

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. VI—NO. 6.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1872.

SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

JOHN MACDONALD and CO. 1872.

ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF
ADDITIONS TO WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT
Moscos, Witneys, Pilots, Tweeds, &c.
ADDITIONS TO STUFF DEPARTMENT
Fancy Dress Goods, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
Additions to Fancy Woollens Department
Hood, Clouds, Wrappers, &c. &c.
Additions to Silk and Mantle Department
Poplins, Silks, Shawls, Flowers, &c. &c.
Additions to Haberdashery Department
An immense stock of Small Wares.
ADDITIONS TO STAPLE DEPARTMENT
Prints, Cottons, Flannels, Blankets, Towels, &c.

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

21 and 23 WELLINGTON ST. }
28 and 30 FRONT STREET, } TORONTO.
3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Toronto, July 31, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

IMPORTERS OF WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

HAMILTON,

HAVE NOW

THEIR SPRING STOCK

Ready for Inspection.

They would solicit special attention to their stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Which is very large.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1872. Spring. 1872.

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 25TH INSTANT,

A. R. McMASTER

and BROTHER,

Will have opened out a complete assortment of their

Importations,

When they will be glad to see their customers and friends at

No. 4 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

Toronto, February, 1872.

32-ly Toronto, April, 1872.

32-17

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,

12 and 14 Wellington Street, Toronto,

IMPORTERS OF

Teas and Sugars,

Have now in stock large supplies of Fresh New Season Teas, comprising

Y. Hysons, Imperials,
Gunpowders, Twankays,
Japans, Assams,
Javas, Congous,
Souchongs, Japan Pekoe,
and scented Orange Pekoe.

They direct special attention to their stock (just arriving) of

SUGARS.

Hhds. Cuba,

Hhds. Porto Rico,

Cases Cuba,

Bbls. M'tl. refined,

Bbls. N. S. Granulated,

Bbls. N. S. Powdered,

Bbls. N. S. D. Crushed.

A. M. SMITH.

Toronto, May 25, 1872.

W. W. KEIGHLEY.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

GORDON MACKAY and CO.

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

Cases Nagaski Costumes,

" Nagaski Batistes,

" French Grenadines,

" French Prints,

" French Ribbons,

" Printed Muslins,

" Cotton Hosiery,

" Merino Hosiery,

" Dress Goods,

" Various.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, April, 1872.

32-17

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

and GEMMEL,

ARE SHOWING

Four Thousand Two Hundred Pieces

BLACK AND COLORED

LUTE RIBBONS.

Also, to arrive in a few days,

Three Thousand Six Hundred Pieces

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL

Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.

TORONTO.

July 31, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS
WHOLESALE.**CHILDS & COMPANY.**

Invite attention to their

FALL SAMPLES**Of Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods**

which have been selected with great care, and comprise leading lines in Toronto, Montreal, and American manufactures.

CHILDS & COMPANY,

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

JUST TO HAND.

3/4 Chests and Caddies Black and Green Teas; Bags Coffee and Rice; Cases and Casks C. & B. Pickles, Sauces, Potted Meats, Soups and Vegetables, Bottled Fruits, &c., Cases Cigars, Cases Blood's Porter, quarts, pints and Imperial pints, Cases Tennent's Scotch Ale, quarts and pints in stone bottles, Cases Guinness Porter, bottled by Barker in quarts, pints and Imperial pints, Boxes Digby Herring, Cases Lobsters, Cases Mackerel, Hhds and quarter casks Port and Sherry Wines, Hhds and quarter casks Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Punchons Jamaica Rum, Dunville's Irish Whiskey, Cases Kinahan's L. L. Whiskey, also in stock a large assortment of Rye, Malt, and Common Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Clarets, as well as a complete list of general Groceries

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,37 & 39 Front Street,
TORONTO**CHARLES D. EDWARDS,**

49 St. Joseph St., Montreal,

Manufacturer of

Fire Proof Safes,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SECURITIES.**E. H. MOORE,**

54 Front St. East, Toronto,

General Agent for Ontario.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Established in 1845.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.:

Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, and St. John, N.B.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published quarterly.

24-1y

D. MORRISON,**Biscuit Manufacturer,**

And Wholesale Confectioner,

36 and 38 Rideau St., OTTAWA, Ont.

WINANS, BUTLER & CO.,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

DEALERS IN

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,
GRAIN AND FLOUR.**

Cash advances made on consignments.

77 Front Street, Toronto, and
Division Street, Cobourg.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.**J. B. Boustead,****PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

72 & 74 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

L. Coffee & Co.,**PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto.

Advances made on consignments of Produce

Parson Bros.,

PETROLEUM REFINERS, AND WHOLESALE
Dealers in Lamps, Chimneys, etc. Warehouses, 51
Front St.; Refinery, cor. River and Don Sts., Toronto.

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

COTTON YARN.

WHITE AND COLOURED

Beam Warps for Woollen Mills.

Warranted of best quality, full length, and correctly numbered. Manufactured by

WM. PARKS & SON.,New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
St. John, N. B.**Joseph S. Belcher,**

Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)

Commission and West India Merchant,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry
and Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr,
President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co.,
Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston.

3-6m

J. F. Lawton,

Manufacturer of every description of

PATENT GROUND

WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.

ST JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Terms send address.

Hall & Fairweather,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND

DEALERS IN FLOUR.**ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

Will have their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Together with full lines

OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,

Complete and open for inspection on

THURSDAY, THE 21st MARCH,to which they invite the attention of their
customers and of the trade generally.

Hamilton, March 18, 1872.

Thomson, Birkett and Bell,

HAMILTON.

FULL STOCK OF

**DUNDAS DOMESTICS, YARN,
AND BAGS.**

W. J. PITON.

R. M. HUNTER.

Piton & Hunter,**GENERAL COMMISSION****AND MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,**

WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Consignments Solicited.

Brown Brothers,**ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS**

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario

ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE
Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the
best materials and for style, durability and cheapness
unsurpassed.A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery
constantly on hand.

3-ly

COLLECTION OF DEBTS

Cupples & Hunter,

Managers of the

Canada Mercantile Protective Association,Established in 1854, for the Collection of Debts throughout
the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the
amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

JOHN L. RANNEY,**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT**

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE.

AGENT WELLAND RAILWAY,

And Merchants Line of Steamers,

CHICAGO TO MONTREAL.

Address—No. 7 Board Trade Building,
Chicago.or 25 Chamber Commerce Building,
Milwaukee.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,

Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

381 & 383 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Agents for:

Windsor Powder Mills.
La Tortu Rope-Walk.
Burrill's Axe Factory.
Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31 Dec 72

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets

MONTREAL.

S. H. MAY & CO.,

Importers and dealers in

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

No. 274 ST. PAUL STREET,

Opposite their old Store, Montreal.

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.

S. R. FOSTER'S

NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Samples please address our Agent
Montreal.

JOHN A. ADAMS,
6 Lemoine Street.

John C. McLaren,

Manufacturer of

English Leather Belting and Fire Engine Hose,
&c.,

Opposite VICTORIA SQ., 12 Bonaventure st., Montreal.

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,

100 GREY NUN STREET,

Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,

BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.

34-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

[MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1872.

10 July 71

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),

Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,

Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;

Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,

Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,
Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,
Machinery and Wool Oils.

18 LEMOINE STREET.

R. Dunn, Fish and Co.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP
RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.

Trade Mark Registered.

N. S. WHITNEY,

Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,
Prunella Linings, etc.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

B. HUTCHINS,

TEA MERCHANT,

188 & 190 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 and 466, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CANADA MARBLE WORKS.

R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—130 Bleury Street. MILL—552 William Street
MONTREAL.

Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

SUGARS, casks, brls.
TEAS, choice selected, new season.
NUTMEGS, cases.
ALMONDS, shelled and in shell.
FIGS, 1, 2, 6 lb. boxes.
SULTANA RAISINS, small boxes, &c.
ALSO, ON HAND,

Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Spices, Chemi-
cals, Soaps, and a General Assortment
of Groceries.

J. A. MATHEWSON,

Montreal, 28th Feb., 1872.

McGill Street

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., &c.

GREENE and SONS,

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS,

SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.

WE ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH THE
leading lines of new styles for the

SPRING TRADE,

To which we would invite the attention of all buyers.

Forty years experience our firm have had in the whole-
sale trade of Canada.

We always seek to please our customers and hope, by
further careful attention to their interests, to maintain the
standing we now hold among them and the business com-
munity.

FACTORIES:

FUR GOODS—525 ST. PAUL STREET.

FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.

STRAW GOODS—524 ST. PAUL STREET.

SILK HATS—521½ ST. PAUL ST.

WAREHOUSE—517, 519, 521 St. Paul St., Montreal

GREENE & SONS.

FALL 1872.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,

Caverhill Buildings,
St. Peter Street,
Montreal.

37 Spring Gardens,
Manchester,
England.

We have already received

OVER ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES

This Season's IMPORTED DRY GOODS.

August 1st, 1872.

Mercantile Summary.

ESTIMATES of the incoming coffee crop of
Brazil place it at 2,200,000 to 2,300,000 bags.

A CAREFUL comparison of the current prices
of wool in New York with those quoted four
months ago show a fall in values ranging from
ten to twenty-five per cent.

THE STOCK of white pepper in Great Britain
has fallen into the hands of speculators who
have put up the price to 1s 8d per lb. or about
four times its ordinary value.

THE PROSPECTS of the growing sugar crop
are good; an English authority estimates an
increase of 18 to 19 per cent in the yield of beet
sugar and an excess of 150,000 tons of cane
sugar. This would give an average increase in
the world's production of 10 per cent.

MALAGA exported last year 2,200,000 boxes of
raisins; up to the 30th June this year the export
was 1,910,000 boxes. The opening price in
1871 was \$1.40; in 1870, \$1.60; the highest
opening price for eight years was \$2, and the
lowest \$1.35. Sixty per cent of the fruit goes
to the United States.

THE JULY sales of Scranton coal in New
York show an average decline of a few cents
on the prices for June, while in England the
price has doubled within a twelvemonth and
still tends upwards. The scarcity in Great

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,
IMPORTERS OF
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE
Crockery, China, Glassware,
AND DEALERS IN
Canadian and American Manufactures
OF
**HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,**
10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.
43 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

We are closing out lines of
SUMMER GOODS,

At JOB prices to make room for Fall Stock.
Ladies Skirts and Costumes,
Sun Umbrellas. All prices,
Gents Scarfs, Regatta Shirts, &c., &c.
Several JOB lines in PAPER COLLARS.
GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

Britain has led to inquiries as to whether, and on what terms, supplies may be obtained from Canada. Cheap coal on this continent has a powerful tendency to encourage manufactures here, having the effect of neutralizing in a measure other advantages possessed by the manufacturers of Great Britain.

In 1861 MESSRS. WM. PARKS & SON commenced the manufacture of grey cottons and cotton yarns in St. John, N.B. Since the union of the Provinces the production of grey cottons was dropped, and their manufactory devoted exclusively to cotton yarns, plain and colored. By degrees the business has grown, until it is now claimed for this firm that they produce more yarn than all the other mills of the Dominion combined. Their goods are extensively sold in the Lower Provinces, and to the wholesale trade of Montreal and Ottawa. Judging by samples forwarded us, the production of these mills are really excellent, and we think it but just and right to commend them to the notice of the trade where they have not been introduced.

By a NOTICE in the *Canada Gazette* we learn that corporate powers are asked for another Sewing Machine Company to carry on business in Hamilton. This branch of industry has grown into very large proportions, and to some it appears surprising that a profitable market should be found for so many machines as are annually produced. It is known that one of these establishments could alone supply the Canadian market; the dependence is therefore almost wholly upon the foreign demand. What the extent of that demand is, and how permanently it may continue are necessarily elements of uncertainty; and while we would not drop a single word that could be construed as discour-

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,
British, French, German, American and Canadian manufacture.
Agents for the unrivalled Chester Emery; also, Foundry Facings.
5 Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB. T. HERBERT MARSH

P. G. CLOSE & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND
WINE MERCHANTS
Corner of Church and Front Streets,
TORONTO

aging home manufactures, we hope the organizers of this new venture have carefully investigated of the facts. It would be a fallacy to assume that because several undertakings in a certain line have been successful others will necessarily be so too, on the contrary, the increased competition often renders success much more difficult to achieve. The demand for sewing machines is not like scythes, spades, axes, rakes, &c., almost illimitable, because not so much used nor so perishable; and when the immense numbers of sewing machines annually made in the United States, Germany and Great Britain are taken into consideration, it would seem to be not quite impossible to glut the market.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, August 5, 1872.
Not much improvement in oil matters here. The burning of the Big Still is a calamity that will be felt by all. It is not to be rebuilt but 3 cylinder stills are to replace it. Mr. Lancaster's well—struck the other day—proves a good one. The production is falling off and cannot exceed 9,000 barrels per week. The Old King territory, now owned by Messrs. Rubynie & Jones, has again been brought into play with a fair prospect of success. The export of oil is still carried on with vigor, and the Messrs. Waterman have gone in with Messrs. Englehart and are enlarging their works. Messrs. Williams & Cochrane of Hamilton are running for export here, having got in two stills with a capacity of 500 barrels per week. From May until August is always dull in the oil business, and I don't think it unusually so this year. The shipments of crude are still large, but unless the production increases they will have to decrease. The Combination still holds out, and apparently stronger than ever.

Crude \$1.10 to 1.20 per barrel.
Refined 30c to 33c per gallon.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1872. JULY. 1872.
THOMAS WALLS & Co.,
38 YONGE STREET,
Have received and opened 287 packages
New Fall Goods!

AS FOLLOWS:
Moscow Beavers, Presidents, 6-4 Coatings, 3-4 Fancy Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Blue and Grey Naps, Blankets, Flannels, Shirtings, Dark Prints, Dress Goods, Small Wares, and a full assortment of General Goods. In the Woolen Department there are Large Job Lines. N.B.—200 pieces Black Silks, extra value.
THOS. WALLS & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES
WHOLESALE:

CHILDS & HAMILTON,
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Business was established in 1847, and is continued at the OLD STAND, No. 7, Wellington St. East, Toronto.
Our Productive Power has so much increased, that we are now producing all classes of Boots and Shoes, and of the kinds required by our largely increasing Trade. We have only to say that all dealers in Boots and Shoes requiring goods to suit the wants of this Province, will do well to send their orders to, or call on

CHILDS & HAMILTON.
Factory and Warehouse—No. 7 Wellington St. Toronto.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Goderich, July, 19.—The grist mill owned by Gillespie, Moffat & Co. was destroyed. Loss \$4,000, no insurance.

Ottawa, July 28.—The following is a correct list of the losses at the late fire, some account of which was given last week:—Building owned by Mrs. Evans, insured in Aetna for \$4,000; occupied by L. N. Nye, Tobacconist, in Lancashire, \$1,500; G. Mortimer, Druggist, Imperial, \$3,500; building owned by Mrs. Evans, Aetna, \$2,200, Provincial, \$1,500; occupant T. Matthews hotel-keeper, Imperial, \$1,600; building on the estate of Riel, insured in Aetna, \$2,000; occupant, G. Barlett, confectioner, in Imperial, \$1,500. Wm. Cordingly, tinsmith, L. Lauren, shoemaker, both uninsured; buildings of F. McDougall, insured in Lancashire, \$1,000, Liverpool and London, \$1,600, Royal, \$2,800; occupants, McDougall & Co., hardware, insured in Liverpool and London, \$2,400, Royal, \$1,600, Imperial, \$3,500; Meadows & Co., tinsmiths, in Provincial, \$1,200, Commercial Union, \$2,000, Western and Lancashire each \$1,000; N. Falkner, dry goods, insured in Aetna, \$3,000. These buildings are all totally destroyed. The Union block property, Mrs. Friel, was insured in the Royal, Queen and Lancashire, each \$4,000; damage about \$2,500; Dufresne and McGarity, wholesale grocers, part occupants, had removed the largest portion of their stock; insured in Liverpool and London, British America and Provincial, each \$4,000; Aetna and Hartford, each \$5,000; Imperial, \$9,000; loss, \$4,000 to \$5,000.

London, Ont., Aug. 5.—A fire broke out in the soap and potash factory of Messrs. Davis & Wilson, on Thames street. The building was almost entirely consumed. There was no insurance on the premises, and the loss will amount to about \$800.

Blandford Township, July 25.—John Buchanan's saw mill was destroyed; insured for \$1,500 in Liverpool & London & Globe, and \$1,000 in Commercial Union.

Petrolia, July 30.—The big still, owned by

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

DOBBIE & CARRIE,
WILL REMOVE
ON 1st OF AUGUST
TO THEIR
NEW WAREHOUSE,
FRONT STREET WEST,
(Formerly Iron Block.)
OPPOSITE THOMSON & BURNS.

M. STAUNTON

Begs respectfully to inform his customers that in consequence of

The Late Fire,

His office in connection with his

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

is at present over

Retail Warerooms,**Corner of King and Yonge Streets,**

and that he will rebuild the factory without delay.

the Ontario Carbon Oil Co., was, for the third time within 14 months, partially destroyed by fire. It contained about 1,000 barrels of oil, which was totally consumed. The condenser, engine, and boiler were all saved. Loss about \$5,000.

Fonthill, August 6.—Mr. Seburns' hotel at Fenwick was burned down last evening. The goods and chattels were saved. No insurance.

Quebec, August 6.—The freight shed of the Grand Trunk Railway at Hoint Levi caught fire and destroyed the freight house, station building, shelter sheds, and damaged the warehouse. The buildings destroyed were all wooden and of no great value. There was but little freight in the storehouse.

Woodstock, August 5.—The shop of Malcolm McCallum, merchant tailor, caught fire. The stock was much damaged by water and smoke. Circumstances point to the suspicion that the fire was not accidental. Mr. Gray, the mayor, has ordered an investigation. Mr. McCallum is insured for \$4,000 in three different companies.

St. Mary's, Aug. 3rd.—The extensive flax and scutching mills belonging to Dr. Harrison, of this town, were burnt to the ground this morning, together with a large stock of dressed flax and seed. Estimated loss, \$5,000. No insurance.

Kenmore, Aug. 7.—A fire broke out in the premises of Mr. A. Gillassie, totally consuming the store and stock. The probable loss is estimated at \$4,000, said to be insured for only \$1,000.

Whitby, Aug. 7.—The barns and sheds, comprising five large and two small buildings, belonging to Luther C. Hall, a farmer residing half way between Whitby and Oshawa, were totally destroyed by fire, with contents. There was an insurance of \$2,800. A fire broke out in a stable near the residence of Mr. W. Heard, in Whitby. The flames spread to the house, a large two-story wooden one, and in a short time both buildings were totally destroyed. The furniture was saved. Mr. Heard was in-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, TURNER & COOPERMANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN**Boots and Shoes,**

FRONT STREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.JNO. TURNER, JAS. COOPER. J. C. SMITH.
17r.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Ottawa.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,**OTTAWA,****Are now receiving their AUTUMN STOCK.**

Assortment will be complete early in August.

Ottawa, July 22nd, 1872.

sured for \$300. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Southampton, August 5.—A fire occurred in the premises of Mr. John Donald. His stable and adjoining building was destroyed, together with a lot of hay. The fire occurred through carelessness in lighting a candle.

BRITISH IRON AND COAL MARKET.—July 20.—*Newcastle*—Higher prices are still anticipated for coal and iron, although it is quite evident there is not the pressing demand for the article there was a short time ago. If the men would produce as much as they did last year the market would soon be supplied, and prices down to something like what they were six months ago. The miners have accepted the advance offered by the owners, and they show an amount of moderation, considering the high price of coals, that show they are not anxious to push matters unreasonably. The shipping trade is dull, freight being low and cargoes not plentiful except for sailing vessels, which are in demand. Ships have the preference over steamers for some trades, and are getting higher freights than they have done for years, except for the Black Sea trade. The chemical market is active, except in bleaching powder and bicarbonate of soda, which are not in much demand. Lampblack is advancing and scarce. Soda crystals, 72s. 6d.; caustic white, £12 10s. Lead, £20. Copper, best, £110 per ton. Pig iron, No. 1, £7 15s. per ton; merchant bars, £12. Esparto grass, £6 10s. to £7 15s. The *Economist* of the 20th says:—The result of the investigation concerning the wages of iron-workers has been looked forward to as a period to their perplexities by the trade in general; they have however been little relieved, for prices are still irregular and temporary. Though wages are settled in the principal district for the next six months, the five-heat question is likely to be agitated, and if with success, furnaces unemployed for the longer term would increase the expense of production. Coal and raw material are uncertain. Prices are accordingly rising, principally in

view of the large foreign demand for nearly all descriptions, and what was last week looked upon as prohibitory as to price is now firmly insisted on. The foreign trade has the appearance of being well maintained for some time, and as the lull in the home trade will probably give place, rates cannot as yet be expected to steady themselves."

LONDON TEA MARKET.—We have to report a very quiet market during the last fortnight, and a disinclination on the part of the trade to go into stock. Future prospects appear anything but encouraging to importers of the new crop. A glance at our circulars of the 9th and 23rd August last year will recall to mind the state of matters in this market at that time, one chop of fine tea amounting to only 300 chests, being divided between eight of our largest dealers, the total purchases amounting to one and a half million pounds per week. This year the shipments from China up to the 6th instant are nearly double those of last year, being 59,000,000 pounds, against 35,000,000 pounds. The shipments since are not made public, but rumor puts them at a very large figure. In our last we estimate the shipments at 46,000,000 pounds, the published statement being then only 24,375,000 pounds. According to the last telegrams the shipments from the 1st of June to the 6th instant reached 48,000,000 pounds; if to this we add the vessels sailed in May with 11,000,000 pounds, we have the enormous total of 59,000,000 pounds sent forward in forty-one days, the principal proportion being through the Suez Canal. In the present state of our money arrangements, we are of opinion that the importers who first sell and free themselves from their engagements will have reason for congratulation. Telegrams report the loss of the steamer *Parnassus* at the entrance of the Red Sea, with about 1,500,000 pounds of tea from Shanghai.—*J. C. Sillar & Co's Tea Circular.*

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.—The *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* says: "On Saturday, July 13, the coffer-dam for abutment No. 6 of the International Bridge was sunk to its position in thirty-three feet of water. This dam in shape and plan of anchorage, was designed and placed by Capt. Otto Meyer, of New York. The iron spans having been constructed some time ago, the utmost nicety was required in placing the novel structure in position. The difficult task has been successfully performed, and, as was to have been expected, Capt. Meyer received the enthusiastic congratulations of the officers of the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways on the occasion. The despondency which existed by reason of the discouraging state of affairs in connection with the construction of the bridge last summer, has now given place to pleasing anticipations, and all looks favorable. Two more piers—Nos. 4 and 5—are to be built without delay, and it is hoped that the bridge will be finished before next winter."

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.—Aug 2—In the general wool market a good business has been done at comparatively full rates; the general opinion of manufacturers being that prices have seen their lowest for the present. The more free arrival of the new clip has afforded them a better choice, and altogether the market wears a more cheerful aspect, and holders manifest more firmness than they have done for many weeks.

—Madoc, Ont. has voted a bonus of \$25,000 in aid of the Ontario & Quebec Railway to connect Ottawa and Montreal with Toronto via the Ottawa River.

—It is stated that the Washington authorities will not recognize the claim of any insurance company to a share in the indemnity—if any is obtained—for damages by the Alabama or others of the Confederate cruisers.

JUST TO HAND,
130 Packages!

CONTAINING

WINCEYS,

PLAID SHAWLS,

CARPETS,

Contracted for LAST WINTER, and now offered considerably

Under Present Market Value.

An Early Call from Buyers requested.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

July 4, 1872.

THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1872.

THE RAILWAY RINGS.

The Rings, formed to extort a colossal railway contract from the Government, by the force of legislative position, are being narrowed by the eliminating power of public opinion at the polls. When the elections are over, the two companies chartered last session to take the contract for the Pacific Railway, will contain a less number of members of Parliament. To what extent the numbers will be reduced can now only be guessed at; but the members of the rings who have seats in the Senate, are privileged to set public opinion at defiance. They have no constituents to render an account to, and are for that reason in possession of greater power for evil than their confederates in the House of Commons. The residuum of legislative power that will be left to each company after the elections, will, in one way or another, be formidable enough. If the two companies had united their forces, when they had the authority, the amalgamated company would have been practically omnipotent. The country has escaped that evil; but that it will not crop up in another shape is not at all certain. We take it for granted the Government will not feel strong enough to deal with one of these companies to the exclusion of the other; for to do so would be to goad the unsuccessful organization into an opposition they will not feel strong enough to evoke. Nothing remains but for the Government to deal with a new company; and in doing so, the danger is that

it will be forced to make the contractors its masters by conciliating the chief members of the two legislative rings. These organizations are intended as a menace to the Government; an instrument for extorting the contract, if there should be any hesitation to give them what they want.

The error of allowing rings of legislative contractors to be incorporated cannot now be retrieved. But the duty of the Government is plain; it should retrace its steps at whatever cost, politically. From the new company to be chartered it should sedulously eliminate every member of either House. To do otherwise would be to act in flagrant violation of the spirit of the law intended to secure the independence of Parliament. No individual member can take a contract, however small, from the Government, and what individual members cannot do, rings of members, extending to both Houses and both parties, ought not to be allowed to do. An individual contractor may become subservient to his employers; a ring of contractors may take the Government by the throat, and work their will on the public treasury. This is no ordinary case of members of Parliament holding stock in a company subsidized by the Government. Such cases, where the interest of the stockholder has been small or remote have not in this country, been brought under the purview of the Independence of Parliament Act. But it is not intended that stockholders shall, mainly out of their subscribed capital, build a railway to the Pacific. The capital of their own which they will use will be mainly the working capital of contractors; enough to pay for labour and materials till they get paid their periodical estimates. The million to be deposited with the Government as a caution fund would represent but a mere fractional part of their profits; and would form no adequate security for the final completion of the contract. The ten millions capital which the company is required to have might be, and almost certainly will be, mainly nominal. The land and the money grant will pay for the road and give the contractors their profit; and it is in much more danger of being largely supplemented if the contractors virtually possess control over the public purse.

The plea that the members of the legislature must be allowed to seize the great prize of the Pacific contract, because our chief capitalists are in the legislature, falls to the ground. There are plenty of people outside of the legislature as capable of doing the work as these senatorial and commoner capitalists. The moment a man accepts the position of Senator or representative of the people, he is bound to renounce all idea

of being concerned in government contracts. He is a trustee for the public, and he cannot without violating that trust make his position the means of obtaining a lucrative contract. If the laws of Parliament allow such a thing it is because there never before was a time in the history of this country when it could happen; and a great object of the new House should be to bring the law of Parliament in harmony with the requirements of morality and justice.

The contracting element is one of the great corrupting influences of the time, even when members of Parliament are not contractors, and there is no question of these members forming a ring to squeeze a contract out of the Government. It has done more than any thing else to debauch the Congress of the United States, to corrupt the press, to put up legislation to the auction of the lobby, and to buy and sell justice. When this influence comes armed with the direct authority of Parliament, it is time to place it under a curb. "Let the contractors be expelled from Parliament," was the cry of Fox in the last century, and it is now high time Canada should make this salutary reform.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

With the close of the year to which the report in other columns relates, this company finished its first quarter of a century; and it must be with real satisfaction that those who have clung to its fortunes, or felt interested in its success through all that period, will contemplate the results summed up in the statement of its position and progress now presented. In spite of "troubled times," which at one time or another fall to the lot of most corporations as well as mortals, the fact may be pointed to with satisfaction that the sum of \$834,273 has been paid to the families of deceased patrons; that all just claims have been honorably met; and that the large volume of current annual business testifies to the public satisfaction with the past of its career, and to the public confidence as to the future.

Taking the year by itself the most noticeable feature is the relatively small amount of death claims, being only 56 per cent. of the interest earnings! To show the importance of this fact it may be mentioned that a life insurance company usually regards itself in the happiest of positions when the interest earnings suffice to satisfy the claims arising under matured policies. Of course the fact must not be overlooked that the Canada's investments must have been skillfully manipulated to

give so g
amount o
to be real
securities
ly safe fo
exceed fi

We ar
mortality
been mu
life table
this rule
the Cana
nies, as
by the A
who has
post bot
Canada
day that
insuran
monly u
aminati
owing to
fession.
portant
things b
pate be
Last

938, an
and int
164 pe
the 30

We r
on the
leading
ability

OUR

A re
tion d
in tow
nently
contai
propor
agricu
a gre
The c
growt
transf
telegr
of Ca
cities
and a
Mr. I
towns
prise.
in lay
and c
regar
essen
pend
nore
dere

give so good a yield as 8 per cent. on the amount of the reserved fund, when the rate to be realized in the open market on such securities as would be considered sufficiently safe for life assurance purposes, does not exceed five to six per cent.

We are not surprised at the fact that the mortality experience of the past year has been much better than that shown in the life tables; nor would we be surprised if this rule should hold good in reference to the Canadian business of all the companies, as compared with the results shown by the American companies. A gentleman who has held an active and responsible post both in connection with American and Canadian insurance remarked the other day that the weak point of American life insurance is to be found in the too commonly unreliable character of medical examinations there; and this of course is owing to the low status of the medical profession. In Canada there will be no important leakage in this respect, and other things being equal, we may fairly anticipate better average results.

Last year's premium income was \$326,938, and the gross income from premiums and interest, \$413,602; the expenses were 16½ per cent.; the total sum assured at the 30th of April close upon ten millions.

We may fairly congratulate the Canada on the soundness of its investments, the leading position it has reached, and the ability of its management.

OUR TOWNS AND CITIES—IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

A relatively large portion of our population does not, like that of Australia, live in towns and cities; and a country so eminently agricultural as this, must always contain a large rural population. But the proportion between the urban and the agricultural population is likely to undergo a great change in favour of the towns. The creation of wealth and the natural growth of manufactures will hasten the transformation. Readers of newspaper telegrams almost daily meet with the names of Canadian villages—embryo towns and cities—of which they never heard before; and a reference to the ponderous directory of Mr. Lovell will reveal a crop of mushroom towns which cannot be seen without surprise. It is of the greatest importance that in laying the foundations of future towns and cities, and in building them up, more regard should be paid than hitherto to the essential conditions on which health depends. Sanitary police regulations are ignored in the beginning, and sometimes rendered impossible in the future. Every

man is at liberty to subdivide his land into lots of any size; to make them so shallow as to baffle future efforts at sanitary reform. This is not often done; but it ought to be impossible to do it under any circumstances. Back lanes are a very doubtful good, and a very certain nuisance. Into them is generally thrown all the filth which accumulates about habitations. They are never paved—certainly not in Ontario—or drained, even superficially, and the earth of which they are composed comes in time to lose its disinfecting qualities, and impregnated with every kind of filth, fills the atmosphere with pestilential vapours. Then we hold-up our hands in wonderment and horror at the mortality which takes place among children; while parents, house-owners and municipal corporations are jointly responsible for their murder. But of the divided responsibility no one takes to himself any share; and no sanitary reform is effected. It is only in the dread or the presence of an epidemic disease that any effort at all is made in this direction.

The habit of building cesspools, and allowing them to fill with tons of reeking excrement, within a few yards of every house, and in a position almost certainly to poison every well, is so filthy and so revolting that if we read of it being common in some newly discovered country, and had not been familiarized with it by custom, we should all look upon it as a horrible concomitant of barbarism. It is in truth as barbarous as it is dangerous. The houses which crowd most of our own cities are fumigated by the odors of these horrible receptacles; and we wonder that fever and small pox and other epidemics pay us periodical visits. There are many back yards in Toronto in which, as is sometimes shown by the excavations for buildings, several old cesspools have been hidden by a superficial covering of earth, to save the oost of removing their contents. Wells in such situations are sure to be contaminated. The owners or occupiers seem to fancy that if they conceal the filth, in this way, it becomes innocuous, merely because it no longer announces its presence to the olfactories. But this is a delusion. Wells are fed by underground currents of water, and if they do not strike these cesspools, the surface water is almost sure to carry some of the impurity into the family source of water-supply. There may have been an excuse in the past, for permitting the existence of these cesspools, but there is none any longer. The earth closet has solved the problem how to get rid of these nuisances in streets where no drains have been constructed, and where water-closets are im-

possible. Earth is the best of disinfectants, when properly treated, and the general use of earth closets would measurably put a stop to the pollution of neighboring water, such as the bay of Toronto. Whether the water-supply of the city be remote from this source of contamination or not, the effluvia from the bay must injuriously affect the health of all who live near it. We may not be able to substitute the earth for the water-closet; but the continuance of cesspools, much more the creation of new ones, should be rigorously prohibited.

If this were done, the filthy back yards might, if the proprietors agreed, be turned into hollow squares, common to a whole block. If a few shrubs and flowers and a small fountain were added, what a transformation would have taken place! The common hollow square might not suit our notions of privacy, and if back yards and lanes must still exist, they should at least be clean, and above all things unpolluted by cesspools. Cleanliness is next to godliness; and if the clergy would bring about this reform they would render a great service to humanity. But we have a right to look to the constituted authorities—the municipal corporations—to effect it. Shall we look in vain? We suspect some pressure from without will be necessary to stimulate them to the performance of their duty.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

The trade in sawn lumber with the American markets shows a steady increase, notwithstanding the high duty that has been exacted on that side. In Patterson's Annual Report of the trade of Montreal, appears a comparative statement of the lumber receipts at Oswego for seven years, distinguishing between Canadian and American lumber as follows:—

	Proportion of United States Lumber. Feet.	Proportion of Canadian Lumber. Feet.
1871	6,250,318	284,291,000
1870	4,190,888	285,124,441
1869	4,348,021	280,191,902
1868	3,620,439	244,747,354
1867	10,599,391	226,746,753
1866	3,247,201	195,811,301
1865	1,496,391	174,942,305

Total in 7 years 33,752,649 1,691,855,056

The increase from 1865 to 1870 was 62.98 per cent. Now that the duty has been removed it is to be anticipated that the demand for Canadian lumber will be still greater, and that a considerably larger quantity will be annually absorbed.

The shipments of plank and boards from Ontario and Quebec have more than doubled in the past five years, our exports

of these articles now reaching the annual aggregate of seven millions of dollars. The figures for the two Provinces named are:—

Fiscal Years.	Feet.	Value.
1870-'71	702,499,000	\$7,051,391
1869-'70	717,775,000	7,071,238
1868-'69	554,767,000	5,662,762
1867-'68	570,749,000	5,663,126
1864-'65	330,950,000	3,325,478

South America is our next largest customer for plank and boards after the United States; but even the shipments thither are chiefly on American account though loading at Montreal.

The relative quantities shipped to the various countries who buy these articles from Ontario and Quebec are shown by the percentages following:—

Countries.	Fiscal Year 1870-'71. Per cent.	Fiscal year 1869-'70. Per cent.
To United States.....	95.386	96.044
" Great Britain	0.381	0.281
" British N. America..	0.058	0.077
" British West Indies	0.028
" South America	3.993	3.474
" France
" Germany	0.154	0.124
" Other F. Countries..

Our exports of timber are nearly three times the aggregate value of the sawn lumber sent abroad. Adding together the value of timber and lumber we have as the total value of the products of our forests in 1870-'71 no less a sum than \$22,352,211, about one-third of our entire exports. For four years past the value of these exports has increased at the rate of a million dollars annually. It is apparent therefore that we are rapidly realizing upon the valuable forests with which Canada abounds, and to this fact our present singular prosperity may in a large measure be attributed.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

During the year ended 30th June the fire and marine premiums were as large a sum as \$333,753, against \$248,731 in the year 1870-'71, which was up to that time the heaviest annual receipt in the history of the Company. That only so moderate an amount as \$26,082 was saved after losses and expenses were paid proves that a large premium line does not necessarily mean large profits. The percentage of losses both in fire and marine as between 71 and 72 per cent, showing that the year has indeed been one of great anxiety, and that not only to the management of the British America, but of every insurance company that has to earn dividends out of Canadian business. And when we look at the character of the year, the members of this Company are to be congratulated on the fact that not only have all claims been paid

with promptitude and the usual dividends declared, but that the position of the finances has been strengthened by the addition of \$12,000 to the reserved fund, making, with previous accumulations, \$92,000 over and above the Company's capital of \$200,000, and all current liabilities.

Like sensible men the Governor and Directors, after three year's trial, have revoked their connection with a combination which has yielded a continual succession of losses, for the past season at least. We mean the ocean marine business transacted by the Canada Insurance Union. If the results in the marine department last year were unsatisfactory, that must be attributed to this branch of their operations, the inland marine being entirely successful.

We fully expect for several reasons that the current year will show a marked improvement on the statement now presented. If it does not we know the fault will not be chargeable to a want of care and caution on the part of Mr. Ridout, who is one of the most conscientious and painstaking officers within the limits of our acquaintance.

STOCK SPECULATIONS.

The noticeable flatness of stocks, and the steadiness of quotations from week to week as compared with the violent fluctuations they undergo in the active season, serve to demonstrate the fact that a pretty large and important speculative element has been created in the leading money markets of the two upper Provinces. It is well known that the notion is rather widespread that there is money to be made by operating in stocks, and in Montreal especially the pernicious precedents of Wall Street have, we have reason to fear, been too often followed. Putting up margins and carrying stocks with the proceeds of call loans is a class of transactions which must be large in the aggregate if the whole truth were known. This is neither a desirable nor a safe business, and as the busy season is about to commence a word of caution may not be ill-timed. It creates a false idea of wealth and therefore leads to extravagance: so far as merchants and manufacturers engage in it, to the same extent precisely is the solidity of the commercial fabric endangered. These outside operations are sure to beget entanglements, frequently heavy losses are suffered; and in a period of stringency these call loans are sure to be wanted just at the moment when they can least be spared. It is hinted that a number of business men have been beguiled into this gilded snare; we hope the number is limited and that even the foolish few who have ventured may be advised in time.

HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Home District is a landmark in mutual fire insurance; it has not drifted with the tide which has carried most companies of this class away from their moorings. Mr. Rains sticks faithfully by his text, and that text is the Mutual Principle both in theory and practice. The hybrid system which has supplanted mutual insurance in the case of most of these companies is not based on any principle recognized as sound, but is an outgrowth of expediency; for some years past the effect of adherence to the mutual basis has been to sacrifice business. While several companies doing a mixed business have grown to enviable proportions—and some of them are thoroughly sound and well-managed corporations—we should much prefer to see them conducted either as stock or mutuals, not for fear of evil consequences in these cases, but because the principle involved is one to which we must adhere; it is impossible for us to concede the wisdom or safety as a principle of conducting stock insurance on a mutual basis. Legislation on this subject being promised for the next session of the Ontario legislature, the whole question must come up for discussion then. Perhaps it should be added that while we are clear as to the principle involved, we should condemn any unnecessary disturbance of vested interests, any violent uprooting of existing arrangements matured under the sanction of the statutes now in force as most unwise and uncalled for.

PROSPECTS OF COBourg.—This town, though at one time a most flourishing place, has been little else than the shadow of its former greatness for ten or twelve years past. The local railway, from which immense results were expected, proved an engineering as well as a financial failure, and was suffered to fall into ruin and decay. Great benefits that were expected to follow the building of the Grand Trunk proved utterly delusive; instead of advancing the prosperity of the town, that road cut off the trade upon which it depended, and left its fine and expensively built harbor without tolls or shipping. Now, however, a most gratifying change has come about; and the chances are that Cobourg will soon be herself again. At a meeting held there on Monday week, it was resolved to extend such aid to the present owners of the Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway as will enable these enterprising gentlemen to rebuild the Rice Lake Bridge, a work that will cost close upon \$200,000, and extend the line to Bobcaygeon and

Fenelon Falls. To do this about \$467,000 will have to be expended altogether. The aid now given consists in cancelling the ordinary stock held by the town; in guaranteeing that the harbor tolls on iron ore shall be and remain 10c per ton, and that the trustees of the late Northumberland and Durham Savings Bank shall hand over to the Company the accumulated surplus of that bank. Peterboro' has shown its interest in the work of re-opening communication with Cobourg by voting a bonus of \$80,000 in aid of that object. The principal traffic of the Cobourg and Peterboro' line at present consists of iron ore from Marmora, and pine lumber, of which 40,000,000 feet are shipped annually. The ore which ought to be smelted in Canada is taken across the lake, and there smelted. When the line is extended, a very important addition to the timber traffic will have been secured, and Cobourg will have the long-wished-for connection with the back country. For their revived prospects the townspeople are deeply grateful to Col. Chambliss, whose persistent energy and foresight have done more than anything else to bring about the present hopeful condition of affairs.

Meetings.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The twenty-fifth Annual General Meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Company was held at the Board room, in the Company's buildings, Hamilton, on Tuesday, the 6th August. Mr. John Young, President, occupied the chair. The following gentlemen were present:—Mr. John Young, Very Rev. Dean Grasset, Messrs. F. W. Gates, Dr. Hamilton, R. Pownall, General Agent for the Province of Quebec, Geo. H. Gillespie, T. Bickle, Sheriff Thomas, John Ferris, James Osborne, W. F. Findlay, Jno. Bickle, A. G. Ramsay, Manager and Secretary, and R. Hill, Assistant Secretary.

The manager read the advertisement, and also the minutes of previous meeting, which were confirmed, and read the following

ANNUAL REPORT.

Upon the completion of the Company's 25th year, it becomes the duty of the Directors to submit to the Stockholders the appended "Statement of Receipts and Payments," and "General Abstract of Assets and Liabilities," for the year ending 30th April last, and the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Institution appears a fitting opportunity to point to the sound, substantial, and satisfactory position which it occupies, as well as to draw attention to the benefit which it has been already able to confer upon the public of Canada, by the payment during the past 25 years to the families of deceased assurers, of no less a sum than \$834,273.27.

The advantages offered by the stability and experience of such an Institution as the Canada, which has thus successfully stood the practical test of a quarter of a century, are liberally recognized by assurers, who give it an amount of support and confidence such as is not conferred

upon any other Company in Canada, and which maintains, for it, its place at the head of all such Institutions.

In the year which ended on 30th April last, the number of Assurances actually issued, was 1,512, for the sum of \$2,114,094.70, yielding an additional new Premium Income of \$77,292.04; and besides these, there were declined 184 applications, to assure \$259,600, the lives not being such as the Board felt warranted in accepting.

The deaths during the year have been few in number, and remarkably small in amount, being but 34, under 36 Policies, for \$46,200. The calculated mortality of the year, provided for by the tables upon which the Company is based, amounted to \$124,900; and the fact that the actual losses by death during the past year, as well as during the former years, have been much under the calculated mortality, well indicates the care exercised in the selection and acceptance of lives offered for assurance.

The number of Policies in force at 30th April last, was 6,351, upon 5,743 lives, for Assurance of \$9,682,746.29. Besides these, there existed a deferred annuity transaction for \$9.50, and 2 life annuities for \$648.

The Directors gladly draw attention to the large increase of the Company's investments during the past year. The watchful care and attention bestowed upon this branch of the business, enables the Directors to say, that while many of the investments are much increased in value upon the amounts at which they stand in the Company's statement, there is not one upon which there is any probability or apprehension of future loss. Such a position is, doubtless, to a large extent due to the determination in every transaction to look for absolute permanent security, rather than a high rate of interest.

A Dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent upon the paid-up Capital Stock, recommended, payable upon 1st September next, leaving at the credit of the Proprietors' account, \$10,591.33.

The following gentlemen, being the five at the head of the list of Directors, retire, in compliance with the terms of the Company's Act of Incorporation, but are eligible for re-election:

R. J. Cartwright, Esq., M. P., Kingston; Jas. Osborne, Esq., Hamilton; T. C. Kerr, Esq., Hamilton; R. Juson, Esq., London, England; Andrew Allan, Esq., (H. & A. Allan,) Montreal.

(Signed,) JOHN YOUNG, President.
A. G. RAMSAY, Manager & Sec.

The Canada Life Assurance Company,
Hamilton, Ont., 29th July, 1872.

Receipts and Payments for the year ending 30th April, 1872.

RECEIPTS.	
To Balance as at 30th April, 1871	\$1,227,311 63
" Premiums received on 1,512 new Policies and Renewals..	326,938 71
" Extra Risks.....	501 07
" Fines.....	60 89
" Interest earned on Investments and Profit on Sales of Debentures &c.....	83,664 42
" Received on Deposit and for accumulation.....	15 81
	\$1,638,492 53
PAYMENTS.	
By Expense Account.....	\$68,073 34
" Unpaid Half Premiums written off (on Half Credit Policies suspended).....	12,938 21
" Re-Assurance Premiums paid..	1,144 09
" Claims paid.....	46,400 00
" Cancelled (purchased) Policies	3,311 06
" Annuities paid.....	848 00
" Interest on Deposits.....	15 81

To Profits of Mutual Branch, paid as Bonus.....	\$3,880.53
Cash.....	6,515.11
Permanent Reduction.....	3,017.03
	13,412 67
" 24th Year's Dividend paid on 2,500 Shares.....	10,000 00
	156,143 18
Balance distributed as under...	1,482,349 35
	\$1,638,492 55

Cash in hand, \$126.02; and in Banks, \$17,433.65.....	\$ 17,559 67
Agents', and other Balances, since accounted for.....	90,072 75
Investments.....	1,098,456 65
Real Estate—Company's Offices.....	\$40,000.00
Other Property...	9,947.12
	49,947 12
Interest accrued to 30th April, 1872	16,856 79
Half-Yearly and Quarterly Premiums, secured on Policies, and payable within 9 months.....	72,296 51
Deferred Half-payments, on Half credit Policies.....	134,759 86
Office Furniture.....	2,400 00
	\$1,482,349 35

(Signed) JOHN YOUNG, President.
A. G. RAMSAY, Manager & Sec.

The Canada Life Assurance Company,
Hamilton, 29th July, 1872.
Audited and approved. (Signed) G. A. BARBER.

ASSETS.	
Cash in hand, \$126.02, and in Banks \$17,433.65.....	\$17,559 67
Agents' and other balances, since accounted for.....	90,072 75
Mortgages on Real Estate—Value in account.....	359,804 79
Debentures—Value in account.	
City and Town (including \$100,300 par of Montreal).....	\$174,866.70
County.....	30,655.28
Township.....	194,063.52
Harbor of Montreal.....	100,498.74
Village.....	9,937.82
Railway.....	106,578.85
	616,620 91
Dominion of Canada Stock.....	50,000 00
Stock on Montreal Consolidated Fund.....	21,200 00
Loans on Stock.....	3,200 00
" Policies.....	46,230 95
" Debentures.....	1,000 00
" Bonds.....	2,000 00
Real Estate—the Company's offices.....	\$40,000.00
Other properties..	9,947.12
	49,947 12
Interest accrued on Debentures, &c.....	10,856 79
Half-yearly and quarterly premiums secured on policies and payable within nine months....	72,296 51
Deferred half payments on half credit policies.....	134,759 86
Office furniture.....	2,400 00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock \$1,000,000, of which paid up.....	\$125,000 00
Balance of money lodged for accumulation.....	275 46
Assurance Funds, including half yearly or quarterly premiums, secured on policies, and payable within 9 months.....	1,094,058 14

NOTE.—From this falls to be

deducted \$25,800, as it is paid, for claims not fully due, or for which claimants had not presented perfect discharges at 30th April, 1872, (nearly all since paid.)

Annuity funds 7,875 10

Declared profits upon Mutual Assurances 234,549 32

NOTE.—From this falls to be deducted \$2,098.96, as it is paid, for vested profits upon the above unpaid claims, and cash profits unpaid at 30th April, 1872.

Proprietors' account 20,591 33

(Signed) JOHN YOUNG, *President.*
A. G. RAMSAY, *Manager & Sec.*

The Canada Life Assurance Company,
Hamilton, 29th July, 1872.
Audited and approved. (Signed) G. A. BARBER.
Report of Committee of Investments.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined, and passed in detail, the several securities specified in the "General Abstract of Assets and Liabilities, to 30th April last." Geo. H. Gillespie, E. Cartwright Thomas and James Osborne.

Auditor's Report, 1872.

To the President and Directors of the Canada Life Assurance Company: GENTLEMEN,—I have, respectfully, to report the completion of my audit of the Company's Books and Accounts, for the financial year ending at the 30th April last; and I have pleasure in certifying that the same have been found correct and satisfactory in every particular.

The Statements of Receipts and Expenditure and of Assets and Liabilities, herewith submitted, furnish ample evidence of the prosperous condition of the affairs of the Company; and it is my pleasing duty to state, further, that the Securities in which the Company's large Reserve Fund has been invested, are, in my opinion, all of a first-class character. Signed, G. A. BARBER, *Auditor.*

After explanations by the Manager, the report was adopted unanimously.

It was then moved and seconded that the sum of \$1,000 be presented to the President for his valuable services. Carried.

A resolution expressing the thanks of the shareholders to Mr. A. G. Ramsay, the Manager, were also adopted, and responded to by Mr. Ramsay. The retiring directors, R. J. Cartwright, Esq., M.P., James Osborne, Esq., T. C. Kerr, Esq., R. Juson, Esq., and Andrew Allan, Esq., were re-elected, and the meeting closed with the usual formal proceedings.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL REPORT 1872.

The Directors are pleased to again meet the Shareholders and to submit at this the Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting a full exposition of the Company's affairs to the past 30th June, 1872.

The undermentioned details are set forth in the Statement.

The Assets Comprise

Government Deposit \$50,000.00

Accrued interest thereon 750.00

Debentures & Mortgages on Real Estate and other securities \$50,750.00

Bills Receivable 160,729.81

51,686.98

Office Building and other Real Estate 12,399.00

Sundry Accounts Receivable and other items 30,347.43

Cash in Bank and Agents hands 43,769.35

Total \$349,682.57

The paid up Capital amounts to 200,000.00

Dividends unclaimed and No. 57 not payable till July.. 10,720.66

Losses under adjustment and other liabilities 46,807.22

\$257,527.88

Balance \$92,154.69

The Profit and Loss Account shows

Interest on Investments \$14,246.45

Premiums received in Fire Department 153,300.90

Do. Marine Department 180,453.48

Profit on Investments Redeemed 686.00

Total Receipts \$348,686.83

Fire Losses 112,543.86

Marine Losses 129,027.06

Agents commission and other charges 56,703.38

Premium on Re-insurances 24,330.49

Total payments \$322,604.79

Net profit of the year \$26,082.04

The Rest or Surplus Fund.

Balance from last year's statement.. 82,072.65

Profit of year ending 30th June, 1872 26,082.04

Fifty-sixth Dividend at 4 per cent. 8,000.00

Fifty-seventh do.... 8,000.00

\$16,000.00

Balance at Credit of Fund \$92,154.69

By the foregoing it will be seen that the year's Premiums greatly exceed those of any preceding one, at the same time it will be observed that the losses have been unusually heavy.

It is well known, however, that the past twelve months have been very calamitous with respect to fires, disasters of this kind occurring almost daily in some part or other of the country; and although no extensive conflagration has taken place in any one locality, such as on some previous occasions has been recorded, nevertheless the result of these numerous burnings has been to largely increase the average of losses upon all engaged in Canadian Fire Insurance business.

The business of the "Union" established at Montreal in the Spring of 1869 as referred to in the annual report of that year, not having met the expectations of the Directors, they have deemed it for the interest of the Shareholders to withdraw from the Association.

On the other hand the Inland Marine business for the current year has been of a most satisfactory character.

In accordance with a Resolution passed at the annual meeting last August, the Directors

applied to the Dominion Legislature at its late Session for sundry amendments to the Company's Act of Incorporation and a measure was passed regulating the scale and mode of voting, increasing the qualification of Directors and empowering the Shareholders to increase the Capital Stock of the Company whenever that step shall be deemed advisable, also the number of Directors, and it is hoped these amendments will be found beneficial in practice.

From the remarks already made, it will be readily inferred that the year under review has been a very anxious one, but it will be very satisfactory to the Proprietary to notice the increased amount of the Company's business, and to see that the year closed, after providing for the December and June dividends at the rate of eight per cent per annum, with an increase of the Reserve Fund from eighty to over ninety-two thousand dollars.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) G. P. RIDOUT,
Governor.
(Signed) T. W. BIRCHALL,
Manager.
per JOHN EVANS,
Accountant.

Board Room,
British America Assurance Office,
Toronto, 5th August, 1872.

HOME DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the members of the Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in Toronto on Monday, 22nd July, at the office of the Company. The meeting was called to order by the President, the Hon. John McMurrich. The Secretary read the report for the past year, with the cash account.

The Board of Directors of the Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Company submit to the members the following report, with statement of its affairs and cash account.

REPORT.

During the past year the Company has sustained losses by five distinct fires, viz.: One in Barrie, \$2,841.86; one at Richmond Hill, \$1,200; two in Toronto, \$4,110, and sundry small losses, amounting to \$58.88; making a total of \$8,210.74, to be provided for at the usual time.

In all probability, this will be the last annual meeting under the old Act of 1836, the Government having expressed their intention of introducing a bill during the next session, in reference to Mutual Insurance Companies. As this is the only Company which has retained the Mutual principle, pure and simple, since its first establishment in 1837—a period of 35 years,—the Directors can, with much satisfaction, congratulate the members, especially those who have been with them from the commencement, that, with the exception of the year 1849, which was a very disastrous one to Insurance companies doing business in the city, this Company has been the means of retaining a large amount of capital in the Province, as well as furnishing cheap insurance.

The present condition of the insurance business is well stated in that valuable paper, THE MONETARY TIMES AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE, of June 28th of the present year, an extract of which is now given:—"The return for 1871, laid before Parliament, and published in a Blue Book, shows that a considerable loss has fallen upon the Companies who do the bulk of the business. Of the twenty companies represented in Canada, who do a general business, including mercantile and special risks, but six show a loss of less than fifty per cent. of the premiums received. Of these six Companies, two have been doing business in Canada less than a year; one does nothing in Ontario, and the aggregate premium

of the six is but thirteen per cent. of the whole premium paid to all the Fire Companies. Three others paid in losses all their premiums and \$30,000 besides; while the remaining eleven show an average loss of seventy-seven per cent. of premium." Another suggestion is made, which has a very material bearing on the success of the business. "That no returns, brokerages or commissions of any kind be allowed to the assured; or to brokers, runners, or officers not exclusively in the employ of one Company. Perhaps in no place more than Toronto has this nuisance grown to an alarming extent. The number engaged or connected with Fire insurance in this city, is three times as large as there is any necessity for. Runners and brokers are everywhere; their name is legion; and no sooner is a sod turned or a brick laid, than the owner is pestered with insurance men to 'get a risk.' Why men in this more than in any other business, should be expected to peddle policies and hawk insurance, we know not."

The main object in calling the attention of members to the above extracts, is to show that for thirty-five years this Company has prosperously and successfully carried on the system of Mutual Insurance, based on the premium notes of the parties insured. On the other hand we see English and American Companies, with large resources, and an army of agents, runners and brokers, lowering their rates at the advent of every new company, thereby curtailing the business of those companies who desire to charge such rates, and such only as will be a fair compensation for the risk incurred.

The Mutual system has for many years been the object of attack of this numerous army. What is the result? The circular of the Stock Insurance Companies of Montreal states "that the results of the Fire insurance business in Canada have been found, during the last few years to have been extremely unsatisfactory."

Under these circumstances, the amount of business done by this Company has been more limited than it otherwise would have been; yet the Directors do not recommend any material deviation from the principles of Mutual Insurance as strictly adhered to by this Company. Relying, therefore, on the experience of the past, and the judgment of a discerning public, in regard to the advantages offered by the Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, they invite comparison, with the view of extending its benefits beyond the present membership.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN McMURRICH, *President.*
JOHN RAINS, *Secretary.*

Abstract of Accounts of the Home District Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the year ending 1st June, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

To cash received on account of Assessments	\$6,180.58
To cash received on account of Premium	\$22.48
Bills Discounted	6,824.79
Cash Balance due Treasurer.....	295.69
	<hr/>
	\$13,823.54

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Cash—Losses paid during the year.....	\$8,210.74
By Valuation of Losses.....	12.69
	<hr/>
	\$8,223.43
By Bills Payable Retired.....	2,829.10

GENERAL EXPENSES.

By Amount due Treasurer..	412.97
" Salaries.....	1,683.36
" Interest	161.61
" Directors' Fees.....	216.00
" Rent, taxes, fuel, etc....	140.58
" Printing and Stationery.	53.75

By Commission to Agents..	83.10
" Postage.....	17.36
	<hr/>
	2,771.01
	<hr/>
	\$13,823.54

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton was held at the office of the Bank, in McInnes' Block, in Hamilton, for the purpose of adopting by-laws for the government of the Bank and the election of Directors.

There was a respectable attendance of gentlemen interested.

On motion made and seconded, D. McInnes, Esq., was elected chairman, and H. C. Hammond, Esq., secretary.

The chairman said:—

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the advertisement which has been read, the provisional directors of the Bank of Hamilton have called this meeting of shareholders for the purpose of organizing the Bank and for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the current year. It is gratifying to see present such a large and influential number of shareholders in the city and surrounding country. Our charter provides for seven directors. I have no doubt, gentlemen, that your choice will be such as will give satisfaction to your shareholders and to the public, and to command your confidence and support. Before proceeding with the business before us, it may not be uninteresting, and it is right that you should have an account of our proceedings since the inception of the Bank of Hamilton. There has been for some time a very general and prevailing feeling that Hamilton should number among its other numerous enterprises a monied institution. The immense volume of its trade and commerce, and its rapidly increasing manufactures, seemed to demand that there should be a Bank of Hamilton. Well, gentlemen, we commenced by having a few meetings to talk it over. These meetings were largely attended by manufacturers, merchants, professional men and others, and the result was that we applied for and obtained from the Dominion Parliament, at its last session, our charter. We determined to restrict the amount of the capital stock to one million of dollars to commence with, and we have received applications from the public for about two millions. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear to induce us to increase the capital to the amount applied for, but it has been deemed more prudent to adhere to the one million. We have power under the general Banking Act to increase the capital at any time by a vote of our shareholders, and to such an amount as may be deemed advisable. I have very great pleasure in informing you that every subscriber has paid the first call of ten per cent., and that there is not a single defaulter on our list—pretty good evidence that we have a sound and substantial proprietary.

The offices in which we are now assembled have been secured at a moderate rent. We shall therefore not require to lock up any of our capital in real estate; all our funds will be available for banking purposes. Our staff is engaged, and I think we may congratulate ourselves in securing the services of such an intelligent and energetic officer as Mr. Hammond for our cashier. Mr. Hammond has been for some time the manager of the Quebec Bank at Toronto. Our notes have been ordered from the British American Bank Note Company, and will be delivered almost immediately. The office will be completed in the course of a few days, when we shall be ready to commence operations, and we may confidently look for a

patriotic support from the citizens of Hamilton, and by vigilant, constant, and continuous attention on the part of the officers and directors, ensure such a measure of success as cannot fail to be satisfactory.

After the adoption of by-laws, directors were elected as follows:—Donald McInnes, Ed. Gurney, James Turner, John Stuart, Dennis Moore, Jacob Hespeler, Hon. Samuel Mills.

After the close of the election the directors met and elected D. McInnes, Esq., President, and John Stuart, Esq., Vice-President.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6, 1872.

In the dry goods trade considerable activity is visible, and orders are coming in freely; the prospect for the fall trade is good. Groceries generally are quiet, but with the prospect of abundant crops the probabilities are that a large business will be done. Breadstuffs market has been active during the week, but closes quiet. Drugs and chemicals have been in fair demand at rather firmer prices. Ashes active and steady. Provisions nominal. Freights less abundant and in moderate demand.

The weather in the early part of the week was dull and cloudy, with some heavy rain since Sunday, we have had clear weather, warm during the day, with cool nights; light showers this morning—now very warm.

ASHES.—Pots—A large quantity of firsts have changed hands during the week, but we have little change to notice on the quotations given last week, the bulk of the transactions being at \$6.77½ to 6.80, market closing easier at \$6.65 to 6.70. There is very little demand for seconds at \$6.15, and thirds at \$5.50. Pearls—Owing to large receipts the price of this ash fell during the week to \$9.70, but on Monday prices became steadier, and closed quiet and nominal at \$9.50. The stocks in store are pots, 2349 brls.; pearls, 257 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Travelers are now sending in a good number of orders, but the amount of business doing does not equal that done at the same period of former years, country merchants having a good deal of old stock on their hands. We quote:—Men's No. 1 Stogas, \$2.50 to 2.75; No. 2 do. \$2.25 to 2.30; Kid Clumps, \$3; do. DS., \$2.75; Calf Clumps, \$3.75; Calf Congress, \$2.50 to \$3; Boy's Boots, \$2 to 2.25; Women's Calf Boots, DS, \$1.30; Split do., DS, \$1.10 to 1.20; Buff Congress, DS, \$1.35; Balmorals, DS, \$1.40 to 1.60.

CATTLE.—Our market has been well supplied and a fair demand has prevailed, but there is no change to note in prices. Sheep.—Prices are steady at \$3 to 6. Lambs have advanced in price, being now quoted \$2.50 to 3. Hogs are unchanged in value, but there is very little demand at present.

DRY GOODS.—Stocks are now well assorted, although merchants are kept very busy still receiving and opening out goods. It is expected that cotton goods will be 5 to 10 per cent. over last years' prices. The travellers who are on the road report good prospects for the fall trade, and quite a large number of orders are coming in; the appearances lead merchants to look for a very active fall trade. In clothing the business doing is very large, and the wholesale houses are hard pushed to fill orders. Prices are very firm.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—A fair amount of business has been done at advancing prices. Saltpetre is firm at \$10.50 to 11; a good many sales of Cudbear have been made at \$11½ to 14. Bi carb.—The market is dull and drooping at

\$4.87½ to 5, the outside quotations being for small lots. *Bleaching Powder* is placed at 3½ to 3½ ex store, a round lot from the wharf was taken at a trifle less. *Caustic Soda* is firm at previous quotations of 4½ to 5c. *Soda Ash* has again declined but is now firm at 3 to 3½c. *Sal Soda* firm at \$1.90 without tares, to \$2 to 2.25 with tares. *Refined Borax* is firm at 20 to 25c. *Cream Tartar crystals* 28 to 30c. *Alum* quiet at 2 to 2½c; copperas 90c to \$1.

FURS.—No business of any consequence has been done this week, but whatever transactions have transpired have been within the following range of quotations:—Beaver, \$1.75 to 2.00; black bear, \$10 to 12; fisher, \$7 to 8; silver fox, \$25 to 50; cross fox, \$2 to 5; red fox, \$1.50; lynx, \$1.75 to 2; dark marten, \$5 to 10; pale marten \$2 to 2.50; dark mink, \$4.50 to 5.50; pale mink, \$2 to 3; otter, \$10 to 12; fall muskrat, 14c to 18c; winter do., 18c to 20c; spring do., 25c; racoon, 60c to 80c; skunk, 25c to 50c.

FISH.—The market is dull and neglected, the only articles which sustain any demand at present being dry cod, for which \$4.25 to 4.75 is paid. New salmon is placed at \$15.25 to \$15.75 and sustains a fair demand. Herrings are nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The amount of tonnage offering has diminished a good deal since last week; and a very moderate demand has existed. Rates are nominal and unchanged since our last week's report.

FUEL.—*Coal*.—There has been a large demand this week for this article, which is still increasing, and prices have hardened somewhat since last report. We now quote:—American anthracite, egg size, \$6.75 to 7; ditto stove, \$7 to 7.25; Newcastle grate, \$6.75 to 7; Smith's coal, \$7 to 8; Scotch steam, \$6.75 to 7; Intercolonial steam, \$6; Welsh coal, \$7 to 8. *Firewood*.—We have again to note an advance in the price of this article, the demand at present being greater than the receipts can supply. Maple \$8 to 8.25; birch, \$7.50 to 7.75; beech, \$7 to 7.25; tamarac, \$6.25 to 6.50.

FLOUR.—Receipts for the past week, 12,809 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date, 460,094 brls., being a decrease of 14,420 brls. on the receipts of the corresponding period of 1871; shipments for the past week, 14,851 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date, 321,688 brls., being an increase of 18,377 barrels on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1871. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst. were 52,013 brls. against 93,912 brls. on the 15th ult., and 110,358 brls. on 1st August, 1871. As will be noticed by the above figures the quantity of flour in store has declined some 41,899 brls., but we confess from the statistics of the receipts and shipments to fail in being able trace where this quantity has gone. The small stock reported in store had the effect of advancing prices, and a good deal of flour changed hands at the advance asked last week. The market to-day closes quietly at the following prices:—Extra, \$6.85 to 6.90; fancy, \$6.75 to 6.80; ordinary super from Canada wheat, \$6.10 to 6.15; strong baker's flour, \$6.50 to 7; Welland canal flour, \$6.10 to 6.15; Canada super No. 2 \$5.70 to \$5.80; fine, 4.90 to 5; middlings, \$3.90 to 4; Pollards \$3.50 to 3.75; Upper Canada bag flour, \$2.75 to 3; oatmeal, Upper Canada brands, \$4.70 to 4.80; Lower Canada ditto, \$4.50; cornmeal, \$3 to 3.15.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*.—Receipts for the past week, 26,801 bush.; total receipts from 1st January to date, 1,054,131 bush., being a decrease of 2,092,014 bush. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1871; shipments for the past week, 58,205 bush.; total shipments from 1st January to date, 1,024,050 bush., being a decrease of 1,999,915 bush. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1871. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the

morning of the 1st inst. were 74,489 bush., against 119,713 bush. on the 15th ult., and 186,926 bush. on 1st August, 1871. There have been very few sales of any consequence to report. On Saturday a sale of white wheat was reported at \$1.45 f.o.b.; No. 1 spring, \$1.37½; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.34. *Maise*.—The stocks at present held here are 507,131 bush.; transactions are within a small compass at 57½c, and buyers are offering to-day 57c. *Pease*.—Stocks in store, 126,911 bush.; market quiet, with sales from 82c to 85c. *Oats*.—Stocks in store, 102,384 bush.; market dull and nominal, at 27c to 28c. *Barley*.—The stocks in store are 500 bush.—nothing doing in this grain at present, any quotation would be nominal. *Pot and Pearl Barley*.—Not much doing at present, but any coming in from country mills is bought up at \$5 for pot and \$9 for pearl.

GROCERIES.—*Teas*.—We have no report of any change in prices this week, the amount of business doing has been fair, but not what can be called active. *Coffee*.—We have had a quiet market, prices run about as follows: Java, 19½c to 22½c; Maracaibo, 18c to 21; Rio, 16½c to 19c; Ceylon, native, 19c to 22c; Ceylon, plantation, 22c to 25c. *Rice*, \$4 to 4.40. Some of an inferior sample was placed at \$3.95. *Sugar*.—There has been very little doing in this article since last report, and prices are without much alteration. We quote—Porto Rico, \$8.75 to 9.25; Barbadoes, \$9 to 9.25; Cuba, \$8.25 to 8.75; Scotch refined, \$9.38 to 10.25; For Montreal refined there exists a good demand, but there is no change to notice in prices since last week. *Molasses*.—Are dull and prices nominally for Barbadoes, 35 to 37c; Muscovado, 28 to 30c; clayed, 22 to 24c; centrifugal, 18½ to 21c. *Spices*.—This market has followed in the wake of New York where prices are very firm. We now quote cassia, 25 to 27c; cloves, 16 to 17c; nutmegs, 85c to \$1; Jamaica ginger, 17 to 19c; pimento, 6 to 7c; black pepper, 16 to 16½c. Accounts from Singapore report this article scarce, and higher prices are likely to rule. *Fruit*.—We have little business to report and prices are somewhat nominal. Layer raisins, \$1.80 and \$1.95; no stock of Valencias at present on hand, nominal price 7½ to 8c; currants, 5½ to 6½c; Turkey figs, 10 to 16c; filberts, 8½c to 8½c; walnuts, 7 to 9c.

HIDES.—As will be remarked there has been some alteration in prices this week, but the amount of business done has not been large. We now quote salted hides, \$10 to 10.50; No. 1 green hides, \$10 to 10.50; No. 2 ditto, \$9 to 9.50; No. 3 and bulls, \$7.50 to 8.50; calfskins, 12c to 14c; sheep and lambskins are in demand and prices are higher, the quotation being now 60c to 80c.

HARDWARE.—Prices of pig iron continue to advance and sales have taken place within our range of quotations, but holders are only offering small lots which confines trade to immediate wants. Higher prices still are expected to obtain. Nails are very scarce and firm and orders on hand are with difficulty filled. Our revised quotations are for *Pig Iron*.—Cartsherie, \$48.50 to 50; Coltness, \$48.50 to 49; Summerlee, \$47.50 to 48.50; Glengarnock, \$45 to 47; Eglinton \$45 to 47; Clyde, \$42 to 43; Hematite, \$52. *Bars*.—Staffordshire, \$4 to 4.25; Scotch, \$4 to 4.25; Swedes, none. *Canada Plates*.—Swansea and Staffordshire \$7.25 to 7.75; F. W. Crown \$8.50. *Tin Plates*.—Charcoal IC \$13 to 13.50; charcoal IX \$15.25 to 15.75; charcoal DC \$12.25 to 12.75; coke IC \$12.25 to 12.75. *Coopers Hoops* \$4.50 to 5. *Sheets*, best brands, \$5.25 to 5.50; boiler plate \$5 to 5.50. *Steel*.—Cast 13 to 15c; spring steel \$6 to 7. Cut nails, \$6 to 7; pressed nails, \$7 to 11; sheet lead, \$7 to 7.50; pig lead, \$6 to 7; sheet zinc, \$7.50 to 8. *Window Glass*.—Market without change; 4th quality, 6½ x 7½ to 10 x 14, \$2.20

to 2.30; 10 x 16 to 18 x 22, \$2.40 to 2.50; 18 x 24 to 20 x 30, \$2.60 to 2.70.

LUMBER.—This trade is at present very brisk and a number of vessels are loading in the harbour for American ports. The following quotations are for lumber on the wharf. Black walnut, \$80; birch, \$20 to 25; pine, best quality \$22; basswood, \$15; spruce, \$11; hemlock, \$10; pine 3 in. cull deals, \$24 to 30 per one thousand feet.

LEATHER.—The only kind of leather for which there is any considerable enquiry is sole. The demand generally is light, and the stock of most kinds on hand is much above the present requirements of trade, prices have a declining tendency. The quotations, are—No. 1 Spanish sole, 26c to 27c; No. 2 do., 24c to 25c; No. 1 buffalo sole, 23c; No. 2 do., 21c; light waxed upper, 42c to 44c; heavy do., 38c to 40c; grained upper, 40c to 44c; large splits, 26c to 33c; harness, 29c to 32c; buffed cow, 16c to 18c; patent cow, 19c to 20c; pebbled cow, 15c to 17c.

LIQUORS.—We have no change to note in the state of this market; prices are unchanged for all kinds; the demand has been restricted to small lots. *Highwines* meet a ready sale—Upper Canada brands at \$1.47½ to 1.50; and Montreal make \$1.50 to 1.55.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits of turpentine there is a brisk demand at 67½c to 70c. *Rosins* are moved with ease at about the following prices: Strained, \$4; No. 2, \$4.25 to 4.50; pale and extra pale, \$7.50; no coal tar in market; pine pitch and tar, \$4.50 to 5.

OILS.—*Seal Oil*.—There has been a good deal of movement in this article during the week. Steam refined has been largely dealt in at 69c to 70c, but holders are now asking from 2c to 3c more. Straw seal 57½ to 62½c. *Cod oil*.—Market has been quiet, some few sales transpiring at 51½ to 53½c. *Linseed oil* is steady, with a good deal of business doing at 76c for raw and 80c for boiled; towards the close holders were asking 77½ to 80c for raw, and 82½ to 85c for boiled, but without resulting in business. *Olive oil* has been dealt in to a fair extent, from 95c to \$1.10, the principal sales being at our inside quotations. For other kinds of oil market is quiet and prices nominal. *Petroleum*.—A better demand has existed this week for wholesale lots at 32½ to 35c.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—Receipts during the week 666 kegs; shipments 1,621 kegs. Very little doing beyond what is wanted for local requirements. We quote: store-packed western, 10 to 11; fair dairy, 12 to 13; choice dairy, 14 to 17. *Cheese*.—Receipts, 3,072 boxes; shipments, 4,521 boxes. No great amount of trade has been done in this line during the week. Prices are somewhat nominal. Fine factory, 9c; new finest, 9½ to 10½c. *Pork*.—Receipts 506 brls.; shipments, 484 brls.; there has been a better feeling in the market and prices are firmer with a good deal more changing hands. Mess pork, \$15 to 15.50; thin mess, \$14 to 14.50; prime pork, \$12.50 to 13; extra prime, \$9.50. *Beef*.—This market is also much firmer, and a considerable advance in price has taken place, prime mess being now quoted at \$16 to 16.50. *Lard*.—Only a retail business doing at 10 to 10½c. *Tallow*.—Neglected; Nominal price, 7½ to 8½c per lb. Hams are unchanged in price.

SALT.—Market active with strong upward tendency. Course has been sold in large lots 70 to 72½c, but holders are now firm, asking 75c. *Fine*.—Not much doing at the moment. Market dull at 75 to 80c. Factory filled, \$1.50 to 1.65; Goderich salt is worth \$1.25 to 1.40, but there is none offering at present.

WOOL.—Small lots continue to come forward, which are readily bought up at about late rates. Fleece wool, 45 to 50; pulled wool super, 41 to

45; ditto No. 1, 30 to 35c; ditto black, 30 to 35c; ditto unassorted, 35 to 40.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, August 8.

Business has been very quiet throughout the week in almost every department of trade. Farmers are still busy with their harvesting work, and country trade is pretty much at a stand still in consequence. Financially the tendency is towards less ease in the money market. There is more demand for accommodation, and banks now have full employment for their funds in discounting mercantile paper.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—There is no change to note in this branch of trade, business continuing very quiet.

CATTLE.—*Beeves*—The receipts continue on about the same liberal scale as noted last week, about one-half of what have arrived being available for shipment. Prices are unchanged at a range of from \$3.50 to 4.50 per 100 lbs., live weight, the latter figure being paid only for choice cattle in prime condition, the bulk of what was offered changing hands at \$3.75 to 4.25. *Sheep* have been in good demand, all coming in meeting ready sale at from \$3 to \$5, according to quality. *Lambs*—The receipts have been moderate, and all absorbed by the city trade at \$2 to 3. *Calves* have advanced in consequence of insufficient supply, first-class now commanding \$8; second-class, \$5, and third-class, \$3.

DRUGS.—There is no change to note in this trade, which is now quiet, with no special alteration in quotations.

DRY GOODS.—The demand for reasonable goods continues very limited, and although large quantities of goods for the fall trade have come to hand, they are not as yet being offered to the trade. The following are the imports at this port for the month of July last, and for the corresponding month of 1871:—

	July, 1871.	July, 1872.
Woolens.....	182,918	390,054
Cottons.....	71,360	140,724
Silks, Satins & Vel.		
Wets.....	11,443	15,788
Fancy Goods.....	22,736	32,811

FREIGHTS.—There is little change to note in charter rates. Vessels are still accepting \$2.50 gold on coal from Cleveland, the number engaged in this trade being now quite large. Rates on lumber remain at \$2 U. S. currency, freights offering freely, but with a sufficiency of tonnage to be had. Grain charters have been made at previous rates, but only to a small extent. There is some demand for vessels to go to Lake Erie for staves, and as high as \$70 per thousand would be paid on pipe staves for Kingston.

FLOUR.—Stocks are reduced to a very small compass, receipts continuing light and hardly equal to the local consumptive demand. Extra has sold principally at \$6.50, broken lots bringing rather more money. Holders to-day are asking \$6.75 with \$6.50 bid. There is no fancy in the market. Superfine has sold to a limited extent at \$5.90 to 6 for ordinary brands, with \$6.10 to 6.15 paid for favorite makes. No sales reported of lower grades.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—Has been in active demand, and all offering has sold readily at prices above those previously obtainable. White has changed hands at \$1.40 f.o.c. for uninspected—scarcely No. 1—and spring has been taken at \$1.35 to 1.36. Only occasional car loads are now coming forward, which sell freely at these figures. *Barley*—Has met some enquiry, but no sales are reported. For No. 1, 65c would be paid. No. 2 being saleable at about 55c. *Oats*—There has been a moderate demand for this grain, and

a number of cars have changed hands at 39 to 40c f.o.b. cars. *Peas*—None offering, and quotations nominal. *Corn*—Offered at 57c on the track but no sales reported.

GROCERIES.—Trade has been quiet during the past week, the article of sugar alone continuing to change hands to any marked extent. The following are the imports of principal articles for last month, as compared with those for the corresponding month of 1871:—

	July, 1871.	July, 1872
Brandy, Gin, Rum, and		
Whiskey.....galls	8,849	39,348
do. do. \$	8,796	38,839
Coffee—green.....lbs	45,777	22,485
do. do. \$	5,510	4,109
Tea—Green and Japan..lbs	520,228	150,497
do. do. \$	143,523	69,400
Tea—Black.....lbs	27,035	14,839
do. do. \$	9,454	5,142
Ale, Beer, and Porter..galls	1,742	2,148
do. do. \$	849	1,133
Cigars.....lbs	1,893	4,305
do. do. \$	3,797	1,643
Wine of all kinds.....galls	15,504	41,166
do. do. \$	17,345	27,700
Sugar.....lbs	240,813	548,866
do. do. \$	14,107	35,012
Dried Fruits and Nuts....\$	7,766	8,803

Coffee is very quiet—*Javas* selling to a limited amount at 22c to 24c. *Fruit*—The demand is less active than previously; layers selling slowly at \$1.50 to \$1.75 for old, and \$1.90 to \$2 for new. There are no *Valencias* in first hands. *Currants* are inactive and unchanged in value. *Rice*—There is an ordinary enquiry, but no sales of round lots are reported, and prices are unaltered. *Spices*—Are generally without enquiry, and there is no change to note in quotations. *Sugar*—*Raws* have been steadily in demand, and large sales have been made both to jobbers and to the general trade at prices within the range of quotations. Refined sugars have been a little easier, and quotations have been 1/4c lower than last week for hard whites. *Tea*—Is in less active request, buyers having pretty well supplied their present wants. Prices are firm and without special change. *Tobacco*—Quiet and nominal.

HARDWARE.—The iron and metal market continues to advance. *Pig Iron*—Is quoted from \$2 to 3 per ton higher than last week, now held at \$48 to \$52, according to quality. *Bar Iron*—Is also higher, though very quiet at the advance. *Cut Nails*—Are without any further change; the demand is now light. *Galvanized Iron*—Meets a good enquiry, selling freely at quotations. *Tin Plates*—Are firm at quotations, with only a moderate demand. *Canada Plates*—Are 25c per 100 lbs. higher than last week, but are a slow sale at \$9 to 9.25, according to quality.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*—Are in light demand, and notwithstanding continued small receipts, stocks are gradually accumulating. *Calfskins*—Are without special demand, and quotations are unchanged. *Sheepskins*—Are offering to a considerable extent, but are all now taken at about 75c.

LEATHER.—Trade has continued inactive for most kinds, Spanish sole however being in good demand at quotations.

LUMBER.—The week's shipments have been considerably under the average especially within last two days. Contrary winds have kept vessels out. Shipments under the new tariff progress favorably, the lumber being now shipped in principally clear. There will be a large quantity of shingles shipped shortly, they having been kept back for some time, shippers finding it more profitable to ship them under the new tariff than the old one. Prices remain unchanged. We purpose giving next week a list of wholesale prices at Toronto.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*—There is a gradual accumulation of stock in this market sent here on consignment, but not being pressed for sale. For round lots of choice selected, from 13 to 14c might be paid, but in the absence of transactions quotations are to a certain extent nominal. The city trade is supplied in a retail way at from 14 to 16c for choice dairy. Ordinary can scarcely be said to be saleable at any price. *Cheese*—Is unchanged, with sales of mixed lots at 9 to 10c being bid for best factory in small lots; a good many cheeses are disposed of at from 10 1/2 to 11c. *Eggs*—Are in better supply and now quoted at 14 1/2 to 15c for fresh. *Lard*—9 1/2 to 10 1/4c. *Bacon*—Unchanged, with sales of Cumberland cut at 7 to 7 1/2c according to quantity. *Hams*—Are becoming light in stock, and holders are asking up to 14c for canvassed. *Pork*—Mess, \$15.50 to 16; thin mess, \$14.50 to 15; extra prime, \$11 to 12.

WOOL.—Business has been quiet, and no transactions reported in this market. Prices are the turn easier, but are nominally unchanged.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.—July 27.—There has been a good deal more doing in this wool market than for several weeks past. The total sales of domestic foot up to upward of 800,000 lbs, and of foreign to nearly 1,200,000 lbs, making a grand total for the week of 2,000,000 lbs. As to prices, they remain without alteration, but there seems to be little difference of opinion between manufacturers and holders, the latter selling just as freely as the former have been buying.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

—Monday next, the 12th will be observed as a holiday in Liverpool. The Bank of England will be closed, and no business transacted either on the Stock or Cotton Exchange.

—A bonus of \$50,000 was voted to the Port Dover & Lake Huron Railway by the town of Woodstock.

—*Herepath's Journal* says that the 12 per cent Coupons of the Mortgage Debentures of the Western of Canada Oil Works Company are now in course of payment at the banking house of Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co, London.

—The steam barge Mary R. Robertson, from Chicago to Collingwood, loaded with 16,500 bush. of wheat, caught fire and burned nearly to the water's edge; insured for \$20,000.

—The new stock of the Halifax Banking Company is all taken up.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Trains arrive at and depart from Toronto, as follows:—

Grand Trunk Railway.

GOING EAST.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	5:37	12:07	6:22	7:07
Arrive.....	9:30	11:00		11:30

GOING WEST.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	7:30	11:45	5:45	5:30
Arrive.....	5:25	10:15	5:15	9:20

Great Western Railway.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	7:00	11:50	4:00	8:00
Arrive.....	12:00	1:15	5:30	9:20

Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	8:10	3:45
Arrive.....	11:00	6:50

Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart, Berkeley Street.....	7:05	3:50
Arrive.....	10:45	6:40

Northern Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart.....	7:00	4:00
Arrive.....	9:55	8:55

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Court of Proprietors of this Institution was held on Monday, the 5th instant as prescribed by the Act of Incorporation, when the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:-

- GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, ESQ., of Toronto.
- PETER PATERSON, ESQ., of Toronto.
- E. H. RUTHERFORD, ESQ., "
- G. J. BOYD, ESQ., "
- HON. G. W. ALLAN, "
- HON. WM. CAYLEY, "
- T. C. STREET, ESQ., Clarkhill.
- PELEG HOWLAND, ESQ., Toronto.
- HUGH McLENNAN, ESQ., Montreal.

At the meeting of the Board this day the undermentioned were unanimously rechosen for the respective offices:-

- Governor - G. P. RIDOUT, Esq.
- Deputy-Governor - P. PATERSON, Esq.

By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Manager,
per JOHN EVANS, Accountant.

British America Ass. Co.,
Toronto, 6th August 1872.

Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

Notice is hereby given that the General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in their offices corner of Front and Bay Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday the 10th day of September next at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving Report by the Directors with a statement of the accounts for the past year; to elect Directors for the ensuing year and to dispose of any other business that may be brought before the Meeting. By order, JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary.
Toronto, 5th August, 1872.

NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly Meeting of the proprietors of the above Company will be held at their office, Brock Street, in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of AUGUST, at 12 o'clock noon, when the report of the Directors and the financial statement for the half-year ending 30th June last, will be laid before the meeting.
By order,
THOS HAMILTON, Secretary.
Toronto, 1st August, 1872.

OSWALD BROTHERS, STOCK BROKERS,

(Members of the Stock Exchange.)
35 St. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.
Stocks and Shares of all kinds bought and sold on Commission.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMP'Y.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office,

On Wednesday, the 28th of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Annual Report, for the election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
By order of the Board,

B. HALDAN, Managing Director.
Western Assurance Company's Office
Toronto, 24th July, 1872.

Mathushek Pianos

Are the best. So say A. Farini, H. Mollenhauer, Chas. Fradel, J. J. Watson, O. e. Bull, A. D. W. Bessemen, E. Mollenhauer, Otto, Muller, and scores of other artists. We are sole agents for the Dominion, also agents for the

"STECK," "ARION," LABELLE, HARDMAN,

And American and English COTTAGE PIANOS,

AND PRINCE ORGANS.

CHEAPEST PIANOS IN THE CITY.

ALL WARRANTED FIVE YEARS. Call and see them. Catalogues sent to any address. Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' wholesale prices.

WARE-ROOMS, COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.

NORRIS & SOPER.
WM. NORRIS. L. N. SOPER.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMP'Y OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, Toronto Street, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of September next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, to receive the Report of the Directors and the annual statement of the affairs of the Company, to elect the Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business. By the Charter of the Company all the Directors retire but are eligible for re-election.
By order of the Board,
Toronto, 31st July, 1872.

ONTARIO STEAM BISCUIT

AND Confectionery Works, Nos. 67, 69 and 71 KING STREET EAST. Biscuits & Candies Wholesale. Manufacturer—I. C. CHILMAN, HAMILTON, Ont.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario. In the County Court of the County of York. In the matter of Charles Dawbarn and Jacob Denton Tripp, trading together in co-partnership, under the name, style, and firm of "Charles Dawbarn & Co." both individually and as members of the said co-partnership, Insolvents.

The undersigned have filed in the office of this Court a consent by their creditors to their discharge, and on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of August next they will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.
Dated at Toronto, the twelfth day of July A.D. 1872.
CHARLES DAWBARN, JACOB DENTON TRIPP, CHARLES DAWBARN & Co., by their attorney ad lit m, RICHARD SNELLING.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of William Moulds, an Insolvent. A dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1872, after which dividends will be paid.
JOHN SHAW, Official Assignee.
Toronto, 8th August, 1872.

Banking House of R. Henry Brett,

TORONTO STREET—OPPOSITE THE GEN'L P.O. Draws Exchange on Messrs. JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO., Bankers, London, and on JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, New York.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of William Adamson, an Insolvent. A final dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the twenty-sixth day of August, 1872, after which dividend will be paid.
JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.
Toronto, 8th August, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Hurd, Leigh and Company, Insolvents. A third Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the twelfth day of August next, after which dividends will be paid.
W. T. MASON, Assignee.
Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of July, A.D. 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of Frederick Dodd and George Neale, as well individually as co-partners, trading in the City of Toronto under the name, style and firm of Frederick Dodd & Co., Insolvents. I, the undersigned, John Shaw, of the City of Toronto, Official Assignee, have been duly appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, No. 37 Scott Street, in the said city of Toronto, on Wednesday, the fourth day of September next, at two o'clock p.m., for the examination of the Insolvents, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvents are hereby notified to attend such meeting.
JOHN SHAW, Assignee.
Toronto, 1st August, 1872.

The Ontario Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT. THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country. Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents. S. McBRIDE, President. JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.



TENDERS

Will be received at this Department, at Ottawa, up to noon of Monday, the 30th of September next, for the construction of Light Houses at the undermentioned places in the Province of Ontario, viz.: Sandy Islands, Batchewana Bay, Lake Superior. Point aux Pins, entrance of River St. Mary, Lake Superior. Owen Sound, Georgian Bay. Mississauga Straits, Cockburn Island, Lake Huron. Windmill Point, near Prescott, Grenville County. Hamilton Island, Glengarry County. Burnt House Point, do. On Government Pier, about two miles above upper entrance of Canal, Beauharnois County. Beacon Lights, Upper Ottawa River. Two Light Beacons, below Carillon, Ottawa River. Plans and Specifications of all required works may be seen on and after the 1st September next, at the Department at Ottawa, and of the Light Houses on Lake Superior and Georgian Bay, at the office of S. Risley, Inspector of Steamboats, Toronto, at which places also Forms of Tender can be procured by intending Contractors. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 15th June, 1872.

The Canada Guarantee Company.

(Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament.)

Capital \$100,000.

DIRECTORS.

SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K.C.M.G., M.P., President.
John Rankin, Esq., Vice-President. R. J. Reekie, Esq.;
Edwd. Mackay, Esq.; James G. Ross, Esq., Quebec;
John Molson, Esq.; James Rose, Esq.; D. Lorn Mac-
Dougall, Esq.; Donald McInnes, Esq., Hamilton.

Legal Advisers—Messrs. Carter & Hatton.

Manager and Secretary—Edward Rawlings.

This Company, formed for the purpose of issuing Bonds of Security for Employees in positions of Trust, at Equitable Rates, is now prepared to receive applications. It transacts no other description of business.

Head Office, 229 St. James St., Montreal.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS ON THE Mutual System for THIRTY-THREE YEARS. It undertakes the insurance of all descriptions of property, excepting certain which are extra hazardous, against loss or damage by fire or lightning. The cost of insuring with it ranges from

SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR

Less than in an ordinary proprietary company. It offers the option of insuring either on the PREMIUM NOTE, or CASH PREMIUM system; and although by adopting the latter a very considerable saving can be effected. The premium note system is undoubtedly the cheaper of the two. Its special tariff of rates for the insurance of

ISOLATED DWELLINGS,

And their contents recommends itself on the score of economy. It offers security which is ample; and by never allowing its limit of insurance on a single risk to exceed an amount which is proportionate to its assets, it is enabled to meet its engagements as they may mature and settle them with promptitude and liberality.

THOS. M. SIMONS,

Secretary.

ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies.

Galt, February 1st, 1872.

Canada Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

INSURE ONLY FARM PROPERTY COUNTRY Churches, School Houses, and isolated Private Houses. Has been seventeen years in operation.

THOMAS STOCK,
President.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary and Treasurer.

26

Montreal

Assurance Company

INCORPORATED 1840.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL

A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.

BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.

Marine Inspector CAPT. DAVID ROSS KERR.
Local Secretary and Agent..... R. N. GOOCH.

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

WM. MUIR, Dealer in Plasterers' Hair, Glue Pieces, Cat le Tails, Curriers' Grease, Leather Scraps, Wool, Hides, &c. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 34 George Street, Toronto. REFERENCE—Thorne, Parsons & Co.

Ætna

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE ÆTNA IS NOT SURPASSED IN ECON- omical management in financial ability, in complete success, in absolute security, by any company in the world.

Its valuable features—

LOW CASH RATES,

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM, Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

JOHN GARVIN,
General Agent, No. 2 Toronto St., Toronto.

W. BELL and Co.,

ORGAN

AND

Melodeon Manufacturers

GUELPH, ONT.

RECEIVED AT KINGSTON,

A SILVER MEDAL AND ALL THE FIRST PRIZES.

At Western Fair, London. Diploma and First Prizes for Best Melodeon and Cabinet Organ of any kind.

At Great Central Fair, Hamilton. Diploma and all the First Prizes.

At Central Exhibition, Guelph. A Diploma for General Excellence, and three First Prizes out of four for Music.

THE CANADA.

INSURANCE UNION.

OCEAN MARINE.

Comprising the following Incorporated Canadian Companies.

The British America Insurance Co. of Toronto.

“ Montreal Assurance Co. of Montreal.

“ Western Assurance Co. of Toronto.

Will grant Binding Policies (Open or Special)

HULLS, FREIGHTS AND CARGOES TO AND FROM

All Ports in the World.

Sterling Certificates granted, payable either in Great Britain or Canada, at the option of the applicant.

JOHN RHYNAS,
ATTORNEY AND AGENT,

No. 96, St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

June 1st, 1871.

TORONTO & NIPISSING RAILWAY.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

TAKE NOTICE that the Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company have this day made a further call of ten per cent. being the tenth and last instalment on the Capital Stock of the said Company, and which is payable at the Company's Offices, corner of Front and Bay Streets, in this City, on Monday, the 12th day of August next.

JAMES GRAHAM,
Secretary & Treas.

Toronto, July 3, 1872.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

No. 120 Broadway, New York.

Wm. C. Alexander, President.

Henry B. Hyde, Vice-President.

R. W. GALE,

Manager for the Dominion of Canada,

198 St. James Street, Montreal.

1. Net Cash Assets, 1st Feb., 1872 \$18,000,000
2. Annual Cash Income..... 8,000,000
3. Total paid policy-holders, 1871 3,459,340.37
4. Surplus, 1871..... 1,700,000

NEW BUSINESS, SUM ASSURED, 1871,

\$41,804,027.00.

This Society has led the van in the Insurance world for many years; it has introduced more improvements; and given greater impetus to the business than any Life Company in the United States, and is deserving in this respect of the praise and gratitude of the community.

There are many reasons for selecting the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

FIRST—No Company has such large annual transactions, thereby infusing into its business a constant accession of fresh and selected lives, which is one of the greatest elements of strength.

SECOND—Liberality in dealing with all claims; observing, at the same time, a due regard to the interests of its present large body of Policy-holders by a firm resistance to any attempt at imposition.

THIRD—Perfect organization in every department, which renders official information easily attainable and secures a complete administration of its affairs.

FOURTH—Being one of the most progressive institutions of its kind in the world, it is ever prepared to seize at once upon all the improvements in the business that Science can suggest.

The EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY issues every recognized form of Policy, and especially the

TONTINE SAVINGS FUND INSURANCE, which the Company introduced. This new plan has become very popular, as equalizing among all who are insured under it the advantages which arise from the profits of the business, without in any respect infringing upon the normal results for which Life Insurance was first instituted.

The EQUITABLE feels that it has the strongest claims upon public confidence. Under the management that distinguishes it and the principles by which it is guided, perfect security is given for the future, than which no greater inducement can be held out to all wishing to insure their lives.

Further information regarding the different kinds of Policies issued by the Society can readily be obtained at

The Company's Offices,

120 Broadway, New York.

Or from any of its representatives throughout the United States and Canada.

HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO,

58 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

CAPT. R. N. MACCUAIG,
General Agent, Ontario East and Inspector
J. GORDON MORTIMER,
Inspector of Agencies, Ontario West

EDWARD A. SCADDING, Special Agent.

GEO. B. HOLLAND,

General Agent for Ontario.

AGRICULTURAL

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

CANADA OFFICES—KINGSTON, ONT., AND 235 ST.
JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.Cash Assets - - - - - \$635,000.
Deposit at Ottawa - - - - - 100,000.JOHN C. COOKER, Pres., ISAAC MUNSON, Sec.,
E. H. GOFF, General Agent.

This Company commenced business in Canada in June, 1870, and up to the present time has issued upwards of 10,000 Policies—a result in first year's business unparalleled in the history of Canadian Insurance.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED

1st. Absolute security to Policy-holders in the shape of a large paid-up Cash Capital, with over half a million dollars surplus, and having a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars with the Government for the security of Canada Policy-holders especially.

2nd. This Company confines its business to farm property and detached residences, thus securing our patrons from the liability of paying losses on Stores, Hotels, Shops, and all other hazardous property.

3rd. A large and profitable business, with ample assets, enables the Company to adjust all honest losses, and pay without any delay.

4th. This Company insures against loss and damage by lightning, even where no fire occurs. No other Company in Canada gives this security to its Policy-holders.

A. W. SMITH,

Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

Office—Wellington Street.

**The Waterloo County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVIDED into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES. Each branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the Managing expenses of the Company.

C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres.
J. HUGHES, Inspector.**THE MUTUAL****Life Association of Canada**HAMILTON OFFICE—No. 20 James Street South.
TORONTO OFFICE—No. 4 British America Assurance Company's Buildings.**PRESIDENT.**

James Turner, Esq., of James Turner & Co.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

A. Wood, Esq., of Wood & Leggat.

ACTUARY AND MANAGER.

William Powis.

SECRETARY.

Robertson Macaulay.

ATTENTION is invited to its system, which is purely Mutual.

LOW PREMIUMS, which nevertheless are high enough to sustain any future depreciation in rate of interest.

PREMIUMS ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE, and which may be withdrawn at any time with interest, deducting therefrom an equitable share for claims and expenses.

PROFITS DISTRIBUTED EQUITABLY—Members securing to themselves in future the full benefit of length of Membership, with constant increase of profits.

DEFERRED OR TONTINE PROFITS—A separate Branch is in operation for the benefit of those who prefer this system.

POLICIES are not allowed to lapse so long as the Premiums in arrear do not exceed cash value.

W. J. SMYTH,

Manager Toronto Branch.

Queen**FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPY**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms

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

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal
Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal
W. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto.**Insurance.****THE STANDARD
Life Assurance
COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - MONTREAL.

Policies in force, over Eighty Millions of Dollars.
Accumulated Fund, over Twenty Millions of Dollars.
Income, over Three Millions and a half.

Claims paid in Canada, over \$500,000.

Funds invested in England, United States, and Canada, with the most perfect safety.

Deposited at Ottawa, for benefit of Canadian policy holders, \$150,000.

For information as to Life Assurance, apply to any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion, or to

W. M. RAMSAY,

Manager, Canada.

WESTERN**Assurance Company,**

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL.....\$400,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hon. JOHN McMURRICH, President.

CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKEN, Esq. ROBERT BEATTY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. Wm. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.

JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.

B. HALDAN, Managing Director.

FREDK G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.

WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.

CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.

JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

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

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

On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

THE ONLY BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY

HAVING A HEAD OFFICE IN ONTARIO IS

**THE LANCASHIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital

£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Ontario:

North-west corner of King and Church
Sts., Toronto.

GENERAL AGENTS,—

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,—
Wm. CAMPBELL.

All losses in Ontario settled at the head office in Toronto without reference elsewhere.

McDonald & Badgerow,

Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors,

WHITTEMORE BUILDINGS,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

D. MITCHELL McDONALD.

GEO. W. BADGEROW.

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

BANKERS, BROKERS & C.

53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK, GOLD, SILVER, UN
current money, Mortgages, Stocks, Lands, Houses
&c., bought and sold at best rates. Orders by Telegraph
or letter promptly attended to.
interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

Campbell & Cassels,J. CAMPBELL,] 69 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELL
TORONTO,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

sterling Exchange, American Currency, Bonds and Stock
Gold, Silver and Canadian Stocks and Securities
Bought and Sold.

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Herrick & Crombie,**BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.**For the Purchase and Sale of Manufacturers, Produce
Bank and other Stocks, &c.,

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended
G. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE**Philip Browne & Co.,****BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,**

DEALERS IN

STERLING EXCHANGE, U. S. Currency, Silver and
Bonds, Bank Stocks, Debentures, Mortgages, &c., &c.
Drafts on New York issued, in Gold and Currency.
Prompt attention given to collections. Advances made
on Securities.

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Publ

Toronto Savings Bank,

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. J. MACDONELL,

Manager

E. FORD,**STOCK AND SHARE BROKER**

Member of the Stock Exchange.)

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all classes of
gotiable securities, bought and sold on commission.

Wadsworth & Unwin,

Office, 42 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, VALUA-
tors, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office—42
Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, Toronto.

N.B.—Surveys of every description performed in all
parts of Ontario. Mining Lands and Timber Limits, in
unsurveyed territory, surveyed in accordance with the
rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department.

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN,
27-171 P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Surveyor**GOOD FARM LANDS**

Can be purchased by actual settlers on advantageous
terms from

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

Apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager,
Peterborough.

Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Life Assurance Company.

Chief Office—Leadenhall St., Cornhill, London.
Canada Branch, Head Office, 235 St. James' St. Montreal.

Deposited at Ottawa, for the EXCLUSIVE BENEFIT OF
CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS, THE SUM OF
\$100,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.—Wm. Workman, Esq., President, City Bank; Alex. M. Delisle, Esq.; Collector of Customs. Charles L. Leblanc, Esq. The next valuation is appointed by the deed to take place at the end of 1872, and all policies on the books of the Company, at that date, entitled to participate, will share in the division of profits. Copies of the Report with statement of the investment can be had on application to any office or agency of the Company.

A. W. SMITH, Agent for Toronto.
WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Manager for Canada.

BEAVER AND TORONTO
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

Number of Policies issued to Oct., 1871 - - - 44,000
Premium Note Capital, over - - - - - \$200,000

C. E. CHADWICK, Ingersoll, President.
D. THURSTON Toronto, Vice-President.
S. THOMPSON, Managing Director.

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

All property of a class not specially hazardous will be insured by this Company, including Stores and their contents, Dwelling Houses (not included in the Farmers' Branch) and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also Counters, Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &c., &c. The rates of Insurance will be on the lowest scale of Mutual Insurance Companies.

Parties insured in either Branch are exempt by law from all liability for losses sustained in the other branch. Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two-thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are required.

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

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

Capital 1st of January, 1871.....\$231,242 25
Cash and Cash items.....77,289 50
In hands of Dominion Government.....25,000 00

THIS old, well established, and reliable Company, continues to do the largest Farmers' business of any Company in Canada. For the month of June, 1871, it issued the unprecedentedly large number of 1852 Policies! a greater number than the total yearly issue of many Companies.

Intending insurers will note:—
1st. That its rates are as low as those of any responsible Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many.

2nd. That parties insuring have the choice of either the Premium note or cash systems, and that on either system the Premium stated in the Policy constitutes the whole liability of the member.

3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to meet all its engagements promptly.
4th. Being purely mutual, all profits accumulate for the benefit of the members, and are not paid away to go into the pockets of stockholders, as is the case in proprietary companies.

Having in the last ten years distributed over \$400,000 in settlement of losses, and ever having been up to the mark in paying honest claims, and meeting all its engagements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shown in favor of this Company over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.

COADY General Agent and Inspector.

Agents' Directory.

JAMES M. PECK, Agent for Lancashire, Aetna, and Andes Fire Insurance Companies, also Sec. and Treas. Hastings Mutual Fire Insurance Co, Belleville, Ont.

D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce Merchants, Agent for the Liv. and Lon. and Globe Fire and Lif., Com. Union Fire and Life, Andes Fire and Marine Ins. Co's, Ottawa

WM. MOWAT, Sect. Co Perth Mutual F. I. Co., Ins. and Real Estate Agt, money invested on first class securities, mortgages in first-class securities for sale. Stratford O.

DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made—Goderich, Ont.

GEORGE GROVES, Official Assignee, Real Estate and Insurance Exchange—Agent, Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Commercial Union, Fire and Life, Isolated Risk, Fire Ins. Co.—St. Catharines Ont.

JOHN H. MILLER, Agent for North British and Mercantile, British America, Western, Aetna, Fire and Life, Travellers Life and Accident, &c.—Broker, Land-agent, &c.—Galt, Ont.

JAMES TROUT, Fire, Life, Insurance, Land, and General Agent; Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building and Saving Soc., of Toronto, Meaford, Ont.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees, Brokers and Accountants. Agents for Guardian Fire Ins Co. of England. Office, cor. Church & Court sts. Toronto.

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

ROBERT D. VIBERT, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent; General Commission and Land Agent, Auctioneer and Broker &c. Perce, Gaspe, P. Q.

D. S. R. DICKSON, Notary Public, Commissioner, &c., Money, Land and General Insurance Agent. Offices, River street, Paris, and Roy's Buildings, Brantford

GEO. A. COX, General Agent, Canada Life, Eastern Ontario Branch. Also agent for North British & Mercantile, Imperial, Commercial Union, Western and Hartford Fire Insurance Co's.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. N. GOOCH, Agent, Life Association of Scotland, N. North British & Mercantile (Fire) and Montreal Ins. Comp'y (Marine), No. 32 Wellington st. east, Toronto.

JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, and Sec'y Metrop'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.

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

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

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

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

Hon G. W. Allan, M.L.C., Rev. Dean Graeett,
George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,
Hon. W. Cayley, G. P. Ridout, Esq.,
Peleg Howland, Esq., E. H. Rutherford, Esq.,
Thomas C. Street, Esq.

Governor:

GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.

Deputy Governor:

PETER PATERSON, Esq.

Fire Inspector:

E. ROBY O'BRIEN.

Marine Inspector:

CAPT. R. COURNEEN.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province:

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,

23-17. *Manager.*

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE....TORONTO STREET....TORONTO, ONT

PRESIDENT:

The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Murray & Beatty.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Campbell & Cassells, Toronto. Merchants' B'k, Toronto.
W. J. MacDonell, Esq., President, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co., Toronto.
R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister M.P., Toronto.
H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Commerce, Toronto. W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. C. Hine, Esq. Asst.-Sec'y. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all description of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and 384 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 Stg

MORLAND WATSON & Co., Gen'l Agents for Canada
FRED COLE, Secretary.

39-17 W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

Of Liverpool and London—Fire and Life.

Subscribed Capital.....\$10,000,000

Annual Income over.....4,000,000

Funds in hand over.....9,500,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium

Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms. Gentlemen of position and influence desirous of acting as Agents in unrepresented districts, should apply to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,

E. F. BEDDALL

Chief Agent for the Dominion

TORONTO OFFICE—Royal Insurance Bldg., Yonge St

F. H. HEWARD, Agent.

Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

This Institution having been

ESTABLISHED IN 1847,

Has long since surmounted all the dangers of the early years of Assurance Companies.

Its ample Capital and Funds,

And its management in the hands of persons of long experience of such business, afford

Perfect Security

to assurers. These features, as well as the Company's

MODERATE RATES,

render the Institution one whose advantages are not surpassed by any other, and explain the fact that it stands at the head of all the Life Companies in Canada.

Detailed Reports and Table Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's Offices or Agencies.

A. G. RAMSAY,

Manager and Secretary.

R. HILLS,

Assistant Secretary.

Agent in Toronto.—E. BRADBURNE,

BRITON

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

Life Association.

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, £280,000 STG.:

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

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

Office.—A joining Bank of Toronto, Wellington St.

THOMAS R. WOOD, Agent.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,
Manager for Canada, Montreal

Oct. 17—3-177.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1864.
Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,

General Agents for Canada,
310, St. Paul Street, Montreal

JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

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

WM. HENDRY, Manager,
Windsor, Ont.

Insurance.

North British and Mercantile

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
INVESTED FUNDS.....2,838,118 18s. 8d. Stg.The 65s. paid shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £28 10s. Stg.
Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.....R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.....R. J. DALLAS,
Molson's Bank.

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

Liverpool and London and Globe

Insurance Company.

AVAILABLE ASSETS.....\$27,000,000

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman,

HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (President Metropolitan Bank).

E. H. KING, Esq., (President Bank of Montreal.)

WM. CHAPMAN, (Commissioner Trust & Loan Company.)

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

LOSSES PAID IN COURSE OF THIRTY-FIVE Years exceed FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Claims by CHICAGO FIRE, estimated at nearly \$3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Security, prompt payment and liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy Company.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions

JAMES FRASER, Agent Fire Department, 5 King Street West, Toronto

THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent, Kingston.

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

GEORGE J. PYKE, Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

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

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,
Montreal.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,

Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter, Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan MacDonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J. Hamilton, P. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.

Net Assets, as at 31st Dec, 1879.....\$1,400,145 06

Net Liabilities, do. do.....1,208,625 00

Surplus.....\$191,520 00

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Agent—WM. JEFFERY, Esq., Broker.

Imperial

Fire Insurance Company of London.

No. 2 OLD BROAD STREET, AND NO. 16 Pall Mall.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—

RINTOUL BROS.,

24 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,
Toronto, 3 Manning's Block, Front Street.

The Victoria

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property at low rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

GEO. H. MILLS, President.

W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Ag. 15-177

Insurance.

CONFEDERATION

LIFE ASSOCIATION
OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MASONIC HALL, TORONTO

CAPITAL.....\$500,000.

Stock and Mutual Plans Combined.
Deposited with Dominion Government for Security of POLICY-HOLDERS, \$50,000.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT—SIR FRANCIS HINCKS, K.C.M.G.,
Finance Minister of Canada.VICE-PRESIDENTS—HON. WM. P. HOWLAND,
C. B., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.HON. Wm. McMASTER, President Canadian Bank
of Commerce.

Issued—Over 800 Policies first nine months.

This Association issues all the most approved forms of Policies—all non-forfeiting by charter. Its principle of non-forfeiture more favorable to assured than that of any other company.

A strong Company which combines strength of capital, character and local influence, and provides life insurance at the lowest safe rates without delusive promises of dividends, making a good dividend certain by decreasing the premium.

By its organization it enables its policy-holders to deal with his own neighbors, stockholders in the Company,—men whom he knows will do justice to his family after he is dead, and also provides that his funds will be invested to develop the resources of his own country and locality.

A Company with capital enough and breadth enough to be safe beyond question, with national extent and prestige, and yet a home Company throughout the Dominion.

The fullest information will be cheerfully furnished on application to

WILLIAM McCABE,

General Manager, Toronto.

Life Association of Scotland.

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

THIS INSTITUTION DIFFERS FROM OTHER

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—ST. JAMES ST.

DIRECTORS.

DAVID TORRANCE, Esq. (D. Torrance & Co.)

GEORGE MOFFATT, Esq., (Gillespie Moffatt & Co.)

ALEXANDER MORRIS, Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR G. F. CARTIER, M.P., Minister of Militia.

PETER REDPATH, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)

J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)

Solicitors—Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE
REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railways
Mining, Public Companies, Invest-
ments, and Joint Stock En-
terprise.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$2 a year.

BRITISH ".....10s. 6d. a year.

AMERICAN ".....\$3 U. S. 47.

Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.

Office—No. 60 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

J. M. TROUT,

Business Manager.