

# THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES

## AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

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

VOL. II—NO. 50.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR.

### Mercantile.

**J. B. Bonstead.**  
PROVISION and Commission Merchant. Hops bought and sold on Commission. 82 Front St., Toronto.

**John Boyd & Co.**  
WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, Front St., Toronto.

**Childs & Hamilton.**  
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

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

**Candee & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS, dealers in Gold and Silver Coin, Government Securities, &c., Corner Main and Exchange Streets, Buffalo, Y. N.

**John Fiskin & Co.**  
ROCK OIL and Commission Merchants, Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

**W. & R. Griffith.**  
IMPORTERS of Teas, Wines, etc. Ontario Chambers, cor. Church and Front Sts., Toronto.

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

**Lyman & McNab.**  
WHOLESALE Hardware Merchants, Toronto, Ontario.

**W. D. Matthews & Co.**  
PRODUCE Commission Merchants, Old Corn Exchange, 16 Front St. East, Toronto Ont.

**R. C. Hamilton & Co.**  
PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 119 Lower Water St., Halifax, Nova Scotia.

**H. Nerlich & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS of French, German, English and American Fancy Goods, Cigars, and Leaf Tobaccos, No. 2 Adelaide Street, West, Toronto.

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

**Reford & Dillon.**  
IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wellington Street, Toronto, Ontario.

**C. P. Reid & Co.**  
IMPORTERS and Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Leaf Tobacco, Wellington Street, Toronto.

**W. Rowland & Co.**  
PRODUCE BROKERS and General Commission Merchants. Advances made on consignments. Corner Church and Front Streets, Toronto.

**Sessions, Turner & Cooper.**  
MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc., 8 Wellington St. West, Toronto, Ont.

**Sylvester, Bro. & Hickman,**  
COMMERCIAL Brokers and Vessel Agents. Office—No. 1 Ontario Chambers, (Corner Front and Church Sts., Toronto.

### Meetings.

#### QUEBEC BANK.

The following is the report of the directors to the shareholders at their fifty-first annual general meeting, held June 7th, 1869:

The directors have to report that the net profits for the year ending 1st of June last, after paying current expenses, amount to..... \$149,626 36  
From which have been paid  
—Dividend, 1st Decem-ber, 1868.....\$51,742 25  
Dividend 1st June, 1869.. 51,752 90

103,495 15  
Leaving..... \$46,131 21

to be added to the account of profit and loss, which amounts to \$120,665 95, and that sum the directors consider more than sufficient to cover any losses that may arise from debts overdue. In conformity with the wishes of the shareholders, the directors have made application to the Legislature of the Dominion for a renewal of the Charter of the bank for a period of twenty-five years, from the termination of the existing charter. The branches of the bank have been duly inspected, and the directors have to report favourably of their progress. The directors deeply regret the loss they have recently sustained by the death of their much esteemed colleague, David D. Young, late President of the bank, and they cannot make this announcement without recording their sense of the valuable services he rendered in promoting the interests of the bank.

JAMES G. ROSS, Vice-President.

#### General Statement.

| LIABILITIES.  |                |
|---|----------------|
| To capital stock paid up.....                       | \$1,478,800 00 |
| “ Bank Notes in circulation.....                    | 596,168 00     |
| “ Semi-annual dividend, payable 1st June, 1869..... | 51,752 90      |
| “ Former dividends unpaid.....                      | 5,104 02       |
| “ Balances due to other banks.....                  | 42,354 63      |
| “ Cash deposited.....                               | 1,454,922 25   |
| Bearing interest \$922,763 81                       |                |
| Not bearing interest.....                           | 532,158 44     |
| “ Surplus fund.....                                 | 155,099 68     |
| At credit of profit and loss account.....           | 129,665 95     |
| Reserved for interest, &c.....                      | 25,433 73      |
|   | \$3,784,201 48 |

#### ASSETS.

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| By coin, bullion and Provincial Notes \$277,024 31                              |                |
| Notes & cheques of other banks.....   | 86,674 84      |
|   | 363,699 15     |
| “ Real estate belonging to the bank.....  | 88,912 00      |
| “ Balances due from other banks.....  | 153,057 97     |
| “ Government debentures.....  | 148,433 33     |
| “ Amount of debts due to the bank on bills discounted and other securities..... | 3,030,099 03   |
|   | \$3,784,201 48 |

#### Proceedings of the Fifty-first Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

C. Delagrave, Esq., in the chair. After the report had been read, the following resolutions were put and carried unanimously.

Moved by the Rev. W. B. Clark, seconded by George Hall, Esq., that a committee be appointed to draw up a minute expressive of the high opinion of the stockholders regarding the worth of the deceased President of this bank, David Douglas Young, Esq., and the obligations under which they are for the able, disinterested and successful manner in which he discharged the duties of his office, and that such committee be composed of Messrs. W. H. Jeffery, W. White, and the mover and seconder.

Moved by John Laird, Esq., seconded by Vital Tetu, Esq., that the thanks of the meeting be given to the Vice-President and directors for their services during the year.

Moved by S. J. Shaw, Esq., seconded by Geo. Hall, Esq., that the thanks of the meeting be given to the cashier, the managers, agents, and other officers of the bank, for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

Moved by J. W. Henry, Esq., seconded by T. H. Grant, Esq., that the ballot-box be now opened and remain open till two o'clock this day, for the receipt of ballot tickets for the election of directors, and that Messrs. George Hall and William Petry do act as scrutineers.

The committee appointed to give expression to the feeling of the shareholders on the occasion of the death of D. D. Young, Esq., late President of the bank, submitted as follows:—

The Shareholders cannot allow this meeting to separate without expressing their high sense of the character and worth of the deceased President of this Bank, the late David Douglas Young, Esquire, and whilst they would express their heartfelt sympathy with Mrs. Young and her family on the occasion of the irreparable loss which they have sustained in his death, they would record also the sense of the obligations under which they are to the departed for the disinterested and unwearied attention which he manifested in the discharge of his duties as a Director and afterwards as President of the Bank.

It was then moved by His Worship the Mayor, seconded by H. S. Scott, Esq.:—That a copy of this expression of condolence and regard be transmitted to Mrs. Young.

The scrutineers having made their report, the following gentlemen were declared duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—His Excellency Sir N. F. Belleau, J. G. Ross, Esq., Wm. Withall, Esq., Henry Fry, Esq., J. H. Dunn, Esq., R. H. Smith, Esq., A. F. A. Knight, Esq.,

At a subsequent meeting of Directors, James G. Ross, Esq., was elected President, and William Withall, Esq., Vice-President.

#### GUELPH BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY.—

The annual meeting of the Guelph Building and Savings Society was held on Monday, July 19th George Elliott, Esq., president, in the chair. The annual report stated that the funds of the Society were in such a condition as to require no more calls upon the members, there being a surplus of about \$1,000 on hand. The total assets are \$37,002.60; and the liabilities \$35,800. The direc-

tors were authorized to sell all matured securities, with a view to a final closing of the Society's business at an early date. A sum of \$200 was voted to the President, and \$200 to the Secretary, as a token of the Society's appreciation of their services. The directors appointed were Messrs. Grange, Elliott, Higinbotham, Hazelton, Loghrin, Sandilands, Hadden, Fergusson, Logan and Dow. At a subsequent meeting, Geo. Elliott, Esq., was re-elected president, and E. Newton, Esq., Secretary Treasurer.—*Advertiser.*

### Financial.

#### TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

(Reported by Pellatt & Osler, Brokers.)

Business has been quiet for the past week, and not much improvement can be expected for the next month; prices, however, continue firm.

**Bank Stock.**—Montreal advanced in the beginning of the week to 162½, but subsequently declined, the last sales being at 160½. British is asked for at 104½. Sales of Ontario were made during the week at 95½, 96, and 96½, closing in fair demand at 96. Small sales of Toronto are reported at 121; holders generally ask 124. No transactions in Royal Canadian during the week; buyers offer a small advance on 50, but there are no sellers. Commerce has further advanced; sales have been made at 102½, 103, 103½; buyers generally, however, do not offer more than 103. The shares of the Gore have been reduced from 84 to 82½; stock may now be quoted as worth 62½ to 65 on the reduced share. Merchants' declined early in the week from 106½ to 104; it has since revived, and there are no sellers under 106. Small sales of Quebec at 100½, which rate would still be paid. The last sales of Molsons' were at 109½. Buyers offer 99½ for City, with sellers at par. There are buyers of Du Peuple at 109, and no sellers. Nationale nominal at 107. There are inquiries for Jacques Cartier at 108. Nothing doing in Mechanics'. There are buyers of Union at 105, with sellers at 105½.

**Debentures.**—Canada 5's and 6's, both Sterling and Currency, are asked for, but there are none on market; Dominion Stock offers at 107½. Toronto are offering to pay 7½ per cent. interest. County are in fair demand at about 99.

**Sundries.**—City Gas is much asked for at 107 and 107½; no sales for some time past. There are no sales of British America Assurance to report since our last. Small sales of Canada Permanent Building Society were made at 122½ and 123, and a slight advance might be paid for a round lot. Western Canada Building Society is in great request at 118 to 118½; but there is no stock offering. Freehold Building Society still continues in demand; there are no shares in market. Montreal Telegraph sold at 132, which would still be paid. Small sales of Canada Land-Ed Credit at 89, at which rate there are sellers. Good mortgages are readily taken at from 8 to 9 per cent.

#### BANKING AND CURRENCY.

To the Editor of the Halifax Chronicle:

SIR,—When I formerly addressed you on the important subject of Banking and Currency, nothing was positively known as to the intentions of the Government. Much was surmised, but it was quite uncertain how far they would attempt to interfere with the existing bank note circulation. This state of uncertainty was removed when the resolutions of Mr. Rose were submitted to Parliament. Therein the policy of the Government was fully declared, and it was of a character so opposed to the best interests of the country that even staunch supporters of the Government felt compelled to oppose it. After the debate in which this opposition was so thoroughly and ably manifested, the resolutions were allowed to lie over; and it was only toward the close of the

session, and after considerable discussion and difference of opinion in the Cabinet, that they were finally withdrawn. While thus reluctantly withdrawing his resolutions, Mr. Rose gave it to be understood that they were not abandoned, but only postponed; and he expressed the hope that they would yet receive the assent of the country. There can be very little doubt but that they will be brought forward next session, and that every influence will be used to secure their passage into law.

As is well known, the representatives of the banking interests gave to the resolutions of Mr. Rose their decided opposition. An attempt was made to shake their influence by endeavoring to create the impression that this was the result of entirely selfish motives, and that they were looking after their own interests alone, while indifferent to those of the public. On the other hand, Mr. Rose repeatedly assured Parliament, in the course of his speech, that the measure of the Government "was framed solely with a regard to the great interests of the country," and that they had no ulterior object in view. Mr. Tilley endeavored to prove that the public, as evidenced by the petitions presented, were, to a considerable extent, indifferent. Another member of the Government told me that whenever he saw so many bankers in opposition to the scheme, he was sure it was a good one for the country. Now I have no hesitation in asserting that it was because they thought the policy of the Government would be most injurious to our mercantile and industrial interests that the bankers were so unanimously opposed to it. True, there was a well grounded dislike to being compelled to invest a large portion of their capital in government securities of variable value, and which would not be available when required for the redemption of the notes. They also knew that whatever legislation might injuriously affect the mercantile community must react upon the banks. To this extent the bankers were selfish in their opposition. But it did not arise from any fear as regards their profits, as might be supposed, as these would be nearly, if not quite, as much under the Government scheme as they were at present, while some thought that if they had merely consulted their own interests they would have welcomed the proposed change.

The question in reality is one which mainly affects the merchant, the trader, the mechanic, the manufacturer, the lumberman, and the farmer, as it would be impossible for the banks under the proposed system to grant them anything like the same accommodation as they at present receive. The object of this letter is to draw attention again to the subject, and to show what the result would have been in Nova Scotia had the resolutions of Mr. Rose passed, and what there is in store for us should the Government hereafter succeed in forcing their policy through Parliament.

The plan of the Government, as explained by Mr. Rose, and embodied in his resolutions, was to compel the banks to purchase government bonds to an amount equal to their circulation, and to maintain besides a reserve of gold equal to twenty per cent. of their circulation. The meaning of this is, that for every one hundred dollars of notes about the banks must originally possess one hundred and twenty dollars in gold, of which one hundred dollars were to be loaned to the Government, and twenty dollars held in their safe to meet any demand for specie payment. It will be seen at once that this was, in reality, whatever it may have been in intention, a grand scheme for obtaining possession of a large amount of gold by a forced loan from the banks. The latter were also required to hold in gold, or legal tender notes, a further reserve equal to one-seventh of their call deposits. This was the entire reserve which Mr. Rose supposed to be necessary for safe banking; an opinion opposed to the views of most practical bankers. To show that this scheme would not be very detrimental to the commercial interests of the country, it was necessary for him to put the reserve at the very lowest point, which

he accordingly did. And even with this very small reserve, he was obliged to confess that his scheme would withdraw at least \$5,700,000 from the available banking funds of the Dominion.

The following calculation will show the effect on the banking funds of Nova Scotia. I have taken the figures as given in the returns of the chartered banks on the 31st July last, which is the latest date to which I have access, and have added one-fourth for the two private banks and the Bank of British North America. At that date the total circulation was \$1,028,000, which, according to the Government proposal, was to be withdrawn, and other notes, based on government securities, substituted. The banks were required to hand over to the Government \$1,028,000 in gold for their bonds. They were also to keep a reserve of 20 per cent. in gold, and a further reserve of one-seventh of their call deposits. The total amount of specie thus required would have been \$1,358,000, to meet which the banks held \$703,000 in gold and government bonds, the difference, amounting to \$655,000, they could only obtain by permanently reducing their discounts to this extent. This, be it remembered, is according to Mr. Rose's own method of calculation; and yet it is equivalent to wiping out the capital of the Union Bank and half that of the People's Bank. But the calculations of Mr. Rose are defective in two particulars. He has not made provision for any reserve for deposits on interest, nor has he made any for the reserve of notes which banks must always hold in their tills, or which may be passing between the head offices and branches, and which are not in circulation. He has taken the amount of notes in the hands of the public alone as it stood on a particular day, or on the average; but there may be, and are, many days when it is considerably higher than on the day on which the returns are made up. A much larger amount than is made to appear in his calculations must be invested in government securities, and thus withdrawn from available banking funds. Adding to the \$655,000 required to be withdrawn from discounts, according to Mr. Rose's mode of calculation, one-seventh say of the deposits on interest, or \$225,000, and the very moderate allowance of one-seventh of the actual circulation for a reserve in the till, or \$147,000, and we have, at the very lowest estimate consistent with necessity and prudence, \$1,022,000 permanently withdrawn from the loanable banking funds in Nova Scotia, or more than the united capital of the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Union Bank. The following recapitulation will probably show the result more clearly:

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Total circulation to be covered by Government bonds                     | \$1,028,000 |
| Reserve of 20 p. c. to be maintained in gold                            | 205,000     |
| Reserve of 1-7th of \$877,000 call deposits                             | 125,000     |
| Total amount of gold required for circulation and deposits              | \$1,358,000 |
| To meet this amount the banks held in specie                            | \$620,000   |
| in government debentures  | 83,000      |
|   | 703,000     |
| Making a deficiency to be taken out of discounts of                     | \$655,000   |
| To which add—   |             |
| Reserve in specie of 1-7th of \$1,545,000 deposits on interest          | 220,000     |
| Reserve of notes in till, viz., 1-7th of \$1,028,000 actual circulation | 147,000     |

Shewing the total amount to be withdrawn from discounts to be

\$1,022,000

No scheme more injurious to the material interests of this Province could well be conceived than this with which we are still threatened. To conciliate the banks, if possible, and to prevent the damaging effects from being immediately felt, it was proposed to spread the operation over a period

of five years. Although this would lessen the evil for a time, it would go on growing year by year, until at the end of the five years the full blighting influence would be experienced. And if trade were to revive and increase in the meantime, there would be a contraction of means continually going on side by side with a growing demand, which would necessarily cause embarrassment, tighten the money market, and raise the rate of discount.

The main object professedly of the resolutions was to ensure the ultimate payment of bank notes after the suspension of a bank, and to make assurance doubly sure. Mr. Rose, in addition to compelling the banks to invest in government bonds, proposed to make the notes a first lien on the assets of the bank, which of itself is a full and sufficient protection to the note holder. But, as if this were not enough, he also proposed to render immediately available the clause in the charters by which the stockholders are liable for double the amount of their stock. For some reasons or other, by the way, which might be guessed at, the bank of British North America was to have been exempted from the double liability. By this means holders of notes of the Bank of British North America would have not felt so secure as holders of other notes. Still if it was considered desirable in the public interests to make the shareholders in the local banks liable for double the amount of their stock, there could be no valid reason why those of this foreign institution should not be equally liable. And if it were not considered necessary in the case of the latter, neither should it have been in regard to the local banks. However, these two provisions—the making the notes a first lien on the assets of the bank, and rendering the double liability of shareholders immediately available after suspension—give undoubted and ample security without in any way curtailing the power of the banks to assist trade and commerce. And if Mr. Rose had merely looked at the interests of the public, he would have stopped there. But he went very much further, and, in order to assure a certainty, proposed a plan by which the reserves of the banks would have been reduced far below what the bankers of the Dominion now consider necessary for their own stability and the safety of the noteholder, a plan which would not only have deranged our present monetary system and largely curtailed banking accommodation, but would have absorbed those resources which, if held by the banks themselves in times of difficulty, would enable them to meet their liabilities, and prevent suspension from taking place.

PETER JACK.

—The Bank of Montreal has opened an agency at Newcastle, N. B., for the convenience of the Government. The principal business transacted at this branch will be in connection with the Intercolonial Railway. Of course, the bank will transact any other business that may present itself. It will be under the supervision of Mr. Winslow.

—Mr. S. J. Seovil, the St. John banker, who made such a sensation some time ago in that city, and was held in custody in twelve cases, has been trying to obtain his release. The applications for a discharge under the insolvent act were granted in eleven of the cases; in one it was refused, so that he remains in jail.

—The liquidation of Overend, Gurney & Co., proceeds most satisfactorily. The liabilities at the time of suspension were about £18,000,000, the whole of which, with the exception of one shilling in the pound has been paid to the creditors. The final payment has been deferred by arrangement till June of next year, when the whole will be liquidated with interest due at and since the stoppage.

STOCK SALE.—At W. M. Gray's stock sale in Halifax July 17, by J. D. Nash, the following prices were realized: £100 stg. Provincial Debentures 5½ per cent.; shares in Halifax Library, \$9 50 @ \$10; Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph

Company, \$14; Strawberry Hill Gold Mining Company, 50c. and 51c.; Bank of British North America, £65 5s.; Acadia Fire Insurance Company, \$22.50.; Halifax Fire Insurance Company £10 5s.

STATEMENT of the Dominion Notes in circulation, 7th July, and of the Specie held against them at Montreal, Toronto and Halifax:

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Dominion notes in circulation—   |             |
| Payable at Montreal.....   | \$3,202,727 |
| Payable at Toronto.....  | 1,205,273   |
| Payable at Halifax.....  | 384,000     |
|  | \$4,792,000 |
| Specie held—   |             |
| At Montreal.....   | \$600,000   |
| At Toronto.....  | 500,000     |
| At Halifax.....  | 75,000      |
|  | \$1,175,000 |
| Debentures held by the Receiver Gen'l under the Dominion Note Act..... |             |
|  | \$3,000,000 |

\* Including \$197,000 marked St. John.  
† The Nova Scotia dollar not being equal in value to that of the other Provinces, the notes issued at Halifax are worth their face value in Nova Scotia only. They are stamped "Payable at Halifax" and are numbered in black ink. None but \$5 notes are yet in circulation.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The return for the week ending the 7th of July, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest.....£3,351,510. Increase...£173,805  
Public deposits. 4,455,863...Decrease...4,306,513  
Other deposits..21,091,460...Increase...1,941,734

On the other side of the account:  
Gov't securities £15,702,999...Increase£1,548,626  
Other securities 17,409,587...Decrease 3,142,622  
Notes unemployed 9,748,680...Decrease 482,190

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,996,330, being an increase of £603,225; and the stock of Bullion in both departments is £19,810,598 showing an increase of £29,822, when compared with the preceding return.

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—A St. John correspondent sends us the following:—Prince William, York County, N. B., July 13.—The Rectory occupied by Rev. E. N. Harrington, was totally destroyed by fire, at 12 o'clock noon. Supposed to have originated by a spark from the cooking stove. Most of the furniture was saved. Building insured in the "Central," for \$400; the furniture in the "Queen," for \$400.

Kars, King's County, N. B., July 19.—James Dunlop's dwelling house was destroyed by fire; said to be partially insured.

Ashfield, Ont., July 7.—The house of James Mullen, with contents. The barn and stables, which were near the house, were also consumed, together with plows, harness, buggy, &c., &c. Total loss about \$2,600; insured in the Agricultural Mutual for \$1,300.

Brantford, July 21.—Oxley & Co.'s store, Market street, was damaged to some extent; covered by insurance.

North Williamsburg, July 9.—The barn and sheds of D. McArthur were struck by lightning, and before the contents could be removed they, together with the buildings, were consumed. The loss amounts to some \$750, made up of sheep, hogs, implements, &c., together with the buildings. Insured in the Beaver Mutual of Toronto for \$5,000.

West Garafraxa Township, July 10.—Barn of Robert Kerr, 2nd con., was struck by lightning during the tornado on the 10th, and partly burned; the heavy rain saved it from utter destruction.

Casarea, Ont., July 19.—An exchange says: the steam sawmill of Mr. Martin, was destroyed by fire together with four hundred thousand feet

of lumber. The mill was new. The origin of the fire is unknown, as everything was secure when left on Friday night. There is an insurance of \$7,000 on mill and lumber. Loss, about \$2,000 more.

Quebec, July 20.—A fire broke out in a one-storey wooden house in St. Croix Street, St. Lewis Suburbs, owned by J. Flanagan, and occupied by several families, the lower part by the proprietor as a grocery and tavern. Insurance in the Western of Canada for \$600 on building; no insurance on stock or furniture.

A telegram says: a large part of the town of Canaan, King's county, N. S., was destroyed by fire. The entire town was burned three years ago. Victoria Barracks, Charlottetown, P. E. I., were destroyed by fire, which was the work of an incendiary; the building was fully insured.

—The Canadian barque E. W. Head, went down at Windsor laden with lumber, and to all appearance is in a disabled condition. Her topsail is badly split, while her square sail is by no means in a seaworthy condition.

—The barque John Breden, of Kingston, recently ashore near Port Washington, is found to be more damaged than it was at first supposed. Her bottom is "chawed" from stem to stern. She will require an entire new keel, and new bottom planking almost throughout. Her foremast is split, and foretopmast sprung, and her main gaff is broken. The work of repairing the hull and getting in the new spars will occupy two weeks time, and will cost in the neighbourhood of \$5,000. The vessel is owned by the Folger Bros.

—Advices from Plymouth, 5th state that the ship Cavalier, Manson master, from Quebec for London (timber,) has put in there cut down several feet below the water's edge having been in collision the previous night, 15 miles S. W. of the Edlystone, with a brig-rigged steamer, bound up channel; the Cavalier filled immediately.

—Mr. F. W. Ballard, Secretary of the Security Insurance Company, New York, has proved a defaulter to the extent of \$63,000. A few years ago the same company suffered severely from the defalcation of its president.

EDINBURGH LIFE.—At the annual meeting of the Edinburgh Life Assurance Company at Edinburgh on Monday, 5th July, the report stated that during the year 750 new policies had been issued, assuring £353,219, and yielding in new premiums £10,841.

CHEAP INSURANCE.—The following is related as the experience of a farmer who insured in the Dumfries Mutual Insurance Company. If the insurance was insurance at all, it was very cheap: A person who had been insured for \$2,000, and had given his note for \$100, had to pay \$5.75 during the last ten years, which is between ¼ and ½ per cent. on the sum insured for ten years. I am insured for \$1,176—premium note \$88.30. It has cost me nearly \$3 for eight years, including policy and survey. My brother Robert insured in this Company on the 9th of April, 1864, for \$1,700, and gave his premium note for \$85. It has cost him \$1 for policy, fifty cents for survey, and \$1.91 for assessment during five years. Mr. Edgar is insured for \$4,400; he told me it had not cost him \$5 during ten years.

CHANCES OF DEATH BY DIFFERENT DISEASES.—Men pray to be preserved from murder and from sudden death; in other words, from what are called accidents and wilful injuries. The London Times states that the chances are as one to twenty-nine that a man will depart this life from such causes. That he will die of zymotic disease is as one to six; that consumption will cause his death is as one to nine. Out of every 1,000 deaths in 1867, 195 were caused by zymotic disease, 192 by constitutional diseases, 402 by local diseases, 167 by developmental diseases, and 36 by accidental and other violence. 118,003 out of every million deaths were the result of consumption.

very at his from effect have of the which is have and that which, to be ment quired 000 in keep a her re. The d have s held he dif- d only counts is ac- capital eople's are de- de pro- st, nor which which es and l. He and of ar day, ad are, r than up. A pear in rment railable equired to Mr. r of the ic very actual 47,000, consis- 00 per- anking united Union robably 028,000 205,000 125,000 358,000 703,000 665,000 220,000 147,000 022,000 al inter- ed than To con- tent the y felt, it a period

## CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement by the Canada Life Assurance Company,  
in terms of sec. 14 of the Act 31 Vic., c. 48:

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Assets of the company.....      | \$88,140 89  |
| Liabilities of the company..... | 138,226 07   |
| Amount of capital stock.....    | 1,000,000 00 |
| Amount paid thereon.....        | 125,000 00   |

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

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Cash on hand in banks, and re-<br>ceipts on collection in hands<br>of agents since paid..... | \$47,303 14 |
| Mortgages on real estate.....  | 293,294 95  |
| Real estate.....   | 116,192 19  |
| Municipal and other debentures,<br>Dominion and other stock and<br>accrued interest.....     | 439,020 22  |
| Loans on policies, debentures,<br>stock and bonds.....                                       | 33,100 80   |
| Bills receivable.....  | 1,643 08    |
| Half yearly and quarterly pre-<br>miums secured on policies<br>payable within nine months..  | 44,196 38   |
| Deferred half payments on half<br>credit policies.....                                       | 30,512 39   |
| Office furniture.....  | 1,648 71    |
| Other assets.....  | 1,027 21    |

Deduct reserved on account of  
probable losses.....

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Total premiums received during the year.....              | \$88,140 89  |
| Number of policies issued during the year, 831.           | 164,910 32   |
| Amount of policies issued during the year.....            | 1,156,855 00 |
| Number of claims from death during the year,<br>35.       |              |
| Amount of claims from death during the year               | 61,300 00    |
| Expenses of management, agencies, &c.....                 | 34,657 76    |
| Amount at risk on total policies issued in<br>Canada..... | 7,476,358 86 |

I, Alexander Gillespie Ramsay, of the City of  
Hamilton, Manager of the Canada Life Assurance  
Company, make oath and say:—

That the above statement is true and correct in  
every particular, to the best of my knowledge and  
belief.—So help me God.

Sworn before me, at Hamilton,  
this 22nd day of July, 1869.

Signed,) ROBERT RAY, J.P.

(Signed,)

A. G. RAMSAY,  
Manager.

THE CANADIAN MONETARY TIMES AND INSU-  
RANCE CHRONICLE is printed every Thursday even-  
ing and distributed to Subscribers on the following  
morning.

Publishing office, No. 60 Church-street, 3 doors  
north of Court-street.

Subscription price

Canada \$2.00 per annum.

England, stg. 10s. per annum.

United States (U.S.Cy.) \$3.00 per annum.

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Address all letters to "THE MONETARY TIMES."

Cheques, money orders, &c. should be made pay-  
able to J. M. TROUT, Business Manager, who alone  
is authorized to issue receipts for money.

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without further charge.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY  
(OF CANADA.)

Authorized Capital.....\$2,000,000  
Subscribed Capital.....1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| HUGH ALLAN, >   | PRESIDENT.     |
| C. J. BRYDGES,  | EDWIN ATWATER, |
| GEORGE STEPHEN, | HENRY LYMAN,   |
| ADOLPHE ROY,    | N. E. COUSE.   |

Life and Guarantee Department.

THIS Company—formed by the association of nearly 100  
of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal—is prepared  
to transact every description of LIFE ASSURANCE; also,  
to grant Bonds of FIDELITY GUARANTEE, for Em-  
ployees holding positions of trust.

Applications can be made through any of the Com-  
pany's Agents, or direct to

EDWARD RAWLINGS, Manager.

Agent for Toronto:  
W. T. MASON

Agent for Hamilton:  
R. BENNER.

## The Canadian Monetary Times.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869.

## CANADIAN CANALS.

VIII.

The mode in which the proposers of the  
Caughnawaga Canal submitted the project to  
public notice is deserving of respect, and the  
clearness with which their views are stated  
furnishes the material by which those views  
may be criticised. The scheme has not been  
taken up as a matter of private speculation,  
it has been advocated on public grounds  
alone, and the attention of the government  
was claimed for it on purely commercial con-  
siderations. Its promoters obtained a sur-  
vey of the ground in 1854, and in order to  
avoid local influence it was considered advis-  
able to call in an engineer from the United  
States; the ordinary duty of examination  
and surveying was properly enough done.  
In fact, it was hampered by no difficulty.  
The report by Mr. J. B. Jarvis on the canal  
as a question of commercial policy, is not so  
satisfactory. We must, for the moment,  
turn to the instructions given the latter  
by the Commissioner of Public Works. Al-  
though signed by Mr. Chabot, they were  
drawn up by the Hon. John Young, who in  
reality conducted the negotiations for the  
examination. A difference raised by Mr.  
Hincks having placed Mr. Young in the  
dilemma of accepting a commercial policy,  
which he had combatted for years, or of re-  
tiring from the ministry, he unhesitatingly  
accepted the latter course. Still the weight  
of his name turned the balance in favor of  
conducting the examination according to his  
views. In these instructions Mr. Young  
virtually shadowed forth the whole report of  
Mr. Jarvis, with the distinction, that Mr.  
Young states very clearly and in very few  
words, what Mr. J. B. Jarvis puts forth in an  
extended and confused form, combined with

much irrelevant and obscure "padding."  
For this report Mr. J. B. Jarvis asked a fee  
of ten thousand dollars, and it was paid to  
him.

The day is not distant when the whole  
canal policy of Canada must be considered,  
consequently it cannot be too earnestly or  
too frequently inculcated, that no scheme of  
secondary importance should be allowed to  
interfere in any way with the project of de-  
veloping the St. Lawrence to the maximum  
extent of navigation practicable. If the  
attention of the country be divided between  
local projects, and its strength frittered away  
on schemes, clashing with each other, because  
each is considered by the light of private  
enterprise only, we can hope for nothing  
more than zealous and violent partizanship,  
often, we fear, not too scrupulously exercised.  
Unfortunately, all this energy, so far from  
forming a healthy condition of public opinion,  
acts in opposition to its establishment. No  
one can, for a moment doubt, that if Ontario  
with one voice, demanded a commission to  
examine the St. Lawrence, it would be  
granted. Accepting the view that the  
Executive was desirous of satisfying the de-  
mand, and of arriving at the right solution  
of the problem, the danger is that parli-  
amentary combinations would engraft on the  
main inquiry many of the irrelevant side  
issues privately entertained. It is with the  
hope of keeping the St. Lawrence navigation  
a question unencumbered by such views that  
further attention is drawn to the Caughna-  
waga Canal. Although of a totally different  
character to the several proposed new con-  
nections between lakes Erie and Ontario,  
and to the Ottawa navigation which, as a  
theory, is entirely to supersede the Saint  
Lawrence, it is advisable, clearly to estab-  
lish that the Caughnawaga Canal is or is not  
quite distinct from the improvement of the  
St. Lawrence, and whether, if considered at  
all, it need be looked upon as a part of that  
scheme or as entirely subordinate to it. It  
is admitted that the canal would—

1. Extend very great facilities to the lum-  
ber trade.

2. That it is not impossible that western  
produce would seek its waters for the dis-  
charge of cargoes at Burlington on Lake  
Champlain.

The attempt has been made by the writer  
to argue these views with some closeness,  
and, it is hoped, that if error exist in the  
conclusions drawn, that, at least, it cannot  
be said that the premises have been strained  
or misrepresented. Two distinct issues re-  
main to be considered and all argument with  
regard to it is then exhausted.

The anticipated result, that the canal  
would connect Lake Champlain with the sea;

in other words, would make Burlington and Whitehall sea ports. It is proper to remark, that the interpretation of the letter of instructions may not go to this extent. They run "to open the districts upon that lake [Champlain] to the sea via Quebec, and afford them a shorter and cheaper route for imports of coal, iron, salt fish, oil," &c. These articles can be generally purchased cheaply in Quebec, in consequence of a large amount of shipping entering in ballast, and accordingly they can be profitably purchased in that market. Fifteen years, however, have elapsed since this possibility was suggested, and if great advantages really presented themselves for this branch of trade, to follow the direction indicated, it may be said that even the narrow limit of the present Champlain Canal would have received some benefit from it. We find, however, by the returns published, [the latest for reference being up to the 30th June, 1867,] that of 364,609 tons of freight transported from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain, about 4,500 tons only did not consist of lumber in some form or other. It would seem, therefore, that a canal having in view breakage of bulk at Quebec or Montreal, for the supply of the Lake Champlain district, is not called for, because the want is supplied by the Railway connecting with Boston. On the other hand, were the Caughnawaga Canal adapted to sea-going propellers, the question is at once changed, and the argument based on the possible benefit to the western lake districts, applies with some modification to the State of Vermont and eastern New York. It is true that no return freight for Europe, or the Atlantic sea-board of the United States, is to be found in Lake Champlain itself. But the manufactures of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, delivered by railway on Lake Champlain, require transport to Chicago, and at that port the produce of the lakes has to be moved eastward, to the Atlantic sea-board or to some grain consuming country. This view of the theoretical utility such a ship canal would confer, may be said to command a certain recognition, but as to the extent of the trade, there must be difficulty in defining its limit. The remark, however, may be ventured, that its probable extent furnishes rather an incidental, than a main ground of argument of the necessity of the canal.

It now remains more succinctly to enter upon the view already expressed, that it is not possible to enlarge the Whitehall Canal to any extent. Until now the contrary fact has been assumed, and much time would have been saved if in answer to the desire of the Canadian Government, "to find a more desirable route for the great trade which passes between tide water in the Hud-

son River . . . . and the Western States," the simple answer had been given, that it could not be found by Whitehall. Mr. J. B. Jarvis, on the contrary, never enters into the consideration, he assumes it to be perfectly feasible. Throughout the report, not in one or two, but in fifty places, he deals with the possibility as a mere matter of expense. One sentence is worthy of preservation. The italics are the writers. The passage appears under the head "Champlain Canal of New York enlarged to a Ship Canal," so there is no mistake on the subject.

"No examination has been made to ascertain the cost of such work. From what I have seen, and from information obtained from intelligent persons who have been well acquainted with it and the country through which it passes, there is believed to be no serious and not much expensive work required for its enlargement, and that six millions of dollars would be sufficient for its completion. To this should be added, for improving the Hudson River for twenty miles below Troy, probably from one to two millions."

One fact is learned from this sentence, that the Hudson River, for the distance of twenty miles below Troy, is exceedingly shallow, and requires very great improvement to be fitted for a deep navigation. It is of no benefit to imitate Mr. J. B. Jarvis' random mode of writing, but it is very certain that a formidable expense in the Hudson River itself lies in the way of any improvement of the water navigation between that river and Lake Champlain. When we turn to this canal\* itself, everything is suggestive that it can be but little improved. At present the depth throughout is but four feet; the locks are 110 feet long and 18 feet wide. Some few of them, however, require yet to be brought to these dimensions. It has three sources of supply. The first five miles from the junction with the Erie Canal at West Troy to a point one mile north of Waterford, are supplied from the Mohawk River at Cohoes; the second distance, 25 miles to the crossing of the Hudson River, 2½ miles south of Fort Miller, obtains the supply from the Hudson at Saratoga dam; the remainder of the distance, 36 miles, is fed from Glen's Falls feeder and Wood Creek. From Fort Edward to Fort Ann, a reach of twelve miles, the summit of the canal proper is 81 feet above Lake Champlain. Fort Ann is twelve miles from Whitehall; Fort Edward forty-two miles from the junction with the Erie at West Troy. Accordingly the whole supply is practically from the Hudson at Glen's Falls, brought by a feeder descending, in seven miles, the height of 132 feet. It is perfectly true that a very large tract of country in eastern New

\* It was the writer's intention personally to have examined the Hudson at Glen's Falls. It is a matter of regret that, from circumstances, he has been unable to do so.

York, extending over the counties of Essex, Hamilton, Warren, Saratoga, and Fulton, is drained by the Hudson. But the physical geography of this district is suggestive of great variations in the flow of its rivers; and the map promises no mode by which an increased supply can be turned into the canal. As the strength of a whole chain is the power of resistance in its weakest part, so the capacity of a canal is to be determined at the most contracted point of its water supply. We have the Champlain Canal now with four feet of water. In 1860 the Legislature of the State of New York authorised that it should be deepened to five feet, but the work has not yet been carried out. What is essentially needed on the part of Canada is an examination, carefully and systematically made, as to the extent of improvement of which this canal is capable. Mr. J. B. Jarvis accepted the possibility that it could be deepened to 11 feet (pages 16, 4c.) The inference to be gathered from the necessity of using three feeders in a navigation of sixty-six miles is, certainly, that the high level could not supply the water necessary for the present depth of four feet without this additional supply. Certainly it does not seem probable that it would be a wise policy for the navigation of the Hudson, in point of commerce the most considerable in the United States for its distance, to divert one-half of the supply from the most important of its head waters to Lake Champlain. Again, the physical aspect of the country is against the hope that the body of water could be increased. The evidence on which this opinion is grounded, it must be admitted, is sufficiently imperfect. Nevertheless, it throws the *onus probandi* on those who claim that the canal can be enlarged. It is they who must show that there is water sufficient for the purpose, for until that be done, the inference must remain that the present depth of four feet can be increased only in a very slight degree—a conclusion which at once puts all reasoning based on the enlargement to a ship canal out of court.

There is accordingly no ground for anticipating that the Caughnawaga Canal would have any bearing upon the commerce of Canada beyond exercising a moderate influence in the directions which we have pointed out. Accordingly it must be held to be a project in every way subordinate to the development of the Saint Lawrence navigation; however, it may be considered to be to some extent supplemental to it, it is not to be looked on as a positive requirement, for no special reason exists for its immediate construction. Still, it presents so many favorable aspects, that it may be said that financial circumstances permitting, there are strong reasons why the canal should be regarded as a work hereafter to be executed.

### THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY LOAN.

When Mr. Holton and others in the Canadian House of Commons were led, by mere party spite, to make unpatriotic comments on what they were pleased to term the misapplication of trust funds by the Minister of Finance, we considered the explanation they afforded by the Government relative to the use made of the Intercolonial Railway loan so satisfactory as to call for no further remark. Although the strictures of the Opposition were calculated to do little except, perhaps, injure our credit, yet these were justifiable on constitutional grounds. We are, however, not disposed to extend the same leniency to those in the Imperial Parliament who undertook to lecture Canada on financial management. The speech of Mr. Monsell not only provoked an angry rejoinder from our Premier, but gave rise to a correspondence between the Dominion and Imperial Cabinets. Although the correspondence was not placed before the English House of Commons, a member of that body, Mr. Aytoun, thought fit again to bring the subject forward; and, forgetting that under the Act of 1867 Canada is not bound, in the slightest degree, to render an account of the way in which she manages her finances to Great Britain, moved a resolution—

"That this House is of opinion that the application of money raised under the Imperial guarantee, in pursuance of the Canada Railway Loan Act, 1867, to a redemption of a portion of the debt of the Canadian Dominion, is contrary to the intention of that Act; and that no further guarantee should be given by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury under the above Act, except in such form and manner as shall insure the direct application of the money so guaranteed to the construction of the Intercolonial Railway."

This resolution was intended to be a vote of censure on the Government of Canada. Mr. Hunt, in reply to Mr. Aytoun, put the matter in a clear light. He said:

"The Act imposed no duty on the Imperial Government to see to the *ad interim* investment of the money, and he maintained that it was no part of the Imperial Government's business to impose on the Canadian Dominion any conditions on that point beyond those contained in the Act. Supposing they were satisfied that all the prescribed conditions were fully complied with, it appeared to him that it was the duty of the Imperial Government to give an absolute guarantee. That was the view taken at the Treasury at the time, and he had no reason so suppose that it was not a sound one. What appeared to be the intention of the Act was, that there should be a separate account kept, and that all the money invested should be invested for the purposes of a railway; and if these investments were made in good securities until the money was wanted for the railway, and a proper account were kept, it

seemed to him that the Act would be satisfied."

Mr. Baring showed that when the loan for the making of the railway was proposed to be guaranteed by the Imperial Government, the idea was "scouted" that the Imperial Government should exercise any interference in the disposal of the money. He thought Mr. Rose had acted very judiciously in the way in which he had employed the money, and the whole amount had been placed in securities on which he could borrow again or sell, if desirable. If the guarantee had been accompanied by such restrictions as the mover of the resolution thought desirable, either the guarantee would have been declined, or, if accepted on those terms, it would have been made more onerous for Canada to carry the arrangements into effect, and more difficult to fulfil the objects of the Act. In consequence of the operations of Mr. Rose, the charge incurred in consequence of the loan would be much lightened, and the general result of the transactions was extremely successful. Mr. Gladstone said—

"He was extremely desirous of saying that as far as Canada was concerned, there was no imputation against her whatever in regard to the pecuniary operations. Indeed, he should no more think of casting doubt upon the good faith of the Government or Ministers of Canada than he should of casting doubt on the good faith of the Government or Ministers of this country. In that place both Governments ought to be recognized as standing on one and the same footing, and topics of such a nature ought to be excluded from discussions like the present. It was perfectly true, however, that there was such a thing as punctuality in complying with the provisions of an Act, and any neglect in such compliance might deserve the censure of the House."

The Imperial Government was made aware, as a matter of courtesy, of Mr. Rose's intentions, and had laid before it in May a statement showing the absolute safety of the loan, and that the whole guarantee fund could be repaid without the slightest inconvenience. Canada had \$2,750,000 in the hands of their bankers, a further deposit of \$1,500,000 at 4 per cent., \$2,900,000 in the hands of Baring & Glynn; India bonds lodged with Barings worth \$750,000, Great Western Preferential securities, \$2,700,000; deposits by insurance companies, \$1,500,000; receipts for post-office savings banks, \$600,000; bonds purchased in anticipation of the requirement of the Intercolonial sinking fund, \$270,000. And over and above the foregoing means, special credits for the express purposes of meeting any possible call on Intercolonial account, rest with Messrs. Baring & Glynn, \$1,250,000; the Bank of Montreal, \$2,500,000. The entire guarantee fund only amounted to \$10,431,983.18, from which must be deducted \$388,739.68 expended on works

and negotiating loan; so that to cover the balance of \$10,000,000, the Dominion had assets readily convertible, or cash credits to the extent of \$16,670,000.

### PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this Company will be held shortly and every preparation is being made for a thorough overhauling of its affairs. There is great dissatisfaction with the management—no one who has read our remarks upon it will be surprised at that—and, so far as we can learn, there is a determination, in more than one quarter, to have a change or precipitate liquidation. When we think of the chances that the Provincial had, of the influence of its proprietary, of the large sections of country controlled by that influence, of the outrageous mistakes made from the outset of its career, of the absurd management which has characterized it up to the present moment, we can but attribute its misfortunes to an imbecility of the intensest character, an imbecility so astonishing as to be unique. In 1859, the Provincial had a subscribed capital of \$1,986,080, in 1868 that amount had dwindled down to \$470,760. We understand that its business has fallen off to a serious extent. No wonder. When we first appealed to the management to set their house in order, our advice was treated with affected contempt. Had a proper effort then been made, we should have a better state of affairs to-day. Although disposed to deal leniently with a local institution our motives were aspersed and when we were forced by the appearance of statements manifestly intended to hoodwink the public, to prick the bubble, we were answered by threats of prosecution for libel. Notwithstanding, we are not inclined to gloat over a falling antagonist. The consciousness of having performed a disagreeable duty will compensate for temporary misconstruction of motive, and if the shareholders will only take the trouble to attend the meeting about to be held and insist on a thorough investigation of the Company's affairs, we shall feel that we have not written in vain. The day of artificial figures and dissolving-view statements has gone by, and the public have been deceived too often of late to patronize an insurance company in which they cannot have confidence, no matter how respectable its directors may be. If the company has life in it, stir it up; if not close up at once. The half-dead and-alive system of doing things has brought a great deal of contempt on some Toronto undertakings.

THE annual meeting of the Gore Bank will be held next week. It is said that the question of immediate liquidation will be brought up for discussion and settlement.

THE CANADA LIFE.

We give in another column the statement furnished by this Company to the Government in terms of 31 Vic., cap. 48, sec. 14. As we shall have occasion next week to examine the annual report and chronicle the proceedings of the annual meeting, we reserve further comment until then. We understand the report will shew that this Company has done the largest Life business in Canada; that the interest upon its investments has largely exceeded the year's claims by death; that the expenses of management have been decreased, and that a dividend of five per cent. may be declared. The results of the year's business indicate great activity on the part of the Company's officers and agents, and testify to the excellence of Mr. Ramsay's management.

THE ETNA OF DUBLIN.

A correspondent asks for information respecting the affairs of the Etna. All the information procurable has been published in our columns. So far as we know the United Ports has paid no losses in Canada. The most tangible security claimants have is the Etna's deposit with government, but when that will be distributed is a moot point. If any of our English cotemporaries can throw some light on this very dismal subject, claimants in Canada would be very much obliged by their doing so. We can only advise patience, and more carefulness when about to insure.

It is not improbable that the Royal Canadian Bank will resume business in about a fortnight.

**NARROW GAUGE RAILWAYS.**—The Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway have elected Mr. Robt. W. Elliot, one of our soundest merchants, to the office of President, and Mr. J. E. Smith, Collector of Customs, to the office of Vice-President of the Company. The daily papers have published a correspondence between Mr. Geo. Laidlaw and Mr. C. J. Brydges, Managing Director of the Grand Trunk. In response to the invitation, by Mr. Laidlaw, to subscribe stock in the narrow gauge roads, Mr. Brydges, while objecting strongly to the gauge, has taken \$2,500 each in the stock of the Railways.

**OPERATING IN WALL STREET.**—The occasional stringency of Wall Street affords such tempting opportunities for the profitable use of money, that numbers of the country National Banks are represented there, and find that they can reap larger profits than by staying at home, and discounting notes for their customers. In a New York paper, referring to the condition of the money market some time ago, the following appears:—At a quarter to three the scarcity of money became suddenly

quite noticeable, and the interest rate advanced through the intermediate fractions of 1-32, 1-16,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $\frac{3}{8}$  until  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. was paid, in order to get money with which to make accounts good at bank. This is the rate of 182 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum. It is the inducement of such rates as these that keeps so much money of the Bank of Montreal employed in Wall Street, Mr. King falling a victim to the same temptation that influences the managers of many of the United States country banks. The shareholders, no doubt, appreciate this sort of financing more highly than the customers of the banks. The recent usury prosecutions may somewhat restrict this class of operations, though the probabilities are that means will be found, as always hitherto, of evading the penalties of usury.

**THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT AND THE TELEGRAPH.**—By the 1st of January next the telegraph wires of the United Kingdom will, it is expected, pass into the hands of the government. The necessary issue of securities to raise funds will be authorised by a bill now before Parliament. The amount of £5,715,047 will have to be paid the companies for their properties, and the extinction of their existing rights. It appears that the business of the companies is increasing, probably at an average rate of 10 per cent, though in the case of one company the rate was as high as 32 per cent per annum. The purchase of the lines is made on the basis of 20 years profits, nearly the whole amount of the purchase money being on account of these future profits, the existing plant costing less than half a million sterling. The government expect a gross revenue of £673,838, an expenditure of £359,484, and a profit of £314,354, which, after paying interest on the purchase money, would give a surplus of £60,000 to £75,000. The additional facilities to be given the public by the change, are claimed to be the creation of offices of deposit, so that every letter box, and every pillar box would be an office of deposit, where messages would be received to be sent to the telegraph office, to be forwarded to their destination. The next facility would be to bring the wires into the money-order office in every town and district, thereby bringing the telegraph into the centre of a population, instead of its remaining, as it frequently did at present, in the outskirts. The third facility was the extension, in many places, of the number of hours during which the telegraph would be accessible to the public. It is expected that there will be an increase in the messages of 15 per cent. Telegraph messages are now divided into several prices: some are sent at 6d, others at 1s, others at 2s, at 3s, and at 4s. Those varying tariffs it is now proposed to assimilate to one uniform tariff of 1s. for 20 words. Taking the number of telegrams at 6,250,000, which was supposed to be the annual rate, from June this year the established number of messages in the first year would be 8,815,443. As a considerable number of these telegrams would consist of more than 20 words, each telegram had been estimated as producing 1s. 2d and at that price these 8,815,443 telegrams would yield a revenue of £514,234. The government would serve 3,376 places, instead

of 1,882 now served by telegraphs and railroads, they would have 842 branch offices, as compared with 247 existing at present. There is now one telegraph office to every 13,000 of the population; the government would have an office to every 6,000 of the population.

The government will have an entire monopoly of the telegraph business of the United Kingdom.

Communications.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Editor of the Canadian Monetary Times.

DEAR SIR.—The settlement of claims in Canada by the Etna insurance Company, of Dublin, is of much interest to the many claimants in Canada, who know literally nothing of the doings of the Company, or that the liquidators have taken the first step towards settling a claim or paid a first dividend. Could you make space for this letter or give us any information in the matter?

1. Has the Company paid a dividend?
2. Are the claims large at home?
3. How could the Company sell out to the United Ports when in the midst of liquidation and without funds to pay for taking existing risks off their hands?
4. Has the Canadian manager transmitted the funds he had at time of failure to the head-office, or does he by arrangement retain these to settle claims since the 30th October last, in the name of the United Ports Company?
5. Has the United Ports Company made any provision or arrangement to open a business in Canada, as advertised by the Canadian manager?
6. Has the United Ports Company paid any of the Etna losses since 30th October last, as advertised and guaranteed by the Canadian manager they would?
7. Did the United Ports Company pay Mrs. Trotter's loss of \$3,000 at Ottawa, which has been stated is the case?
8. Have the liquidators no agent in Canada, or is Mr. Griffith their agent?
9. Is it true that the United Ports Company is substantially the Etna under a new name, with same officers, stockholders, &c. Yours truly,  
Clinton, July 26, 1869. A CLAIMANT.

Railway News.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for week ending July 9, 1869.

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Passengers .....         | \$39,649 05 |
| Freight .....            | 32,912 77   |
| Mails and Sundries ..... | 1,865 25    |

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Receipts for week .....  | \$65,427 07 |
| Corresponding week, 1868 ..... | 59,073 14   |

Increase .....

NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Traffic receipts for week ending July 17, 1869.

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Passengers .....             | \$2,709 32 |
| Freight and live stock ..... | 11,091 28  |
| Mails and sundries .....     | 347 69     |

|                                 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Corresponding Week of '68 ..... | \$14,148 29 |
| .....                           | 8,520 61    |

Increase .....

NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Traffic Receipts of week ending July 24th 1869.

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Passengers .....         | \$2,230 11 |
| Freight .....            | 124 80     |
| Mails and Sundries ..... | 246 36     |

|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Receipts for week ..... | \$14,956 66 |
| Corresponding week 1868 ..... | 7,534 07    |

Increase .....

\$7,422 59

**RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.**  
FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1869.

| NAMES OF THE RAILWAYS.   | Total 1869.   |               | Total 1868.   |               | Miles in Operation, 1869. |               | Miles in Operation, 1868. |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
|  | Passengers    | Freight       | Passengers    | Freight       | Miles                     | Freight       | Miles                     | Freight       |
| Great Western Railway  | 122530        | 151406        | 282887        | 151406        | 3511                      | 151406        | 3511                      | 151406        |
| Grand Trunk Railway (3 weeks)                                      | 182256        | 243746        | 446502        | 243746        | 1377                      | 243746        | 1377                      | 243746        |
| London and Port Stanley Railway                                    | 1271          | 1692          | 3229          | 1692          | 241                       | 1692          | 241                       | 1692          |
| Welland Railway  | 988           | 1091          | 1091          | 1091          | 25                        | 1091          | 25                        | 1091          |
| Northern Railway   | 15007         | 65000         | 84555         | 65000         | 97                        | 65000         | 97                        | 65000         |
| Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway, and Peterborough Branch | 3688          | 24664         | 28029         | 24664         | 56                        | 24664         | 56                        | 24664         |
| Colborne, Peterborough and Marmora Railway                         | 64            | 7401          | 7405          | 7401          | 22                        | 7401          | 22                        | 7401          |
| Brookville and Ottawa Railway                                      | 4142          | 2878          | 17112         | 2878          | 86                        | 2878          | 86                        | 2878          |
| St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway                                    | 5365          | 840           | 9114          | 840           | 54                        | 840           | 54                        | 840           |
| Carleton and Grenville Railway                                     | ...           | ...           | ...           | ...           | ...                       | ...           | ...                       | ...           |
| Stanstead, Sherbrooke & Chambly Railway                            | ...           | ...           | ...           | ...           | ...                       | ...           | ...                       | ...           |
| St. Lawrence and Industry Railway                                  | 3291          | 430           | 751           | 430           | 12                        | 430           | 12                        | 430           |
| New Brunswick and Canada Railway                                   | 2065          | 107           | 10701         | 107           | 107                       | 10701         | 107                       | 10701         |
| European and North American Railway                                | 7479          | 696           | 17140         | 696           | 108                       | 17140         | 108                       | 17140         |
| Eastern Extension Railway  | 447           | 122           | 619           | 122           | 23                        | 619           | 23                        | 619           |
| NOVA Scotia Railway  | ...           | ...           | ...           | ...           | ...                       | ...           | ...                       | ...           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>346739</b> | <b>537182</b> | <b>919271</b> | <b>537182</b> | <b>2352</b>               | <b>537182</b> | <b>2352</b>               | <b>537182</b> |

\*No returns.

**RISE IN GRAND TRUNK.**—*Herpath's Journal* says: "The whole of the Preferences of the Grand Trunk have sprung considerably in the week. The 1st Preference has gone up 2, the 2nd Preference 4, the 3rd Preference 3, and the 4th Preference 14. The large increase in the traffic, and the fact of the Chairman going to Canada and devoting months of his time to looking closely into the management of the line, also the probable payment this year of the 1st Preference dividend in cash, are the causes of the spring in the prices. Indeed, we shall not be surprised to see the 1st Preference presently above 60, and the other Preferences advanced in proportion. If all go well the proper price of the 1st Preference is 80, at least, for after 1872 the interest rises from 5 to 6 per cent., and surely a six per cent. bond is worth 80."

**A WIRE RAILWAY.**—*Herpath's Journal* speaks of an invention now in use in Leicestershire, England, which obviates the necessity of cuttings, embankments, tunnels, viaducts or bridges, no matter how hilly the country to be travelled. It is a wire tramway, which consists of endless wire rope, supported on a series of pullies, carried by substantial posts, ordinarily about 150 feet apart, but which may be extended to 600 feet. One of the ends of this rope passes round a Fowler's clip-drum, worked by a portable steam engine, and this drives the rope at a speed of six miles an hour. Boxes are hung on the rope at the loading end near the station by a pendant, which is ingeniously arranged to preserve a perfect equilibrium, and at the same time to pass without hindrance over the supports. Each of these boxes is loaded with a hundred weight, and the delivery is at the rate of two hundred boxes, or ten ton per hour, for a distance of three miles. This description applies to a wire extending that distance to some stone quarries in Lancashire. Already wire tramways on the same plan are said to be in course of erection in France, Italy, and Spain, and it is probable, (says the

Journal) that this generation may see goods carried by wire as commonly as messages. The tramway is not unlike an exceedingly stout electrical telegraph; and there is something exceedingly droll in the sight of a regiment of well-laden trucks or boxes passing gravely along it at stated intervals and at a regular pace, much as if they were at aerial drill.

**THE PATENT ACT OF 1869.**

The new Act which makes the law respecting patents uniform throughout the Dominion took effect on the 1st of July. Any person, a resident of Canada for at least one year before his application, having invented or discovered any new and useful improvement on any art, machine, manufacture or composition, not known or used by others before his invention or discovery and not in public use or on sale in any of the Provinces, may obtain a patent granting an exclusive property therein. An original and true inventor or discoverer is not deprived of his right to a patent by reason of having taken out a patent for his invention or discovery in any other country at any time within six months and preceding his application here. The patent may be granted to any person to whom the inventor or discoverer has assigned his right of obtaining it.

Any person, having been a resident of Canada for at least one year next before his application, and who has invented or discovered any improvement on any patented invention or discovery, may obtain a patent for such improvement, but shall not thereby obtain the right of vending or using the original invention or discovery, nor shall the patent for the original invention or discovery confer the right of vending or using the patented improvement.

In cases of joint applications, patents shall be granted in the names of all the applicants; an assignment from one to the other shall be registered.

The applicant for a patent shall make oath or affirmation that he verily believes that he or his assignor is or was the true inventor or discoverer, that he is or the assignor was a resident of Canada for one year before the application. The petition shall specify the domicile of the applicant, the title of the invention or discovery, its object and a short description of it and distinctly allege all the facts necessary under the Act to entitle him to the patent, and accompany it with a written specification in duplicate, describing the invention or discovery in such full and exact terms as to distinguish it from all contrivances or processes for similar purposes.

The application shall correctly and fully describe the mode of operating contemplated by the applicant; shall state distinctly the contrivances which he claims as new, and for the use of which he claims an exclusive privilege; shall bear the name of the place where it was made, the date, and be signed by the applicant and two witnesses—in the case of a machine the specification shall fully explain the principle and the several modes in which it is intended to apply and work out the same; in the case of a machine or in any other case where the invention or discovery admits of illustration by means of drawings, the applicant shall also, with his application send in drawings in duplicate showing clearly all parts of the invention or discovery; and if each drawing shall bear the name of the inventor or discoverer and shall have written references, corresponding with the specification, and a certificate of the applicant that it is the drawing referred to in the specification; but the Commissioner may require any greater number of drawings than those above mentioned, or dispense with any of them as he may see fit; one duplicate of the specifications and of the drawings, if any drawings, shall be annexed to the patent, of which it forms an essential part, and the other duplicate shall remain deposited in the Patent Office.

The applicant shall also deliver to the Commissioner, unless specially dispensed from so doing

for some good reason, a neat, working model of his invention or discovery, whenever the invention or discovery admits of such model, and shall deliver to the Commissioner specimens of the ingredients, and of the composition of matter sufficient in quantity for the purpose of experiment, whenever the invention is a composition of matter.

An intending applicant for a patent who has not yet perfected his invention or discovery may file in the Patent office a description of his invention so far with or without plans. This document, called a *caveat*, is to be preserved in secrecy by the Commissioner until the patent issues. If application be made by any other person for a patent with which the *caveat* may interfere, the Commissioner shall give notice to him who filed the *caveat* and such person shall within three months after such notice take the other steps necessary in the application for a patent, unless the person filing a *caveat* shall within four years from the filing have made application for a patent the *caveat* shall be void. Under certain circumstances the Commissioner may object to grant a patent, but his decision is subject to appeal to the Governor in Council.

In case of interfering applications for any patent the same shall be submitted to the arbitration of three skilled persons one to be shown by each of the applicants and the third by the Commissioner whose award shall be final. If either applicant shall fail to choose an arbitrator the patent shall issue to the opposite party.

No letters patent shall extend to prevent the use of any invention or discovery in any foreign ship or vessel, where such invention or discovery is not so used for the manufacture of any goods to be vendid within or exported from Canada.

Every person who, before the issue of a patent, has purchased, constructed or acquired any invention or discovery for which a patent has been obtained under this Act, shall have the right to use and vend the specific article, but the patent shall not be invalid as regards other persons by reason of such purchase, &c., by the first named or those to whom he may have sold the same; unless the purchase, &c., was made more than one year before the application for the patent or the use extended for a longer period than a year.

Every patent shall be assignable either as to the whole interest or as to any part by an instrument in writing. Any grant and conveyance of an exclusive right to make and use and to grant to others the right to make and use the invention or discovery patented within the Dominion or throughout any one or more of the Provinces or any part of the Provinces shall be registered in the office of the Commissioner. Every assignment affecting a patent shall be void as against a subsequent assignee unless such instrument before prescribed is registered before the registering of the instrument under which such subsequent assignee may claim.

The fees payable to the Commissioner of Patents, are—

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| On a petition for a patent for 5 years   | \$20 00 |
| “ “ extension for 5 to 10 years  | 20 00   |
| “ “ “ “ 10 to 15 years   | 20 00   |
| On lodging a caveat  | 5 00    |
| On asking to register an assignment  | 2 00    |
| “ “ attach a disclaimer to a patent  | 4 00    |
| “ “ for a copy of a patent with specification  | 4 00    |
| On petition to reissue a patent after demand and on petition to extend a former patent to the Dominion, for every unexpired year of duration of patent | 4 00    |

The patent when granted shall be issued for five years, renewable for a second and third period of five years each; but every patent is subject to the condition that it shall cease at the end of three years unless the patentee shall within that period have commenced and shall after such commencement carry on in Canada the construction or manufacture of the invention or discovery patented in such manner that any person desiring to use it may obtain it or cause it to be made for him at

a reasonable price at some manufactory or establishment for making or constructing it, in Canada, and that such patent shall be void if after the expiration of eighteen months from the granting thereof, the patentee or his assignee or assignees for the whole or a part of his interest in the patent, imports or causes to be imported into Canada, the invention or discovery for which the patent is granted.

Patents granted under the laws of the various Provinces remain in force and may be extended over the whole Dominion on proper application and payment of fees.

**Commercial.**

**Oil at Petrolia.**

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, July 26, 1869.

Since my last the well put down by Mr. Hill has struck a splendid show of oil. This is on lot 11, 11th concession of Enniskillen.

The Reliable (Harry Prince's) enterprise, near the station, although drilled to the usual depth, has not as yet shown symptoms of being a strike, only faint indications of oil showing themselves; it is considered a failure. The same may be said of the Spencer No. 1.

The Hyde well, near the station, has not turned out as well as was expected; and the Danlop and Polly, in which the tools were fastened, is not yet clear, but is nearly so. This well is close to the eastern end of the station.

There is a new well going down near the famous Lougheed, and another quite near the former, being put down by Captain Tyler, the later by Spencer, Prince & Co. A Mr. Wallen is also putting down a well nearly opposite these, which, together with some three others, are all the wells at present going down. I shall more particularly enumerate and describe them as they mature.

The crude oil combination met last night, with a full attendance of the producers, our most esteemed and enterprising friend, Mr. Noble, in the chair. A very satisfactory statement of affairs having been submitted and approved of, it was unanimously agreed to place the price of crude oil at \$1.25 per barrel. This may appear to some a reduction in price, but it really is not, as up to this time, although the price has been nominally \$1.62 1/2 per barrel, still, when we take into consideration the fact that a larger quantity had previously been sold by said combination at 75 cents per barrel, the equalized price of the whole never exceeded \$1.25.

The great still of Messrs. Duffield, Higgins & Co., of this place, has been run off with perfect success, making a prime white distillate of the finest quality; and, in fact, coming up in every particular to their most sanguine anticipations.

I quote—Crude Oil, very firm at \$1.25 per bbl.; Refined, 20c. per gallon.

The production of crude this week is about 4,500 barrels. M. P.

**Toronto Market.**

PRODUCE.—Wheat—Receipts 2,090 bush., and 7,230 bush. last week. The market has been unsettled during the greater part of the week, but closed firm and 2 to 3 cents higher. There is a fair enquiry and sales are reported of a lot of Spring at \$1.03, early in the week, and a lot of 2,000 bush., at about \$1.05. 2,000 bush. Fall sold at \$1.07 f.o.b. Holders are firm in their views. The prospects of the crops continue good, although the weather is too wet and greatly retards the ingathering of the hay crop. Oats.—Receipts 1,800 bush. Prices are firm and the demand active, prices closing with a downward tendency. Numerous car loads of eastern have sold at 52 to 54c; no sales of western, they are worth 57c. Peas.—Nothing doing in lots, on the street 70c. would be paid.

FLOUR.—Receipts 1,410 bbls., and 1,760 bbls.

last week. The market is firm and tending upwards. Sales were made of a number of lots at \$4.55 to \$4.80 of No. 1 Superfine, the market closing with holders asking \$4.75. Spring wheat extra sold at \$4.80, and 200 bbls. extra brought the same price at Weston. Meal.—Oatmeal is nominal, car lots are probably worth \$5.50 to \$5.75; small lots of cornmeal sell at \$4 to \$4.25.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts are reported good and the demand fairly active with an upward tendency in prices. Cheese.—Considerable amount are to hand. Makers ask 10 to 11c.; shippers offering 9 to 10c.; prices are easier. Eggs.—There are good supplies in market, packed are worth 14 to 15c. Pork.—Continues in good demand with light stocks, a lot 90 brls. extra prime, sold at \$19. Salt.—There were two cargoes of American landed during the week.

WOOL.—The receipts were lighter and the market is dull; 9,000 lbs sold at 31c. which is now the ruling quotation.

FREIGHTS.—The rates for grain to Oswego is unchanged 3c. U.S. Currency; to Kingston 2c. gold. Flour to Montreal 20c. Lumber to Oswego \$1.50 per M. Coal, Erie to Toronto, \$1.35 to \$1.40.

FREIGHTS.—The Grand Trunk rates to Liverpool are:—Flour 4s. stg. per bbl.; wheat 8s. 6d. stg., per quarter; and boxed meats 55s. per ton.

The following are the Grand Trunk Railway Company's summer rates from Toronto to the undermentioned stations, which came into force on the 19th ult.:—Flour to all Stations from Belleville to Lynn, inclusive 25c; grain, per 100 lbs., 13c; flour to Prescott, 30c; grain 15c; flour to all stations between Island Pond and Portland, inclusive, 75c; grain, 38c; flour to Boston, 80c, gold; grain 40c; flour to Halifax, 90c; flour to St. John, 85c.

**Halifax Market.**

BREADSTUFFS.—We have to report a moderately active market for Flours during the past week, with considerable irregularity in prices. Several lots of Canada Extra, consigned to parties here outside the trade, were thrown on the market at from 30 to 40 cts. per bbl. below their actual value, (to the injury of the general trade). \$5.90 was accepted for some lots of above. Supers are in light supply, with good demand. Fancy in limited request at quotations. Extras are without enquiry, with stocks in excess of requirements. No. 2 inactive and nominal, with good supply of American.

Imports from January 1st to July 20th, 1868 and 1869—

| Bbls. Flour.    | Bbls. Cornmeal. |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1869..... 82301 | 20407           |
| 1868..... 94336 | 33516           |

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—Molasses continues unchanged, without transactions. Sugars are being pressed for offers, and continue nominal. No transactions of any moment, are reported; the trade being confined to retailers.

FISH AND OIL.—Codfish in active request for shipment and local wants. Receipts light. We have favorable reports from various outports of catch, both as to quantity and quality; and the general impression is that low prices will be seen this Fall. Pickled Fish unchanged. Cod Oil active and improved. Seal Oil unchanged.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Draughts, London, at 60 days, at 13 1/2 per cent. Montreal sight, 4 per cent. St. John, N. B., 3 per cent. prem.—R. C. Hamilton & Co's. Circular.

**Imports of Groceries at Montreal.**

Imports of following Groceries for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869:

|                            | Quantity.  | Value.      |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Sugar, lbs.....            | 38,943,044 | \$1,797,046 |
| Molasses, gal.....         | 12,075,492 | 296,865     |
| Melada and Cane juice lbs. | 10,236,532 | 281,399     |
| Tea, Black lbs.....        | 759,246    | 213,254     |
| " Green ".....             | 4,495,053  | 1,508,921   |
| Fruit Dried ".....         | 6,387,246  | 349,599     |

Imports of following Groceries for the half year ending 30th June, 1869, as compared with the same period in 1868:

|                     | 1868.      |           |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|
|                     | Quantity.  | Value.    |
| Sugar, lbs.....     | 12,198,667 | \$580,758 |
| Molasses, gal.....  | 1,288,394  | 38,919    |
| Melada, lbs.....    | 5,609,182  | 255,603   |
| Tea, Black lbs..... | 142,540    | 46,025    |
| " Green ".....      | 1,727,766  | 608,563   |
| Fruit, Dried "..... | 1,704,790  | 65,495    |

  

|                     | 1869.      |           |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|
|                     | Quantity.  | Value.    |
| Sugar, lbs.....     | 14,150,631 | \$690,119 |
| Molasses, gal.....  | 2,208,789  | 53,060    |
| Melada, lbs.....    | 5,166,865  | 142,609   |
| Tea, Black lbs..... | 452,342    | 122,643   |
| " Green ".....      | 2,824,621  | 961,205   |
| Fruit, Dried "..... | 2,868,064  | 94,486    |

The barque Rothiemay has loaded at Montreal, with lumber for Buenos Ayres, South America. The lumber was bought in the Ottawa region by L. Barnes & Co., of Burlington, Vt. The Rothiemay is one of six vessels which will probably be dispatched to the same country during the season.

**Northern Railway of Canada.**

THE half yearly meeting of the proprietors of this Company will be held in their offices, Brock Street, on

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, At TWELVE o'clock, noon, precisely.

when the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the half year, ending 30th June last, will be submitted.

By order.

THOS. HAMILTON,  
Secretary.

Toronto, 27th July, 1869.

**British America Assurance Company.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Court of proprietors of this Institution, at which the election of Directors for the ensuing year takes place, will be held in conformity with the Charter, at the House of Business of the Company, Church Street, city of Toronto, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of AUGUST, next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,  
Managing Director.  
Per JOHN EVANS,  
Accountant.

British America Assurance Office,  
Toronto, 10th July, 1869.

**NOTICE.**

Office of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 46 Front Street, in the City of Toronto, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August next, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and organizing the said Company.

W. SUTHERLAND TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

Toronto, July 7, 1869.

**Western Assurance Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend for the half year, ending the 30th ult., at the rate of EIGHT per cent. per annum, upon the capital paid-up stock of this Company, has been declared, and will be payable at the Company's office, on and after Friday, the 9th inst.

By order of the Board.

BERNARD HALDAN,  
Secretary.

Western Assurance Co.'s Office,  
Toronto, 1st July, 1869.

**Horton & Smith,**

ACCOUNTANTS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,  
AND VALUATORS,

48 AND 50 CHURCH STREET,  
TORONTO.

W. MORTON. 47-1y J. LAMOND SMITH.

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STATEMENT OF BANKS

ACTING UNDER CHARTER, FOR THE MONTH ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1899, ACCORDING TO RETURNS FURNISHED BY THE BANKS TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

| NAME OF BANK           | CAPITAL.                   |                  | LIABILITIES.  |                              |                                     |                                 |                    | ASSETS.                              |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|
|                        | Capital authorized by Act. | Capital paid up. | Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest. | Balances due to other Banks. | Cash Deposits not bearing Interest. | Cash Deposits bearing interest. | TOTAL LIABILITIES. | Coin, Bullion, and Provincial Notes. | Landed or other Property of the Bank. | Government Securities. | Promissory Notes, or Bills of other Banks. | Balances due from other Banks. | Notes and Bills Discounted. | Other Debts due the Bank, not included under foregoing heads. | TOTAL ASSETS. |  |  |
| ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.    |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| Montreal               | 6,000,000                  | 6,000,000        | 262,888   | 124,923 84                   | 7,480,330 14                        | 8,548,292 76                    | 16,416,494 74      | 6,602,206 69                         | 350,000 00                            | 92,469 34              | 453,265 62                                 | 4,582,036 01                   | 12,355,036 32               | 2,685,910 10  | 24,641,963 08 |  |  |
| Quebec                 | 3,000,000                  | 1,478,800        | 568,838   | 34,318 47                    | 639,593 42                          | 951,901 39                      | 2,154,650 88       | 341,037 33                           | 88,462 00                             | 48,433 33              | 87,730 34                                  | 212,949 76                     | 2,680,506 92                | 271,674 83  | 3,840,294 51  |  |  |
| City                   | 1,200,000                  | 1,200,000        | 337,505   | 463 31                       | 595,222 33                          | 927,790 39                      | 1,860,981 03       | 419,636 31                           | 43,837 17                             | 1,158,939 99           | 146,692 76                                 | 72,897 96                      | 2,304,006 55                | 98,007 00   | 3,239,107 73  |  |  |
| Gore                   | 1,000,000                  | 488,568          | 104,711   | 1,592 43                     | 60,660 30                           | 38,449 63                       | 207,413 36         | 55,490 55                            | 17,934 64                             | 82,733 33              | 5,517 63                                   | 68,275 45                      | 350,740 00                  | 113,598 24  | 734,289 84    |  |  |
| British North America  | 4,866,666                  | 4,866,666        | 964,301   | 14,529 00                    | 1,129,869 00                        | 2,595,635 00                    | 4,794,334 00       | 981,074 00                           | 243,333 00                            | 751,840 00             | 153,103 00                                 | 41,159 00                      | 5,820,470 00                | 124,724 00  | 8,115,703 00  |  |  |
| Banque du Peuple       | 1,600,000                  | 1,600,000        | 74,096  | 3,736 81                     | 330,530 60                          | 156,097 79                      | 564,461 26         | 238,390 22                           | 55,217 51                             | 160,364 44             | 30,393 66                                  | 96,790 89                      | 1,728,500 80                | 31,604 13   | 2,341,270 65  |  |  |
| Niagara District       | 400,000                    | 307,331          | 139,834   | 62,675 59                    | 120,243 80                          | 110,212 33                      | 432,965 72         | 44,463 86                            | 12,879 72                             | 46,720 00              | 10,305 01                                  | 52,466 82                      | 576,473 03                  | 28,149 86   | 771,461 30    |  |  |
| Molson's               | 1,000,000                  | 1,000,000        | 101,935   | 74,900 71                    | 185,928 22                          | 484,930 39                      | 847,694 32         | 142,343 05                           | 80,437 05                             | 109,253 32             | 84,217 96                                  | 69,960 60                      | 1,316,391 65                | 238,809 35  | 2,039,412 98  |  |  |
| Toronto                | 2,000,000                  | 800,000          | 724,860   | 800,000                      | 353,447 19                          | 1,415,858 10                    | 2,532,665 64       | 525,264 72                           | 42,868 81                             | 147,155 82             | 79,863 20                                  | 189,900 40                     | 2,719,859 49                | 41,418 22   | 3,746,339 66  |  |  |
| Ontario                | 2,000,000                  | 2,000,000        | 851,052   | 231,307 44                   | 956,316 12                          | 976,738 76                      | 3,015,414 32       | 572,826 28                           | 157,492 31                            | 206,892 09             | 126,935 55                                 | 156,483 72                     | 3,998,683 76                | 138,225 77  | 5,356,640 08  |  |  |
| Eastern Townships      | 400,000                    | 400,000          | 97,178  | 8,803 27                     | 54,256 21                           | 82,450 46                       | 242,687 94         | 55,776 62                            | 16,500 00                             | 67,833 33              | 29,977 53                                  | 49,713 59                      | 495,906 71                  | 5,000 00  | 710,707 78    |  |  |
| Banque Nationale       | 1,000,000                  | 1,000,000        | 130,629   | 60,889 98                    | 309,786 34                          | 279,214 16                      | 780,519 48         | 139,030 84                           | 23,518 00                             | 114,430 00             | 154,653 51                                 | 40,403 73                      | 1,361,836 30                | 1,874,124 79  | 2,199,800 29  |  |  |
| Banque Jacques Cartier | 1,000,000                  | 1,000,000        | 81,543  | 3,891 76                     | 252,101 46                          | 759,837 14                      | 1,097,373 36       | 111,541 77                           | 101,226 67                            | 30,912 93              | 65,748 32                                  | 1,890,370 60                   | 5,282,415 57                | 1,267,244 54  | 9,272,372 08  |  |  |
| Merchants'             | 6,000,000                  | 3,585,426        | 1,151,335   | 364,542 80                   | 1,370,041 97                        | 1,953,075 75                    | 4,838,995 52       | 1,871,395 90                         | 300,279 34                            | 533,606 22             | 243,096 44                                 | 214,334 04                     | 5,282,415 57                | 1,267,244 54  | 9,272,372 08  |  |  |
| Royal Canadian         | 2,000,000                  | 1,176,973        | 416,138   | 22,734 53                    | 207,496 64                          | 412,345 92                      | 1,058,704 15       | 196,014 38                           | 13,464 65                             | 128,911 10             | 56,621 74                                  | 52,587 21                      | 1,736,619 39                | 2,178,218 40  | 2,135,397 54  |  |  |
| Union Bk Low Canada    | 2,000,000                  | 1,027,900        | 91,762  | 230,683 76                   | 375,664 75                          | 239,523 58                      | 937,634 09         | 178,320 68                           | 120,206 66                            | 105,386 73             | 104,715 36                                 | 1,626,768 11                   | 387,963 80                  | 549,301 54  |               |  |  |
| Mechanics'             | 1,000,000                  | 311,124          | 707 07  | 39,828 12                    | 154,111 59                          | 214,646 78                      | 45,510 38          | 35,858 19                            | 143,246 70                            | 145,493 74             | 151,936 05                                 | 3,329,111 24                   | 4,793,884 20                | 4,793,884 20  |               |  |  |
| Bank of Commerce       | 2,500,000                  | 1,408,875        | 1,045,236   | 114,354 31                   | 922,426 75                          | 1,142,224 00                    | 3,224,241 06       | 972,501 78                           | 51,594 75                             | 143,246 70             | 145,493 74                                 | 151,936 05                     | 3,329,111 24                | 4,793,884 20  |               |  |  |
| NOVA SCOTIA.           |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| Bank of Yarmouth       | 200,000                    | 129,400          | 149,600   |                              | 16,839 77                           | 6,955 00                        | 173,394 77         | 16,230 78                            | 7,901 12                              |                        | 2,800 00                                   | 7,507 11                       | 219,936 22                  | 69,583 83   | 324,049 06    |  |  |
| Merchants' Bank        |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| People's Bank          |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| Union Bank             | 1,000,000                  | 499,000          | 104,740   | 1,174 54                     | 181,257 21                          | 338,716 00                      | 625,887 75         | 204,203 97                           | 24,000 00                             | 83,000 00              | 10,968 00                                  | 28,790 90                      | 680,666 08                  | 74,574 01   | 1,106,202 96  |  |  |
| Bank of Nova Scotia    |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| NEW BRUNSWICK.         |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| Bank of New Brunswick  | 600,000                    | 600,000          | 567,840   | 75,479 40                    | 666,770 89                          | 813,979 36                      | 2,164,070 15       | 248,324 26                           | 13,833 45                             |                        | 39,749 00                                  | 316,654 27                     | 2,370,934 13                | 119,261 68  | 3,108,756 73  |  |  |
| Commercial Bank        |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| St. Stephen's Bank     | 200,000                    | 200,000          | 95,187  | 24,167 20                    | 39,058 63                           | 88,324 60                       | 246,737 43         | 14,093 27                            | 4,394 00                              |                        | 36,928 30                                  | 14,515 80                      | 330,101 64                  | 86,605 06   | 455,738 01    |  |  |
| People's Bank          |                            |                  |   |                              |                                     |                                 |                    |                                      |                                       |                        |  |                                |                             |   |               |  |  |
| Totals                 | 8 40,466,666               | 30,981,074       | 8,063,198   | 1,994,436 57                 | 16,307,669 48                       | 22,515,663 20                   | 48,380,967 75      | 13,505,767 58                        | 1,650,365 71                          | 3,188,262 94           | 2,082,544 29                               | 6,594,420 00                   | 53,572,307 31               | 2,970,419 42  | 83,565,027 25 |  |  |

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,  
COUNTY OF YORK.

In the County Court of the County of York.

In the matter of THOMAS D. LEDYARD, an Insolvent.  
THE undersigned has filed a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on Monday, the twentieth day of September next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.  
Dated at Toronto this fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1899.  
T. D. LEDYARD.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,  
COUNTY OF YORK.

In the County Court of the County of York.

In the matter of HENRY S. LEDYARD, an Insolvent.  
THE undersigned has filed a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on Monday, the twentieth day of September next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.  
Dated at Toronto, this Thirteenth day of July, A.D. 1899.  
H. S. LEDYARD.

Montreal Telegraph Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of FIVE per cent, for the half-year ending THIRTY-FIRST MAY has been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Company, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company, on and after FRIDAY, the NINTH JULY.  
The Transfer Book will be closed from 1st to 9th JULY, by order of the Board.  
(Signed)  
JAMES DAKERS,  
Secretary.

The European Mail for North America.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED  
WILMER & SMITH'S EUROPEAN TIMES  
(Established in 1843.)  
A Full and Complete Summary of  
HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Published Weekly for despatch by the West Steamers.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL.

FOR North America, with which is incorporated Wilmer & Smith's European Times, is published in the interest of the mercantile and general community. In each issue is to be found all the reliable information commercial and general, that can in any way prove of value to our subscribers. The greatest possible care has been, and will continue to be, taken by the Proprietors to obtain, regardless of expense, a faithful record of all market transactions in which our friends are more particularly concerned, up to within three hours of the closing of the Mail.  
We furnish our readers with quotations of articles staple not generally noted in ordinary lists, of which the following is an example:

| Articles                           | Prices per ton. | Cash discount. |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| CANADA PLATES                      | £18 18 6        | 2 1/2 per ct.  |
| Staffordshire (in T. wood) Co. b.  | 19 15 0         |                |
| Glasgowshire                       | 17 0 0          |                |
| CORNWALLER IRON                    |                 |                |
| Cornwallers Sibs., 20 gauge Co. b. | 17 0 0          |                |

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

Agricultural, Legal, and Medical news, of interest is given in detail.  
We publish a list of Military and Naval Stations, and all changes are promptly noted.

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

The subscription is 58s. or \$13 (gold) per annum, payable in advance.  
Sole Agent for Toronto,  
A. S. IRVING.

Mercantile.

John Boyd & Co.,

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

NEW SEASON TEAS,

COMPRISING

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

ALSO,

Ex "MORO CASTLE," "EAGLE," & "ELIA MARIA," Direct from Havana,

BOXES BRIGHT CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR.

61 AND 63 FRONT STREET TORONTO.

Toronto, April 14th, 1869.

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

FRESH ARRIVALS

NEW CROP TEAS, WINES, AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Special Inducements given to PROMPT PAYING PURCHASERS.

All Goods sold at very Lowest Montreal Prices!

W. & R. GRIFFITH,

ONTARIO CHAMBERS Corner of Front and Church Streets, TORONTO

NEW CROP TEAS!

1,000 Half Chests

NEW CROP TEAS!

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

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

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

REFORD & DILLON.

12 & 14 WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

Robert H. Gray,

Manufacturer of Hoop Skirts

AND

CRINOLINE STEEL,

IMPORTER OF

HABERDASHERY, TRIMMINGS

AND

GENERAL FANCY GOODS,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JULY 29, 1869.

| Name of Article.        | Wholesale Rates. | Name of Article.               | Wholesale Rate. | Name of Article.                      | Wholesale Rates. |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Boots and Shoes.</b> | \$ c. \$ c.      | <b>Groceries—Contin'd</b>      | \$ c. \$ c.     | <b>Leather—Contin'd.</b>              | \$ c. \$ c.      |
| Mens' Thick Boots       | 2 05 2 50        | Gunpowd'r.c. to med..          | 0 55 0 70       | Kip Skins, Patna                      | 0 30 0 35        |
| " Kip                   | 2 25 3 00        | " med. to fine.                | 0 70 0 85       | French                                | 0 70 0 90        |
| " Calif                 | 3 20 3 70        | " fine to fine'st..            | 0 85 0 95       | English                               | 0 65 0 80        |
| " Congress Gaiters..    | 1 65 2 50        | Hyson                          | 0 45 0 80       | Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs.) per doz. | 0 50 0 60        |
| " Kip Coubours          | 1 20 1 40        | Imperial                       | 0 42 0 80       | Do. light                             | 0 45 0 50        |
| Boys' Thick Boots       | 1 70 1 80        | Tobacco, Manufact'd.           |                 | French Calf                           | 1 03 1 06        |
| Youths'                 | 1 40 1 50        | Can Leaf, # B 5s & 10s.        | 0 26 0 30       | Grain & Satn Clt # doz.               | 0 00 0 55        |
| Women's Batts           | 0 95 1 50        | Western Leaf, com.             | 0 25 0 26       | Splits, large # B.                    | 0 30 0 38        |
| " Balmoral              | 1 20 1 50        | " Good                         | 0 27 0 32       | " small                               | 0 23 0 28        |
| " Congress Gaiters..    | 0 90 1 50        | " Fine                         | 0 32 0 35       | Enamelled Cow # foot.                 | 0 20 0 21        |
| Misses' Batts           | 0 75 1 00        | " Bright fine.                 | 0 40 0 50       | Patent                                | 0 20 0 21        |
| " Balmoral              | 1 00 1 20        | " choice..                     | 0 60 0 75       | Pebble Grain                          | 0 15 0 17        |
| " Congress Gaiters..    | 1 00 1 30        |                                |                 | Buff                                  | 0 14 0 16        |
| Girls' Batts            | 0 65 0 85        | <b>Hardware.</b>               |                 |                                       |                  |
| " Balmoral              | 0 90 1 05        | Tin (net cash prices)          |                 | <b>Gils.</b>                          |                  |
| " Congress Gaiters..    | 0 75 1 10        | Block, # B                     | 0 35 0 00       | Cod                                   | 0 65 0 70        |
| Children's C. T. Cacks. | 0 50 0 65        | Grain                          | 0 30 0 00       | Lard, extra                           | 0 00 0 00        |
| " Gaiters               | 0 65 0 65        | Copper:                        |                 | " No. 1                               | 0 00 0 00        |
|                         |                  | Pig                            | 0 23 0 24       | " Woollen                             | 0 00 0 00        |
| <b>Drugs.</b>           |                  | Sheet                          | 0 30 0 33       | Lubricating, patent..                 | 0 00 0 00        |
| Aloes Cape              | 0 12 0 16        | Cut Nails:                     |                 | " Mott's economic                     | 0 30 0 00        |
| Alum                    | 0 02 0 03        | Assorted 1/2 Shingles,         |                 | Linseed, raw                          | 0 76 0 82        |
| Borax                   | 0 00 0 00        | # 100 B.                       | 2 95 3 00       | " boiled                              | 0 81 0 87        |
| Camphor, refined        | 0 65 0 70        | Shingle alone do               | 3 15 3 25       | Machinery                             | 0 00 0 00        |
| Castor Oil              | 0 16 0 28        | Lathe and 5 dy                 | 3 30 3 40       | Olive, common, # gal.                 | 1 00 1 60        |
| Caustic Soda            | 0 04 0 05        | Galvanized Iron                |                 | " salad                               | 1 95 2 30        |
| Cochineal               | 0 90 1 00        | Assorted sizes.                | 0 08 0 09       | " salad, in bots.                     |                  |
| Cream Tartar            | 0 30 0 35        | Best No. 24.                   | 0 07 0 00       | qt. case                              | 3 60 3 75        |
| Epsom Salts             | 0 03 0 04        | " 28.                          | 0 08 0 08       | Sesame salad, # gal.                  | 1 60 1 75        |
| Extract Logwood         | 0 11 0 12        | " 28.                          | 0 09 0 09       | Seal, pale                            | 0 75 0 85        |
| Gum Arabic, sorts.      | 0 30 0 35        |                                |                 | Spirits Turpentine                    | 0 52 0 60        |
| Indigo, Madras          | 0 90 1 00        | <b>Horse Nails:</b>            |                 | Varnish                               | 0 00 0 00        |
| Licorice                | 0 14 0 15        | Guest's or Griffin's           |                 | Whale                                 | 0 00 0 00        |
| Madder                  | 0 00 0 16        | assorted sizes.                | 0 00 0 00       |                                       |                  |
| Galls                   | 0 32 0 37        | For W. ass'd sizes.            | 0 18 0 19       | <b>Paints, &amp;c.</b>                |                  |
| Opium                   | 12 00 13 50      | Patent Hammer'd do.            | 0 17 0 18       | White Lead, genuine                   |                  |
| Oxalic Acid             | 0 26 0 35        | Iron (at 4 months):            |                 | in Oil, # 25 lbs.                     | 0 00 2 35        |
| Potash, Bi-tart.        | 0 25 0 28        | Pig—Gartsherrie No. 1.         | 24 00 25 00     | Do. No. 1                             | 0 00 2 10        |
| " Bichromate            | 0 15 0 20        | Other brands. No 1.            | 22 00 24 00     | " 2                                   | 0 00 1 90        |
| Potass Iodide           | 3 90 4 50        | No 2.                          | 0 00 0 00       | " 3                                   | 0 00 1 65        |
| Senna                   | 0 12 0 00        | Bar—Scotch, # 100 B.           | 2 25 2 50       | White Zinc, genuine.                  | 3 00 3 50        |
| Soda Ash                | 0 02 0 04        | Refined                        | 3 00 3 25       | White Lead, dry                       | 0 05 0 09        |
| Soda Bicarb             | 0 00 4 00        | Swedes                         | 5 00 5 50       | Red Lead                              | 0 07 0 08        |
| Tartaric Acid           | 0 40 0 45        | Hoops—Coopers.                 | 3 00 3 25       | Venetian Red, Eng'h.                  | 0 02 0 03        |
| Verdigris               | 0 35 0 40        | Band                           | 3 00 3 25       | Yellow Ochre, French.                 | 0 02 0 03        |
| Vitriol, Blue           | 0 08 0 10        | Boiler Plates                  | 3 25 3 50       | Whiting                               | 0 85 1 25        |
|                         |                  | Canada Plates                  | 0 00 0 00       | <b>Petroleum.</b>                     |                  |
| <b>Groceries.</b>       |                  | Union Jack                     | 3 25 4 00       | (Refined # gal.)                      |                  |
| Coffees:                |                  | Pontypool                      | 3 25 4 00       | Water white, car'd.                   | 0 20 0 21        |
| Java, # lb.             | 0 25 0 23        | Swansea                        | 3 90 4 00       | " small lots.                         | 0 22 0 23        |
| Laguayra                | 0 17 0 18        |                                |                 | Straw, by car load                    | 0 00 0 00        |
| Rio                     | 0 15 0 17        | <b>Lead (at 4 months):</b>     |                 | " small lots                          | 0 00 0 00        |
| <b>Fish:</b>            |                  | Bar, # 100 B.                  | 0 06 0 07       | Amber, by car load                    | 0 00 0 00        |
| Herrings, Lab. split..  | 0 00 0 00        | Sheet                          | 0 08 0 09       | " small lots                          | 0 00 0 00        |
| " round                 | 0 00 0 00        | Shot                           | 0 07 0 07       | Benzine                               | 0 00 0 00        |
| " scaled                | 0 33 0 35        | <b>Iron Wire (net cash):</b>   |                 | <b>Produce.</b>                       |                  |
| Mackerel, small kits    | 1 00 0 00        | No. 6, # bundle                | 2 70 2 80       | Grain:                                |                  |
| Loch. Her. wh' e frks   | 2 50 2 75        | " 9,                           | 3 10 3 20       | Wheat, Spring, 60 B.                  | 1 00 1 03        |
| " half                  | 1 25 1 50        | " 12,                          | 3 40 3 56       | " Fall 60 "                           | 1 00 1 05        |
| White Fish & Trout.     | 0 00 3 50        | " 16,                          | 4 30 4 40       | Barley                                | 0 00 0 70        |
| Salmon, saltwater       | 14 00 15 00      | <b>Powder:</b>                 |                 | Peas                                  | 0 00 0 00        |
| Dry Cod, # 112 B.       | 4 50 5 00        | Blasting, Canada               | 3 50 0 00       | Oats                                  | 0 58 0 57        |
| <b>Fruit:</b>           |                  | FF                             | 4 25 4 50       | Rye                                   | 0 56 0 60        |
| Raisins, Layers         | 1 90 2 00        | FFF                            | 4 40 5 00       | <b>Seeds:</b>                         |                  |
| " M R.                  | 1 90 2 00        | Blasting, English              | 5 00 6 00       | Clover, choice 60 "                   | 0 00 0 00        |
| " Valentias new         | 0 6 0 6          | FF loose                       | 5 00 6 00       | " com'n 68 "                          | 0 00 0 00        |
| Currants, new           | 0 4 0 0          | FFF                            | 6 00 6 50       | Timothy, cho'e 4 "                    | 0 00 0 00        |
| " old                   | 0 3 0 04         | <b>Pressed Spikes (4 mos):</b> |                 | " inf. to good 48 "                   | 0 00 0 00        |
| Figs                    | 0 11 0 12        | Regular sizes 100.             | 4 00 4 25       | Flax                                  | 0 00 0 00        |
| <b>Molasses:</b>        |                  | Extra                          | 4 50 5 00       | <b>Flour (per bri.):</b>              |                  |
| Clayed, # gal           | 0 00 0 35        | <b>Tin Plates (net cash):</b>  |                 | Superior extra                        | 0 00 0 00        |
| Syrups, Standard        | 0 55 0 76        | IC Coke                        | 8 50 9 00       | Extra superfine                       | 4 60 4 70        |
| " Golden                | 0 59 0 60        | IC Charcoal                    | 10 50 11 00     | Fancy superfine                       | 4 55 4 65        |
| <b>Rice:</b>            |                  | IX                             | 13 50 14 00     | Superfine No 1.                       | 4 45 4 50        |
| Arracan                 | 60 4 00          | IXX                            | 8 00 8 50       | No. 2.                                |                  |
| <b>Spices:</b>          |                  | IXX                            | 9 50 0 00       | Oatmeal, (per bri.)                   | 5 50 6 00        |
| Cassia, whole, # B.     | 0 00 0 45        | <b>Hides &amp; Skins, # B</b>  |                 | <b>Provisions</b>                     |                  |
| Cloves                  | 0 11 0 12        | Green rough                    | 0 00 0 05       | Butter, dairy tub # lb.               | 0 13 0 15        |
| Nutmegs                 | 0 50 0 55        | Green, salt'd & insp'd.        | 0 06 0 09       | " store packed.                       | 0 12 0 13        |
| Ginger, ground          | 0 18 0 23        | Cured                          | 0 00 0 10       | Cheese, new                           | 0 11 0 12        |
| " Jamaica, root.        | 0 20 0 25        | Calfskins, green               | 0 00 0 10       | Pork, mess, per bri.                  | 27 00 27 50      |
| Pepper, black           | 0 10 0 11        | Calfskins, cured               | 0 00 0 12       | " prime mess                          |                  |
| Pimento                 | 0 08 0 09        | " dry                          | 0 18 0 20       | " prime                               |                  |
| <b>Sugars:</b>          |                  | Sheepskins,                    | 1 20 1 60       | " ptme                                |                  |
| Port Rico, # lb.        | 0 9 0 94         | " pelts                        | 0 10 0 20       | Bacon, rough                          | 0 12 0 12        |
| Cuba                    | 0 9 0 94         | <b>Hops.</b>                   |                 | " Cumber'd cut.                       | 0 13 0 00        |
| Barbadoes (bright)      | 0 9 0 94         | Inferior, # B.                 | 0 00 0 00       | " smoked                              | 0 00 0 00        |
| Canada Sugar Refine'y.  |                  | Medium                         | 0 00 0 00       | Hams, in salt                         | 0 00 0 00        |
| Yellow No. 2, 60 ds.    | 0 92 0 94        | Good                           | 0 00 0 00       | " smoked                              | 0 00 0 07        |
| Yellow No. 2 1/2.       | 0 94 0 94        | Fancy                          | 0 00 0 00       | Shoulders, in salt                    | 0 00 0 11        |
| No. 3.                  | 0 94 0 11        | <b>Leather, @ (4 mos.)</b>     |                 | Lard, in kegs                         | 0 16 0 15        |
| Crushed X               | 0 10 0 11        | In lots of less than           |                 | Eggs, packed                          | 0 13 0 15        |
| " A                     | 0 11 0 12        | 50 sides, 10 # cnt             |                 | Beef Hams                             | 0 00 0 10        |
| Ground                  | 0 12 0 12        | higher.                        |                 | Tallow                                | 0 08 0 8         |
| Dry Crushed             | 0 12 0 12        | Spanish Sole, 1st qual'y       |                 | Hogs dressed, heavy.                  | 0 00 0 00        |
| Extra Ground            | 0 13 0 13        | heavy, weights # B.            | 0 21 0 22       | " medium                              | 0 00 0 00        |
| <b>Teas:</b>            |                  | Do 1st qual middle dd.         | 0 22 0 23       | " light                               | 0 00 0 00        |
| Japan com'n to good.    | 0 48 0 50        | Do. No. 2, light weights       | 0 20 0 00       | <b>Salt, &amp;c.</b>                  |                  |
| " Fine to choicest      | 0 55 0 60        | Slaughter heavy                | 0 00 0 24       | American bris.                        | 1 35 1 37        |
| Colored, com. to fine.  | 0 60 0 70        | Do. light                      | 0 00 0 00       | Liverpool coarse                      | 0 80 0 90        |
| Congou & Souch'ng       | 0 42 0 75        | Harness, best                  | 0 25 0 27       | Goderich                              | 0 00 1 53        |
| Oolong, good to fine.   | 0 50 0 65        | " No. 2                        | 0 00 0 00       | Plaster                               | 0 00 0 00        |
| Y. Hyson, com to gd.    | 0 47 0 55        | Upper heavy                    | 0 30 0 32       | Water Lime                            | 1 50 0 00        |
| Medium to choice        | 0 65 0 80        | light                          | 0 33 0 34       |                                       |                  |
| Extra choice            | 0 85 0 95        |                                |                 |                                       |                  |

**Soap & Candles.**

|                     |       |       |
|---------------------|-------|-------|
| D. Crawford & Co.'s | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| Imperial            | 0 07  | 0 08  |
| Golden Bar          | 0 07  | 0 07  |
| Silver Bar          | 0 07  | 0 07  |
| Crown               | 0 05  | 0 05  |
| No. 1               | 0 03  | 0 03  |
| Candles             | 0 00  | 0 11  |

**Wines, Liquors, &c.**

**Ale:**

|                         |      |      |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| English, per doz. qrts. | 2 60 | 2 65 |
| Guinness Dub Portr.     | 2 35 | 2 40 |

**Spirits:**

|                     |      |      |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Pure Jamaica Rum    | 1 80 | 2 25 |
| De Kuyper's H. Gin. | 1 55 | 1 65 |
| Booth's Old Tom     | 1 90 | 2 00 |

**Gin:**

|                     |      |      |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Green, cases        | 4 00 | 4 25 |
| Booth's Old Tom, c. | 6 00 | 6 25 |

**Wines:**

|                    |      |      |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Port, common       | 1 00 | 1 25 |
| fine old           | 2 00 | 4 00 |
| Sherry, common     | 1 00 | 1 50 |
| medium             | 1 70 | 1 80 |
| old pale or golden | 2 50 | 4 00 |

**Brandy:**

|                      |       |       |
|----------------------|-------|-------|
| Hennessy's, per gal. | \$ c. | \$ c. |
| Martell's            | 2 30  | 2 50  |
| J. Robin & Co.'s     | 2 25  | 2 35  |
| Otard, Dupuy & Cos.  | 2 25  | 2 35  |
| Brandy, cases        | 8 50  | 9 00  |
| Brandy, com. per c.  | 4 00  | 4 50  |

**Whiskey:**

|                     |      |      |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Common 36 u. p.     | 0 58 | 0 60 |
| Old Rye             | 0 77 | 0 80 |
| Malt                | 0 77 | 0 80 |
| Toddy               | 0 77 | 0 80 |
| Scotch, per gal.    | 1 90 | 2 10 |
| Irish—Kinnahan's c. | 7 00 | 7 50 |
| Dunnville's Belt    | 6 00 | 6 25 |

**Wool:**

|             |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|
| Pleece, lb. | 9 30 | 0 31 |
| Pulled      | 0 60 | 0 00 |

**Furs:**

|               |      |      |
|---------------|------|------|
| Bear          | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Beaver, p. d. | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Coon          | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Fisher        | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Martin        | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Mink          | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Otter         | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Spring Rats   | 0 00 | 0 00 |
| Fox           | 0 00 | 0 00 |

**INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market.

| No. of Shares.   | Last Dividend. | Name of Company.                    | Shares parvald. | Amount paid. | Last Sale.  |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 20,000           | 7 1/2          | British Medical and General Life    | 10              | 2 1/2        | 2 1/2       |
| 50,000           | 7 1/2          | Gommer'l Union, Fire, Life and Mar. | 50              | 5            | 5 1/2       |
| 24,000           | 8              | City of Glasgow                     | 25              | 2 1/2        | 4 1/2       |
| 5,000            | 9 1/2          | Edinburgh Life                      | 100             | 15           | 33 1/2      |
| 400,000          | 5 1/2 yr       | European Life and Guarantee         | 2 1/2           | 11 1/2       | 48 Oct      |
| 100,000          | 10             | Etna Fire and Marine                | 10              | 1 1/2        | 1 1/2       |
| 20,000           | 5              | Guardian                            | 100             | 50           | 53 1/2      |
| 24,000           | 12             | Imperial Fire                       | 500             | 50           | 35 1/2      |
| 7,500            | 9 1/2          | Imperial Life                       | 100             | 10           | 17 1/2      |
| 100,000          | 10             | Lancashire Fire and Life            | 20              | 2            | 2 1/2       |
| 10,000           | 11             | Life Association of Scotland        | 40              | 7 1/2        | 25          |
| 35,882           | 45s. p. sh.    | London Assurance Corporation        | 25              | 12 1/2       | 48 1/2      |
| 10,000           | 5              | London and Lancashire Life          | 10              | 1            | 1           |
| 87,504           | 40             | Liverp'l & London & Globe F. & L.   | 20              | 2            | 7 1/2       |
| 20,000           | 5              | National Union Life                 | 5               | 1            | 1           |
| 20,000           | 12 1/2         | Northern Fire and Life              | 100             | 5            | 13          |
| 40,000           | 68. bo         | North British and Mercantile        | 50              | 6 1/2        | 19 1/2      |
| 40,000           | 50             | Ocean Marine                        | 25              | 5            | 17 1/2      |
| 2,500            | £5 12s.        | Provident Life                      | 100             | 10           | 35          |
| 200,000          | £4 1/2 p. s.   | Phoenix                             | 10              | 1            | 139 1/2 x d |
| 100,000          | 2 1/2-h. yr.   | Queen Fire and Life                 | 10              | 1            | 21s.        |
| 20,000           | 3s. bo. 4s.    | Royal Insurance                     | 20              | 3            | 6 1/2       |
| 10,000           | 10             | Scottish Provincial Fire and Life   | 50              | 2 1/2        | 5 1/2       |
| 10,000           | 25             | Standard Life                       | 50              | 12           | 66 x d      |
| 4,000            | 5              | Star Life                           | 25              | 1 1/2        | 1 1/2       |
| <b>CANADIAN.</b> |                |                                     |                 |              |             |
| 8,000            | 4              | British America Fire and Marine     | \$50            | \$25         | 53 5/4 x d  |
| 4,000            | 12             | Canada Life                         | 250             | 25           | 135         |
| 10,000           | 8              | Provincial Fire and Marine          | 60              | 11           | 11          |
| 10,000           | 7              | Quebec Fire                         | 40              | 32 1/2       | £22 1/2 23  |
| 10,000           | 4 6 mo's.      | Western Assurance                   | 40              | 9            | 50          |

**RAILWAYS.**

| Company                                   | Sha's  | Parl | Montr  | London |
|---|--------|------|--------|--------|
| Atlantic and St. Lawrence                 | £100   | All. | 58     | 60     |
| Buffalo and Lake Huron                    | 20 1/2 | "    | 2 1/2  | 3      |
| Do. do Preference                         | 10     | "    | 5      | 7      |
| Buff. Brant. & Goderich, 6 p.c., 1872-3-4 | 100    | "    | 60     | 70     |
| Champlain and St. Lawrence                | 10     | 11   | 11     | 11     |
| Do. do Pref. 10 p.c.                      | 10     | 80   | 85     | 85     |
| Grand Trunk                               | 100    | 15   | 15     | 15 1/2 |
| Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c.           | 100    | "    | 85     | 87     |
| Do. First Preference, 5 p.c.              | 100    | "    | 54     | 55     |
| Do. Deferred, 3 p.c.                      | 100    | "    | "      | "      |
| Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c.            | 100    | "    | 40     | 42     |
| Do. do Deferred, 3 p.c.                   | 100    | "    | "      | "      |
| Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.             | 100    | "    | 30     | 32     |
| Do. do Deferred, 3 p.c.                   | 100    | "    | "      | "      |
| Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 3 p.c.            | 100    | "    | 18     | 19     |
| Do. do Deferred, 3 p.c.                   | 100    | "    | "      | "      |
| Great Western                             | 20 1/2 | 15   | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| Do. New                                   | 20 1/2 | 18   | "      | "      |
| Do. 6 p.c. Bds. due 1873-76               | 100    | All. | 100    | 102    |
| Do. 5 p.c. Bds. due 1877-78               | 100    | "    | 94     | 96     |
| Marine Railway, Halifax \$250, all.       | \$250  | "    | "      | "      |
| Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. 1st Pref. Bds. | 100    | "    | 82     | 84     |

**EXCHANGE.**

|                         | Halifax | Montr'l | Quebec | Toronto    |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|--------|------------|
| Bank on London, 60 days | 12 1/2  | 13      | 9 1/2  | 9 1/2      |
| Sight or 75 days date   | 11 1/2  | 12      | 8 9    | 9 9 1/2    |
| Private do.             | 8 8 1/2 | "       | "      | "          |
| Private, with documents | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2     |
| Bank on New York        | 26 1/2  | 27 1/2  | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2     |
| Private do.             | par.    | par.    | dis.   | par.       |
| Gold Drafts do.         | 4 1/2   | "       | "      | 4 to 5 1/2 |
| Silver                  | "       | "       | "      | "          |

**STOCK AND BOND REPORT.**

The dates of our quotations are as follows:—Toronto, July 28; Montreal, July 26; Quebec, July 24; London, July 8.

| NAME                               | Shares | Paid up | Divid'd last 6 Months | Dividend Day    | CLOSING PRICES |             |              |             |             |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                    |        |         |                       |                 | Toronto        | Montre'l    | Quebec       | Toronto     |             |
| <b>BANKS.</b>                      |        |         |                       |                 |                |             |              |             |             |
| British North America              | \$250  | All.    | 8 1/2 b p.c.          | July and Jan.   | 104 1/4        | 104 1/4     | 104 1/4      | 104 1/4     | 104 1/4     |
| Jacques Cartier                    | 50     | "       | 4                     | 1 June, 1 Dec.  | 107 1/8        | 107 1/8     | 107 1/8      | 107 1/8     | 107 1/8     |
| Montreal                           | 200    | "       | 6                     | "               | 160 1/2        | 161 1/2     | 161 1/2      | 161 1/2     | 161 1/2     |
| Nationale                          | 50     | "       | 4                     | 1 Nov. 1 May.   | 107 1/2        | 107 1/2     | 107 1/2      | 107 1/2     | 107 1/2     |
| New Brunswick                      | 100    | "       | 4                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Nova Scotia                        | 200    | "       | 7 & b 8 1/2           | Mar. and Sept.  | 109 1/2        | 109 1/2     | 109 1/2      | 109 1/2     | 109 1/2     |
| Du Peuple                          | 50     | "       | 4                     | 1 Mar., 1 Sept. | 121 1/2        | 121 1/2     | 121 1/2      | 121 1/2     | 121 1/2     |
| Toronto                            | 100    | "       | 4                     | 1 Jan., 1 July. | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Bank of Yarmouth                   | 50     | All.    | "                     | "               | 103 1/2        | 103 1/2     | 103 1/2      | 103 1/2     | 103 1/2     |
| Canadian Bank of Com'e             | 80     | "       | 4                     | 1 June, 1 Dec.  | 99 9/16        | 99 10/16    | 99 10/16     | 99 10/16    | 99 10/16    |
| City Bank Montreal                 | 100    | "       | 4                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Commer'l Bank (St. John)           | 100    | "       | 4                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Eastern Townships' Bank            | 50     | "       | 4                     | 1 July, 1 Jan.  | 62 1/2         | 65          | 60 6 1/2     | 60 6 1/2    | 60 6 1/2    |
| Gore                               | 40     | "       | none.                 | 1 Jan., 1 July. | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Halifax Banking Company            | 50     | All.    | 4                     | 1 Nov., 1 May.  | 93 95          | 93 94       | 93 93        | 93 93       | 93 93       |
| Mechanics' Bank                    | 100    | "       | 5                     | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 105 106        | 104 105     | 104 105      | 104 105     | 104 105     |
| Merchants' Bank of Canada          | 50     | All.    | 4                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Merchants' Bank (Halifax)          | 50     | All.    | 4                     | 1 Apr., 1 Oct.  | 109 109 1/2    | 109 110     | 109 109 1/2  | 109 109 1/2 | 109 109 1/2 |
| Molson's Bank                      | 100    | 70      | 3 1/2                 | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 95 1/2         | 96 1/2      | 95 95 1/2    | 95 95 1/2   | 95 95 1/2   |
| Niagara District Bank              | 40     | All.    | 4                     | 1 June, 1 Dec.  | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Ontario Bank                       | 100    | "       | 4                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| People's Bank (Fred'kton)          | 20     | "       | 7 1/2 m.              | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| People's Bank (Halifax)            | 100    | "       | 3 1/2                 | 1 June, 1 Dec.  | 100 1/2        | 101         | 100 1/2      | 100 1/2     | 100 1/2     |
| Quebec Bank                        | 50     | 69      | 4                     | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 50 55          | 50 00       | 45 50        | 45 50       | 45 50       |
| Royal Canadian Bank                | 100    | All.    | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| St. Stephens Bank                  | 100    | "       | 4                     | 1 Jan., 1 July. | 105 105 1/2    | 105 105 1/2 | 105 105 1/2  | 105 105 1/2 | 105 105 1/2 |
| Union Bank                         | 100    | "       | 7 1/2 mo              | Feb. and Aug.   | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Union Bank (Halifax)               | 100    | "       | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| <b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>              |        |         |                       |                 |                |             |              |             |             |
| British America-Land               | 250    | 44      | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| British Colonial S. S. Co.         | 250    | 32 1/2  | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Canada Company                     | 32 1/2 | All.    | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Canada Landed Credit Co.           | 50     | 850     | 3 1/2                 | "               | 79             | 80          | "            | "           | "           |
| Canada Per. Bldg Society           | 50     | All.    | 5                     | "               | 123            | 123 1/2     | "            | "           | "           |
| Canada Mining Company              | 4      | 90      | "                     | "               | "              | "           | 90 1/2       | 90 1/2      | 90 1/2      |
| Do. In'd Steam Nav. Co.            | 100    | All.    | 15 1/2 m.             | "               | "              | "           | 40 00        | "           | "           |
| Do. Glass Company                  | 100    | "       | None.                 | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Canada'n Loan & Investm't.         | 25     | 2 1/2   | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Canada Agency                      | 10     | 4       | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Colonial Securities Co.            | 100    | All.    | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Freehold Building Society          | 100    | All.    | 5                     | "               | 117 1/2        | 118         | "            | "           | "           |
| Halifax Steamboat Co.              | 100    | "       | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Halifax Gas Company                | "      | "       | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Hamilton Gas Company               | "      | "       | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Huron Copper Bay Co.               | 4      | 12      | 20                    | "               | "              | "           | 30 45        | "           | "           |
| Lake Huron S. and C.               | 5      | 102     | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Montreal Mining Consols.           | 20     | 815     | "                     | "               | "              | "           | 3 10 3 2 1/2 | "           | "           |
| Do. Telegraph Co.                  | 40     | All.    | 5                     | "               | 132            | 133         | 131 133      | 132 133     | 132 133     |
| Do. Elevating Co.                  | 00     | "       | 5 1/2                 | "               | "              | "           | 105 107      | "           | "           |
| Do. City Gas Co.                   | 40     | "       | 4                     | 15 Mar. 15 Sep. | "              | "           | 138 140      | 137 138     | 137 138     |
| Do. City Pass. R. Co.              | 50     | "       | 2                     | "               | "              | "           | 111 112      | 111 111 1/2 | 111 111 1/2 |
| Quebec and L. S.                   | 8      | 8 1/2   | "                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Quebec Gas Co.                     | 200    | All.    | 4                     | 1 Mar., 1 Sep.  | "              | "           | "            | 130 135     | 130 135     |
| Quebec Street R. R.                | 50     | 25      | 3                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | Bks. c'd    | "           |
| Richelieu Navigation Co.           | 100    | All.    | 7-12 m.               | 1 Jan., 1 July. | "              | "           | 120 123      | 120 123     | 120 123     |
| St. Lawrence Glass Company         | 1 0    | "       | "                     | "               | "              | "           | 50 90        | "           | "           |
| St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.          | 100    | "       | "                     | 3 Feb.          | "              | "           | "            | 30 35       | 30 35       |
| Tor'to Consumers' Gas Co.          | 50     | "       | 3 m.                  | 1 My Au Mar Fe  | 107 107 1/2    | "           | "            | 107 107 1/2 | 107 107 1/2 |
| Trust & Loan Co. of U. C.          | 20     | 5       | 3                     | "               | "              | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| West'n Canada Bldg Soc'y.          | 50     | All.    | 5                     | "               | 118 118 1/2    | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| <b>SECURITIES.</b>                 |        |         |                       |                 |                |             |              |             |             |
| Canadian Gov't Deb. 6 p.c. et stg. |        |         |                       |                 |                |             | 103 104      | 103 104     | 104 105     |
| Do. do 6 do due Ja. & Jul. 1877-84 |        |         |                       |                 | 104 1/2        | 105 1/2     | 103 104      | 103 104     | 104 105     |
| Do. do 6 do Feb. & Aug.            |        |         |                       |                 | 102 104        | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Do. do 6 do Mech. & Sep.           |        |         |                       |                 | 192 104        | "           | "            | "           | "           |
| Do. do 5 p.c. et. enr. 18          |        |         |                       |                 |                |             |              |             |             |

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**The Mercantile Agency,**  
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Sets of Table Glassware, Hyacinth Glasses, Steam Gauge  
Tubes, Glass Rods, &c., or any other article, made to  
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Kerosene Burners, Collars and Sockets, will be kept on  
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Druggists' Fruit Glassware and Philosophical Instru-  
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OFFICE—388 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.  
A. McK. COCHRANE.  
Secretary. 8-1y

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18 St. MAURICE STREET,  
MONTREAL. 2-1y  
June, 1868.

**Montreal House, Montreal, Canada:**

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

H. DUCLOS.  
Nov. 22, 1867. 15-1y

**The Albion Hotel,**  
MONTREAL,

ONE of the oldest established houses in the City is again  
under the personal management of  
Mr. DECKER,  
Who, to accommodate his rapidly increasing business, is  
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ALBION one of the Largest Establishments in Canada.  
June, 1868. 42-6ms

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

GEORGE CRONN : : : : PROPRIETOR.  
Large addition lately made, including Twenty Bed Rooms.  
Dec. 10, 1868. 17-1

**THE ONTARIO PEAT COMPANY.**

CAPITAL, ..... \$120,000.

THIS COMPANY is PROVISIONALLY organized as follows:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

The lands of the Company are 1,375 acres, in the County of Welland, of the purchase value of \$55,000.  
The owners of the land have taken stock to the amount of ..... \$44,000  
It is proposed to reserve for future contingencies ..... 20,000  
And to put upon the market the balance of ..... 56,000  
\$120,000

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

**ANGLO-AMERICAN PEAT COMPANY.**

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

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

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

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

At the annual meeting of the Company in Montreal, it was decided to offer one thousand shares of Stock in Toronto. Mr. Isaac C. Gilmor has been appointed agent of the  
Company in Toronto, and is authorized to receive subscriptions for the Stock.  
Prospectus, Map of the Property, and further information may be obtained by addressing

Or A. McK. COCHRANE, Secretary-Treasurer, 383 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

ISAAC C. GILMOR, 58 Colborne Street, Toronto.  
30-35t

Quebec,  
PRICES,  
re'l Quebec.

105 104 104  
108 107 107  
102 100 101  
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110 108 109  
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104 105  
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92 93  
107 107  
102 103  
96 96  
109 110  
96 96  
96 97

**Financial.**

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**James C. Small.**  
BANKER AND BROKER,  
No. 34 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.  
Sterling Exchange, American Currency, Silver, and Bonds, Bank Stocks, Debentures and other Securities bought and sold.  
Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on New York in Gold and Currency issued.

**W. PATERSON & Co.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
Insurance, Passage, and General Agents,  
NORTH-WEST COR KING AND CHURCH STREETS,  
TORONTO.  
AGENTS FOR  
THE ANCHOR LINE OF PACKETS—To and from Glasgow, Londonderry, &c.  
THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY—To and from Southampton, Havre, Bremen, &c.  
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—To and from Queenstown, Liverpool, &c.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE—To California, China, Japan, India, &c.

**Pellatt & Osler,**  
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Accountants,  
Agents for the Standard Life Assurance Company.  
OFFICE—86 King Street East, four Doors West of Church Street, Toronto.  
HENRY PELLATT, EDMUND B. OSLER,  
1y Notary Public. Official Assignee.

**H. N. Smith & Co.,**  
2 EAST SENECA STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y., (correspondent Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., 11 Broad Street, N.Y.) Stock, Money and Exchange Brokers. Advances made on securities. 21-y1

**Campbell & Cassels,**  
C. J. CAMPBELL, 92 King Street, East, [W. G. CASSELS, TORONTO,  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
STERLING EXCHANGE, AMERICAN CURRENCY, BONDS AND STOCKS, GOLD, SILVER, AND CANADIAN STOCKS AND SECURITIES,  
BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

**Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.**

Paid up Capital ..... \$1,000,000  
Assets ..... 1,700,000  
Annual Income ..... 400,000

JOSEPH D. RIDOUT, President.  
PETER PATERSON, Vice-President.  
Directors:—J. G. Worts, Edward Hooper, S. Nordheimer, A. M. Smith, E. H. Rutherford, Joseph Robinson.  
Bankers:—Bank of Toronto; Bank of Montreal; Royal Canadian Bank.

OFFICE—Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto.  
Money received on deposit bearing five and six per cent. interest. Advances made on City and Country Property in the Province of Ontario.

J. HERBERT MASON, Sec'y & Treas.  
J. T. & W. Pennock,  
FIRE and Life Insurance Agents, Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Mining Agents, and Exchange Brokers, Ottawa.

**"The Whitby Gazette,"**  
A WEEKLY POLITICAL NEWSPAPER,  
PUBLISHED  
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,  
IN WHITBY, COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Having a large circulation, it is one of the best advertising mediums in the country.  
Wholesale Houses will find this a valuable medium for having their announcements reach retail dealers.  
GEO. H. HAM,  
Editor and Proprietor.

**The Queen's Hotel.**  
THOMAS DICK, Proprietor.  
FRONT STREET, TORONTO, ONT.  
3-1y

**EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
FOUNDED 1823.

AMOUNT OF ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS—OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.  
HEAD OFFICE—EDINBURGH.  
PRESIDENT—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Haddington. MANAGER—D. MacLagan, Esq. SECRETARY—Alex. H. Whytt, Esq.  
CANADIAN OFFICE ESTABLISHED 1857. WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.  
CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M.P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, C. J. Campbell, Esq., David Higgins, Secretary.

THE Edinburgh Life Assurance Company offer to the public the advantages of a Canadian as well as a British Company. They have invested a large amount of money on securities in this country, and the Toronto Local Board have full power, by an Imperial Statute, to take risks, make investments, and settle claims in Canada, without reference to the Head Office, Edinburgh. Some of the old Policies in the Company, which became claims during the past year, were settled by payment of amounts double of those originally insured, in consequence of the large bonuses that accrued on the Policies.  
Every information that intending assurers may require can be obtained at the Company's Office in Toronto, or at any of the Agencies which have been established in the principal towns in Canada.  
J. HILLYARD CAMERON, CHAIRMAN. (36-1y) DAVID HIGGINS, SECRETARY.

**NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.

CASH  
CAPITAL.PAID IN FULL.  
\$1,000,000**CANADIAN BOARD OF REFERENCE:**

Hon. LUTHER H. HOLTON, M.P.  
MICHAEL P. RYAN, Esq., M.P., Montreal.  
GILMAN CHENEY, Esq., Manager Canadian Express Company.  
H. A. NELSON, Esq., Messrs. Nelson & Wood.  
JACKSON RAE, Esq., Cashier Merchants' Bank.  
CHAMPION BROWN, Esq., of Messrs. Brown & Childs.  
SOLICITORS: MESSRS. PERKINS & RAMSAY.  
MEDICAL REFEREE: JOSEPH H. DRAKE, M.D.  
BANKERS: THE BANK OF MONTREAL.  
This Company has deposited with the Canadian Government the required amount in GOLD, for benefit of Canadian Policyholders.

DOMINION OFFICE—91 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.  
JNO. HY. RHODES,  
SPECIAL AGENT.  
WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Jr.,  
GENERAL AGENT, CANADA.

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

**Insurance.**

**Montreal Assurance Company**

(MARINE).  
INCORPORATED 1840.

CAPITAL.....\$800,000  
INVESTED FUNDS (approximately).. 400,000  
HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL.  
BRANCH OFFICE—32 Wellington Street, Toronto.  
Consulting Inspector.....CAPT. A. TAYLOR.  
Marine Inspector.....CAPT. F. JACKMAN.  
Local Secretary and Agent.....R. N. GOOCH.

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

**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

**Geo. Girdlestone,**

FIRE, Life, Marine, Accident, and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ont.  
Very best Companies represented.

**Phoenix Fire Assurance Company**

LOMBARD ST. AND CHARING CROSS,  
LONDON, ENG.

Assurances effected in all parts of the World

Claims paid  
WITH PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY.

MOFFATT, MURRAY & BEATTIE,  
Agents for Toronto,  
36 Yonge Street.

28-ly.

**Insurance.**

**THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

WOODBIDGE S. OLMSTEAD, SECRETARY,  
EDWIN W. BRYANT, ACTUARY,  
JAMES GOODWIN, PRESIDENT,  
ZEPHANIAH PRESTON, VICE PRESIDENT.  
LUCIAN S. WILCOX, MEDICAL EXAMINER.

Organized in 1846. Charter Perpetual.

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

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

ASSETS, \$25,000,000.—Acquired by prudent and economical management of twenty-two years, without the aid of a single dollar of original capital.  
SURPLUS ASSETS, \$7,361,967—All profits divided among the members. Each policy holder is a member. There are no stockholders.  
ITS DIVIDENDS—Have averaged over 50 per cent. annually. Total amount of dividends paid the members since its organization, \$6,000,000.  
ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED—It has arrived at the extraordinary condition where the income from annual interest alone is more than sufficient to pay all the losses. Total amount of losses paid by the Company, \$8,500,000.  
ITS RESPONSIBILITY—For every \$10 of liabilities it has \$154 of assets.

**LAST YEAR'S PROSPEROUS BUSINESS.**

Amount insured fiscal year, 1867.....\$45,647,191 00 | Income received fiscal year, 1867.....\$7,530,886 19  
During its last fiscal year this Company paid to its living members, and to the families of deceased members, nearly \$2,000,000, and at the same time added more than four millions to its accumulated capital.  
The whole record of this Company has been one of prudent management and prosperous advancement. Among the older and leading Life Insurance Companies its average ratio of expenses to income has, through its entire history, been the lowest of any.  
\$140,000 deposited in Canada for the benefit of Policyholders.

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

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

HALDAN & O'LOANE,  
Assistant Managers for Ontario.

12-ly

**LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.**

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

THIS Institution differs from other Life Offices, in that the 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—PLACE D'ARMES.

**DIRECTORS:**

DAVID TORRANCE, Esq., (D. Torrance & Co.)  
GEORGE MOFFATT, (Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.)  
ALEXANDER MORRIS, Esq., M.P., Barrister, Perth.  
Sir G. E. CARTIER, M.P., Minister of Militia.  
PETER REDPATH, Esq., (J. Redpath & Son.)  
J. H. R. MOLSON, Esq., (J. H. R. Molson & Bros.)

Solicitors—Messrs. TORRANCE & MORRIS.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

Inspector of Agencies—JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

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

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds.....\$17,005,025.  
Life Reserve Fund.....\$9,965,100.  
Daily Cash Receipts.....\$20,000.

**Directors in Canada:**

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman (President Bank of Montreal).  
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman (Manager Ontario Bank).  
E. H. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal).  
HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.  
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

FIRE INSURANCE Risks taken at moderate rates, and every description of Life Assurance effected, according to the Company's published Tables, which afford various convenient modes (applicable alike to business men and heads of families) of securing this desirable protection.

JAMES FRASER, Esq., Agent, 5 King street West, Toronto. | THOMAS BRIGGS, Esq., Agent, Kingston.

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

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

G. F. C. SMITH,  
Chief Agent for the Dominion,  
Montreal

23 ly

**COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

CHIEF OFFICES—19 and 29 Cornhill, London, England, and 385 and 387 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

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

FRED. COLE, Secretary

CAPITAL.....£2,500,000 STERLING.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**

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

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

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

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

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

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

W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent for Toronto.]

Agents in the principal Cities, Towns and Villages in Canada.

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**Insurance.**

**Briton Medical and General Life Association,**  
with which is united the  
**BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.  
ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 Stg. :  
Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

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

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

187 TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST.  
Oct 17-9-1yr JAMES FRASER, Agent.

**BEAVER**

**Mutual Insurance Association.**  
HEAD OFFICE—20 TORONTO STREET,  
TORONTO.

INSURES LIVE STOCK against death from any cause. The only Canadian Company having authority to do this class of business.

E. C. CHADWICK, President. 8-1y-25  
W. T. O'REILLY, Secretary.

**HOME DISTRICT**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**  
Office—North-West Cor. Yonge & Adelaide Streets,  
TORONTO.—(UP STAIRS.)

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

PRESIDENT—The Hon. J. McMURRICH.  
VICE-PRESIDENT—JOHN BURNS, Esq.  
JOHN RAINS, Secretary.

AGENTS:  
DAVID WRIGHT, Esq., Hamilton; FRANCIS STEVENS, Esq.,  
Barric; Messrs. GIBBS & BRO., Oshawa. 8-1y

**THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**  
HEAD OFFICE,—PICTON, ONTARIO.

President, L. B. STINSON; Vice-President, Wm. DELONG.  
Directors: W. A. Richards, James Johnson, James Cayah,  
D. W. Ruttan, H. A. McFaul.—Secretary, John Tyfegs;  
Treasurer, David Barker; Solicitor, R. J. Fitzgerald.

THIS Company is established upon strictly Mutual principles, insuring farming and isolated property, (not hazardous,) in Townships only, and offers great advantages to insurers, at low rates for five years, without the expense of a renewal.  
Picton, June 15, 1869. 9-1y

**Fire and Marine Assurance.**

THE BRITISH AMERICA  
ASSURANCE COMPANY.  
HEAD OFFICE:  
CORNER OF CHURCH AND COURT STREETS,  
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:  
Hon. G. W. Allan, M.L.C., A. Joseph, Esq.,  
George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,  
Hon. W. Cayley, G. P. Riout, Esq.,  
Richard S. Cassels, 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,  
Managing Director. 23-1y

**Insurance.**

**Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society**  
OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Established 1840.  
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:  
131 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.  
DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; George Winks, Esq.; W. H. Hingston, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.S.  
RESIDENT SECRETARY—James Grant.  
Parties intending to assure their lives, are invited to peruse the Society's prospectus, which embraces several entirely new and interesting features in Life Assurance. Copies can be had on application at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies.

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary. 43-1y  
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

**The Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

GRANTS INSURANCES on all description of Property against Loss or Damage by FIRE. It is the only Mutual Fire Insurance Company which assesses its Policies yearly from their respective dates; and the average yearly cost of insurance in it, for the past three and a half years, has been nearly TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR less than what it would have been in an ordinary Proprietary Company.

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary & Treasurer.  
ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies. 15-1y  
Galt, 25th Nov., 1868.

**Canada Life Assurance Company.**

ESTABLISHED 1847.  
THE ONLY CANADIAN LIFE COMPANY AUTHORIZED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE DOMINION.

Rates are lower than British or Foreign Offices.

A LARGER amount of Insurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Last year there were issued  
**920 NEW POLICIES,**  
FOR ASSURANCE OF  
**\$1,284,155,**  
WITH  
ANNUAL PREMIUMS OF  
**\$51,182.**

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.  
Where every information can be obtained, or at the HEAD OFFICE, IN HAMILTON, ONT.  
A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.  
E. BRADBURNE, Agent,  
May 25. 1y Toronto Street.

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

**LIFE RISKS**  
Will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.  
**CAPITAL, £2,000,000 Stg.**  
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.  
Resident Secretary and General Agent,  
A. MACKENZIE FORBES,  
13 St. Sacrament St., Merchants' Exchange, Montreal.  
Wm. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto. 1-1y

**THE AGRICULTURAL Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.**

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

Capital, 1st January, 1869.....\$230,193 82  
Cash and Cash Items, over.....\$86,000 00  
No. of Policies in force.....30,892 00

THIS Company insures nothing more dangerous than Farm property. Its rates are as low as any well-established Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many. It is largely patronised, and continues to grow in public favor.  
For Insurance, apply to any of the Agents or address the Secretary, London, Ontario.  
London, 2nd Nov., 1868. 12-1y

**Insurance.**

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

HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO.  
ESTABLISHED 1863.  
THE business of the Company is divided into three separate and distinct branches, the  
**VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES.**  
Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the managing expenses of the Company.  
C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. M. SPRINGER, M.M.P., Pres.  
J. HUGHES, Inspector. 15-yr

**Lancashire Insurance Company.**  
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Sterling

**FIRE RISKS**  
Taken at reasonable rates of premium, and ALL LOSSES SETTLED PROMPTLY,  
By the undersigned, without reference elsewhere.  
S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,  
General Agents for Ontario,  
25-1y N. W. Cor. of King & Church Sts., Toronto.

**Western Assurance Company,**

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

**DIRECTORS.**  
Hon. JNO. McMURRICH, President.  
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.  
A. M. SMITH, Esq. JOHN JSKEN, Esq.  
ROBERT BEATY, Esq. ALEX. MANNING, Esq.  
JAMES MICHIE, Esq. N. BARNHART, Esq.  
R. J. DALLAS, Esq.  
B. HALDAN, Secretary.  
J. MAUGHAN, JR., Assistant Secretary.  
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.  
CAPT. G. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.  
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

Insurances effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire.  
On Hull, Cargo and Freight against the perils of Inland Navigation.  
On Cargo Risks with the Maritime Provinces by sail or steam.  
On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.  
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY'S OFFICE,  
Toronto, 1st April, 1869. 33-1y

**The Victoria Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.**

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property, at Low Rates.  
**BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.**

GEORGE H. MILLS, President.  
W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO  
aug 15-1yr

**North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.**

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

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

**Imperial Fire Insurance Company**  
OF LONDON.  
No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND 16 PALL MALL.  
ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,  
**RINTOUL BROS.,**  
24 St. Sacrament Street.  
JAMES E. SMITH, Agent  
Toronto, Corner Church and Colborne Streets.

PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE OF THE MONETARY TIMES, No. 60 CHURCH STREET.  
PRINTED AT THE DAILY TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING HOUSE, BAY STREET, CORNER OF KING