here, and consequently that we make a profit on the very operation of borrowing. In this case it is simply an affair of buying in the cheapest market.

But the essential point is that we spend the money so as so increase our productions. If we are not, we are simply adding to the burdens of the country. The business will be a bane instead of a benefit. The remittances for interest will be a drain from profits otherwise made, and will gradually impoverish the farmer and the country. But there is no need for this. For their own interest our loan companies will look after such a vital matter.

THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY POLICY.

After a long delay, which has resulted in an extraordinary amount of lobbying, the Ontario Government has at last brought out its railway policy. We trust this is the this paper. The Directors do not appear

ation of large amounts of the public money will be brought out to be fought over during the few remaining days of an expiring Session. It is not reasonable, inasmuch as it does not give that time for public opinion to shape itself and find expression, which is so desirable in a matter of this kind.

The principles laid down by the Treasurer in his speech on the subject are no doubt correct. The Government cannot stimulate railway enterprises which would be a mere local benefit. And they cannot aid lines which would naturally destroy one another. Canada like England has had more than enough of this. The Government must look at the public interest alone, and it is bound to see that its money is not sunk in mere preliminary works. Each section should be finished before the money is paid over. All these are sound ideas, and on the whole they have been fairly applied.

We doubt, however, the wisdom of making mere preliminary arrangements for connection with the Georgian Bay, and of fixing in this mere preliminary stage of a bonus so high as \$8,000 per mile. It is to be feared the effect will merely be to stimulate an unhealthy stretching out northwards on the part of half a dozen companies. only one of which can ultimately have the benefit of the bonus. The rest will then be left with northerly branches of road, which are almost useless. Better, we think, to have waited until plans were more matured.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.—This institution has had a prosperous year; the paid-up capital has been increased over \$94,000; the increase in the deposits and interest account has been \$30,600, while the amount of debentures issued has increased from \$69,992 to \$221,443. This sum profitably invested by the borrowers cannot but contribute to the general prosperity of the country. The profits of the year were \$94,582, out of which sum two half-yearly .dividends of five per cent. each were paid, which absorbed \$75,470. The reserve fund has been increased \$18,000. The Secretary, Mr. Lee, cannot but feel gratified with the evidences the shareholders have given of their appreciation of his services in appropriating \$500 to purchase a suitable testimonial for him.

Building and LOAN Association .--- A complete statement of the affairs of this Company will be found in another part of last time that a Bill involving the appropri- to have been very anxious to extend their

business during the past year owing to the depression in the value of real estate. Keeping in view the prospect of an improvement in the general condition of business the Company are alive to the advantage of obtaining cheaper money, and have taken steps to secure legislation that will enable them to issue debentures which they expect to place in British markets at a favorable rate of interest. Professor Goldwin Smith will be found a valuable acquisition to the Board.

THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE .--- Is it not a very singular thing that at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade, almost the whole time was taken up in discussing the affairs of the Toronto Hospital? This institution is no doubt a most admirable one, but why its affairs should be so prominent at the annual meeting of a Board of Trade seems a little mysterious. An outsider would judge that Toronto had very little trade to discuss; or perhaps he might think the Board so decided in opinion about the trade matters of the city that they were afraid to touch on such delicate ground for fear of hurting each other's feelings. Any way, it is not business-like for such a body to have an annual meeting and scarcely say a single word about the very matters for whose promotion they were organized. Of course the President's report was to the point, but that is all that can be said for the meeting.

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.-The report of this Company submitted at their Twelfth Annual Meeting shows that their business continues to be prosperous. After paying \$33,738 for losses the Company have increased their assets, over liabilities, \$68,000. The number of policies now in force number 12,849, insuring the sum of \$11,823,235. The Company have secured suitable offices for their business not any sooner than required. Much credit is due the indefatigable President and Secretary for the prosperity of the Company and their devotion to its interests.

OTTAWA IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.-The first annual report of this company will be found on another page. The advancement made leads us to entertain hope of the future success of this industry. It has had to contend with many difficulties in obtaining machinery and skilled labor, and has had to struggle with the general depression of the time. The company is convinced, after setests, of the adaptability of their produc-

empowered the directors to raise subscriptions for \$100,000 more. Notwithstanding the obstacles attending past operations a dividend of ten per cent. has been declared, and it is to be hoped the business will never prove less profitable.

-The City Council of Halifax seem deter mined to improve the treasury of the Corporation at the cost of outsiders. The Commercial Traveller's tax having failed, the aldermen next look to Insurance Companies as fair game. The old Act capitalized net income, and taxed this assumed capital; for instance, \$6,000 of net income represented the use of \$100,000 of capital, at a rate of 1 per cent. this would yield a tax of \$1,000, or 17 per cent. on the income. Losses of course kept the taxes down, but the ingenuity of the framers of the new law now calls for 2 per cent. on gross receipts. Even suppose \$20,000 of premiums have been lost by fire or death, a tax of \$400 must be paid. In deference to the maritime interests, Marine Insurance Companies are not to be retaxed. The law will likely be burked in the Legislature.

-The Bank of Liverpool held its annual meeting last Thursday, when the manager, Mr. Leslie, presented the financial statement, showing the present position of matters and the prospects for reorganizing the Bank. The bad debts have been written off, and the capital remaining, which is under \$100,000, may be considered as saved. With the settlement of the debts of the Bank of Acadia we see no reason why the Bank of Liverpool if supported with new capital and properly managed, should not have a prosperous future.

Meetings.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company was held at the offices of the Company, No. 70 Church street, Toronto, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the second day of February 1876. Present, the Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Samuel Platt, M.P., Wm. Gooderham, George Gooderham, John Lane, M.P.P., Geo. W. Lewis, Thomas H. Lee, W. C. Campbell, Dr. Riddel, Ald. Davies, A. B. Lee, J. J Vickers, A. G. Lee, Henry O'Brien, E. M. Chadwick, C. S. Gzowski, George Pears,

&c. The President, Hon. G. W. Allan, in the chair. The Manager, Walter S. Lee, read the annual report and financial statement.

Report.

In presenting their Thirteenth Annual Report the Directors have the pleasure of submitting a statement of affairs, which they hope will be in all respects satisfactory to the shareholders. The profits of the year, after deducting all expenses-including commission, Government tax, &c., on all the Company's debentures sold up to the present time—are \$94,582.13, out of which have been paid two half-yearly dividends, at the Table in groupose extending their works. The rate of 10 per cent. per annum, amounting to \$75,470.37. The sum of \$18,000 has been added to the reserve fund, and the balance, \$1,111.76,

added to the contingent account. The business of the Company continuing to inorease in all its branches, in order to keep pace with the demand for the debentures, and the increase in the deposits, and at the same time maintain the capitalized stock in the proportion to the aggregate amount of Debentures and Deposits required by the Act of Parliament, the Directors considered it advisable to issue new Shares to the extent of \$100,000. All these have been paid up, and the premium received upon them carried directly to the Reserve Fund, and therefore not included in the statement of net profits for the year. Notwithstanding the stringency which has prevailed in the money market, and the consequent withdrawal from time to time by the depositors, of large sums of money, the Directors are enabled to report an increase in this branch of their business during the year of \$30,600. The Directors have also great plea-sure in referring to the sales of the Company's debentures in Great Britain during the past year: and they gladly avail themselves of this opportunity of expressing their sense of the prompt and careful manner in which the Company's business has been transacted by Messrs. Bell & Begg, of Edinburgh, through whom the sales of all their debentures have been effected. The Directors anticipate no difficulty in continuing to place the Company's debentures on the market on very favorable terms, through the same active and efficient agency. A vacancy having occurred on the Board, by the resignation of Mr. Henry Pellatt, it was filled up by the election of Mr. George W. Lewis. The Directors beg to call the attention of the shareholders to the accompanying balance sheet and cash account for the year, which, with the books of the Company, have been carefully examined by the Auditors, whose report is appended hereto.

G. W. ALLAN, President.

WALTER S. LEE,

Manager.

STATEMENT of Liabilities and Assets of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1875.

Liabilities. Stock paid up \$ 787,765 og Deposits and Interest.\$650,824 20 Debentures issued and interest thereon 221,243 34 872,067 54 Sundry accounts 741 48 Dividends unpaid 204 31 Dividend No. 25, payable 8th Jan. 1876 39,190 39 Reserve fund\$185,500 Addition out of profit, '75. 18,000 203,500 00 Contingent account 2,837 65 \$1,906,306 46 Assets. Loans on Cempany's stock 58,833 76 74,818 00 Municipal debentures and interest Office premises Office furniture 5,000 00 700 00 Cash in office \$ 404 23 Cash in bank 50,979 19 51,383 42

\$1,906,306 46

W. R. HARRIS, Auditors. F. J. MENET,

WALTER S. LEE, Manager.

The undersigned beg to report that they have audited the books and examined the vouchers and securities, and find them correct. The accompanying balance sheet shows a true statement of the affairs of the company. W. R. HARRIS, F. J. MENET, Auditors.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Samuel Platt, Esq., M. P., said that he thought the first paragraph of the report really expressed what he and his colleagues felt, that they could honestly and with pardonable pride say to the sharcholders that they laid before them to-day a statement of the Company's affairs which would be found thoroughly satisfactory in all its details. He believed that he might safely say that 1875 had been one of the most prosperous years for the Company since its incorporation. Indepen-dently of the increase which the figures would show in all branches of their business, perhaps one of the most satisfactory features in the year's operations, had been the working of that new field, which he had alluded to at the last annual meeting, as then just opening to them in Great Britian for the sale of the Company's debentures. Their statement to-day would show how successfully that field had been worked, thanks to the energy of their very excellent agents, Messrs. Bell and Begg, of Edinburgh, and he thought he might be permitted to say that that success had been in some measure due also to the favorable impression which the Company's financial statement of last year had made upon parties in Britain who were looking for safe investments for their money. He (the President) thought too that that good impression would not be lessened by the report and statements of to-day, and already they had had an intimation from their agents that the Com-pany's debentures stood so well that there would be no difficulty in placing future issues on the market at a lower rate of interest. Another point to which he (the President) desired to advert for a moment, was the continued careful inspection of the Company's securities each year, and the reduction in the valuations of every one of them to their actual cash value. He did not believe it possible that a more scrupulously careful estimate of the assets of any company could be laid before its shareholders. Again, there was another feature in the management which he thought would commend itself to the shareholder, and that was the practice of charging each year's business, with all the expenses of that year, no matter of what nature, and even in some cases expenses which might fairly be chargeable and spread over a number of years. For instance, the Commission, Government Tax, &c., and other incidental expenses attendant upon the issue of all the debentures up to the present time, had, as they had seen by the report, been all charged to this year. The shareholders therefore might feel confident that the statements submitted to them really showed the true financial condition of the Company, and that there was no carrying forward of expenses, to be spread over and come out of the profits of future years. He did not think it necessary to detain them further. He should be happy to answer any questions, or give any information on any point which might be desired by the shareholders, and he should now conclude by moving the adoption of the lowing report.

Just before the close of the proceedings, Dr. Riddel, one of the shareholders, asked permission to move a resolution in reference to Mr. Lee, the Manager of the Company. Dr. Riddel stated that Mr. Lee had now been connected with the Company for nearly twelve years, and although he was aware that the value of Mr. Lee's services had always been fully recognized by the Directors in the remuneration made to him in point of salary as Secretary and Manager, yet he and other shareholders thought that the time had come, and that the present occasin was a particularly suitable one after the very satisfactory statement they had just heard read, when the shareholders might be permitted to give special expression to the satisfaction which they felt at the manner in which Mr. Lee had discharged the duties of his office, and he therefore begged leave to move the following resolution:

Moved by Dr. A. A. Riddle, seconded by Ald. Davies,

"Resolved, That the shareholders of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company fully appreciate the long and faithful services of Walter S. Lee, Esq., as manager of the affairs of the Company, and appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars from the funds of the Company as an acknowledgment of his services, and they hereby ask the Directors to disburse the said sum for the purchase of a testimonial to be presented by them to Mr. Lee in the name of the shareholders of the Company."

The resolution having been put and carried unanimously, the Chairman addressed Mr. Lee, and stated that it gave him and his colleagues very great pleasure to find that his (Mr. Lee's) services, the value of which were so thoroughly appreciated by the Board, were estimated as they deserved by the shareholders, and had now been acknowledged in a way which he was sure must be very pleasant and gratifying to Mr. Lee.

Mr. Lee, in reply, thanked the shareholders for the very gratifying manner in which the resolution alluded to his services, and for the shape which their acknowledgment of them had taken. Such a testimonial would be far more gratifying to him than any sum of money, as it would be something which his wife and family would value as a pleasant and gratifying evidence that he had discharged his duties in such a way as to merit the approbation and esteem of those whose interests had been committed to his care.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors:—The Hon. G. W. Allan, the Hon. D. L Macpherson, Messrs. W. Gooderham, Samuel Platt, M. P. George W. Lewis, George Gooderham, and Thomas H. Lee. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the Hon. G. W. Allan was re-elected President, and Samuel Platt, Esq., M.P., Vice-President.

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The twelfth annual meeting of this Company was held in Hamilton, on the 25th instant. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. George H. Mills. There were then present the following Directors: Messrs. Levi Lewis, Vice-President; George Murison, S. B. Weylie, James Cummings, Dennis Moore, Wm. Haskins, Henry Hall, Joseph Lister, Peter Balfour and Thomas Lottridge; also Messrs. C^o M. Counsell, John Eastwood, James H. Mills, Reginald Kennedy, John Freed, Wm. Black, James McKeand, John Mitchell, James Way, Thomas Beasley, R. N. Law, G. R. Roberts, Joseph Kneeshaw, Wm. Lottridge, Thomas Lester, Thaddeus Ghent and Henry Lutz. The Secretary, W. D. Booker read the fol-

REPORT.

Your Directors beg to present their twelfth annual report. The following statement exhibits the position and standing of the Company on the 31st of December, 1875.

"General Branch" 8,708 Insuring the sum of \$7,067,238 Number of Policies in force, "Hamilton Branch" "Hamilton Branch" 1,747 Insuring the sum of 1,747 Insuring the sum of 1,968,845 "Water-Works Branch" 2,034 Insuring the sum of 2,776,152 Total policies in force 12,489		Number of Foncies in force,	
Insuring the sum of \$7,067,338 Number of Policies in force, "Hamilton Branch" 1,747 Insuring the sum of 1,747 Number of Policies in force, "Water-Works Branch" 2,034 Insuring the sum of 2,776,152		"General Branch " 8,708	
Number of Policies in force, "Hamilton Branch" 1,747Insuring the sum ofInsuring the sum of"Water-Works Branch" 2,034Insuring the sum of2,776,152		Insuring the sum of	\$ 7.067.238
"Hamilton Branch" 1,747 Insuring the sum of 1,968,845 Number of Policies in force, "Water-Works Branch" 2,034 Insuring the sum of 2,776,152		Number of Policies in force.	- ////-5-
Insuring the sum of 1,968,845 Number of Policies in force, "Water-Works Branch" 2,034 Insuring the sum of 2,776,152			
Number of Policies in force, "Water-Works Branch" 2,034 Insuring the sum of 2,776,152		Insuring the sum of	1.068.845
Insuring the sum of 2,776,152		Number of Policies in force.	-191-45
Insuring the sum of 2,776,152	-	"Water-Works Branch" 2.034	
			2.776.152
Total policies in force 12,489			-,,,-,-,
	į	Total policies in force 12.480	
	ł		
	1		

Insuring the sum of

Balance of assets over all liabilities\$254,164 19 Balance of assets do., 31st Dec., 1874 186,166 35

\$67,997 84

Your Directors have to report payment of claims to no less an amount than \$33,738, which indicates more than usual loss, and a consequent additional expense in adjustment. Incendiary fires have been of unusual frequency (attributable, probably, in a great measure, to an extraordinary business depression throughout the Dominion for the past year), which with legiti-mate losses, have tended somewhat to increase assessments in all the branches. Your Direc-tors are, however, happy to state that the latter half of the year has been marked by a decided diminution of loss and consequent assessment. The result of this will lessen the demand upon the "General Branch" to the ordinary average, while that upon the "Hamilton Branch" will not be in excess of its exceedingly low triennial average. The "Water-Works," branch although severely tried at the beginning of the though severely tried at the beginning of the year by excessive loss, has now become the leading branch of the Company, and, with its large increase of business, the losses have so materially decreased that your Directors have good reason for believing that the cost of insurance in it will ultimately fall as low as that attained by the "Hamilton Branch," inasmuch as its management is precisely the same, and risks are only accepted when protected by efficient "water works." With the view of meet-ing the requirements of many merchants and others who desire to insure in the "Water-works Branch" from year to year, without incurring greater liability than attaches to insurance with proprietary companies, it was deemed expedient to authorize agents to accept risks on chattel and moveable properties at proprietary rates, upon obtaining premium notes therefor, permitting an assessment of sixty per cent in advance thereon, your Directors having been led by past observation, to the belief that this assessment, without recourse to the balance of the notes, will be sufficient to cover recurring liability. The Company's lease having terminated on the 20th of November last, your Directors took immediate action to secure the eligible offices now occupied, for a term of ten years from the 1st inst. In conclusion, your Directors would earnestly recommend a continuance of the conservative policy which for twelve years has characterized the management of the Company's affairs with such satisfactory results.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

In moving the adoption of the preceding re-port the President said :--Gentlemen : It affords me much pleasure to move the adoption of the Company's report, inasmuch as it indicates even a larger measure of substantial prosperity than any of its predecessors. It at our last annual meeting I was justified in congratulating members upon the stable condition of our affairs (based upon the fact that the annual increase of assets had then reached the sum of thirty eight thousand dollars), may I not now fairly repeat the congratulation when I refer you to an increase during the past year of no less than sixty-eight thousand dollars, which, with existing unincumbered assets, represent over a quarter of a million of legitimate capital wherewith to meet future liability ? this too, after paying claims to the extent of thirty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and unavoidably leaving not more than three hundred dollars still in course of adjustment. I am not aware of any period in the history of Canada when business depression became so general and wide spread as during the past year, the inevitable con-sequences of which (in my judgment) has been a material accumulation of suspicious fire disaster, and will no doubt account for the exceptionally large sum disbursed in settlement of

\$11,812,235

loss. Perhaps I may be allowed to state my conviction that the uniform prosperity of the Company is chiefly owing to the policy which has governed its management through twelve years of changing circumstances. That policy has been to require from each member a sum of money sufficient to cover the actual cost of insurance and no more. It has never been deemed a wise policy to average the triennial loss, hence there has arisen no necessity to declare a special assessment; convinced of the equity of this policy, I cannot think that assessments which vary in exact proportion to the increase or diminution of loss, will be deemed unsatisfactory by insurers, because these assessments represent from day to day the actual standing and condition of the company. For example, in our Water Works Branch, the causes before referred to, during the first half of the past year, rendered necessary an assessment of seventeen per cent on the premium notes, while the infrequency of loss during the latter half reduced it so materially that to-day the actual assessment stands at about eleven per cent with a reason-able probability of a still further reduction during the month of February. When referring to this branch, I may say, the prediction made at our last annual meeting "that it would become the leading branch of the Company," has already been realized and I believe I am warranted in stating that ultimately it will (if managed with care and economy) indicate the lowest charge for which insurance can safely be obtained in the country. This branch is subject to no hazard by fire which may not be controlled by the system of water works, within the reach of which it is established, nor are its funds in any way chargeable for more dangerous exposures, hence I confidently predict this result. The Hamilton Branch you will observe, although with a slightly increased present assessment, still maintains its generally low average. Of this and the General Branch I need not further remark, as the system and its results are already well understood. The Victoria has now entered upon its thirteenth year, with its prospects for usefulness in every department unimpaired. The annual reports of its Directors for twelve years (without exception) hav- presented a substantial improvement in its business stability. I may only hope for an indefinite continuance of such flattering results. The Directors now retire, but are eligible for re-election. (Applause.)

Mr. John Eastwood had much pleasure in seconding the motion made by the President for the adoption of the report, for he believed, from the encouraging exhibit that had been given of the Company's prosperity and affairs, that every member might well be congratuated thereon. The past year had been a trying one, for loss after loss had overtaken the fire companies, not in the ordinary course but through incendiarism which had been prevalent during the early portion of the period covered by the report.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the current year :--Messrs. Geo. H. Mills, Levi Lewis, W. Haskins, James Cum-mings, Dennis Moore, Joseph Lister, Henry Hall, Reginald Kennedy, Joseph Rymal, M. P A. T. Wood, M. P., Charles M. Counsell, Peter Balfour, J. M. Williams, M.P.P., John Mitchell and James. H. Mills. Honorary Directors-Messrs. W.McGregor, M.P., Windsor; W. Paterson, M. P., Brantford; James S. Evans, Montreal; Alonzo Wright, M. P., and J. T. C. Beaubien, M. D., Ottawa; Angus Morrison, Mayor, and Samuel Platt, M. P., Toronto. Auditors-Messrs. John W. Kerr and R. N. Low

After the meeting had adjourned, the new ound met and re-elected Mr. G. H. Mills

THE OTTAWA IRON AND STEEL MANU-FACTURING COMPANY.

The following is the report of the Ottawa Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company (limited).

REPORT. To the Shareholders,-Your Directors have

much pleasure in submitting their first annual report of the operations of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1875. Twelve months ago the prospectus of the Ottawa Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, limited, was issued to the public, and subscriptions invited. Owing to the unfavorable state of trade and the stringency of the money market at the time, the applications for stock were considerably less than your Directors had reason to expect. The stock alloted to the general public amounted to \$45,875, and to the Vendor \$16x,-025, making in all \$200,000, the amount required by the Company's charter to be subscribed to enable them to commence operations. In view of the small amount of cash at their disposal it became a matter of serious consideration with your Directors whether they would at once commence operations or wait till a further amount of stock should be subscribed. Feeling convinced, however, that it would very facilitate their future operations if much the valuable character of the ore deposits should be proved to a demonstration by the actual production of metal manufactured at their own works, they decided to commence the manufacture of Steel Billets on a small scale without further delay. An agreement was entered into with the Vendor by which any cash payment to him on account of the property acquired by the Company was deferred till March, 1878, and contracts were made for the erection of four Catlin Forges, for the supply of the necessary machinery, including a steam engine of 45 horse power, with boiler capacity and blowing cylinders sufficient for the running of eight forges, a steam hammer, ore stampers, steam pumps, &c. Experienced colliers were procured from the United States and the manufacture of charcoal commenced with as little delay as possible; the charcoal being made in pits in the open air, pending the construction of kilns, four of which are now completed. Many unexpected delays took place owing to the necessity of procuring most of the machinery and skilled labor from the United States, and it was only by great exertions that your Directors succeeded in getting the forges running in time to enable a few billets to be made for the Provincial Exhibition in September last. These billets were sent to Montreal and rolled into bars of various sizes, and subsequently subjected to many severe tests for the purpose of showing the quality of the iron. Your Directors have much pleasure in reporting that although made under great disadvantages this metal fully bore out the high expectations that had been formed of it, and was unanimously pronounced quite equal to the finest iron imported for special purposes. For boiler plate and for agricultural implements where iron of unusual strength and toughness is required it was stated by competent judges to be specially adapted, and there can be little doubt that as soon as it becomes generally known, and its quality fully appreciated, it will take the precedence of most of the brands now in the market. Your Directors have been informed that considerable interest has been excited in some of the great iron centres in Europe by a few specimens of this metal which have been sent to the mother country, and that it is considered to be admirably suited for the manufacture of armour plate and the steel cores of large ordnance; they have therefore taken steps to have a few billets sent to Sheffield for the purpose of being tested, and they trust that President, and Mr. Levi Lewis Vice-President. it may result in another and wider market being

opened for the Company's manufactures. Your Directors have also much pleasure in announcing that a gold medal was awarded to the Company by the judges at the Provincial Exhibition, being with one exception the only case in which a similar honour has been conterred. After the manufacture of the billets for the Exhibition above referred to, it became necessary to shut down the forges for the purpose of making certain alterations and improvements in the machinery, and it was not until the last few weeks that the forges have been running steadily. As is almost invariably the case with new works of the kind, many changes suggested themselves during the process of manufacture, which although triffing in their nature, necessitated the stoppage of manufacturing pending their alteration, but your Directors have reason to believe that matters are so adjusted that the full estimated product of one hundred tons per month may confidently be relied on as an aver-age. As might naturally be expected, your Directors have found that in the introduction of a new metal upon the market in an unmanufac. tured state, many obstacles have to be overcome. The interests of importers of English, Norway and Swedish iron are to a certain extent opposed to the introduction of a local production which will probably, in a great degree, supersede those metals, and it is evident to your Directors that in order to realize a full return from the valuable material in their possession, it is necessary that a rolling mill should be erected on your property wherein the metal pro-duced at the forges may be manufactured in such a manner as to meet directly the wants of the consumer. They therefore propose to call for further stock subscriptions, to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting a rolling mill for the manufacture of boiler-plate and merchant bar iron of various sizes; for increasing the capacity of the works by four additional forges, including the necessary building in connection therewith, paying off certain incumbrances on the real estate, and providing working capital; thus making the subscribed capital in all, three hundred thousand dollars. The cost of production and the quality of the metal having now been ascertained, the margin for profit can be estimated with confidence. Full and complete statements of expenditure, including building and manufacturing accounts, will be laid before the shareholders at the annual meeting, on Wednesday the gth instant, when all the information de sired will be furnished. But the Directors consider that it would be undesirable in this report to enter into these particulars. They are justified, however, in stating that the margin shown between the cost of production and the market value of the merchantable iron, even in the present depressed state of the iron trade cannot fail to be most satisfactory to the shareholders. The guaranteed dividend of ten per cent. per annum on the paid up stock of the Company, from the date of allotment, will be payable at the Company's office, in Ottawa, on and after the ninth instant. The Directors earnestly request that all Shareholders and intending investors who find it practicable, will visit the Mines and Works, and satisfy themselves by personal inspection of the unrivalled natural facilities possessed by the Company for the manufacture of charcoal iron.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The sixth annual meeting of this association washeld in this city on the 1st inst., and was attended by a large number of Shareholders when the statements for the year ending 31st December were submitted.

REPORT The directors have much pleasure in laying

before the shareholders their report, with the financial statement for the year just closed, and in congratulating them upon the continued success which has attended the operations of the Association. The amount paid up on account of capital has reached the sum of \$636,802.30, being an increase over last year of \$142,299.87; whilst the deposits, notwithstanding the scarcity of money and the high rates of interest which prevailed for a great portion of the year, amounted at the end of it to \$148,961.55. In consequence of the depression which existed in the value of real estate, and the possibility of a still further decline in prices, the Directors considered it prudent to restrict the amount loaned, especially for *building* purposes; and the result has been that, whilst less business has been done, higher rates of interest have been obtained, and the margins have been largely increased. After paying a dividend at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, and all expenses of management, the Reserve Fund has been increased to \$55,808.63, by the addition for the past year of \$10,773.69. The Directors are fully alive to the importance of increasing the resources of the Association, by the issue of debentures bearing a moderate rate of interest; and they recommend, so soon as the Bill now before the Ontario Legislature shall become law, that steps be taken to insure this desirable object. The borrowers have, on the whole, met their regular payments with punctuality, the amount in arrears being very moderate, and the Directors have no losses to report. The thorough and searching monthly audit continues, as heretofore, to be maintained with the most satisfactory results. In conclusion, the Directors have much pleasure in testifying to the zeal and diligence displayed by the Secretary and all the officers of the Association in the performance of their respective duties.

All of which is respectively submitted. LARRATT W. SMITH. President.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.

No. 11 13,190 31

```
ASSETS.
```

	80		
		1,768	64
	\$8	364,426	79
TIES.			
574.625	00		
60 100	20		
02,177	3°	. e	
	₽C	30,802	30
	1	48,961	55
		12 830	06
		•	
		34	~)
55,034	94		
10,773	69		
	\$	65,808	63
•	\$8	64,436	79
ID LOSS	•		
~ 668	e 1		1
7,000	3.		
3,885	00		
•			
5 050	88.		
3,030			1
3,030			
	2,473 TIES. 574,625 62,177 55,034 10,773	\$5,034 94 10,773 69	2,473 80 \$834,550 11,068 17,049 1,768 \$864,426 TIES. 574,625 00 62,177 30 55,034 94 10,773 69 \$636,802 148,961 12 830 34 55,034 94 10,773 69 \$65,808 \$864,436 ID LOSS. 7,668 51 3,885 00

No. 12 13,784 73 No. 14 14,124 79	52,369	45		
Balance to Reserve		•	\$68,973	84
Fund			10,773	69
Cr. co	NTRA.		\$79,747	53
Dec. 31, 1875.				
By Interest on Arrears	831	44		
By Premiums on Stock By Accrued Interest on	1,072	00		
Loans	76,844	0 9	9-0	
			-\$79,747	53

\$79,747 53

The Auditors hereby certify that they have audited all the books of the Association for the year ending 31st December, 1875, in detail, and all securities, vouchers, and documents relating to the same; they have also valued all the mortgages, and have compared the accompanying balance sheet, comprising "The Assets and Liabilities, and the Profit and Loss Account," with said books, and have found them "correct and satisfactory in every respect.

WILLIAM R. ORR, Auditors.

Before moving the adoption of the Report, the President remarked that the Shareholders might be congratulated on the results of the business for 1875, and although from a sense of caution. looking to the depression that had existed during the past year, the business transacted had not reached that of the previous year in extent, still, what had been done, had been done with greater profit to the Association, and with increased margins. The face value of the securities held by the Association amounted to nearly \$1,250,000; the Cash which had passed through the Bank to over \$1,326,000; there had been received on Deposit nearly \$500,000; and the balance at the end of the year, to the credit of this account, though not so large as on the previous year, arising no doubt from the fact, that money could be more profitably employed, still amounted as the statement showed, to the re-spectable sum of \$148,961,55. The loans made during the year would be in the neighbourhood of \$215,000; showing a greater skrinkage than in any other item, as compared with the previous year's business, but the Shareholders could not have failed to ob-serve that house property had been greatly affected during the past year by the unusual depression in trade, and when this state of things existed, it was not desireable to extend in the direction of housebuilding, and accordingly the Directors had pursued a more than usually conservative course, and had only taken up such loans as were of an undoubted description, the consequence of which had been, that there was no loss to report and not a single suit in the Solicitors' hands at the present time. The loans repaid in 1875, had exceeded in amount those of 1874, and the applications rejected, for various reasons, amounted to \$104,800. The Directors have used the utmost circumspection and economy in the management of the Association, as was shown by the addition of \$10,-773 69 to the rest, which now amounts to \$65,808 63, or to a little over 10 per cent. on the average of capital paid up during the year. It might be noticed, that nothing was carried forward in the shape of Preliminary expenses, suspense account or furniture, as everything of this description had been wiped out and paid for, out of the General expense account of each year. In regard to the recommendations contained in the Report for increasing the resources of the Association by the issue of debentures,

already been taken to carry this object into effect, and the Directors to be appointed for the present year, will doubtless lose no time in carrying out so important a suggestion. With these few observations, and desiring to furnish any further information that might be required, he would move, seconded by E. Schluter, Esq., that the Report just read be adopted and printed, and that a copy be sent to each of the shareholders. Carried.

Moved by Rev. Thos. Rattray, seconded by Mr. C. E. Hooper: That the following gentlemen be elected Directors of this Association for the carrent year, viz.-Dr. L. W. Smith, J. H. Mead, T. McCrosson, J. Kerr, Benjamin Walton, P. Paterson, D. Gilbraith, and Protessor Goldwin Smith. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Beaty, Q. C., seconded by Mr. Alex. Purse:—That Messrs. W. R. Orr, and James Graham be elected Auditors for this Association for the current year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Scott, seconded by Mr. J. L. Blakie :--- That in future the Dividends on Stock be paid half-yearly instead of quarterly, as dur-ing the past year. Carried. Mr. Scott, in moving this resolution, took occasion to observe that he considered the experiment of payquarterly dividends had not answered ing the expectations of the Directors, inas much as it was of no object to the 'Share-holders to have their dividends more frequently paid than half-yearly, whilst the effect on the Stock had been to depress it, and to the Shareholders, to add materially to the expenses of the Association, without any corresponding advantage. Mr. Blaikie, in seconding the motion, entirely agreed with the remarks which had fallen from the mover, and hoped the resolution would pass, availing himself, at the same time. of the opportunity of expressing his great satisfaction at the statements laid before them today, as to the position of the Association.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Murray, seconded by Mr. C. Carnegie:—That the thanks of the shareholders are justly due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the past year, and that the sum of \$3.500 be appropriated for their attendance fees. Carried.

Moved by Mr. G. W. McWilliams, seconded by Mr. G. Boyd, jun :- That the thanks of the shareholders are hereby tendered to the auditors for their zeal and diligence in the discharge of their important duties during the past year, and that the sum of \$350 be paid to each of them for their services. Carried. Before put-ting this resolution the President observed that the Auditors had fairly entitled them-selves to the liberality of the Share-holders. The audit was not a formal one made at the end of each half year, or year, but a continuous monthly audit, occupying some eight days of five hours each, in every month of the year, at which every item of every transaction of the Association was carefully examined and scrutinized by the Auditors, and every voucher produced and to show how thorough the Audit had been and how efficiently the office staff had performed their duties it gave him (the President) pleasure to read a letter from the Auditors to the Board, wherein after the conclusion of the year's audit, they were enabled to say, that not one single error of any description had appeared on the Books for the whole year, which could not prove otherwise than satisfactory to the Shareholders.

Moved by Principal Cockburn, seconded by Mr. Jas. Beaty, Q. C.:—That a vote of thanks be given to Dr. L. W. Smith for his able and efficient conduct in the chair. Carried.

year. In regard to the recommendations contained in the Report for increasing the resources of the Association by the issue of debentures, bearing a moderate rate of interest, steps have the state of the Board, the Board, L. W. Smith Esq., D. C. L., was unanimously re-elected President, and J. H. Mead, Esq., Vice-President for the present year.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

SIR,-In the last issue of the MONETARY TIMES reference is made to a deposit said to have been made with this Bank by the Western Fair Association, on which it was asserted interest was allowed at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, computed half-yearly.

The statement is entirely without foundation. We have no deposit of any kind bearing the rate of interest named, the deposit in question having been made with our London Manager, on benalt of a Building Society of which he happens to be a director. And the rate of interest paid by the Building Society on this very deposit. I learn, is six per cent., not seven, as stated.

In view of these facts, your editorial remarks respecting the management of this Bank are entirely misplaced.

The press are heartily welcome to criticize the management of this Bank as much as they please-to that I have no objection; but in doing so, care should be taken to avoid mis-You will oblige by inserting this letter in your

Your obedient servant, H. S. STRATHY, Cashier. next issue.

Federal Bank, Toronto, Jan. 31, 1876.

[Our comments were based upon an extract from the official statement made by the Secretary of the Fair Association, the credibility of which we did not doubt. While we regard with favour the management of the Federal, we thought the report reliable. However, we are glad to learn that the rate of interest was only six per cent., and willingly make this explanation.-ED. MONETARY TIMES.]

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.-Montreal, Jan. 29.-C. S. Rodier's store was damaged to extent of \$150. Insured in Mutual Fire of Montreal. The occupant, A. Audoin's, manufacturer of chignons and braids, loss on stock \$2,500, insured in Staffacona.

Chatham, Jan. 25.-Clark and Ronald's drug store was damaged by fire to extent of \$3,000. Insured.

Ottawa, Jan. 28 .- Thomas Clark's barn was burned. Loss \$1,000; no insurance.

Collingwood, Jan. 28. — The Commercial Hotel was burned. Loss \$1,200; uninsured. Halifax, Jan. 28.—John Brander's store and barns were destroyed by fire. No insurance.

Shannonville, Jan. 28 .- John Kelly's house

was destroyed by fire. Montreal, Jan. 30.—The residence of Madame Dufort was burned. Loss, \$7,000.

St. John, Jan. 22.-W. K. Reynolds' saw-mill at Lepreaux was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000; insured for \$6,000 in St. John offices.

THE SUICIDE CLAUSE IN LIFE POLICIES.

Life insurance has come to involve the interests of such multitudes of people, that everything relating to the conditions which affect the contract is of great concern. A contemporary, speaking of some recent decisions, recommends to the companies " to so frame their contracts as to be clearly not liable for payment in the

puts an end to his own life. We happen to have before us at this moment four policies issued respectively by four of the best conducted companies in this country. The exception clause in the Mutual Life's policy is, "die by his own act or hand, whether same or insame;" that of the Continental reads, " die by his, own hand or the hands of justice;" that of the Equitable is, "die by his own hand within two years from the date thereof;" and that of the Travellers', of Hartford, runs, "shall die by suicide, felonious or otherwise, sane or insane. How much these various forms of excluding the risk of suicide from the risks of the policy tend to secure to the company absolute immunity in any and every case of suicide, may, perhaps, admit of question. It is probably implied in every contract of life insurance, that the insured will not put an end to his own life. But self destruction is so liable to come to any man with out that conscious intent which legal and ethical philosophy makes the test of wrong-doing, that the courts have held, that to constitute a suicide, which is to be followed by any legal consequence, the act must be premeditated and fully comprehended. The self destruction of an insane person is not suicide in the legal sense. The Court of Appeals of this State, construing the terms, "dies by his own hand" and "suicide," has held that they mean the same thing, and that both expressions refer to an act of criminal self-destruction-namely, one that is perpetrated under circumstances of moral responsibility. To avoid this discrimination has been the purpose of the clause which declares that the company shall not be liable if the insured shall die by his own hand, whether sane or insane." This is an express stipulation on the part of the insured that if he dies by his own hand, the company shall be absolutely exonerated from payment of the policy, even if he is morally irrespon-sible for his own death. Whether the law would regard such a contract as valid, may possibly admit of question. On the one hand, it may be said that there is some repugnance between the terms "suicide" or "death by his own hand" and "insanity." "Suicide," rightly defined, means, in its legal sense, the self destruction of a same person, and the self destruction of an insane person is not "suicide." It might be contended, therefore, that the terms " sane or insane" are to be rejected as inoperative, and that the clause is to be interpreted as an agreement that, if the insured commits "suicide," or "dies by his own hand," the policy to be payable or not payable according to the circumstances which make the death, in the legal sense, death by suicide or death by an act of insanity. On the other hand, it may be said that it is competent to parties to make any contract that they see fit to make; that self-destruction by an insane person is one of the risks against which the underwriter chooses to guard, just as he chooses to guard against the risk of death by the hands of justice, and that the one is just as likely to occur as the other; and that when the contract is, that the insurer shall not, be liable if the insured "dies by his own h and sane or insane," there is no repugnancy, because the insane man who destroys himself in his insanity "dies by his own hand" as literally and legally as the man who puts an end to his own life in full possession of his reason. The Court of Appeals, in deciding the case to which we have referred, said that it was competent, no doubt, for the insurer so to trame his policy as to exempt him from liability for a death occasioned by a fit of insanity.

Upon the whole, however, we are inclined to think that the best course for life insurance as to be clearly not name for payment in the trink that the best course for the heath of the insured by suicide." companies to pursue in regard to this particular cause of death, is to stipulate that they will not be responsible in case of suicide, leaving it to the law to determine what constitutes suicide.

They would thus insure against death inflicted by the insured on himself in a fit of delirium, just as they insure against death by smallpox, or any other disease; and we do not see why men may not properly seek and be allowed to have the continuance of their reason insured as well as to insure the continuance of their health in any other respect. It is no more difficult for a medical examiner to estimate the present average soundness of a man's mind than it is to estimate the present average health of his body.-U. S. Ins. Gazette.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL. 4

oclock,	Feb	. 2,	1876.
---------	-----	------	-------

Stocks .	LOWEST POINT IN WEEK.	HIGHEST IN WEEK.	TOTAL TRANS.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Bank Montreal Ontario City	183 1	184] 	679 	184 1 107 1	184 2 109
People's Molson's Bk. of Toronto	107 2	96 108	35 199	96 108 <u>1</u> 181	97 109
Jacques Cartier Merchants' Royal	281 931 932	184 30 941		28 <u>1</u> 94 <u>7</u>	1841 284 944
Commerce Metropolitan Maritime	95 t 119	94 <u>1</u> 121 	275 659 	942 1202 60	95 1211 621
Exchange Hamilton	•••	•••	••••	70 94 94	971 98
Mont. T'legraph Dominion Tel Gas	 155 	90] 158] 	27 1161 	89 2 158	901 1581
City Pass Stg. Ex., Gold	172 <u>1</u> 109 <u>1</u> 112 1	1723 1098	615 	1372 1723 109	1381 1721
	*8	1134		1138	•••••

MIDLAND RRILWAY OF CANADA .- Statement of traffic receipts for week ending 31st December, 1875, in comparison with same period last year. Passengers, \$2,211.74; Freight, \$2,011.49; Mails and Express, \$323.45; Total, \$4,546.68. Same week last year, \$4,932.08; Decrease, \$385.40. Total traffic to date, \$284,322.84; Total year previous, \$303,602.56; Decrease, \$19,279.72.

GOOD EFFECTS OF HARD TIMES.

The nation is said to be happy that has no history; in the same sense this is equally true of a life insurance company. Its period of prosperity is not when it is winning victories in the courts, or fighting its rivals in the public prints, but when it is wholly engaged in its business of insuring lives. Judged by this standard, life insurance is better conducted in this country than it was eight or ten years ago. The stories of waste and extravagence then current are not true of the management of today. Many of the young companies that started in the era of prodigality at the close of the war, spent a large proportion of their means to secure a footing among the older concerns and ruined themselves in the attempt. Few of even the best companies could withstand the populur tendency to extravagance. These were the days of competition, when the canvassing agent who could bring the heaviest line of new business was master of the situation, and named and got his price for his services. Medical examinations were not made with their wonted care. New ways of insuring were trumpeted; new schemes for making the public believe that some profit could be made by the insurer himself aside from the death pay-

ment. Out of all this speculation, there is of course only one path. The weaker ones went The rest profited by their experito the wall. ence, and reduced their dividends or their expenses when the flurry was over.

Hard times have had an excellent effect upon the survivors. As many enterprising concerns were wound up, the canvassing agents in search of employment became more reasonable in the matter of commissions. Everywhere economy has been the rule. The effect was plainly visible in the last annual statements of the companies. Those made to the Commissioner of Massachusetts showed an average reduction of the expenses by about three per cent. of the show a still more marked economy. More care has been recently taken in the selection of risks. The personal habits and history of applicants are more narrowly enquired into. The result of this in diminishing the death claims on young policies is of course not so immediately apparent, but it will be perceptible in a very few years. Several companies have reduced their business in localities and parts of the country where it has proved unprofitable, owing to numerous deaths by malarious diseases and other recognized causes. There is no longer an extravagant competition in paying dividends not fairly earned. In short, the business is conducted upon business principles, even to the cutting down of officers' salaries.

These conditions make life insurance a better thing for the insurer. His money is invested more carefully, and is safer. The prospect of liberal dividends is more promising, although there may be fewer promises-to be brokenabout them. A man who wants a small policy is treated wirh more consideration than he used to be. There has been a marked increase in the comparative number of applications for \$1,000 and \$2,000 policies; the falling off is in the \$10,000 and \$20,000 ones. The time seems to be approaching when men in very moderate circumstances, who need insurance most, will not be as hitherto the rarest of applicants. When this result is attained, the prosperity of the com-panies will follow. Already they are beginning to discover that the largest policies most fre-quently appear earliest on the death roll. As for instance of fraud, whether stuicides or pretended deaths, they seldom or never occur with insurers that provide only one or two thousand dollars for their families.—N. Y. Tribune.

-An insurance agent called into an establishment on Main street, the other day, with a large account book under his arm, and, walking up to the proprietor in a business sort of a way, he inquired : "How's business—how's stock?" "Oh, business is very, very dull," returned the tradesman. "'Pon my word, sir, I haven't got \$goo in the house! Terrible dull!" And he paused and looked inquiringly at his visitor. "Only \$900" said the insurance man, in surprise. "'Pon my soul, sir," repeated the dealer, "I don't believe there's a dollar more look for yourself," and the man looked sad and sighed. "Then, sir," said the insurance man, with a good deal of warmth, "how does it come that your stock is insured in our company for \$4.500 f Eh?" "Oh! ah! beg your pardon!" exclaimed the dealer, in great confusion. I thought you was the tax man! I was sure you was the tax-gather, or 'pon my soul-I wouldn't a-said that, when in fact my stock is worth fully \$8,000—look for yourself, sir!"—Dayton Democrat.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.-Statement of traffic receipts for week ending 21st January, 1876, in comparison with same period last year: 1870, in comparison with same period last year: Passengers, \$1,389 82; Freight. \$2,307 90; Mails and Express, \$240 98; Total, \$3,937 80; Same week last year, 3,027 73; Increase, \$90 07; Total traffic to date, \$9,711 40; Total traffic year previous, \$9,209 87; Increase, \$00 52 \$501 53.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

Montreal, February 1st, 1876. The long-looked for improvement in business seems to be long of coming, as during the past week the wholesale trade of the city has been as lifeless as any since the present depression in business begun. On the Corn Exchange there has not been sufficient doing to establish quotations. Dry Goods houses are still crying

out that there are no orders coming in. The Leather trade keeps very quiet, manufacturers are only buying from hand to mouth, as they may require to fill orders. Groceries in general have been quiet, but for tea there has been more inquiry, resulting in some sales, holders showing a good deal of firmness, and asking an advance. Provisions are very quiet, but prices are steady. Ashes are in better demand, but without much change in value.

We give to day the stocks of flour and grain in store on the morning of the 1st inst. (this a.m.) . Weather very unsettled, the heavy snow which fell on Friday was nearly all melted by heavy rain on Saturday. Since Saturday night the weather has been seasonable, but not very cold.

ASHES.-Pots-The ashes market this week has been more lively with an improved demand, but without any advance in price-indeed, the but without any advance in price—indeed, the inside quotation has ruled $2\frac{1}{2}$ c under our closing quotation of this day week. The market to day closes firm at $\frac{8}{4}.67\frac{1}{2}$ to 4.75. There has been very little doing in superior kinds, only a small quantity of seconds changing hands at $\frac{8}{3}.75$. *Pearls*—There has been nothing doing this week; buyers and sellers appear to be apart in their views, and are not disposed to accept the price offered, which is \$4.95 for firsts. The stock at present in the inspection stores are

stock at present in the inspection stores are pots, 2,821 brls.; pearls, 1,133 brls BOOTS AND SHOES.—We have no change to notice this week. Orders are coming in but sparingly, and the bad state of the country roads helps to make business duller than it would otherwise be. Our list for this week is unchanged. We quote Men's kip boots is unchanged. We quote Men's kip boots \$2.50 to 3.00; do. French calf \$3.00 to 3.75; do. Buff Congress \$1.75 to 2.25; do. split Bro-gans goc to \$1.25; do.kip Brogans \$1.30 to 1.50; Boys' split Brogans 75® to \$1.00; do. Buff and Pebbled Congress \$1.40 to \$1.50; Womens' Buff and pebbled Balmorals \$1.1 5 to 1.80; do prunella Bals. 75c to \$1.75; do. do. Congress 75c to \$1.75; Misses. Buff and Pebble Bal-moral's goc to \$1.15; do prunella Balmorals morals goc to \$1.15; do prunella Balmorals and Congress 70c to \$1.25; Childrens do. do. 60c to \$1.00; do. Pebble and Buff Balmorals 75c to \$1.00.

CATTLE .- The market is still overstocked much beyond the demand, consequently prices tend downward. The sales yesterday ranged from \$3.50 to 4.50 per 100 lbs. But even at these prices comparatively few cattle were sold. Sheep-Very few on the stand, and they were removed without finding a buyer. Hogs-No live hogs were offering. Dressed Hogs-Are plentiful and in fair demand at \$7.40 to 7.50. A carload of extra weight sold during the week at 10c over our outside quotations.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- The demand during the week has been very limited, and prices do not show much change, but as stocks in some lines are getting well worked down the market and sate generally may be called a degree firmer. Bi Carb $3_2.75$ to 4.00; Sal Soda is scarce and in demand with sales at $3_{1.50}$ to 1.75; Caustic Soda 3_2 C; Soda Ash 1_2 to 2c; Alum 2 to 2_2 C; *Epsom Salts* \$1.75 to 2.00; *Saltpetre* \$8.00 to 8.50; *Copperas* 1¹/₂c; *Blue Vitriol* 7c; Cream Tartar Crystals 28¹/₂c; *BleachingPowder* scarce

and firm 2 to 21c; Borax 121c; Sulphur \$3.10

to 3.25. DRY GOODS.—The improvement in business and general activity usual about this season, seems to be long of coming, and travellers now out are not meeting with much encouragement. No doubt the state of the country roads, which are bare of snow, helps to keep business dull, and any orders coming to hand are generally small; merchants seem to have quite made up their mind for a small spring trade. As we noted a week or two ago Canadian Tweeds are the only articles which meet with any demand. In the matter of remittances there is very little change, but if anything they are a turn better,

but very far from what they ought to be. RAW FURS.—The state of the roads is no doubt the cause of so few skins coming in, and prices generally are firm, in some instances a shade over our quotations has been paid, but it is believed whenever skins begin to arrive freely a decline in prices will result. Beaver \$1.75 to 2.00; Black Bear \$6.00 to 12.00; Fisher, \$5.00 to 7.50; Black Bear \$6.00 to 12.00; Fisher, \$5.00 to 7.50; Silver Fox \$25.00 to 60; Cross Fox \$2.00 to 5.00; Red Fox \$1.25 to 1.60; Lynx \$1.50 to 1.75; Labrador Dark Martin \$7.00 to 8.00; Pale Martin \$1.25 to 1.50; Prime Dark Mink \$2.50 to 3.00; Dark 2nd Mink, \$1.50 to 2.00; Fine Dark Otter \$8 to 10; Fall Muskrat 17 to 200; Winter do, 20 to 23.0; Spring do as to 200; 20c; Winter do. 20 to 23c; Spring, do 27 to 30c; Racoon 25 to 60c, Skunk 20 to 50c.

FREIGHTS .--- Some few small engagements for grain to Liverpool via Portland have taken place at 8/6 to g/. Quotations for provisions and ashes are unchanged.

FISH.—During the week there has been a brisk demand for herrings, and large sales have taken place at quotations; no extra demand for other kinds of fish. We quote Dry Cod, \$5.50; Green Cod, \$5.00; Labrador Herrings, \$4.75 to 5.00; Salmon, \$14.50, 13.50, and 12.50, for Nos. I, 2 and 3, respectively; Mackerel, nominal, none in market at present.

FLOUR.-The stocks in store and in the hands of millers this morning were 57,683 brls. against 55,485 brls. on the 15th ult., and 70,433 brls. on the 1st of February, 1875. Receipts for the past week 3,700 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date 17,230 brls., being a decrease of 17,122 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875. The past week has been the dullest one of the season on the Corn Exchange. Buyers and sellers are apart in their views, and holders are by no means disposed to press sales. The transactions for the week have been very small, and to-day beyond a few small sales of fine at our quotations, and a lot of spring extra of a city brand, for May delivery on private terms, there was little doing, market closes irregular. We quote doing, market closes irregular. we quote-Superior Extra \$5.15 to 5.224. Extra Superfine \$4.85 to 4.95; Fancy \$4.70 to 4.75; Spring Extra \$4.50; Superfine \$4.10 to 4.15; Strong Baker's flour \$4.75 to 5.00; Fine \$3.70 to 3.75; Middlings \$3.05; Follards \$2.50 to 2.60; Upper Canada Rag flour \$2.20 \$2.25; Oatmeal

quiet at \$4.65 to 4.75; Cornmeal \$3.70 to 3.75. GRAIN.—Wheat.—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers this morning were 247,267 bushels, against 276,379 bushels on the 15th ult. and 166,296 bushels, on 1st February 1875. Corn.-Stock in store this A.M. 26,616 bushels. Peas.—Stock in store this A.M. 26,939 bushels. Oats.—Stock in store this A.M. 15,951 bushels. Barley.—Stock in store this A.M. 6541 bushels. We do not give quotations for any kind of grain as in the absence of transactions, they would be quite nominal.

GROCERIES .- Teas .- Japans, in the early part of the week there was an improved demand and sales of medium at 34c and fine at 50kc, but these teas could not be bought under 3c more

duty. Since writing the above the tea market in the United States has advanced 5c per 1b in consequence of the duty question, and the de-mand here is quite brisk with strong upward tendency. In Black tea there is very little doing, some small sales of cheap Young Hyson and Twankey are reported. We quote, Young Hyson 27 to 75c and Twankey 221 to 35c. Coffee .- Prices of this article tend downwards, demand has not improved much and stocks are more than ample to meet all requirements. We quote, Java 29 to 32c; Ceylon 25 to We quote, Java 29 to 32c; Ceylon 25 to 27c; Maracaibo 23 to 25c; Sugar.—In yellow refined there has very little been doing but prices are firm at $7\frac{5}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{5}$; For American granulated $8\frac{3}{4}$ to 9c is paid. Local refined is quiet; crushed A $8\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{3}{4}c$; ground (table) $8\frac{1}{2}c$, and extra ground 9c. The raw sugar market has been dull and neglected at $6\frac{3}{6}$ to 78c. Molasses-The demand is still very small, and the only movement is in Barbadoes at 40 to 42c. Syrups-Golden 45 to 50c; Am-ber 65c. Rice-Stocks large and demand limited at about \$3.75 to 4.00. Spices—This braych of the trade has ruled dull. Black pep-per continues to fall in price here in sympathy with the producing markets, and sales this week. have been made at 111c; cloves 47 to 50c; cassia is 1c lower, the quotation being now 15 to 17c; nutmegs 80c to \$1.00—for very fine samples 10c more is paid; ginger 20 to 25c; mace \$1.15 to 1.25. Fruit—Raisins, layers, are firm at \$2.25 in lots; for small quantities 25c more is paid; stocks at the moment are low. Loose Muscatels \$2.50 to 2.75. Valencias are selling in small lots at 75 to 8c. Currants-The advance noted last week has been maintained, and we continue to quote 61 to 71c sales within our range. Figs 12 to 14c. Tarragona almonds 131 to 141c; Languedoc ditto 14 to 15c; fil-

berts 71 to 8c; walnuts 5 to 72c. HIDES AND PELTS.—It was fully expected that a decline in the price of hides would take place, but this has not been the case, and we still quote the \$7. \$6, and \$5, for No. 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Sheepskins-Are bought from goc to \$1.10, according to the quality.

HARDWARE .- This branch of business is feel. ing the general depression and is largely affected by the loss of trade consequent on the partial stoppage of several large manufacturing concerns, and this has been brought about by American manufacturers making Canada a slaughter market for their goods. It is likely however that the Government will come to the rescue as soon as Parliament meets. Prices are merely nominal in absence of any large transactions. We quote *Pig Iron* Eglin-ton and Clyde \$21 to 21.50; Carnbroe 21.50 to \$22; American \$24. to 26.; Summerlie and Calder American \$24. to 20.; Summerile and Calder \$22.00 to 23.00; Langloan & Gartsherrie \$22.00 to 23.00; Coltness \$22.50 to 23.50; Hematite \$30.00 to 31.00. Bar, per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2.25 to 2.30; best do., \$2.50 to 2.60, Swedes and Norway \$5.00 to 5.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6.50 to 7.00. Canada Plates per box, Glamorgan and Budd, \$4.50 to 0 00; Garth and Penn \$4.50 to 0.00; Arrow \$4.60 to 4.75; Hatton \$4.40 to 0.00. Tin Plates per box—Charcoal IC, \$8.25 to 8.50; ditto, IX, \$10.25 to 10.50; ditto DC, \$7.25 to 7.50; Coke IC, \$7.00 to 7.25; 14 x 20, 25c extra. Tinned sheets Charcoal best No. 26, 13c. Galvanized sheets best brands No. 28, 91 to 104c. Galvanized sheets Dest Drands No. 28, 9½ to 10½c. Hoops and Bands per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to 3.25; Sheets best brands, \$3.25 to 3.35; Boiler Plates ordinary brands \$3.25 to 3.50; Best brands \$3.50 to 3.75; Russian Sheet Iron 14 to 15c; Cut Nails 2 D Lath, \$4.75; ditto, 2½ d to 4d shingle \$3.95; ditto, 5d to 10d, \$3.45; ditto 12d & larger \$3.15; 100 keg lots 5 per cent. discount. Cut nails patent Chisel pointed 25c extra. Pressed Stikes \$4.25 to 5.00; Shet Canadian \$5 a c Seites \$4.25 to 5.00; Shot Canadian \$7 to 7.25. Line Pig, per 100 lbs 6.50 to \$7.00; do sheets Latest Foreign Market reports received Montreal by Cable. By S. B. Heward.

per lb. 12 to 14c; Spring per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to 5.00; Sleigh Shoe \$3.75 to 4.00; Tire ditto, \$4.00 to 4.20. Ingot Tin 23 to 24c; Ingot Copper, 22 to 23c. Hore Shoes per to the state of th 100 lbs. \$4.50 to 4.75 ; Proved Coil Chain, & in., \$6.00 to 6.25 ; Anchors 7 to 8c ; Anvils 10 to 12c. Iron wire per bdl \$2.50 to 2.60. Glass, to 25 united inches \$2.10 to 2.20; do. 40 united inches \$2.30 to 2.40; do. 50 united inches \$2.50 to 2.60; to 60 united inches \$2.75 to 2.85.

LEATHER .- Market quiet and demand p-rin cipally from the city trade. Stocks continue in excess of the wants of the trade and prices consequently favour buyers. Spanish sole, Slaughter sole, and Buffalo are especially in large supply, and there will be a considerable surplus for shipment to Europe. Upper and measured leathers are steady in price and selling moderately, while harness is almost un-saleable. Hemlock Spanish sole No. 1 B. A. 23 to 24c; do. No. 2 20 to $21\frac{1}{2}c$; Buffalo sole No. 1 19 to 20c; do. No. 2 18 to 19c Hemlock slaughter 23 to 26c ; waxed upper light and medium 30 to 371c; ditto heavy 30 to 32c; grained upper 30 to 35c; splits large 20 to 28c; do small 18 to 21c; Calfskins 27 to 36 lbs, 55 to 75c; do 18 to 26 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 25 to 30c; harness 24 to 25c; buffed cow 13 to 16c per ft.; enamelled cow 17 to 18c; patent cow 17 to 19c; pebbled cow 12c to 16c.

LIQUORS .--- Nothing is known as yet what the intention of the Government is regarding an increase of duty on spirits, but it is expected that some change will be made, meanwhile a fair business is being done at our quotations. Brandy-Market continues quiet, we quote it \$7 oo to 9.25 in cases. Gin-The stock of this liquor is well worked down, and price is firm and a shade dearer; we now quote gin \$1.52} to 1.65 in wood ; red cases \$7.30 to 8 00 ; green cases \$3.65 to 4.00. Rum \$2.15 to 2.30 in wood. Rye Whiskey 34c in Bond per car load equal to \$1.01¹/₂ duty paid. High Wines 57c in Bond per car load equal to \$1.92 duty paid.

OILS .- Market is quiet but firm, not much demand for any kind of oil. We quote Cod oil 60 to 621c; Seal oil pale 65c; ditto straw 55 to 571c; ditto steam refined 65 to 671c; Men adden oil 40c; Linseed, raw 52¹/₂ to 57¹/₂; ditto boiled 57¹/₂ 62¹/₂c; Palm oil 8¹/₂ to 9c; Olive oil 95c to \$1.12, the outside price for very choice samples. *Petroleum* meets with much the usual demand at 241 to 25c in car lots, and 26 27c in small parcels.

PROVISIONS .- Butter-Receipts for the past week, 1,059 kegs; shipments, 1,536 kegs. No demand exists here at present for low grades of butter, but choice is scarce and in good demand at 23c. Store packed Western is worth 16 to 17c, and dairy Western 18 to 19c. Cheese-There has been a very little pressure to sell in this market, as owing to the improved tone of the English market bolders here are looking for an advance; 101 to 111c for fine is still the pounds, live weight. current rate. Pork-Receipts, 285 brls.; shipments, 67 brls.; there have been few transactions to report this week, and the market closes very dull; for inspected new mess, \$21.50, and thin mess \$21.00; Smoked hams, 141 to 15c; Lard, $13\frac{3}{4}$ to 14c is paid for small lots bought for local wants; *Tallow* is nominal at 8c in brls. rendered.

SALT .- Is dull of sale at about our late rates. the demand being small. For coarse we quote 65 to 70c; fine, 70 to 8oc; and factory filled, \$1.20 to 1.25.

WOOL.-We have nothing particular to re-port as to the wool market; things are very dull, and only small sales are taking place within our late range of quotations, viz.: Super, 26 to 28c; black and unassorted, 26 to 28c.

Latest Foreign Market reports received at

From Messrs. GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.,

Dated SINGAPORE, January 26th, 1876. Gambier, \$5.65; Tin, \$22.50; Black Pepper, \$8.50; Bonthyne Coffee, \$22.50.

From Messes. Adamson, Gilfillan & Co.,

Dated LONDON, 29th January, 1876. Straits Tin £79/10 per ton, firm with good demand. 9090 Slabs "Banca" withdrawn till March—the tendency is upward.

From Messrs. ADAMSON, GILFILLAN & Co.,

Dated LONDON, 1st February, 1876. Straits Tin £80, holders firm, buyers cautious. Last months deliveries of Tin in England and Holland were 1,500 Tons.

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, February 3, 1876.

None of the movements in trade show a larger business than we have recorded from week to week. In many respects, however, the result of operations is very gratifying. In view of the extreme depression that exists, many dealers are acting in a very reserved and cautionary spirit respecting the pushing of business, but others again, especially in the grocery trade, are doing a good business, though none of the sales are individually large. Remittances from the country are generally disappointing. There has been no alteration in the movements or prices of any particular part of trade calling for special attention.

BOOTS AND SHORS .- A fair trade has been done in sorting up orders, but spring goods now receive the principal attention. Travellers are doing fairly well in country orders, and manufacturers appear to be pleased with the state of business, which, however, is conducted at low prices.

CATTLE .- Beeves -- A larger supply than was necessary for the demand has given prices a downward tendency, and some of those offering have not found a ready sale. First-class are hardly up to requirements and still range from \$4.50 to 5.00. Second class are lower and have not sold so well as formerly. Prices are \$3.50 to 3.75. To third class very little attention has been paid, and prices paid are \$2.50 to 3.00. Sheep-The market is very well supplied, probably to its full requirements, and prices are showing signs of weakness. First-class bring \$6 to 7; second class \$4.75 to 5.50, and third class are nominal. Lambs—The number offering has been on the increase but prices remain unchanged at \$4.50 to 5.00 for first-class, and \$3.50 to 4.00 for second class; third class are nominal and not in demand. *Calves*—There is little demand and prices are unchanged at \$10 to 12.00 for first class, and \$6 to 8.00 for second. Hogs-Receipts are fair and the prices paid are \$5.85 for store, and \$6 for fat, per hundred

DRUGS.-The trade is quiet and prices steady, and in operations there is nothing interesting to notice.

FLOUR AND MEAL. -Flour .-- In store on the 31st January, 12,286 brls. against 9,958 brls. on the corresponding date last year. The duiness noted last week still continues to be the distinguishing feature of the market, and as there is another decline of 6d in Liverpool quotations, buyers are not ready to pay prices asked. There are days when no transactions were reported and probably none took place. Sales of superior extra have been made at \$4.75 f.o.b. and \$4.50 for uninspected and these prices would be re. peated. Extra sold at \$4.40 on the track. In spring extra there has been some difference in the views of buyers and sellers; sales were made at equal to \$4.00 but \$4.10 is generally asked, with \$4.05 bid. Sales of superfine have been

made at \$3.75 f.o.c., yesterday the market was inactive and values showed no alteration from inactive and values showed no alteration from our quotations above. Oatmeal.—Is quiet. One car lot sold at \$4.25 and it is reported that they can be bought at \$4.20. Small lots are worth \$4.50 to 5.00, Bran.—Is quiet and worth \$11.50 on the track. FREIGHTS.—The following are the rates from the constant of the states of the constant Track

this city to way-stations by the Grand Trunk line. To Kingston, 30c for flour and 15c for grain ; to Prescott and Brockville 35c for flour and r8c for grain; to Montreal, 40c for flour and z0c for grain; to Point Levis, 65c for flour and 33c for grain; to Portland, 80c for flour and 40c for grain; to Boston, via steamer from Portland, 75c for flour and 371c for grain; to St. John, N.B., 80c for flour and 43c for grain; to Halifax 85c for flour and 45c for grain. Through rates to England-Flour to Liverpool via Allan Line, \$1.49 per brl.; grain 61c per hundred pounds, exclusive of bagging; lard butter and cheese 70c per hundred pounds; boxed meats 64c per hundred pounds. Rates to Glasgow by New York; flour \$1.42 per brl. wheat 65 per cental, and boxed meats 70c per hundred pounds.

GRAIN.-Stocks in store on the 31st January : Fall wheat 187,605 bush.; spring wheat 282,242 bush.; oats 4,850 bush.; barley 128,081 bush.; peas 69,988 bush.; rye 1,216 bush.; corn 1,200 bush.; against fall wheat 161,112 bush.; spring wheat 222,787 bush.; oats 5,804 bush.; barley **96,620** bush.; peas 66,299 bush.; barley **96,620** bush.; peas 66,299 bush.; rye 750., and corn 9,626 bush. on the corresponding date of last year. *Wheat.*—The has been a further decline in Liverpool, and in view of this little or no improvement has taken place here, although the demand is fairly active. The market has been the demand is fairly active. In the market has been inactive since Monday. On that day there was a good business done at 99c for No. 2 fall, 96c for No. 1 spring and 94c for No. 2 spring all f.o.c., Yesterday No. 2 fall was worth 98c f.o.c. for cars, and 99c for round lots. No. 1 spring was enquired after at 96 to 97c and No. 2 at 94c f.o.c. but no sales occurred. Oats.—Sales of car lots have been steadily made at 32 and 33c on the track, chiefly at the latter figure. Barley .- The market has become easier during the week. In the latter part of last week No. 2 sold at 73c and No. 3 at 63c f.o.c., since then there has been a gradual decline. And the best offer yesterday was 70c for No. 2 and 6oc for No. 3 f.o.c., No. 1 has been scarce and prices nominal all week. Peas .- Market quiet and prices unchanged at 74c for No. 1 and 72c for No. 2. Rye.-Nothing doing beyond sales of a few loads at farmers' market at 6oc. Clover seed is worth \$9.50 per cental in lots.

GROCERIES .- Coffee-There is a slight improvement in the market, with a slightly easier tone in the prices. Java has been moved at 30c, but good qualities are still worth 32c. Rio is worth from 22 to 23¹/₂c, with sales of small lots at this range. Other kinds are unchanged at 23 c for Jamaica, and 26 c for East Indian. Fish-The market is firm at last week's quotations. Labrador herrings sell at \$5.00 to 5.25. Whitefish are fairly active at $\$_{3.60}$ to 3.75, and trout bring $\$_{3.25}$ to 3.50. Cod is said to be scarce, and is quoted at $\$_{5.75}$ to 6.00 per quintal. Fruit-Stocks are not heavy, and dealers do not appear anxious to press business, and sales consequently are small. Our quotations are unchanged. Layers are worth \$2.50; Valenare unchanged. Layers are worth \$2.50; Valen-cias bring \$4c; Sultanas '14 to 164c. Currants 7 to 74c; prunes 6 to 64c; loose muscatels \$2.75 to 2.80; London layers \$3.76 to 3.80; Malaga figs in mats \$6.00 to 6.25; Eleme figs in cases 15 to 16c. Filberts 74c; walnuts 8c; new Brazil nuts 8c, and almonds 144c. Rice—There is no change; business is con-fined to a country trade at \$4.25 to 4.35. Trade lots are obtainable at \$4.05 to 4.15. Liquors-There is no change to note either in prices or the amount moving. Sugar—The pulled super market presents little change. About the only brought 34c.

kind moving is English and Scotch, which ranges from 71 to 71 for dark, and 8 to 81 for bright. Cuba has sold at 7½c, but raws generally have ruled quiet. There is a scarcity in Montreal, refined and small lots are worth 8%c. Dry crushed is moving steadily at 98 to 91c, and granulated at 9 to 91c; other kinds are quiet. Syrups—Have been moving in car lots on p. t. to the trade. Prices remain as formerly. Tea-The market is more active, and prices are firmer in sympathy with New York, where there is some excitement over the introduction into Congress of a bill to impose a duty of 15c. Lines are selling well, and all kinds are from two to three cents higher. Tobacco-Holders are looking for an advance shortly, and sales at present are very small.

HARDWARE.—Trade is somewhat livelier, but the improvement is of little consequence. Shelf goods are going off well, and some of the heavier lines are moving more actively. Prices are unchanged.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*—The supply offer-ing is fairly up to the average. Prices have declined and dealers are now paying for No. 1 green inspected steers 7c, and for No. 2 5c. Cows bring $5\frac{1}{2}c$ for No. 1 and $4\frac{1}{2}c$ for No. 2. The prices of grubby and other hides range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4c. Cured are also slightly easier; steers are worth 7 to 71c, and cows 6 to 61c. Calfskins-There is no change since our last. Supplies are trifling, and are taken at 16c for dry and 8 to 10c for green. Sheepskins-The amount offering continues steady, and prices show no change. Green are worth \$1.25 to 1.50, and dry boc to \$1. Tallow-Prices keep up to former figures; 7c rendered and $4\frac{1}{2}c$ in the rough; but there is little doing.

Hops .-- Sales are of a very limited nature, and prices are 12 to 15c for first-class, and 10c for poorer qualities.

LEATHER.-Trade is much about the same but there is some little enquiry stirring from the wholesale trade, which may possibly turn into something tangible ere long. Prices in most lines are fully maintained, and there is some little extra demand for splits, but on the whole, matters are comparatively unaltered. Money is moving slowly in the country and there will not be much permanent improvement till it comes in. Tanners materials are much about the same, Cod oil being a little stiffer.

PETROLEUM .- Business is steady and prices without alteration.

PROVISIONS .- Butter .- The demand is light and receipts which are small are fully up to requirements. Choice is worth 19 to 20c; good shipping lots bring 16 to 17c ; inferior is plentiful and offering at 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ c, and box butter is selling at 16c. Cheese.—Prices are unchanged at 10 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ c for small lots. Eggs.—Supplies are principally limed which sell at 17 to 18c. Fresh packed are worth 19 to 20c. Pork .- Is selling in small lots at \$21, but cars are offering at \$20.50. Bacon.-Not so good an enquiry has prevailed, and prices are unchanged a tio to rojc for Cumberland, 12c for smoked, 121c to 131c for rolls, and 9c for shoulders. Hams.-Remain quiet and steady at r3 to 131c for smoked, and II to IIzc for green in pickle. Lard.-Tinnets are worth 13c in round lots, and 13¹/₃ to 14c in small lots. Tierces bring 12³/₂c for lots, and 13 to 131c for smaller quantities. Hogs-There are a goo i many offering, and sales have been readily made at higher figures. As high as \$7.35 was paid on Monday, but the range yesterday was \$7.20 to 7.25. Dried Apples-Loose in round lots are worth 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c, and barrelled are selling at 8¹/₄ to 8¹/₄c. SALT.—The market is steady at \$1.10 for

Canadian, \$1.00 to 1.10 for Liverpool coarse, and \$1.10 to 1.20 for Liverpool fine.

WOOL .- Dealers are taking small amounts of pulled super at 25 to 28c. One lot of fleece

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The only CANADIAN COMPANY solely devoted to Insurance against Accidents, and giving definite Bonus to the Policyholders.

This Company is not mixed up with Life, Fire, or any other class of Insurance. It is for

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

alone, and can therefore transact the business upon the most favourable terms, and a SECURE basis.

It is also the only Company including in its list of Stockholders many prominent Merchants and Capitalists in TORONTO and HAMILTON.

PRESIDENT : SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G. MANAGER AND SECRETARY. EDWARD RAWLINGS. 40 ST. JOHN-ST., MONTREAL.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

Alexander & Stark, General Agents. W. H. Campbell, Agent for Toronto.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMP'Y

Grant Bonds of Suretyship for Government, Bank, Rail-way, Municip I and all Officers, Employees, Agents and others holding positions of trust. This Company has been specially ap roved by the Dominion and Local Governments and is the only one which has received the Government license for the Dominion.

It is not mixed up with any other business. The capital and funds are solely for the security of those who hold its bonds.

SIR A. T. GALT. JOHN RANKIN. President. Vice-President.

EDWARD RAWLINGS, MANAGER.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE. 103 St. Francois Xavier Street.

MONTREAL.

CHIEF AGENCIES: Toronto-Alexander & Stark. Hamilton-Seneca Jonea.

892



F. FENTON, Assignee. Toronto, Jan. 24, 1876.

- THE CITIZENS'			STO	СК	A	ND E	BOND	REPO	RT.		
		N 4	M E.	es.	1	Capital	Capital	1.	Dividend	CLOSIN	G PRICES
INSURANCE COMP'Y.			M E,	Shares.		ubscribe			last 6 Months.	Toronto, Feb. 4.	Montrea', Feb. 4.
FIRE, LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT.	Bfitish	North An	NES. erica	[str]	5	\$ 4,866,66	6 4.866.66	6 1,170,000	19 ct.		
TIRE, LIFE, UDARANTEE & ACCIDENT.	City B	ank, Monti	Commerce	850		6,000,00 I,500,00	0 0,000,00 0 1,490,92	0 1,900,000 130,000	2 4 2 4	1201 120	121 121
Capital Two Million Dollars-\$103,000 De-	Easter Excha	n Townshi nge Bank	рв	50	> †	I,600,00 I,500,00 I,000,00	0 I.123.00	6 275,000	4&1 pc bon	•••••	964 964 102 103
posited with the Dominion Government.	Jacque	s Cartier	····· • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100	1	1,000,00	0 590,31 0 1,865,02	9,496	4	95 95	94 98,
	Merch	ants' Bank	of Canada	100 100		500,00 8,697,20 1,000,00	0 8,126,09	5 1,850,000	3	94 94	22
HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.	Molson Montre	n's Bank eal	••••••	50 200		2,000,00 12,000,000	0 1,993,9				. 1082 1082
	Nation	ale	······································	100 50 50		1,000,000 2,000,000 970,250	0 488,870 0 2,000,000	400,000	4	185	184 1844 70 85 1044 110
Sir Hugh Allan, President. John Praft, Vice-President.	Ontari Ouebe	o Bank Bank		40		3,000,000	2,951,59	525,000	4	121 123 108 109	120 1224 108 109
Adolphe Roy. Henry Lyman. Andrew Allan. N. B. Corse. J. L. Cassidy.	Royal St. La	Canadian wrence Bai		40 100		2,000,000	0 1,979,92	42,000	4	943 95 64 671	942 942
EDWARD STARK,	Union	Bank	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	100		2,000,000 2,000,000	1,989,98			182	181 183 894 904
Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department.	Feders	Bank	LANBOÙS.	••••••		800,000	654,39	6,000	31	941 95	94 94
JOHN HUTCHISON, Manager of Fire Department.	Canada	Loan and	redit Company Savings Company & Invest. Society	50 50		1,000,000 1,500,000			44 6	122 123 166	•••••
ARCH'D McGOUN, Secretary-Treasurer.	Farme Freeho	rs' Loan an Id Loan an	d Savings Company d Savings Company	50 100		400,000	0 381,780	123,000	4 5	107 108 140	
Fire risks taken at equitable rates based upon the r re-	Huron Huron	Copper Ba & Erie Sav	y Co ings & Loan Society	 50	· ··	800,000	25,300	126,000	5		•••••
spective merits. All claims promptly and liberally settled.	Montre	eal City Ga	s Co senger Railway Co.	40 40 50		1,750,000 1,440,000 600,000	1,400,000		4	••••••••	1574 158 137 139
	Richeli Domin	eu Navigat ion Telegra	ion Co	100 50		750,000	750,000			91 96	1721 173 96
TORONTO BNANCH-No. 52 Adelaide St. East, Toronto MoCORD & MACKAY,	Imperi	ai building	g Society Society Association	100 50		350,000 662,500	366,200	25,000	4	82 1061 108	
General Agents.	Toront	o Consume	rs' Gas Co. (old) Building Society	25 50 50		750,000 60 0,00 0 250,000	>		24 p.c. 3 m	114 116 132	••••••••
GEORGE B. HARRIS & Co.,	Wester	n Canada I	oan & Savings Co	50	1	800,000		185,500		120 140	
,	Canadi	an Govern		RITIE							Montreal.
Land Office, London, Ont		Do. Do.	nent Debentures, 6 4 do. 5 4 do. 5 4 do. 7 4 stock	ct. c	ur. tg.	1885	••••••••••••••	•••••	••••	••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MERCHANTS, BANKERS,	Domin	Do. ion 6 ⅌ ct.	do. 7 🖡 stock	• ct. c	ur.		••••••	•••••	100		102
and others, having real estate for sale in the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Bssex, Kent, Lambton, Huron, Oxford, and Norfolk, and in the city of London, can have the	Montre Do.	al Harbour Corpora	bonds 61 p. c	•••••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••		104 105
same brought at once under the notice of intending pur- chasers, and the	Do. Toront	7 ₽ ct. S o Corporat	stock	••••	••••	•••••		•••••			9997 101 116 117
SALES NEGOTIATED THROUGH OUR AGENCY. (All inquiries for land in these Western Counties are	Towns	hip Debent	irea							00	•••••
usually made in this ci y.)			NCE COMPA tions on the London					lo. ut	AMERICA	I Pas no. 1	
R. H. SMITH,	No.	Last		2-1	÷	Last	rg'nizd S		AME OF CO	Y. of Sh'rs.	Offerd Asked
Official Assignee for the County of York and the City of Toronto.		Dividend.	NAME OF COMP'Y.	Shar par va	paid.	Sale. £	1853 1819 3	1,500 任1 0,000 任1	na L of Ha na F. of Ha rtford, of H	rt. 100	400 500 209 210
W. BADENACH, Accountant. OFFICE24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, and Main	20,000	5	Briton M.& G. Life			· •	1863	5,000 Tr	av'lers'L.&	Ac 100 Ioi	2081 210 177 180
OFFICE24 Adelaide Stielt Bast, Totonto, and main Street, Newmarzet.	50,000 5,000	20 10	C. Union F. L. & M Edinburgh Life	50 100	2 5 15	12 34		RAIL	W A Y S.	Sh	. London, Jan. 7.:
Brown Brothers,	20,000 12,000 100,000	5 yearly £4 p.sh. 20	Guardian Imperial Fire Lancashire F. & L	100	50 25	61 1 83	Atiantic an Do,	d St. Law do.	тепсе б Ψ с. stg.	m. bds. 10	0 101 103
ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS	10,000 35,862	11	Life Ass'n of Scot. London Ass. Corp.	40	81	7 25∦ exd 59	Canada Sou Do.	thern7 p. do.	.c. 1st Mort 6 p.c. Pref	gage Shares	
Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,	10,000 391,752 20,000	5 15 20	Lon. & Lancash. L Liv.Lon. & G.F. & L Northern F. & L.	10 20	14	1 91-16	irand Tru New Pr Do.	ov. Certifi	cates issue M. Bda. 1 cl	d at 22	dis
66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto Ontario	40,000 6,722	28 /41 p. s.	North Brit. & Mer Phænix		6	32# 37# 1764	Do. Do.	Eq. Bon First Pr	ids, 2nd cha eference, 5	rge	93 95
A CCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the	200,000 100,000	15 40	Queen Fire & Life Royal Insurance	20	14 3	2∦xd 1.‡	Do. Do. Great West	Third P	Pref. Stock ref. Stock,	1 🥐 C. 10	0 38 39
best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.	100,400 50,000 20,000	10 71 10	Scot'h.Commercial Scottish Imp.F & L Scot. Prov. F. & L	10 10 50	II	2± 20 7±	Do. Do.	5 7 C. I	Bonds, due Deb. Stock	1877-78 100	88 90
A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery Sonstantly on hand. 3-ly	10 000 4,000	29'-5 5	Standard Life Star Life		12 13	75	Do. Internation	6 per ce al Bridge	ont bonds 18	90	. 80 82 . 98 100
NOTIOE	5,000	5-6 mo	CANADIAN. Brit. Amer. F. & M		.1	122 p.c.	Midland, 6 Northern of Do	. d	o. Second	i do 10	94 96
is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers' Asso-	2,500 10,00C	None.	Canada Life Citizens F. L	400 100 :	50 25		foronto, G	rey and B Do.	ruce, Stock 1st Mo	10	
ION OF CANADA, AT ITS NEXT SES ION,	5,000	6—12 mos.	Confederation Life Sun Mutual Life Isolated Ris+ Fire	100	to	120		Do	Bonde	at Mor	
for an act to amend their Act of Incorpora ion, by de- fining their Corporate powers and otherwise.	5,000 4,000 6 500	12 8	Montreal Assura'ce Provincial F. & M	650 1	τ5 75	75		CHAN		1	Montreal.
MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, Solicitors for Applicants	2,500 1,085	10 15	Quebec Fire " Marine	400 100	130 . 40	100	Bank on Lo	ndon, 60 d	lavs	801	
Toronto, Dec. 9, 1375.	2,000 15,000	10 7 00 \$2	Queen City Fire Western Assura'ce	40	16 li	1424 143	Gold Drafts American	i do on sig	ht	prem	
					†Fr	om \$11 t	o \$600.				

8ġ4

1

SKATES. SKATES.	S. TORONTO PRICES CURRENTFEBRUARY 3, 1876				•	
Acme, Barney & Berry's Club and				TFEB	RUARY 3, 1876	
other Makers.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates
Ridout, Aikenhead	Boots and Shoes : Mens' Calf Boots	\$ c. \$ c. 3 00@4 25	Hardware-continued. Grain	\$ \$ c. 0 25 0 28	Oils-continued.	8. c. 8
& Crombie,	" Kip Boots,	3 10 3 25 2 75 2 85	Sheet	0 22 0 24 0 27 0 30	Olive, common, & gall. "salad salad, in bottles,	I 00 I 10 I 90 2 30
TORONTO.	" Knee Boots " Cong. gaiters & Bal	380 390	Cut Nails : 12 dy.to 7 in.p.kg.100 lbs. 5 dy. to 10 dy	3 20 3 30 3 50 0 00	qt., per case Seal, pale	0 68 0 70
CANADA SCREW COMP'Y,	Boys' Kip boots " Stoga Boots	I 85 2 25 I 55 2 00	2 dy. to 4 dy 2 dy.	4 00 0 00	Spirits Turpentine Whale, refined Paints, &c.	0 75 0 00
DUNDAS, ONT,	Youths' Stogas	1 45 1 65	Galvanized Iron : Best, No. 22 Best No. 24	0 083 0 093 0 083 0 093	White Lead, genuine, in Oil. # 25 lbs.	2 45 2 50
Manufacturers of Gimlet Pointed Screws.	Womens' Bals & Gat, peg "M.S. Batts	0 95 1 30	" 26 " 28	0 08 0 00	10. No. 1	2 00 2 25
Price as low as they can be imported. Quality un-	Misses' Bals "Batts Childs' Bals	080 100	Horse Nails : Guest's or Griffin's as- sorted sizes	•	" 3 White Lead, dry Red Lead. Venetian Red, English.	0 07 0 08 0 06 0 07
surpassed.	" Batts " Turned Cack p.doz	0 60 0 75 4 50 4 80	E. T. or W. assd. sizes Patent Hammered do	0 10 0 20		0 02 0 03
GEO. F. BURROWS,	Drugs. Aloes Cape Alum	0 16 0 20	<i>lvon</i> (at 6 months): Pig- Gartsherrie, No. 1	00 00 00 00	Petroleum.	
Manager.	Borax. Castor Oil.	0 17 0 20	Eglinton No. 1 "No. 3". W. W. & Co	0 00 0 00	(Refined, & gallon.) Delivered at London, Ont No. 1, 5 cars	0 28 0 00
STARCH, STARCH	Caustic Soda Cream Tartar	0 04 0 05 0 32 0 33	Bar-Amer 20 100 th		No. 1. 10 brls.	0.17 0.00
PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE,	Epsom Salts xtract Logwood Indigo, Madras	0 12 0 00	Refined Hoops-Coopers "Band	2 90 0 00 3 30 3 50 2 30 3 50	" 5 brls " single brls Benzine	0 32 0 00 0 00 0 42
SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.	Madder Opium	0 10 0 12 6 00 6 50	Canada Plates :	3 50 4 00	Flour (per bri.); f.o.c	
ESTABLISHED 1858.	Oxalic Acid Potass Iodide Quinine	3 50 3 75	Hatton Arrow & Glamorgan Swansea	5 00 5 25	Superior extra Extra Fancy	4 35 4 40
·	Soda Ash	0 03 0 04	Bar 🌮 100 lbs	0 07 0 07	No. I Superfine	4 15 4 20
Edwardsbúrg Starch Co.	Tartaric Acid. Groceries. Coffees : Java, W ID	0 50 0 60	Sheet Shot Iron Wire (4 months):	0 062 0 066	Oatmeal Cornmeal, small lots Grain: f.o.b.	4 25 4 40 3 90 4 00
	Ceylon Rio	0 00 0 00	No. 6, 🍄 bundle	2 75 0 00	Fall Wheat, No. r	
PREPARED CORN For Puddings,	African Fish: Herrings.Lab.	0 27 0 28 5 25 5 75	12,	3 35 0 00 3 85 0 00	Treadwell	098 100 096 098 094 095
BLANC MANGE, INFANTS' FOOD,	" Canso " round " scaled	0 00 0 00	Blasting Canada FF "	400 000 500 000	Barley, No. 7	0 33 0 CO 0 84 0 85
	Mackerel, brls White Fish	9 00 10 00 3 75 4 00	Blasting, English	5 25 0 00	Peas	0 70 0 71
Office—Montreal. Works—Edwardsburg, Ont.	Trout Salmon, salt water Dry Cod, 🍄 112 lbs	3 50 3 75 5 50 16 00 5 75 6 co	FFF " Pressed Spikes(4 months):	500 000 525 000	Butter, choice, P in	0 19 0 20
	Fruit: Raisins, Layer,	2 50 2 60 0 13 0 14	Regular sizes, 100 Extra "	5 50 6 00 6 50 7 50	ordinary Cheese Pork, mess, new	0 16 0 17
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.	" Valentias " Seedless	0 (81 0 083 None. 0 071 0 08	Tin Plate (4 months :) IC Coke IC Charcoal	7 50 7 75	" Cumberland cut	0 11 0 00
Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1876.	Currants, 1875 old Molasses: Clayed, P gall.	0 05 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	IX "	10 25 10 50 12 25 12 50	smoked Hams, smoked	0 13 0 00 0 13 0 13
Authorized discount on American Invoices until furth- er notice : 11 per cent.	Syrups, Standard.	048 050 052 055	DC " Hides & Skins, 🎔 Ib.: Green, No. 1	-	" canvassed Shoulders, in sait Lard	0 00 0 00 0 0 0 13 0 14
JAMES JOHNSTON, Commissioner of Customs.	" Ext. Golden " Amber	0 56 0 60 0 68 0 75 4 00 4 40	Cured and inspected	0 04 0 00	Eggs Beef Hame	018019
	Cassia, whole, at th	0.00 0.06	Calfakins, green	08 C 11 0 11 0 12	Tallow rendered Salt, etc.	
THE LONDON	Cloves	0 50 0 55	Pelts Leather, @ 4 months: Spanish Sole, 1st qu'lity	0 15 0 40	Liverpool coarse Canadian Wines, Liquors, ctc	1 00 1 10 1 20 1 25
Life Insurance Company	Ginger, ground. "Jamaica, root Pepper, black Sugars-Porto Rico, # ID Centrifugal in hoves	0 25 0 35 0 32 0 34 0 13 0 14	heavy weights. # 11 Spanish Sole, 1st quality	026 L28	Ale: English, pts	270 200
OF LONDON, ONT.			Do. No. 2, Slaughter, heavy	0 23 0 25	Brandy: Hennessy's gll Martell's Hennes y's cases	2 75 3 25 2 80 3 00
Issues Life endowment and Accident Policies, all of the	Cuba Demerara Redpath's refined	0 00 0 00	Do. light Harness, best	0 24 0 27	Martell's " OtardDupuv&Co "	8 50 9 00 9 00 9 25
most desirable forms.	English refined vellow	0 049 0 00	Upper heavy light Kip skins, French	0 33 0 37	J. Robin & Co " Gin: DeKuyers (* ga) "B. & D	8 00 8 50
Joseph Jeffery. Esq., President.	Dry Crushed Ground Teas:	0 084 0 094	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	0 65 0 80	" green cases " red "	4°50 4 75 7 75 8 00
WM. MARDON,	Japan common to good.	0.60 0.64	lbs.), per doz Do. light	048 0 48 1	Booth's Old Tom	625650 225 235
Manager & Secretary.	Colored, common to fine Congou & Souchong Oolong, good to fine	045 075 030 080	French Calf Splits, large, # Ib " small	0 24 0 28	Demerara · " Whisky : GOODBRHAM & WORTS'	185 200
THE NIAGARA DISTRICT	Y. Hyson, com. to good. Medium to choice		" small Enamelled Cow, per ft Patent	0 20 21	Terms- CashUnder 5 brisgnett.; 5 to 10 bris., 21 p.c. off; 10 bris. and	
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	Gunpwd com. to med	0 60 0 75	Pebble Grain Buff Russetts, light	0 16 0 18	21 p.c. off; 10 brls. and over, 5 p.c. off. The following are our	In Duty
The Oldest Mutual in the Dominion. Established 1836.	" med. to fine " fine to finest. Hyson	0 60 0 80	Gambier Sumac	0 00 0 07	pres nt prices of Spirits:	Bond. Paid
Head Office, Masonic Temple,	Tobacco-Manufactured	0 35 0 75	Oils. Cod Oil	0 00 0 09	Alcohol, 65 o.p. 🌮 I. gall Pure Spirits " " 50 " " " 25 u. p. "	0 57 2 00
ST. CATHARINES, ONT. Premium Notes, \$200,000.	Dark 58 & 108 " "Western Leaf, [good to fine	0 43 0 46	Lard.extra	0 50 0 55	FamilyProof Whisky" Old Burbon ""	0 31 1 02 0 36 1 12 0 3) 1 12
THEO. MACK, M.D., President.	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 60 0 65	" No. 1	0 87 0 90	"Rye ""	0 33 I 04 0 33 I 04
I. DOUGLAS, Mayor of St. Catharines, Vice-President.	Hardware	0 38, 0 55	Duncan-Clark & Co's	0 50 0 55	Malt	0 33 I 04 0 26 D 00
Mitt BY M. OILBS, Secretary-Treasurer,	Tin (four months): Block, # Ib	0 2 0 25	Linseed raw boiled Machinery	0 62 0 65 1	Fleece, Ib Pulled	0340D 0250
	•					



Hand Saws in every variety, from the cheapest to the very best. All Saws warranted.

ANCHOR

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Canadian Exclusively Marine Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICES, ONTARIO HALL, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

PRESIDENT Hon. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENT: DAVID GALBRAITH.

BANKERS:

THE ONTARIO BANK AND CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

OCEAN—Risks Covered on Cargoes, Freight and Respondentia Interest.

INLAND-Risks Covered on Hulls, Cargoes and Freight.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, Solicitors. Captain JOHN BENGOUGH, Inspector.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY, GENERAL AGENTS.

VALUABLE ΙΝΓΟΡΜΑΤΙΟΝ FOR

BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.

During periods of business depression it becomes more than ever a matter of vital interest to buusiness men to know in what manner they may increase the productiveness of their efforts, and make their vocation yield the largest possible returns.

The magnitude of the insurance interests of the country for the last few years has served to attach to its agency ranks first-class business men, who have discerned therein a field of operation profitable in its pursuit, not requiring a capital subject to the fluctuations and hazards of ordinary business, and devoid of the usual expenses and losses.

Although the Life Insurance Companies of the country disbursed to their patrons last year between sixty and seventy millions of dollars, and stand pledged now for two thousand millions of insurance, backed by a surplus, over and above every liability, of some fifty millions of dollars, the business is still in its infancy.

The men laying the foundations of their business now, beginning when the conditions are all favorable and developing as the insurance interest grows in magnitude and value, are the ones who will reap a rich reward of success.

We have therefore to suggest to Fire Insurance Agents, desirous of utilizing their patrons in the direction of Life Insurance, either by engaging in the work personally, or by the employment of good subordinate agents; also to such successful Life Insurance Solicitors as may be contemplating a change of contract; or to Bankers, Merchants, and Business Men generally, seeking a new field of operations, either independently of, or in conjunction with, their present business, to consider the desirability of an agency connection with the

LIFE INS. CO. METROPOLITAN No. 319 Broadway, New York. JOSEPH F. KNAPP, PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, Vice-President.,

R. A. GRANNISS, Secretary, HON. A. L. PALMER, Counsel.

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA: Lieut.-Gov. LEMUEL A. WILMOT, Frederickton, N.B. | JOHN S. MCLEAN, Pres. B. of Nova Scotia, Halifax. | Major B. R. CORWIN, New York. STIRLING AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY UNOCCUPIED POINT.

Previous experience in the business not necessary. Fresh, active, honorable business men will find this a most desirable opportunity.

SEND TO THE UNDERSIGNED FOR THE COMPANY'S PRINTED MATTER.

FREDERICK A. MOORE, ESQ.

MANAGER FOR ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

THOMAS A. TEMPLE, ESQ. MANAGER MARITIME PROVINCES.

WM. P. STEWART, Actuary.

CANADA ASSURANCE LTFE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Assets, Including Capital Stock, Two and a half Million Dollars. CASH INCOME ABOUT \$11,000 PER WEEK. SUMS ASSURED OVER \$13,422,000.

OVER \$1,150,000 HAVE BEEN PAID TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF DECEASED POLICY-HOLDERS since the formation of the Company.

The following are among the advantages offered :

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.

Canadian Management and Canadian Investment.

Undoubted Security. Policies absolutely secured to Widows and Children.

Policies Non-forfeitable.

Policies indisputable after five years in force.

Policies issued on the Profit System receive three-fourths of the Profits of the Company.

Policies purchased or exchanged or Loans granted thereon.

Premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly, and 30 days of grace allowed for payment of all premiums.

Tables of rates for the various systems of Assurance may be obtained at any of the Company's offices or agencies.

R. HILLS, Assistant Secretary. HAMILTON, MAY 28, 1875.

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director & Sec'v.

CONFEDERATION

WESTERN

ASSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE ASSOCIATION.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. JOHN FISKIN, Esq.

A. M. SMITH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE: TEMPLE CHAMBERS, TORONTO.

> PRESIDENT. HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS. WM. ELLIOT, ESQ. HON. WM. MCMASTER.

A HOME COMPANY,

Offering insurance on both Stock and Mutual Plans.

Participating policies are entitled to NOT LESS than 90 per cent. of profits.

All policies are NON-FORFBITABLE after two annual premiums have been paid.

Its GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK policies deserve special attention.

R. S. BAIRD, Agent for the City of Toronto.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800.000. With power to increase to \$1,000,000.)

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

President. HON. JOHN MCMURRICH.

Vice-President. CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors

NOAH BARNHART, Esq. ROBERT BEATY, Eso. WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Eso.

BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director. FREDK. G. C. LOVELACF, Sec'y. WM. BLIGHT, F CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector. JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent. WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. On Hull, Cargo, and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation. On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam. On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.



Insurance.	Agents' Directory.	Insurance.
Stadacona Fire and Life	S. CORNEIL, Agent for Royal Canadian, Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Scottish Commercial & Mut- ual Life Asso. & Accident Ins. Co's., Lindsay. Ont.	ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y
INSURANCE COMP'Y	H. P. ANDREW, District Agent for Canadian Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and General Commercial Ag't, 26 Adelaide St. East, up-stairs, Toronto	OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON-FIRE AND LIFE.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum on the paid up capital stock of the Company has been declared for the past year, and that the same will be	lected. Money to loan and invested. Lindsay, Ont. DAVID JACKSON, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Agent. Durham Ont	CAPITAL
payable at the Head Office, 20 St. Peter Street, Quebec, on and after Tuesday the 25th instant. The Stock and Transfer Books will remain closed until the 25th instant.	J. C. NORSWORTHY, General Fire Insurance Agency; District Agent Canada Agricultural; Com- mercial Union; and Imp. rial of London, England; Tra-	HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL. Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium
By order of the Board. CRAWFORD LINDSAY, S-cretary. N.B.—Shareholders in the Toronto District will re- ceive their dividend cheques on application to the un-	 Fine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Dundas Street, next door to the Federal Bank, London, Ont. B. BEDDOME, Fire, Life, Marine and Accident F. Ins. Agent and Adjuster, Albion Buildings, London, Ont. None but the most reliable Companies represented. 	Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY, Chief Agents
dersigned. JOS. B. REED, 84 King Street East. Quebec, January, 1876.	Ont. None but the most reliable Companies represented. ROBERT RUTHERFORD, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Money to Loan and invest. Collections made. Stratford.	TORONTO OFFICE- Royal Insurance Bdgs., Yonge St. F. H. HEWARD, Agent.
ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE CO.	JAMES TROUT, Agent for Royal Canadian, Fire and Marine; Isolated Risk and Confederation Life Ins. Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & S. Soc.; London and Cana- dian Loan & Agency Co., Meaford.	PROVINCIAL Insurance Company of Canada.
THE ANNUAL MEETING Of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 48 Church Street,	JAMES DEAN, General Insurance Agency for Land, Life, Fire Marine and Live Stock, London, Ontario	FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO STREET TORONTO ONT
Toronto, On Monday, the 21st day of Feb. next,	J. E. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent & Stock Broker. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.	PRESIDFNT: The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P. VICE-PRESIDENT:
at the hour of one o'olock in the afternoon, for the pur- pose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business. By order of the Board.	JAMES H. PECK, Agent for Lancashire, Ætna, and Andes Fire Insurance Companies, also Sec and Treas. Hastings Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Belleville, Ont.	A. T. Fulton, Esq. OTHER DIRECTORS: D. McKay, Esq., Toronto. A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier C. J. MacDonell, Esq., To- Merchants' B'k, Toronto.
HUGH SCOTT, Secretary. Dated this 21st day of January, 1876.	D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce Mer- chants, Agents for the Liv. and Lon. and Globe Fire and Life, Com. Union Fire and Life, Andes Fire and Marine Ins. Co's, Ottawa.	A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., To- ronto.
ESTABLISHED 1845.	DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Ac- cident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made-Goderich, Ont.	C. Robinson, Q.C., Toronto Angus Morrison, Esq., Bar- W. Kay, Esq., Goderich. rister M.P., Toronto. ManagerArthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq. AsstSec'y. FireInspectorG. H. McHenry, Esq.
L. COFFEE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,	THOS. MILLER, Official Assignee, Accountant, Insurance-Fire and Life-and Real Estate Agent. Debts Collected. Money to Loan and Invested. Stratford, Ont.	Marine Department.—Capt. A. Stanley. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce. Insurances effected at researcher are all departs.
No. 30 Ohuroh Street, Toronto, Ont. LAWRENCE COFFEE. THOMAS FLYNN	KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees and Ac- countants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mort- gages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto. J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Fire and Life Insurance	tion of property. Fairness in actilement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company. ARTHUR HARVEY, Masager.
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE	J. T. & W. PENNOCK, Fire and Life Insurance panies through the whole of the Ottawa Valley, Ottawa. C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent General Agent, Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London, St. Iohn. N.B.	MUTUAL INSURANCE
Insurance Company. ESTABLISHED 1809.	and London. St. John, N.B. 22 ROBERT MARSHALL , Fire and Marine Insur- ance Agent, Broker, Notary Public, &c., St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.	COMMERCIAL MEN.
Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 FIRE DEPARTMENT.	S. E. GREGORY, Agent for Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Montreal Assurance Co., and General Commer- cial Agent, Hamilton.	The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Water- Works Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring pro- perty situated within account of the second secon
The Company insures almost every description of pro- perty at the lowest rate of premium corresponding to the nature of risk.	O WEN MURPHY, insurance Agent and Gommission Merchant, Telegraph Building, (basement) No.26 St. Peter street, Quebec. JOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Avia Life	with the Water Works of Toronto, Hamilton and other cities having similar facilities for extinguishing fire. By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies
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 31st	Canada. Office, Toronto street, Toronto. GEORGE A. YOUNG, Agent Hamilton Branch, James and Merrick streets.	Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have been entirely removed. No lien or real estate, no lia- bility for any payment over and above the amount of the premium note can hereafter exist. No premium note, even is necessary but a simple "undurthing"
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 ξ_1 5s. per cent. per annum on all sums assured, and the previously vested Bonuses. On Policies of old standing	J. D. PRINGLE, Agent for North British and Mer- cantile; Provincial; Scottish Provincial, Life; Etna, of Hartford, Inland Marine, Hamilton, Ont. G. W. GIRDLESTONE, Fire, Life, Marine, Acci- dent and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor Ontario.	very general objection on the part of mercantile men hereto:ore felt by them.
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 Do-	Very best Companies represented. J AMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe, and Sec'y Metropol'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto. PETER MCCALLUM, Agent for the Lancashire Ins. Co.; Travelers Insurance Co.; Hartford Fire Ins. Co.; Western Ins. Co., of Toronto; St. Catharines, Ont.	for three years, all property coming under the above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the in- sured for four times the usual annual rate, and will collect thereupon a first payment of 10 per cent, and will assess thereon at the rate of 20 per cent per annum only at the periods of six, eighteen, and thirty months respect- ively from the date of each policy, and for no larger sum unless required to pay extra losses occurring within the
minion. MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents, 72 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal	R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western, Hartford, Quebec, Hand-in Hand, and Isolated Risk Fire Ins. Cos., Travelers'and Can.Life Ins. Cos. Bowmanville.Ont.	Application may be made either at the Head Office, over Toronto Bank, or to the undersigned.
R. N. GOOCH, Agent, 26 Wellington St. Toronto	T. ATKINSON, Auctioneer, Land, Commission and Isolated Risk, Lancashire, Royal, Western of Canada, and Royal Canadian, Newmarket, Ont.	HERBERT HANCOCK, City Agent. (Over the Bodega).

Insurance.	Insurance.	Insurance.
UNION MUTUAL	Twenty-ninth Annual Statement	BRITON
UNION WOTOAL	Connecticut Mutual	MEDICAL AND GENERAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.	LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN.	Life Association. Capital and Invested Funds, over \$4,000,000
OF MAINE.	N::t assets, January 1, 1874 \$36,266,802 20	Annual Income, over
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RECEIVED IN 1874. For Premiums	Policies payable during lifetime at ordi-
Director's Office, 153 Tremont Stre	For Interest and Rent 2,536,850 83 # 10,049,0:3 10 # 46,315,815 30 DISBURSED IN 1874.	nary life rates, (By application of profits
BOSTON, MASS.	To Policy-Holdbars: For claims by death and ma- tured endowments	Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London. Head Office for the Deminion:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lapsed and surren'd policies 790,072 65	12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.
Hon. HENRY S. WASHBURN, Pres't.	\$6,428,149 19	JAS, B. M. CHIPMAN, Manager
	EXPENSES: Commission to Agents \$615,100 04 Salaries of Officers, Clerks, and all others employed on	Toronto Office-No. 56 Wellington Street East. E. A. MUMFORD,
Assets \$10,000,00	Medical Examiners' ices 20,925 50	Local Agent and Inspector of Agencies.
Surplus (Mass. Standard) 1,250,00	O Printing, Stationery, Adver- tising, Pos'ge, Exch'ge &c 105,930 29	Liverpool and London and Globe
	\$810,044 72 Taxes, \$39,353 54	Insurance Company.
This Company offers entire exemption from forfeith by Paid-up-Policies, Cash Surrender Values, or M. Law, as may be preferred, and issues every desirable fo of Policy, incorporating all the liberal features that	88. Balance Net Assets, December 31, \$38,838,267 85 TM SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.	Capital
perience and solvency will permit.	 Loans upon Real Estate, first lien	adian Policyholders
Its Interest Receipts Annually Exceed its Losses,	Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'y 1403,663 33 Cost of United States Registered Bonds 1,630,836 80 Cost of State Bonds	CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon, HENRY STARNES, Chairman. THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
and its average rate of interest received (8.46 in 187. larger than that of any other Company reporting to Mass. Insurance Department.	Cost of Bank Stock 00,205 00 Cost of Railroad Stock 26,000 00 Cash in Bank, at interest 1,207,044 07	ALEX. HINCKS. Esq. SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G. THEODORE HART, Esq.
The attention of LIFE AGENTS	Cash in Company's office	G. F. C. SWITH, Resident Secretary. Medical Referee-DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D.
LIFE AUENIS is called to the	\$38,838,267 85	Standing Counsel-FRED. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.
SURPLUS DEPOSIT PLAN	Interest accrued and due \$1,262,852 02 Market value of stocks and	MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT BATES.
of this Company, as the easiest plan to work and most equitable and satisfactory policy ever issued.	bonds over cost 307,376 20 Net prems. in course of col'n. 1,103 88 Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums 34,096 04	Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.
J. H. MCNAIRN General Agent, Toro	I,605,428 14 Ito, Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1874 \$40,443,695 99	LIVE POLICIES are issued at rates as low as are consistent with the security offered. Liberal Surrender values
C. B. CUSHING	LIABILITIES: Amount required to re-in- sure all outstanding poli-	Claims payable one month after proof of death.
General Agent, Mont	eal. cent. interest	G. F. C. SMITH, 1v Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montrea
J. C. BENN, General Agent, St. John, N	B. Surplus, December 31, 1874 \$36,612,112 51	THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADI
CANADIAN MUTUA	Ratio of expense of management to re-	REVIEW-INSURANCE CHRONICLE
	JAS. GOODWIN, President.	Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railway
FIRE	JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.	Mining, Public Companies, Invest- ments, and Joint Stock En-
Insurance Company	PHŒNIX	terprise.
	Fire Insurance Company. of London.	ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
Head Office, Hamilton, O	A GENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. In Institute and Institution of all the Stockholders, and Institution of the Stockh	SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
AVAILABLE ASSETS, \$ 270,00	0. Iarge Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium. GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., General Agents for Canada, 310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.	BRITISH "
Lowest rates on all classes of property.	JAMES DAVISON, Manager.	Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.
Three year policies issued on the popular mutual tem	sys- Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society,	Book and Job Printing
JOHN BARRY, A. EGLESTON. President. Vice-Presi	Established 1840.	Having extended our premises and fitted up a li
President. Vice-Presi F. R. DESPARD,	Head Office for the Dominion of Canada: City Bank Chambers,	Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intrust to us with neatness and punctuality.
Becreta H. P. ANDRBW, Agent Toronto District,	TY IOI ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. DIRECTORS:	
26 Adelaide Street East, up stairt	The Han John Hamilton Dungen MacDonald Reg	



ALEX. W. OGILVIE, M. P. P., **President.** WILLIAM ANGUS. First Vice-President.

EDWARD H. GOFF. Second Vice-President and Manager. HENRY LYE, Secretary. CHARLES D. HANSON, Chief Inspector.

Deposit with Dominion Government \$50,000. Experienced Agents throughout the Dominion.

Fire Risks Written at Adequate Rates.

Incorporated A.D. 1874.



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. Farmers and others with consult their own interests by insuring in this Company. For further information, please call on our Agents, or Address the Managing Direc-

Charter

CANADA

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE:

HAMILTON, ONT.

JOHN WINER,

President.

The following AGENCIES are authorized to issue Policies, make Endorsements. Avlmer.....J. A. Hays. BarrisC. H. Clark. Belleville......T. E. Somerville. ChathamRobt. Lowe. CollingwoodW. A. Hamilton. ForestH. Tripp. Goderich.....A. Mc. D. Allan.

D. THOMPSON, M.P., and GEORGE ROACH,

CAPITAL :

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHAS. D. CORY.

er.

Perpetual.

001

Vice-Presidents

	Manager
consent to	Assignments. &c.

Guelph	
Ingersoll	C. E. Chadwick.
London	F. J. Hammond.
Listowel	
	Jas. Heap.
	D. A. Breakenridge.
	R. C. W. MacCuaig.
	Geo, A. Cox

	••••
Port Rverse	John W. Ryerson.
St. Thomas	Geo. T. Claris.
	W. J. Hyde.
	W. L. Hutton & Son.
Strathroy	
St. Catharines	L. C. Camp.
Toronto	Scott & Walmsley.
**	James Rollo.
Windsor	Fraser & Johnston.

Lyman Brothers & Co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

WE BEG TO INTIMATE TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT WE HAVE NOW

REMOVED

TO OUR

NEW WAREHOUSE, No. 71 Front Street, 3 doors East of Church,

Where the Trade will find it to their interest to visit us and inspect our Stock, which will be found complete in every Department. We have now facilities for executing orders, unsurpassed by any other House in the Trade.

OUR CHEMICAL WORKS ON PALACE ST.

Will be continued as heretofore, and are being continually enlarged, where the grinding of

Spices,

Drugs and

PURE NITRATE OF SILVER, &c., &c., WILL BE EXTENSIVELY CARRIED ON LYMAN BROTHERS & CO.,

THE MANUFACTURE OF GENUINE FLUID EXTRACTS.

71 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

Pure