

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages detached / Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible | <input type="checkbox"/> | Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure. | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | | Continuous pagination. |

THE MONETARY TIMES

AND TRADE REVIEW.

- INSURANCE CHRONICLE -

Cassils, Stimson and Co.
 15 Ave 75
 SUBSCRIPTION
 \$2 a Year.

VOL. IX—NO. 28.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1876.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS

28,000

LINEN GRAIN BAGS.

SPLENDID VALUE.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.,

21 and 23 Wellington street, } Toronto.
 30 and 32 Front street,

38 Fountain street, Manchester, England.

Toronto, Jan. 6, 1876.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

HAMILTON.

Have now their

FALL STOCK

complete in each department, and invite the inspection of their customers and the trade generally.

Their assortment of

Canadian Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &c.,

is more extensive than usual.

Always on hand a full supply of

ELORA CARPETS,

DUNDAS MANUFACTURES,

AND

HOCHELAGA SHEETINGS.

Their Shoe Warehouse is now completely stocked for the Winter Trade.

September 15th, 1875.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1875.

A. R. McMASTER

and BROTHER,

Dry Goods Importers,

AND DEALERS IN

CANADIAN

AND

American Manufactures,

No. 4 AND 12 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

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

Toronto, Jan. 1875.

32-ly

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

No. 9 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

TEAS—Half-chests fine to extra fine Young Hysons.

“ “ “ Gunpowders.

“ “ “ Imperials.

“ “ “ Uncoloured Japans.

“ “ “ Congous, Pekoes.

SUGARS—Barrels and hhd. Musco. Sugar.

“ “ “ Fair to bright yellow re-

“ “ “ fined do.

“ “ “ Bright to extra bright re-

“ “ “ fined do.

“ “ “ Granulated, No. 1 standard

“ “ “ do.

FRUITS—Half-boxes prime selected off stalk Valencia

“ “ “ Raisins.

Boxes “ “ new Layers Raisins.

“ “ “ London do. do.

“ “ “ Crown do. do.

“ “ “ Sultana do.

Barrels “ “ Leme Figs.

“ “ “ old Currants.

“ “ “ new

Boxes imported Leghorn Citron Peel in 7 lb. boxes.

“ “ “ Lemon do.

Barrels and bags fresh Filberts.

“ “ “ Walnut.

“ “ “ soft shell Almonds.

“ “ “ Brazil Nuts.

Toronto, 1st Dec., 1875.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1875. SEPTEMBER. 1875.

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.

Are now ready to show the contents of

300 PACKAGES

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Forming a complete assortment in the various departments, when they hope to see their friends and the trade generally.

FULL LINES IN THE VARIOUS

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

Toronto, 1st September, 1875.

TO HAND

AND OPENED,

2 CASES RIBBONS

NEW AND "NATTE,"

IN

Seal Brown, Marine Blue, Azuline, Mexique, Ciel, Cardinal and Pink.

Also,

3, 6, and 7 inch

SASH RIBBONS.

Samson,
 Kennedy,
 & Gemmel

44 SCOTT AND 19 COLBORNE STS..

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1875.

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$12,000,000
 CAPITAL PAID-UP, - - 11,969,100
 RESERVE FUND, - - - 5,500,000
 Head Office, - - - Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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

R. B. ANGUS, Esq., Gen. Man.
 A. MACNIDER, Esq., Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

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

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal, 27 Lombard Street. London Committee—Robert Gillespie, Esq., Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P., Sir John Rose, Bart., K. C. M. G.

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

Agents in the United States.—New York, Richard Bell and C. F. Smithers, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of Montreal, corner of La Salle and Madison Streets.

Bankers in the United States.—New York, The Bank of New York, N.B.A.; the Merchants National Bank, Boston, The Merchants National Bank, Buffalo, The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, San Francisco, The Bank of British Columbia.

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

The Canadian

BANK OF COMMERCE.

Head Office, - - - Toronto.
 Paid-up Capital - - - \$6,000,000
 Rest - - - - - 1,900,000

DIRECTORS.

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

New York—J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents.
 BRANCHES.

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

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

BANKERS.

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

The Chartered Banks.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STG.

London Office—124 Bishopgate St. Within.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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

Branches and Agencies in Dominion of Canada.

ONTARIO.—London, Brantford, Paris, Dunnville, Hamilton, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Ottawa, Arnprior, Renfrew

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.

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

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Barkerville.

Agents:—Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool. Australia—Union Bank of Australia. New Zealand—Union Bank of Australia, Bank of New Zealand. India, China, and Japan—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China; Agra Bank, Limited. West Indies—Colonial Bank. Paris—Messrs. Marcuard, Andre & Co.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

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

Head Office, - - - Toronto, Canada.

DIRECTORS.

HON. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Senator, President.
 WM. THOMSON, Esq., (of the firm of Thomson & Burns) Vice-President.

Hon. John McMurrich, David Galbraith, Esq.
 John L. Blaikie, Esq. John Rankin, Esq.
 James McGee, Esq. Hugh McKay, Esq.
 THOS. McCRAKEN, Cashier.

Foreign Agents.

England and Scotland—London, National Bank of Scotland, London.

Ireland—Ulster Banking Company, Belfast.

New York—National Park Bank, R. Bell, C. F. Smithers.

This Bank is one of the financial agents for the Government of the Province of Ontario.

Interest allowed on deposits and current accounts, as may be agreed on.

Letters of Credit issued, negotiable in Britain, China, Japan, France, Germany, and West Indies.

Branches.

Montreal.	Belleville.	Chatham.	Newmarket.
Hamilton.	Galt.	Woodstock.	Seaforth.
	Clinton.	Ayr.	Norwich.

BANK OF TORONTO, CANADA.**DIRECTORS.**

WM. GOODERHAM, Esq., Toronto, President
 AMES G. WORTS, Esq., Toronto, Vice-President.
 WM. CAWTHRA, Esq., Toronto.
 A. T. FULTON, Esq., Toronto.
 JAMES APPLEBEE, Esq., Trafalgar.
 WM. CANTLEY, Esq., Oakville.
 GEORGE GOODERHAM, Esq., Toronto.

Cashier—GEORGE HAGUE

Branches.—Montreal, Peterboro', Cobourg, Port Hope, Barrie, St. Catharines, Collingwood.

Foreign Agents.—London—The City Bank. New York—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Bell & Smithers.

The Bank receives money on deposit, and allows interest according to agreement.

Interest allowed on current cash accounts.
 Letters of credit issued available in Great Britain, the West Indies, China and Japan

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANT'S BANK OF CANADA.

Capital - - - \$9,000,000

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President
 HON. JOHN HAMILTON, Vice-President.

Damase Masson, Esq. Andrew Allan, Esq.
 Adolphe Roy, Esq. Wm. F. Kay, Esq.
 Hector Mackenzie, Esq.

JACKSON RAE, Gen. Manager

JOHN ROBERTSON, Inspector.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Montreal.	Napanee.
Toronto.	Brampton.
Hamilton.	Ehola.
Kingston.	Lindsay.
Belleville.	Almonte.
London.	Kincardine.
Chatham.	Orangeville.
Galt.	Pembroke.
Ottawa.	Mitchell.
Windsor.	Waterloo, Ont.
Ingersoll.	Wilsonburg.
St. Thomas.	St. John's, Que.
Stratford.	St. Hyacinthe.
Fredericton.	Sorel.
Owen Sound.	Renfrew.
Walkerton.	Renfrew.
Prescott.	Beauharnois.
Perth.	Gananoque.
Levis.	Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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

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

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

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

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Subscribed, \$3,000,000; Paid-up, \$2,948,685;
 Reserve Fund, \$525,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO, Ont.

DIRECTORS.

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

D. FISHER, General Manager.

Agents for the Government of Ontario.

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

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

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

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

DIRECTORS.

T. W. L. Mackean, Esq., (Director of London and South African Bank) Chairman, London. Robert Gillespie, Esq., (London Director Bank of Montreal) Deputy Chairman. Jas. Ande son, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Co.) Eden Colville, Esq., (Deputy Governor Hudson's Bay Co.) H. D. Harrison, Esq., (Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., San Francisco). Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., (Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London.)

London Office—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

Branches at San Francisco, California; Portland, Oregon; Victoria, British Columbia.

Agents in Canada and the United States—The Bank of Montreal.

The Bank of Montreal will undertake collections or other Banking business in connection with the Province of British Columbia through the above Bank.

Victoria, B. C., April 3, 1875.

The Chartered Banks.

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

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President.
Hon. L. C. OWEN, GEORGE R. BEER, Esq.
Hon. A. A. MACDONALD, ALEXANDER BROWN, Esq.
JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq., ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.
Wm. McLEAN, Cashier.

AGENTS:
LONDON—THE CITY BANK.
NEW YORK—THE BANK OF NEW YORK.
BOSTON—THE BOSTON NATIONAL BANK.
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, AND HALIFAX—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

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

THE DOMINION BANK.

CAPITAL, . . . \$1,000,000.

Head Office—Toronto.

Agencies—Orillia, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Whitby, Queen Street.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Drafts issued on New York, Gold and Current Funds.
Drafts issued negotiable in Great Britain and Ireland.
Drafts on Great Britain purchased.
Drafts on New York, Gold and Currency, purchased.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

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

Head Office, - - - Hamilton.

DIRECTORS.
DONALD McINNIS, Esq., President.
JOHN STUART, Esq., Vice-President.
James Turner, Esq., Dennis Moore, Esq.
Edward Gurney, Esq., John Proctor, Esq.
George Roach, Esq.
H. C. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Agents in New York—Messrs. JOHN J. CISCO & SON.
Agents in London, England—THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Agencies.
Listowel - W. CORBOULD, Agent.
PORT ELGIN - H. S. STEVEN, Agent.
GEORGETOWN - E. A. COLQUHOUN, Agent.

ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, - - \$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, - - - 652,044

HON. T. N. GIBBS, - - - PRESIDENT.
W. F. COWAN, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.
W. F. ALLAN,
R. C. JAMIESON,
A. T. TODD,
DR. MORTON,
J. C. FITCH,
J. L. BRODIE, CASHIER.

AGENCIES.
Bradford, Harriston, Oshawa,
Cannington, Markham, Picton,
Colborne, Newcastle, Wingham.

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

METROPOLITAN BANK.

MONTREAL.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - \$1,000,000
Hon. HENRY STARNES, - - - President.
Mr. M. CUVILLIER, - - - Vice-President.
G. H. R. WAINRIGHT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
JAS. O'BRIEN, HENRY HOGAN.
SAM'L WADDELL, HENRY JUDAH.
M. P. RYAN.

June 18th, 1874

The Chartered Banks.

MOLSON'S BANK.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, CANADA.
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, Cashier.

BRANCHES.

Brockville—J. W. B. Rivers, Manager. Exeter—E. W. Strathy, do. London—Jos. Jeffery, do. Meaford—P. Fuller, do. Morrisburg—F. Clouston, do. Owen Sound—Thomas Blakney, do. Smith's Falls—A. L. Thomas, do. Sorel—H. C. Brewer, do. St. Thomas—G. K. Morton, do. Toronto—L. H. Robertson, do. Windsor—C. D. Grasset, do. Welland—J. W. McGlashan, Agent. Rimouski—John McMahon, do.

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

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

IN UNITED STATES.
New York—Messrs. Morton, Eli & Co., Messrs. Bell & Smithers, Mechanics National Bank. Boston—Merchants National Bank. Portland—Casco National Bank. Chicago—First National Bank. Cleveland—Commercial National Bank. Detroit—Second National Bank. Buffalo—Farmers & Mechanics National Bank. Milwaukee—Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank. Toledo—Second National Bank.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX

Capital - - - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
J. A. MOREN, Esq., PRESIDENT.
JOHN GIBSON, Esq., VICE-PRESIDENT.
Hon. ROBT. BOAK, M. P. BLACK, Esq.,
W. P. WEST, Esq., W. J. STAIRS, Esq.
EDWARD SMITH, Esq.
W. S. STIRLING, Esq., CASHIER.

Agency at Annapolis, Nova Scotia.
Agents in London—London and Westminster Bank.
Agents in New York—National Bank of Commerce.
Agents in Boston—Merchant's National Bank.
Agents in Montreal—La Banque du Peuple.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Incorporated, 1832. Capital, \$1,000,000.

PRESIDENT—JOHN S. MACLEAN.
CASHIER—W. C. MENZIES.

Head Office - - - Halifax.

Agencies in Nova Scotia:
Kentville, Amherst, New Glasgow,
Yarmouth, Pictou, North Sydney, C.B.
And in New Brunswick—St. John.
London Agents—Williams, Deacon & Co.

Union Bank of Lower Can.

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

Head Office, - - - Quebec.

DIRECTORS.
CHARLES E. LEVEY, Esq., President.
Hon. THOS. MCGREEVY, Vice-President.
Hon. Geo. Irvine, John Sharples, Esq.,
D. C. Thomson, Esq., J. B. Renaud, Esq.,
Andrew Thomson, Esq.

Cashier—P. MacEwen. Asst. Cashier—J. G. Leitch.
BRANCHES.—Savings Bank (Upper Town,) Montreal, Ottawa, Three Rivers.
Foreign Agents.—London—The London and County Bank. New York—National Park Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

Eastern Townships Bank

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL . . . \$1,500,000
CAPITAL PAID IN . . . 1,150,000
RESERVE FUND . . . 275,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. W. HENEKER, Pres. | C. BROOKS, Vice-Pres't.
B. Pomroy. A. A. Adams. Hon. J. H. Pope.
G. K. Foster. E. O. Brigham. G. G. Stevens.
Hon. T. Lee Terrill.

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que.
WM. FARWELL, jr. Cashier

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

CITY BANK MONTREAL

INCORPORATED A.D. 1833.
HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.
SIR FRANCIS HINCKS . . . President.
R. J. REEKIE, Esq. . . Vice-President.
John Grant, Esq. Robert Moat, Esq.
W. W. Ogilvie, Esq. A. M. Delisle, Esq.
Henry S. Timin, Esq.

J. B. RENNY, Cashier.
Branches and Agencies.—Toronto, W. Hamilton, Manager; Toronto, Yonge Street, A. Green, Agent; St. Catharines, W. T. Benson, Manager; Sherbrooke, Q., W. Addie, Agent.
Agents in New York—The National Bank of the Republic. In Boston—Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co. Bankers in London—Alliance Bank (Limited), The National Bank.

UNION BANK

OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1863.
CHARLES PALMER, Esq., President.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier.

HEAD OFFICE at CHARLOTTETOWN
BRANCH at SUMMERSIDE

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

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

Established in 1835.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

J. PRATT, Esq., President.
A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

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

MARITIME BANK,
OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
ST. JOHN, N.B.

Capital - - - \$1,000,000.

Head Office, - - - St. John, N. B.

President—JAMES DOMVILLE, Esq., M.P.
Vice-President—ZEBEDEE RING Esq

DIRECTORS.
Hon. W. MUIRHEAD, Senator.
GEORGE MCKEAN, Esq.
W. H. THORNE, Esq.
C. H. FAIRWEATHER, Esq.
J. W. NICHOLSON, Esq.
ALFRED RAY, Cashier.

AGENTS.—Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia—Bank of Montreal, its Branches and Agencies. New York—Bell & Smithers. Chicago—Bank of Montreal Boston—Merchants National Bank.

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000
 HEAD OFFICE, - - - TORONTO.

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

H. S. STRATHY, Esq., Cashier.

BRANCHES—London, Simcoe, Guelph, St. Marys, Aurora and Yorkville.
 AGENTS—London, Eng.—The City Bank, Thread-needle Street.

New York—American Exchange National Bank.
 Canada—Bank of Montreal and its Branches.
 Collections made in all parts of Canada and the U. S.
 Gold and Currency Drafts on New York bought and sold.
 Interest allowed on Deposits according to agreement.

BANK OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MacLAREN, Esq., President.
 CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President.

O. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq.
 Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq.
 Hon. George Bryson. George Hay, Esq.
 Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

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

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$1,000,000
 Capital Subscribed 620,000

DIRECTORS:

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

The Bank was opened for the transaction of a general banking business on Monday, the 15th March, in the offices in the Masonic Hall, Toronto St., adjoining those of the CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

PICTOU BANK, PICTOU, N. S.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

JOHN CRERAR, Pres. R. P. GRANT, Vice-Pres.
 WM. GORDON, Esq. JOHN R. NOONAN, Esq.
 ROBERT DOULL, Esq. ISAAC A. GRANT, Esq.
 JAMES KETCHIN, Esq.
 THOS. WATSON, Manager.

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

STADACONA BANK, QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, President.
 P. GARNEAU, M. P. P. Vice-Pres.

A. P. Caron, M. P. John Ross.
 William Drum. G. R. Renfrew.
 T. H. Grant. Joseph Shehyn.
 T. Ledroit.

WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.
 New York—Bell & Smithers.
 Chicago—Bank of Montreal.
 London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

Financial.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000 000

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President.
 Hon. JEREMIAH NORTHUP, Senator, Vice-Pres.
 James Butler, Esq. Thomas Abbott, Esq.
 John Taylor, Esq. Michael Dwyer, Esq.
 George Maclean, Cashier. Joseph Wier, Esq.

Agents in Ontario and Quebec—Merchant's Bank of Canada
 Agent in Prince Edward Island:

Charlottetown Owen Connolly, Agent.
 Summerside Stephen McNeill, "

Agents in Nova Scotia:

Antigonish—T. M. King. Bridgewater—Andrew Gow.
 Pictou—Wm. Ives. Sydney—J. E. Burchell.
 Truro—John B. Dickie. Weymouth—C. Campbell, Jr.
 Maitland (Hants Co.)—David Frieze.

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.

CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - - - Quebec.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAS. G. ROSS, Esq., - - - President.
 WILLIAM WITHALL, Esq., Vice-President.

Sir N. F. Belleau, Knight.
 Henry Fry, Esq. R. H. Smith, Esq.
 T. H. Dunn, Esq. William White, Esq.
 JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., Cashier.

Branches and Agencies in Canada:

Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont.
 Montreal, Que. St. Catharines, Ont. Three Rivers, Que.
 Thorold, (Ont.)

C. HENRY, Inspector.

Agents in New York—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.
 Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.
 Agents in Paris—Gustave Bossange.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$2,000,000
 " SUBSCRIBED 2,000,000
 " PAID-UP 1,954,000

DIRECTORS.

HON. EUGENE CHINIC, President.
 HON. ISIDORE THIBAudeau, Vice-President.
 Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D.
 Hon. U. J. Tessier. C. Tetu, Esq.

P. Vallee, Esq.

FRS. VEZINA, Cashier.

Agency—Sherbrooke, P. Q.
 Montreal Branch—William Moffatt, Manager.
 Ottawa Branch—Sam. Benoit, Manager.
 Agents in New York—National Bank of the Republic.
 England—National Bank of Scotland.
 Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

STINSON'S BANK,

HAMILTON, ONT. Established 1847

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

Bankers in New York—Agents of the Canadian Bank Commerce.

Bankers in London—National Bank of Scotland.

THE ONTARIO SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY

Subscribed Capital, - - - \$1,000,000
 Paid up, - - - - - 600,000
 Reserve Fund, - - - - - 120,000

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

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

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

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

Office—Cor. Richmond & Carling Sts., London, Ontario.

Financial.

CANADA PERMANENT LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

31st half yearly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half year ending the 31st instant, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, Toronto, on and after

Monday, 10th day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st instant inclusive.

By order,
 J. HERBERT MASON, Manager.

THE FREEHOLD Loan and Savings Co.

TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

CAPITAL, \$500,000, IN SHARES OF \$100 EACH;
 RESERVE FUND, \$120,000.

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

Office Cor. Church & Court Sts., Toronto.

N.B.—Cash advanced on Freehold Property, on long credit, and easy terms of payment. Deposits received on Interest.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN & SAVING COMPANY.

Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - \$700,000
 RESERVE FUND - - - 170,000
 TOTAL ASSETS - - - 1,553,000

President—Honorable Geo. W. Allan, Senator.

Vice-President—Samuel Platt, Esq., M.P.

Secretary—Walter S. Lee.

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

Toronto, Jan. 27, 1875.

HURON AND ERIE SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY INCORPORATED 1864.

CHAS. STEAD, Esq., President.
 J. G. McINTOSH, Esq., Vice-President.
 Paid up Capital \$750,000
 Deposits in Savings Bank 500,000
 Reserve Fund 120,000

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate in large on small amounts, and on favorable terms of repayment.

Deposits received in the Savings Bank, and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

OFFICE—Richmond Street, London, Ontario.
 L. GIBSON, Sec. and Treas.

THE CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMP'Y

Are prepared to make Loans on approved

Real Estate Security.

It offers amongst others the following advantages:—

1. The mortgage is at a long date, but may be discharged at any time, on usual notice.
2. Repaid gradually by a Sinking Fund.
3. Interest paid half-yearly or yearly.
4. No Commissions allowed or charged.
5. No expenses of renewals.
6. Loan completed with greatest despatch.

The Company also purchases mortgages at liberal rates. Forms of application may be had of the local valuers or by writing direct to the Company's office.

Company's Office, } J. SYMONS, Secretary.
 23 Toronto Street, Toronto. }

Financial.

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

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E.
A. T. FULTON, Esq.

Money lent on security of Improved Farms, and productive City and Town Property.
Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.
J. G. MACDONALD
Manager.

44 King Street West, Toronto.

**M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO.,
BANKERS.**
No. 52 William Street, New York.

Draw Exchange on Union Bank of London.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received upon favourable terms.
Interest Allowed on Balances Subject to Drafts at Sight.
Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Special attention given to orders for purchase or sale of Sterling Exchange or Gold.

**MacDOUGALL BROTHERS,
STOCK BROKERS,**

Members of the Stock Exchange,
Buy and sell STOCKS and BONDS in Canada, the United States, and London.
Mr. H. CRUICKER, OAKLEY, Member of New York Stock and Gold Exchanges, having joined our firm, we are now prepared to execute orders for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange on the same terms as are current in New York.

69 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

Campbell & Cassels,

C. J. CAMPBELL,] 56 & 58 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELS
TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Robert Beaty & Co.

BANKERS, BROKERS, & C.
(Members of Stock Exchange.)

53 King Street East, Toronto.

DRAFTS on New York and United States Currency, Gold, Silver, and uncurrent monies bought and sold at best rates. Orders for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds and other securities on Commission promptly attended to. Mortgages negotiated.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

W. ALEXANDER. JOHN STARK.

ALEXANDER & STARK,
Stock Brokers and Estate Agents,
10 KING STREET EAST,
TORONTO,

Members of the Stock Exchange.)

Buy and sell Stocks, Debentures, &c. Mortgages and Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed.

**CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS**

AND

GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

384 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Financial

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

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

Refer, by permission, to the Agents of the Bank of Montreal.

TORONTO SAVINGS BANK
72 CHURCH STREET.

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

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

JAMES MASON, Manager

**JOHN F. NOTT,
STOCK BROKER,**
96 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,
MONTREAL.

All Stocks, Bonds and Securities dealt in for Cash or on Margin.
Gold and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.
All orders will be attended to promptly.

**Bond Brothers,
STOCK BROKERS.**

ST. SACRAMENT STREET, MONTREAL—(MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

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

CORRESPONDENTS:

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

**MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
BROKERS,**

North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,
MONTREAL.

Members of the Stock Exchange.

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

**BARNSTON BROS.,
STOCK BROKERS,**

Members of the Stock Exchange,

NO. 1 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

Transact a strictly Commission Business.

P. S. BARNSTON.

A. S. BARNSTON.

**Hime, Baines & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS,**

20 King St. East, Toronto,

Buy and sell on Commission,

Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures.

Mortgages Negotiated.

JAMES & PHILIP BROWNE,

(Formerly Philip Browne & Co.),

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange,

YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Financial.

**LAWRENCE BUCHAN,
STOCK BROKER,**
(Member of the Stock Exchange)

General Financial Agent,
Orders for Investment or on margin promptly attended to.

22 King Street East, - - Toronto

. B. ALMON.

L. C. MACKINTOSH,
(Late Bank of Nova Scotia.)

**ALMON & MACKINTOSH,
BANKERS, BROKERS,**

AND

General Financial Agents,
HALIFAX, N. S.

All branches of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Collections made without charge. Are prepared to give every information regarding business concerns in the Maritime Provinces.

J. D. CRAWFORD & Co.

Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,

Stock and Share Brokers,
CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE COURT,
MONTREAL.

J. D. CRAWFORD.

GEO. W. HAMILTON.

E. FORD,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER
Member of the Stock Exchange.)

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

HENRY C. SCOTT

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
(Member of the Stock Exchange)

Agent Quebec Fire Assurance Co.,

32 Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE,

Halifax, N. S.

Transact a General Banking Business. Exchange purchased.

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

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

Collections made on all accessible points.

Brown Brothers,

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto Ontario

ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the best materials and for style, durability and cheapness unsurpassed.

A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery constantly on hand. 3-ly

NOTICE

is hereby given that "The Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada" will

APPLY TO THE PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, AT ITS NEXT SESSION,

for an act to amend their Act of Incorporation, by defining their Corporate powers and otherwise.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants

Toronto, Dec. 9, 1875.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,
HUGHSON ST., HAMILTON.

We are now receiving packages of
**FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.**

We announce a further reduction in

HOCHELAGA
AND
CORNWALL COTTONS
JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.

BROWN, ROUTH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS
AND
Wholesale Grocers,
HAMILTON.

ADAM BROWN. H. W. ROUTH

NEW FALL DRY GOODS,
FULLY ASSORTED STOCK.
Dundas Cotton Manufactures,
FULL STOCK OF ALL BRANDS.
Thomson, Birkett and Bell,
HAMILTON.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,
Represent makers of the best quality only of
Boiler Makers' Supplies.
**E. S. Buckley's American Iron
Plates.** Every plate stamped and warranted.
**Morris, Tasker & Co's. Charcoal
Iron Tubes.**

Every tube stamped and warranted.
Correspondence invited.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE:

16 St. John St., Montreal.

A. RAMSAY & SON,
**Manufacturers & Importers of White
Lead and Colors Ground in Oil.**

A full stock of GLASS, in Star, Diamond and Plate.
OILS—In Raw, Boiled and Pale Poiled, of Blundell's and
other makes.

" Lubricating, Lard, Refined & Brown Seal, Cod, &c.
IN MISCELLANEOUS—Glue, Sand Paper, Brushes
of all kinds, and a full stock of all the miscella-
neous requirements of the Trade in our line.

Warehouse—37, 39 and 41 Recollet Street
Factory—16 to 22 cor. College and Inspector Streets,

ROBERT STEWART, JR.,
**PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,**

Grey Nun's Buildings, 27 St. Peter's St., Montreal

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES.—Hon. Henry Starnes, Pres. Metropoli-
tan Bank, Montreal; Messrs. S. Greenshields, Son &
Co., Montreal.

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

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

Robinson, Donahue & Co.
Importers and Wholesale dealers in
Teas, Sugars & Tobaccos,
Cor. ST. MAURICE & ST. HENRY STS.,
MONTREAL.

Samples sent by mail when desired.

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,
100 GREY NUN STREET,
Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,
BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,

Ingot Tin,	Rivets,	Veined Marble,
Ingot Copper,	Iron Wire,	Roman Cement,
Sheet Copper,	Steel Wire.	Portland do
Antimony,	Glass	Canada do
Sheet Zinc,	Paints,	Paving Tiles,
Ingot Zinc,	Fire Clay,	Gard. n Vases,
Pig Lead,	Flue Covers,	Chimney Tops
Dry Red Lead,	FIRE BRICKS,	Fountains,
Dry White do,	PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.	DRAIN PIPES,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.
A large stock always on hand.

34-

JAMES ROBERTSON,
GENERAL METAL MERCHANT
AND MANUFACTURER,
Canada Lead and Saw Works.
Works—Queen, William and Dalhousie Streets.
Office and Warehouse—20 Wellington Street,
MONTREAL.

THOS. ROBERTSON & CO.,
9, 11 & 13 Chenneville St.,
MONTREAL,

HEAVY HARDWARE MERCHANTS

And Importers of Engineers', Boiler-makers', Steam-
fitters', Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Supplies.
Dealers in Pig Iron and Metals generally, Boiler
Plates, Sheet Iron, Tubes and Rivets, Iron Pipe and
Fittings, Galvanized Iron, &c. Engineers' Stocks and
Dies, Whitworth's Thread.
Orders taken to import on favorable terms.

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

THE COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER

Is a Staple Article, in demand everywhere. The Trade
supplied on liberal terms.

W. D. McLAREN,
Manufacturer and Proprietor of the Trade Mark.
Union Mills, 55 and 57 College Street,
MONTREAL.

CANADA FILE WORKS.
393 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Orders from the Trade solicited.

**QUALITY WARRANTED EQUAL TO THE
BEST IMPORTED FILES.**
PRICES LESS.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. A. MATHEWSON,
Importer and
WHOLESALE GROCER
202 MCGILL STREET,
MONTREAL.

JONES & BURLAND,
13 Hospital Street,
RAILWAY SUPPLY AGENTS
And Commission Merchants.

Agents for LOWMOOR and STAFFORDSHIRE
IRONS.

KRUPPS' Celebrated Cast Spring Steel Tyres,
Axles, &c.

Solid Drawer Brass Tubes, Wheels, Injectors, and
General Supplies.

A Stock of KRUPPS' CAST SPRING STEEL,
RAILWAY SIZES, on hand.

W. J. M. JONES.

J. B. BURLAND.

B. HUTCHINS,
GENERAL BROKER
And Commission Merchant,
30 St. FRANCOIS XAVIER St.
MONTREAL.

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,
MERCHANTS IN
OILS, CHEMICALS
DYE STUFFS, GUMS, &c.
310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255
257 Commissioners Street,
MONTREAL.

J. H. SEMPLE,
Importer and Wholesale Grocer
53 St. Peter St., cor. Foundling,
MONTREAL

GUSTAVE BOSSANGE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Exporter of French Manufactures,
16 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE
PARIS.
House in Montreal,
BOSSANGE & GARDINER,
30 Hospital Street.
Sole Agents for F. Bumiller's Champagnes.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY
OF MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes,
FELT BOOTS, BELTING, PACKING,
Hose, Car Springs, &c.
Works—Papineau Square, MONTREAL.
Office and Warerooms, 335 St. Paul St.,
Agency—22 Front Street West, Toronto

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,
Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
381 & 383 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

KERR'S

"NE PLUS ULTRA"

SIX CORD SEWING COTTON

FOR MACHINE OR HAND USE

Nothing better could be desired.

Orders received from Importing Firms in the trade only.

A full assortment always on hand.

Orders solicited by

JAMES L. FOULDS,
30 & 32 Lemoine Street,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agent for Canada.

SHAW BROS. & CASSILS
TANNERS,

And

DEALERS IN HIDES & LEATHER

13 Recollet Street, Montreal.

ALEX. SEATH,

IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

FANCY LEATHER,

FRENCH CALF AND KIP,

ENGLISH WHOLE KIP,

Prunella Linings, Elastic Webs,

and every description of

SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS

WHOLESALE.

16 Lemoine Street,

MONTREAL.

MACDONALD,

MOODIE

& CO.

WHOLESALE

HATTERS

AND:

FURRIERS

Agents' Buildings, 35 & 37 St. Peter St.,

MONTREAL

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

OUR FALL

Importation is now forward.

By Monday next the 23rd Instant,

we will be prepared to show an entirely complete assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

Robertsons, Linton & Co's.

CORNER

LEMOINE AND ST. HELEN STREETS,
MONTREAL,

NOTE.—In stock full ranges of Hochelaga Cottons.

" " Cornwall "

" " Lybster Mills "

" " Dundas "

CLARK & COMPY,
ANCHOR THREAD WORKS,
PAISLEY,

would call attention to their

BEST SIX-CORD EXTRA QUALITY,
specially manufactured for Hand and Machine Sewing.

Orders received from the Wholesale Importers only.

GEORGE W. MOSS,

Agent,

136 McGill Street, Montreal.

JESSOP'S

FAMOUS TOOL STEEL.

A. C. LESLIE & CO., Montreal.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT 6-CORD

MILE-END, GLASGOW,

SPOOL COTTON ON BLACKSPOOLS

is made specially for use on

SEWING MACHINES.

This Superior Thread is strong, free from knots, and recommended by the Sewing Machine Agents throughout the world as the BEST for Hand and Machine Sewing. Orders received from Importing Houses in the Trade only.

A Full Assorted Stock always on hand.

Price Lists furnished on application.

FRED. BIRKS,

Sole Agent Dominion of Can.,

1 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

CAST-IRON PIPE,

6, 4, and 3 inch,

IN STOCK AND FOR SALE.

Copland & McLaren,

MONTREAL,

Agents for

GLOVER'S CELEBRATED METERS,

Also in stock.

JOHN MCARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD, PAINT, COLOR,
And Varnish Merchants.

Importers of

ENGLISH & BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS,

(Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and Rough Plate, &c.)

PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, & C

310, 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255, 257 Com
missioners Street,

MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

LEITCH, MACLEAN & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS OF

PIG IRON, CHEMICALS,

Teas, Scotch Refined Sugars, &c., &c.

432 to 436 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.

CRATHERN & CAVERHILL

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN, CANADA PLATES,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS and OILS,

CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS, 135 ST. PETER ST.,
MONTREAL.

Agents Victoria Rope Walk; Vieille Montagne Zinc Co

1875. STOCK NOW COMPLETE. 1875.
FALL TRADE.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.

MONTREAL,

MANCHESTER,

Canada,

England,

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE.

We have pleasure in announcing that OUR STOCK is now complete in all Departments.

AUGUST 20TH, 1875.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO

Caverhill Buildings, St. Peter Street, Montreal.

Mercantile Summary.

A DIVIDEND of ten per cent. on the dollar will be paid in a few days by the assignee of T. & G. Dewolf & Co., of Halifax, in whose estate several Montreal houses are interested.

At a recent meeting of the creditors of Jas. Dewolf & Son., of Halifax, the deed of composition and discharge was confirmed, and the creditors gave the firms three months additional time to pay their instalments.

SOME twenty tons of paper made from wood pulp at the Ellershausen works, N. S., were shipped to England last week by the Allan steamer Caspian.

Two first-class passenger steamers will be placed on the route between Montreal and the Maritime Provinces by the Montreal and Acadian Steamship Company next season.

AT Summerside, P. E. I., no less than 155,000 bushels of oats shipped for that market in schooners are frozen up for the winter. An attempt was made to cut the vessels out to a channel, but it was unsuccessful.

ONE Curry of North Sydney, well known to some of the Montreal jewelry houses, has been committed for trial on the charge of setting fire to his shop and trying to defraud the Queen Insurance Company of the amount of the policy.

THE Dominion Fertilizer Co., is the name of a new firm that has gone into the manufacture of prepared manure in Montreal. The material is procured in the city and is pressed into blocks in such a way that it retains all its fertilizing qualities.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

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

WINTER, 1875.

GRAY, RENNIE & Co.,
25 Front Street West, Toronto.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR STOCK OF
Canadian and Imported Shirts and
Drawers,
Cardigan Jackets.

AND
Knitted Wool Goods,
AT CLOSE PRICES.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO

IN A recent issue we stated that Mr. H. C. Cote of St. John had assigned. We have since learned that Mr. C. H. Cote of St. Johns, Que., who was presumed to be meant, has not assigned but finding his inability to meet his payments as they matured, obtained some extension of time from his creditors in Montreal.

IN THE town of St. Johns, a merchant tailor, Mr. Theophile Bertrand, is in financial trouble; owing \$4,000 and having nominal assets of \$4,400. He desired to settle at once on the £ in fifteen months secured, but it is not certain of acceptance. A writ of attachment issued vs. him last week at suit of Whalley & Woods of Montreal.

DEMERS & DION who have been in the business of flour merchants in Quebec for the past five years have obtained a compromise at fifty cents on the dollar. Their liabilities are stated at \$50,000.

IN THE Maritime Provinces there is a dullness in all branches of business. The imports of flour are small for the season, and the receipts of fish, coals and lumber are very much reduced.

THE White Star Steamship Company has not got out of trouble caused by the wreck of the steamship Atlantic, in April, 1873. One of the passengers brings a suit to recover the sum of \$100,000, which he claims as compensation for loss of property and health.

Two firms in Indiantown near St. John, Carle & Vaughan, and Matthias Hamm, have suspended in consequence of the dull times and hard collections of up river accounts. The former owe over \$20,000, and will pay but a limited percentage. Hamm has secured about \$16,000 of his liabilities—leaving \$6,900 unsecured—they will realize very little.

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

WALKER, EVANS & Co.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 15 PHENIX BLOCK,
FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

P. G. CLOSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
TORONTO.

59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,

A MOVEMENT has been made by the captains of Nova Scotia ships and others in the Guano trade, by which the interests of the owners are improved. The charterers now yield to the demand of the shipmasters for freight on all foreign substances mixed with the Guano. Another point, the question of demurrage, has been settled to the satisfaction of the shipmasters, as the British Minister at Lima has decided that after laying 80 days according to charter and thirty days demurrage which is to be paid for, any ship can cancel the contract.

A SERIOUS fire occurred at the Ellershouse paper mills on the evening of the 29th December. The main building, containing the pulp mill, grinders, and pasteboard machinery, caught fire, and as the water system for flooding the building was incomplete the whole structure was consumed. The loss is estimated at \$110,000, with no insurance. The energetic proprietor now contemplates building a large stone factory on the same site.

THE Customs receipts at the port of Halifax for the quarter ending 31st December amounted to \$230,889, against \$310,155 in 1874, or a decrease of \$79,266. For December, 1875, the receipts were \$78,817; the same month in 1874 \$83,094, or a decrease of \$4,277. Inland revenue, on the other hand, shows an increased income for December 1875, over 1874, of \$7,500, and the total for the half year is \$112,929, which is \$20,868 more than in the same period last year.

MESSRS. Fischer & Son, the proprietors of the Atlantic Glue Works, at Berlin, Ont., are in difficulty. They have been compelled by heavy losses and inability to make collections, to stop manufacturing and are asking an extension spread over two years. The principal creditors

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

RAISINS, RAISINS, RAISINS
Seedless, Muscatels, Valencias, Layers, Sultanas.
FINE NEW CURRANTS, TURKISH FIGS, FRENCH PLUMS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT CANNED FRUITS.

JAMES SHIELDS & Co.**1875. FALL. 1875.**

STOCK COMPLETE,

LARGE, WELL ASSORTED,
AND UNSURPASSED IN VALUE.

DOBBIE & CARRIE,
9 FRONT STREET WEST

71 Cannon Street,
Manchester, England.

TORONTO.

have assented to the arrangement and should it be accepted by all, they hope to meet all [their liabilities within the time named. Of late this was the only manufactory of the kind in operation in this province.

SHIPBUILDING in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia goes on vigorously, almost every shipyard having one or more vessels on the stocks. In the State of Maine, which builds the bulk of the sea-going ships of the United States, this industry is very much depressed, the tonnage built in 1875 being less by 47,448 tons than in 1874.

SIXTY-THREE vessels recently sailed from Gloucester, Mass., to prosecute the herring fishery on the coast of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Losses in vessels and men from this point have been heavy this season. No less than 16 schooners with 123 fishermen were lost at sea. The money value of the vessel property was about \$100,000.

THE association of Importers at Halifax have formed a committee to investigate alleged infringements of the Customs Act which are prejudicial to the trade of Halifax. The question of reduced and uniform rates of freights are under consideration. St. John, N.B., contemplates forming a similar association to co-operate with the Halifax body for mutual protection.

SOME IDEA of the condition of trade in Prince Edward Island may be gathered from the following extract from a letter dated, Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 25, 1875. "Times are desperately hard here—every trader—except first-class—is behind with payment. More notes and bills have gone to protest this fall than during the last four years. The fact is Canadian travellers afford too great a facility, and the revulsion in

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

WM. B. HAMILTON,
(Late CHILDS & HAMILTON),
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
15 & 17 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Clothiers,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.
WAREHOUSE:
6 FRONT STREET WEST,
TORONTO.

course of ordinary laws regulating, must come and it has come. Somebody has got to lose and that right off."

Messrs. Whitehead & Sewell in the foundry and retail stove business in this city, have suspended. They formerly did business under the style of J. R. Armstrong & Co., but about one year ago they commenced a new business, Mr. Armstrong giving them about five thousand dollars worth of stock. It is understood that they recently lost some \$20,000 in speculations in the Pennsylvania oil fields and this was probably the cause in bringing about the present state of their affairs. A statement has been submitted to the creditors showing liabilities of \$40,000 and assets of \$28,000. We are informed that the firm will be dissolved, Whitehead retiring and Sewell continuing the business after paying fifty cents on the dollar.

THE way some people do business in Grand Manan, N. B., is really peculiar. Here is an instance:—A certain Mr. F.—, who does quite a large trade, bought a parcel of goods from a Boston drummer. The goods were shipped as per directions, and the invoice mailed. Mr. F.—, however, sent back the invoice with one from himself, which only had about half the goods contained in the parcel, with a request that the Boston house should make out under one of their bill heads an invoice sheet as he wanted for the Customs. The Boston house did this, but they wrote across the invoice: "Being portion of goods in packages invoiced Sept. 14, 1875." This did not suit Mr. F.—, who replied as follows: "I sent to you for a bill of part of the goods to report to the Custom House. As you could not send a bill without exposing the original bill I cannot trade any more in your house. I have not received the goods yet. Yours, &c., —." The Custom House probably has some interest in this matter.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, COOPER & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
36, 38 & 40 FRONT STREET WEST,
Toronto, Ontario.
JAS. COOPER. J. C. SMITH.

KING & BROWN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 27 FRONT ST., TORONTO.

Our fine lines are now made as follows:—Men's in two widths, B. & C. sizes and half do.; Boys' in two widths, B & C sizes and half do.; Ladies' in seven widths, AA, A, A½, B B½, C & C½ sizes and half do. Straights and Rights and Lefts; Misses' in two widths, B & C sizes and half do.; Childrens in two widths, B & C sizes and half do. Rights and Lefts and Straights. Each boot is stamped on bottom and lining with our name, width and size AA, very narrow; A, narrow; A½, slight medium B, medium B½, Full medium C, wide, C½ very wide.

J. D. KING. CHAS. BROWN.

BUSINESS men in the North Western towns in Ontario seriously complain about the dullness of trade, owing to the want of sleighing. Farmers in those localities have been in the habit of bringing on a large portion of their grain and settling up their yearly accounts at this season; but owing to the entire absence of snow nothing has been done since Christmas.

LIFE INSURANCE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.—The *Western Insurance Review* thus speaks pointedly on this subject: We witnessed an examination, made recently by the physician of a company that ranks itself with the best, where the applicant admitted that he took eight or ten drinks a day, and more if he felt like it—and yet he was passed, without compunction by the doctor, who observed, Oh! well, there's no use standing upon that. You cannot find a man nowadays who does not drink." And this is but a specimen of what, we are assured, is going on every day. In the light of this growing habit, it is becoming more and more difficult for life examiners to determine as to the character of the cases submitted; but that the lines have got to be drawn tighter, and the companies put on their guard against this most insidious of all enemies, need not be emphasized.

MARMALADE.—The *Florida Agriculturalist* prints an article: "A visit to a marmalade factory"—from which we make the following extract: "On entering the factory we found about twenty men and women busily engaged in the manufacture of marmalade. Piles of sour oranges were lying about. A lot of women first cut the oranges lengthwise into four pieces. The pulp is then easily extracted from the skin with the finger and placed in separate vessels. The peel then passes through a cutting machine, which cuts them into strips. There were two large copper kettles, in one of which the strips were boiled until quite soft, and the pulp in the other after the seeds had been extracted. The latter was then strained and the thrashy matter thrown away. The juice was added to the peel and also a sufficiency of sugar; the mass was then boiled on a quick fire until it reached the proper consistency, when it was taken out

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.
HUGHES BROTHERS
are now showing a splendid assortment of
Fancy Trouserings,
Worsted. Coatings,
Nap'd Overcoatings!
Beavers,
Black Broads & Doeskins,
and a full range of
Tailors' Trimmings.
Terms Liberal. **HUGHES BROTHERS.**
Toronto, 62 Yonge Street, Oct., 1875.

H. A. NELSON & SONS,
IMPORTERS OF
Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BROOMS, BRUSHES & WOODEN WARE
of every description.

56 & 58 Front Street West, 91 to 97 St. Peter Street,
TORONTO. MONTREAL.

FALL 1875.

JOHN ROBERTSON, SON & CO.,

Offer complete stock in

DRESS GOODS,
WINCEYS,
BLACK LUSTRES,
STAPLES,

Ready for the inspection of Buyers visiting this market

JOHN ROBERTSON, SON & CO.,
24 & 26 Wellington Street West.

and put into china pots containing three-quarters to one pound each. When cool a bit of tissue paper dipped in sweet oil was placed on the top of the preserves to exclude the air, and the cover then placed over it.

LIFE INSURANCE BRIEFS.—The turning point in a man's life is the hour in which he has insured it for the benefit of his family. From that time he sees that the road is clear before him. He who keeps his lamp alight all day may want for oil when the night comes. So of the man who leaves no margin for life insurance, and so risks leaving his family in the dark. He is a fool who wades through the swamps at night, in pursuit of a "Jack o' the Lantern." So of the man who clutches all his life at speculations, neglecting to light the best of all safety lamps at his home—the lamp of life insurance. Life insurance stimulates and encourages habits of prudence and self-denial; presents the ready means for putting them in practice; assists in providing for the widow and orphan, for sickness and old age; and gives meanwhile a feeling of confidence, security, and independence. —*The Metropolitan.*

—President Ralston's life insurance of \$100,000, secured to him through the verdict of accidental death, is all that is left for the support of the California millionaire's family, out of a fortune reckoned at millions.

The Business in Canadian Manufactures

Carried on at HAMILTON, under the firm of D. Mc-INNES & CO. has been merged into the business of

McINNES BROS. & CO.,

By whom it will be continued as heretofore.

Referring to the above

McInnes Bros. & Co.

desire to announce to the

TRADE OF WESTERN ONTARIO,

That they are now receiving deliveries of their new

SPRING TWEEDS,

From all the principal Manufactories in the Dominion. Their travellers will be ready by the first week in January to submit very full and attractive ranges of New Patterns, and trust that buyers of these goods will reserve their orders until they have seen their samples.

THE MONETARY TIMES, AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY JAN. 7, 1876

A GLANCE AT THE PAST YEAR.

The year through which we have just passed is one that many will have reason to remember for years to come. It will, in all probability, form a turning point in the financial history of the country at large, of many corporations, and institutions within it, and of numerous private firms and individuals. It has been distinguished by an unexampled number of failures, amounting, to our sorrow be it said, to a far greater number in population than has befallen any State in the Union. The steady, quiet pressure of public opinion in favor of economy has compelled the Government to recast the extravagant railway policy bequeathed them by their predecessors, and to inaugurate another more in accordance with the circumstances of the country. Not, perhaps, that the present Government needed any compulsion: for the very conditions of their access to power would have led to remodeling in the direction of economy. But even a liberal and reform government might have been carried away by the stream had it been setting as strongly in the direction of inflation and extravagance as it was a year or two ago. But the check that ensued about the beginning of 1875 was too marked to be overlooked; and the Government have done wisely and well to meet the circumstances, and make proposals to British Columbia which will obviate the ne-

cessity of carrying out within a definite time that most gigantic and preposterous scheme a—railway from Ontario to the Pacific Ocean. Certainly our credit abroad will not be impaired by this. The shrewd capitalists that rule the English money market have had some pretty sharp lessons of late and will look more closely hereafter at the purpose for which their money is required. They have sunk a few millions in a useless loan to a state, professing to make a ship railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and now that their money is irrecoverably lost they will not think the worse of Canada for pausing ere committing herself finally by huge loans of money from England to the construction of a railway round the uninhabitable regions that lie to the north of Lake Superior and through the wild mountains and gorges that lie between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Portions of the scheme are rational and feasible enough, and Canada will proceed to carry them out in a rational and business like manner. But the sharp stringency of 1875 will have rendered the country no little service if it gives an effectual quietus to a scheme which, had it been previously proceeded with, would have landed us in financial troubles as heavy as those which now embarrass Turkey.

There has been a very marked difference in the relative prosperity of different interests of the country. In the trade which grows out of the productions of the forests, the depression which commenced two years ago has continued to deepen and increase. Whether we look at the timber and deals we import to England or to the sawed lumber we send across the border, this great interest has presented a most serious aspect of depression. Large quantities of Canadian lumber have been sold below the cost of production and have entailed serious losses upon manufacturers. There had been, certainly, an unnatural inflation and an increase in the prices demanded for timbered lands and limits far beyond anything warranted by a healthy condition of trade. The operations of certain large houses from the States assisted to bring about this result. Apparently possessed of almost unlimited resources, they launched out into building and buying in a style far different to anything that had been known in Canada before. This was the case in both the great pine producing regions of Ontario, but particularly in the districts bordering on Lake Huron. Everything felt the inflation. Wages, supplies, value of logs, the price of wild lands and standing timber limits, rose continuously. The combination attempted to control the markets of the States, and for a time, by means of immense forced

loans, succeeded in keeping prices up. But the meritable break-down came, and not only brought ruin on the parties concerned, but was indirectly the cause of much of the loss that has overtaken other parties. For some time the warnings of overproduction were unheeded. Those who foresaw what was coming were decided, and in the Ottawa district, especially, manufacturing was forced on. But the events of last year opened the eyes of the most sceptical, and the final collapse of a great house there, gave the finishing stroke to a state of things that has wrought as much loss and mischief to Canada as any train of events that has occurred for years.

It is not only this branch of manufacture that has suffered a severe reverse as the consequence of overproduction. Almost every kind of manufacturing enterprises have been affected by the same state of things. For all have been pushed beyond reasonable limits. The system of offering bonuses to manufacturing companies as an inducement to settle in particular localities has had no little to do with this. Generally speaking, it is radically vicious and unsound. It stimulates overproduction, for it forces it on without the slightest regard to the condition of markets or the capacity of the country to consume. The one idea is to get a manufactory: whether the concern can make such goods as are needed, and whether they can be sold to a profit, are questions entirely lost sight of. The consequence is that most of such concerns are put down where they have no business to be, and are carried on by men who are not capable of managing them. There is this bad effect of the bonus system also, viz: that it directly brings about a careless, and unsystematic style of management. Of all this we have reaped the fruits in a crop of failures, and in the heavy losses that have ensued in the working of many of the largest manufactories amongst us, and particularly of large woollen mills. It has become evident indeed, that many of these large concerns are founded on a mistaken theory. Small mills economically worked; where the owner himself can take a practical part, or where a large stockholder practically takes the place of owner, have done moderately well at the very time when large concerns were losing heavily. Canada affords but a very limited market, and with competition from England and the States for nearly everything we manufacture, it is useless to expect that we can ever rival the great factories of New England and Lancashire, however much capital we may devote to our own.

Turning our attention, however, from manufacturing as respects the productions

of the forest, and manufactures which compete with English and American goods, we come to that great manufacturing interest which we generally call farming, but which word is a misnomer where the cultivator almost invariably owns the soil. For farming is a kind of manufacture after all. We take the raw material—the ground—which the Creator has provided, and we subject it to processes, very analogous to those which are applied to other raw material. We clear it, we stump it, we plough and harrow it, we manure and drain it, and though we are far more dependent here on influences we cannot control, such as rains, temperature and moisture, we find that as a rule certain methods give certain results.

Very much remains to be done to bring about the highest possible results, but vast improvements have taken place of late years. It is highly gratifying that this interest has had another year of great prosperity. Every department of the farm has done well. We have had a splendid barley harvest, a very fine wheat harvest, a good coarse grain harvest, our cattle are becoming increasingly valuable, and our dairy products have risen to an importance far beyond anything that could have been dreamed of years ago. The farmers of Canada have made a very solid addition to their wealth this year both in money, stock and improvements on their farms.

The grain trade had a year of average prosperity. The lessons of past years are evidently bearing fruit. Though the volume of grain handled has been unprecedented, there has probably never been so little speculation. Parties in the trade have been content to work on the good and safe system of small profits and quick returns. Many have done a purely commission business, and find that one or two per cent. on large quantities when purely made amounts to a very respectable year's profit. The more this rule is acted on the more solid and permanently satisfactory the trade will be.

Altogether we may look forward hopefully to a New Year. We have had a very salutary experience. We have learned to avoid heavy liabilities, to keep down business within reasonable limits, to avoid straining and stretching after things beyond our reach. Such lessons are invaluable, and if we only carry them out we may have a more solid prosperity than we have known for years.

SHARP LIFE INSURANCE—A CONTRAST.

Those who have given any attention to life insurance will have observed a steady

and constant tendency to liberalize the conditions of policies in favor of the assured. A formidable objection often urged hitherto against insuring, and still met with, is the constant danger from year to year of losing the premiums paid as well as the insurance itself, by some oversight or mistake in reference to the date for paying the premiums, to which even the most careful business men are liable. This objection has been pretty well removed by the action of some of the most respectable and successful companies so far as they are concerned. Some of the British offices whose policies we have examined, effectually guard against any injustice to the assured on this score—a fact we shall notice more particularly in another part of this article.

And this, we hold, is as it ought to be. A set of cast-iron rules framed for the company's benefit and enforced in the company's interest against the assured when it serves the purpose of the moment, is not our notion of the character a life insurance contract should possess. In that case the assured must play a losing game. He has no set of clerks to watch the dates at which his premiums fall due; he is, perhaps, his own clerk. Sudden calls from home or protracted absence therefrom, unexpected delays by land or water, fits of sickness and what not, may cause the insured to overlook a date and miss the payment of his premium on the day it falls due. Should a policy-holder in any such case, though tendering the premium at the first opportunity, lose his money and insurance? Justice and equity say NO!

A case of recent occurrence has brought prominently to our notice the fact that there is at least one company (there may be others), trying to do business in Canada that treats its policy-holders exactly in this summary fashion. We mean the National Life Insurance Company of the United States, ("Jay Cooke's Co."), sometime ago amalgamated with the Republic Life of Chicago, and having its headquarters now in that city. Its contracts are framed after the manner of Shylock's bond:

"If you pay me not on such a day;
In such a place, such sum or sums as are
Expressed in the condition"

Why, then, the bond is forfeit, and the pound of flesh must be paid over. Argument and pleading with the hard-fisted gentleman just named was worse than vain; equally obdurate and stony of heart, we fear, is the life office referred to. The answer of both to importunity is:

"I'll have my bond; I will not hear thee spe k.
I'll have my bond, and therefore speak no more;
I'll not be made a soft and dull-eyed fool,
To shake the head, relent, and sigh and yield."

An assurer in the National may feel as-

sured at least of this, that if he misses one single day in the payment of his premium, he is as if he never were insured at all. He suddenly awakes to this fact, and like the victim of a confidence game, he contemplates the situation with mingled feelings of confusion and disgust. His policy is dead. He has no power to breathe life into its dead body; the agent has none; the company alone can, but whether they will depends upon the prospect of profit by the operation, and not on any regard for the interests of the policy-holder. The insured has lost both money and insurance, and that irretrievably if he happens to be at the time not in perfectly sound health. He has forfeited the bond and—the company is exonerated from repaying him even one dollar of his premiums. From the second clause of conditions of the National policy we take the following:

"That this policy shall not take effect until the advance premium hereon shall have been actually paid during the lifetime of the insured, and that if any subsequent premium on this policy be not paid WHEN DUE, then this policy shall cease and determine, and this Company shall not be liable for the payment of the sum insured herein, nor of any part thereof."

Then the Fifth Clause says:

"That in case of the violation of the foregoing conditions or agreements, or of any of them, this Policy shall become NULL AND VOID, all payments made hereon shall be forfeited," &c.

And in a foot-note, as if to leave no possible doubt on the subject, the insured is informed that "The liability on this policy WILL CEASE ON THE DAY the premium becomes due and remains unpaid," &c.

No hint of the possibility of reinstating the policy is conveyed. Now this ingenious device to get rid of policy-holders thought to be undesirable, can be made to work in this way: The company is not bound to give any notice as to premiums falling due; it is therefore easy to withhold such a notice altogether, or send it at the last moment when it will reach its destination too late. The unwary policy-holder rely upon the expected notice, does not trouble himself with the matter; but after a time learns to his dismay, that a medical examination, satisfactory to the company, shuts him out from the further enjoyment of his insurance. If he is believed to be in perfect health, and in every way desirable, the difficulty is not likely to occur in the first place; indeed the premium receipts are often thrust upon him, and should a lapse happen, the way to reinstatement is made smooth and easy. The agents are even permitted in such cases to take premiums when they are past due, as will appear hereafter. Insurers will, therefore, under-

stand from the foregoing that to take out an all-life policy in the company named, is equivalent to giving a warranty of constant good health, or of becoming bound to pay a specified sum at a specified place, and on a specified day, with or without notification, and without omission or mistake during the continuance of one's natural life, on pain of losing all!

We remarked at the outset that certain British companies effectually provide in their policies against any injustice to the assured arising in this way. Before us is a policy of the Standard Life, in which company we have an insurance. This company issues the usual printed notice, gives thirty days' grace for the payment of the premium after it falls due, and provides that a policy forfeited by the non-payment of the premium during the thirty days of grace "may be revived by the Board of Directors within three months from the regular date when the premium falls due, if the Directors are satisfied with the explanation given as to the cause of non-payment—the parties proving it to have been an oversight; and if the Directors are thus satisfied, medical evidence as to the health of the party whose life is insured shall be dispensed with; but the Directors shall impose a fine not exceeding ten per cent. on the premium in arrear."

We think our readers will conclude with us that these conditions breathe the very spirit of fair and honorable dealing; while the conditions of the National seem to be framed expressly to secure a snap-judgment, whenever the opportunity offers, against unfortunate people who happen to fall in their way.

Before dropping the National in this connection, we must notice another of its features which we think indicates the spirit of the management. In their renewal premium receipts an addition to the conditions of the contract is attempted to be made in the following words: "This payment, if made *when overdue* will not be valid in continuing the policy in force unless the party insured is in good health at the time." On this we make the following observations: (1) It is an attempt by one of the parties to smuggle into an already subsisting contract a new condition; (2) It plainly implies power on the part of agents to revive those "null and void" contracts, though it is elsewhere expressly declared that the agents have no such power; (3) That the company are ready to connive at the act of the agent in so exceeding his powers, if it turns out to be their interest so to do, if not the act is repudiated; (4) It is an attempt by the

company to protect itself from the acts of its own agents by making the insuring public the sufferers; (5) It contemplates the use of the policyholders' money by the company without involving any corresponding liability on its part. In other words it is equivalent to saying to the assured: "So long as we profit by the risk your past due payment will be considered valid; but if anything happens you it is then of no use at all, and we will not be held bound by it."

We leave our readers to characterize this bit of strategy as they please. It at least fills up the designation of this company's style of doing business given in our caption, viz: Sharp Life Insurance.

A NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR OUR SHIPPING.

The necessity of our having a classification of our own for Canadian shipping is becoming every day more apparent. Our vessels have never received more than scant justice, and sometimes not even that, at the hands of the existing English and French Registers, and it appears that our shipowners are now being put to considerable inconvenience and loss through the operation of recent Imperial shipping laws. The chief of these is the Plimsoll Bill, whose object is praiseworthy, but whose provisions as interpreted and enforced by Board of Trade Surveyors and other officials in Great Britain, are being made exceedingly vexatious to Colonial shippers. The press, even in England, has contained several complaints from Canadians, not so much against the law itself as the manner in which arbitrary officials have construed and applied it, and in the Maritime Provinces, which are the most deeply interested in our ocean fleets, very strong feelings of indignation have been aroused and expressed on the subject.

Possessing so large a merchant marine as Canada does, and desirous as all are that it shall continue to increase, it is a matter of deep importance that unnecessary hindrances should not be experienced in Imperial ports. No person can reasonably object to any judicious laws framed for the protection of seamen, passengers, and vessels, when these are impartially administered; but British vessel-owners and makers, and British officials, are only human beings, and there is a feeling among some of our Maritime friends—whether so or not—that Colonial vessels do not get quite as liberal treatment as those made and owned nearer home. The subject has, we believe, been brought under the attention of the Dominion Government, and we trust their

action will result, either in showing that Canadian vessels are treated precisely as those owned in Great Britain, or in securing the reversal of what, if true, would be a very great wrong and injustice.

In any case, we strongly favour the early establishment of a Canadian classification of vessels. The high position which the Dominion occupies as a Maritime power warrants our Government in taking such a step. They have already the power under the Act 36th Victoria, Chap. 128, to do so, and although some vessel-owners have feared that the classification might be made compulsory, and that in case they desired to continue registry with Lloyds' or the *Bureau Veritas*, they would be subjected to considerable extra expense, very many other shipowners take the opposite view and are strongly in favor of a national classification. There is no necessity for the Government making the measure compulsory. Vessel-owners could be left as at present to class their vessels in the British or French offices if they preferred to do so, but as we have little doubt that inspection and classification by qualified officers appointed by the Dominion Government, would be recognized by Great Britain, the advantages of a Canadian Lloyds would soon make success certain. We believe the Marine Department at Ottawa favors the idea that the Canadian classification should be optional. This would obviate the principal objections which have been urged against the proposal at home, and there can be little doubt that a Canadian national classification, conducted efficiently under Government officers, would be readily recognized abroad.

For the foregoing reasons, and others too apparent to need to be advanced, we hold that the time has arrived when the Government should take action in this matter. Canada is admittedly one of the strongest maritime powers in the world, and we can, therefore, with perfect propriety, if we consider it to be for our interests, provide for the inspection and classification of our own vessels.

THE RETAIL TRADE—COLLECTIONS AND SHORT CREDITS.

There is said to be a time for everything, and there ought to be a time—to square up. The first month of a new year is by general consent considered the most appropriate time for this purpose, and prompt collections have seldom been more necessary in the interests of the business of the country than in this month of January, 1876. During the last twelve months a large amount of indebtedness has been wiped out. The

discounts at the Banks have been considerably decreased, the Banks themselves have reduced their obligations to the public very largely, and the general burden of indebtedness has been materially lessened. The amount of what we may call personal indebtedness is, however, still seriously heavy, which is one of the natural results of the commercial inflation through which we recently passed.

The indebtedness to which we specially refer is connected with the retail trade of the country. The retailers are largely indebted to the wholesale houses, and the amounts due them in turn by their customers must foot up largely in the aggregate. If the books of all the retail traders of Ontario were brought together it would be found that the total of the accounts contained therein would make an amount of startling magnitude. A very large portion of this indebtedness is due by the farming community. In the more recently settled localities, possibly they may have all they can do to meet their obligations; but it is a matter of notoriety in many parts of the country that farmers frequently owe store and other bills from year to year, when at the very same time they are loaning money on notes and mortgages at ten and twelve per cent. Whoever their debtors may be, all retailers should utilize the present golden opportunity to effect a general squaring up. So far as the farming community is concerned they have seldom, if ever, been more favourably situated to do so. While other interests have been greatly depressed, our farmers have enjoyed steady prosperity for several years, and the late harvest was admittedly heavy. Under these circumstances, those in business should insist on prompt payment of all such accounts, and in all other cases there should be a determined effort to decrease the volume of their outstanding claims as largely as possible.

If this course were energetically and conscientiously pursued by the retail trade generally, most beneficial results to the business of the country would ensue. Some who undertook the task in this spirit would find that not a few of their book debts are either worthless or of doubtful value. Claims would thus be secured before it is too late while the dangers of long and carelessly-given credits would be seen and afterwards guarded against. The great majority of business men and firms, who are no doubt perfectly solvent, even when feeling the prevailing stringency, would by determined efforts to turn their accounts and notes into cash, soon find themselves able to meet their bankers in a

more cheerful spirit. They would soon reduce or wholly obliterate the amounts due to the importing houses, these in turn would be able to reduce their foreign liabilities, and the movements in business generally would soon begin to be more active.

Three-fourths of this floating, personal indebtedness ought to be collected before the 1st of March. No excuse is needed for insisting on prompt payment this season. Some individual exceptions, of course, there may be; but the pressure of the times, the late excellent harvest, and the increasing necessity for short credits, are all arguments why the accounts of January, 1876, should be promptly settled. Those retailers who are wise, will not only accept and energetically act upon our advice, but they will begin the new year with the earnest determination to shorten their credits as much as they possibly can. Those who take the opposite course may let their accounts run uncollected, and swell in volume, until many of them prove worthless, and, possibly, land their owners in bankruptcy.

THE INSURANCE RETURNS.

On giving further attention to the Blank Forms for Insurance Returns, we notice that in several instances, a liberal use has been made of the power conferred on the Minister of Finance by the last clause of Section 20 of the Act, authorizing him to make such changes in the forms as shall seem to him best adapted to elicit from the Companies a true exhibit of their condition in respect to the several points enumerated in the previous clauses of the same Section.

On the whole we are pleased with these forms on several accounts; first, because we believe that if truthfully filled, they will show very completely the actual condition of the Companies doing business in Canada, their incomes, expenditures, assets, liabilities, losses, litigations, and everything else pertaining to their standing. Secondly, because we believe that the consequences of preparing these statements will be that the various Companies will see the necessity and advisability of more conservative action in the acceptance of risks. And thirdly, because we believe our Companies will begin to realize the desirability of preparing for evil days by paying more attention to the formation of "surplus" than to the payment of dividends, so that our Insurance Stocks may hereafter be looked upon more in the light of permanent investments, continually improving in value, than as speculations of an uncertain character.

Returning to the Forms, we find the first

searching question to be "Amount paid up in cash" on Capital Stock. This is an awkward question for Companies whose Capital Stock may consist of the notes, or promises to pay, of the promoters, aided by the actual cash payments of those who may have been allured by their names.

Then follows a "List of Stockholders" with "Names," "Residences," "Amounts subscribed for," and "Amounts paid up in cash" by each.

In the Form for Statement of Assets, a column should have been prepared to show the "Number of Shares" of Stocks owned by the Company absolutely. "Agent's Balances" should be restricted to amounts actually collectable from agents, so that the item might not be made to include old worthless accounts. Bills Receivable held by the Company should specify for what purpose they have been received, or the item may be made a make-weight in case of emergency; in fact, the whole category of Bills Receivable, Premium Notes, and Stock Notes, is a very doubtful and very dangerous form of asset on which to base any calculations as to the solvency of a Company, notwithstanding the fact that the Form stipulates for a statement of the "Amount which should be deducted from the above assets on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities."

The Statement of Liabilities requires the Amount of Losses "due and yet unpaid," "adjusted, but not due," "claimed but not adjusted," "reported or supposed, but not claimed," and also "resisted, including interest, cost, and other expenses." This is rather too much of an estimate for loss liability, because that loss claims unadjusted are generally very much decreased by the act of adjustment, and we think that it is time enough to make a loss a liability after it becomes a claim; then it is presumable that the "Losses resisted" are resisted on good grounds, so that they will not always become payable, consequently the item of interest, costs, and other expenses should not be added to the liabilities of the Company until after judgment.

The statement of unearned premiums is to be on the New York standard, viz., 50 per cent. of one year premiums, 75 per cent. of premiums having more than one, and not more than two years to run; and 83½ per cent. of premiums having more than two, and not more than three years to run (the 83½ in the form is an error); these approximations are to be used when the actual pro rata unearned premiums have not been calculated. The calculation should be insisted on hereafter, because if the bulk of the business of a Company expires in the early

part of the year then the approximations are too large, but if in the latter part of the year then they are too small—only being nearly correct in case of a very regular and steady business. We have seen some blank books for this purpose, of which we may make mention hereafter. The Act does not, in any part of it, recognize any payment of Capital Stock by notes, nor authorize the recapitulation of the question, "Capital Stock paid up in *Cash and Notes*." Nor does it make the Capital Stock a liability on the part of the Company. Yet answers are demanded on these points.

As to "Income," whilst the Act provides for statements of "Cash Premiums received," and "Notes received for Premiums," each "less re-insurance," the form only recognizes as Premium Income the "Net Cash" received, whether straight or on notes, asking for separate statement of Bills and Notes received for premiums, and remaining unpaid. An error is made by including in the items of Income the amounts "received for Calls on Capital," and for "Increased Capital," as, whilst these items may increase the Assets, yet they are not legitimate Income.

The form of statement of "expenditure" is concise, complete, and in good shape. The "Miscellaneous" form is not so clear, nor yet so correct. The companies cannot either lawfully or consistently be required to keep their renewal accounts separate from their accounts of original issues; consequently the form should read, as does the Act, "Gross amount of risks taken during the year, *original and renewed*." After "Deduct marked off as terminated" there should have been a line and space to show the results of the deduction, and these we think should read, also deduct *cancelled* instead of "also deduct *renewed*." This error is repeated in the following statement of Inland Marine Risks. We think the *number* of policies is a superfluous requirement. Some of the companies may possibly be led into error in deducting the number of re-insurances to show net number of policies in force, as a re-insurance is generally for a part of a policy only.

The Forms for the statements of the foreign Companies are substantially the same as those for the Canadian Companies, and only seek to ascertain that these Companies have sufficient deposit and investment in Canada to meet their Canadian liabilities.

The Form of "General Interrogatories," in the New York statements, (upon which these are founded) might have been added with advantage. They are as follows, viz.: "Total Premiums received from the organization of the Company to date." "Total Losses paid from organization to date."

"Total Dividends declared since the Company commenced business." "Total Amount of losses incurred during the year." "Total Amount of the Company's stock owned by the Directors at par value." "Total Amount loaned to Directors." "Total Amount loaned to stockholders who are not officers." "Amount deposited in different States and countries for the security of policy holders."

RAILWAY PILFERING.

We are very glad to notice the success attending the efforts of the authorities who captured the pilferers of goods from our leading lines of railway. For a number of years past great annoyance and loss have been suffered by merchants, wholesale and retail, manufacturers and others, as well as the railway companies themselves, from this cause. There appears to have been a numerous gang with accomplices at various points on the railways, which had reduced this pilfering to a system, and must have derived large profit from it. It appears from the revelations at the Police Court that goods of almost all descriptions, especially articles of personal apparel, have been taken. These were found distributed around in a great variety of places—a thief sometimes wearing his plunder, and at other times selling it cheaply to confederates. The trials are still going on, but from the number of convictions that have been secured it is probable that the gang will be pretty well broken up before the authorities have done with them.

We congratulate the merchants and all shippers of goods over the railways on the result. No greater annoyance could be experienced in trade than that suffered from the depredations of these thieves. It has been a common thing to receive a package of goods apparently in the same condition as when shipped, and on opening it to find its contents tossed and in disorder, with a portion missing. A receipt had been given to the railway company that the packages had come to hand in good order—no trace of damage being perceptible, so ingeniously were the operations of the pilferers conducted. After giving such a receipt, the merchant felt himself in a false position in making a claim either upon the railway company or the shippers of the goods. It often became a question who was responsible for the loss, the shipper and the railway company generally disclaiming all responsibility. In this way law suits and claims for damages of the most vexatious character were of frequent occurrence, so that the actual loss of goods was far exceeded by law expenses and loss of time. As already remarked we trust that

these depredations have been effectually checked, and that the signal punishment meted out to the parties convicted of theft will tend greatly to prevent the continuance of this most harrassing form of pilfering.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.—This combination appears to be fast approaching its end, having lived the full average lifetime of such bodies. At one time it possessed a large amount of influence being well supported by public opinion after the disasters of Chicago and Boston. That influence was exerted mostly for the benefit of the insurance interest, and we feel assured that much good service that will be lasting in its effects has been rendered by the Board. Now, however, causes which are constantly in operation, have greatly increased the number of non-board companies; a whole army of agents have become enemies of the Board; the absence of disastrous fires has produced more general recklessness and greater impatience of rigid rules. These influences steadily increasing, render the life of the Board necessarily short, although it is by no means disposed to give up without a struggle.

—We have received from Mr. C. C. Hine, of the *Insurance Monitor*, a copy of his "Letters to an Agent," first contributed to that journal and now published in book form. In the work the business of fire insurance is discussed in a popular style, and the well-known ability of the writer, both as regards the theoretical and practical nature of the business, is sufficient guarantee of the soundness of his opinions.

—For the last three months the fire insurance companies have escaped with light losses. A singular feature of the period named is that losses have been gradually getting lighter as the year advanced to its close—a fact which is quite exceptional. December is usually a severe month for fires.

—The Federal Bank has opened an agency at Strathroy.

—The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that common carriers are insurers whose insurance continues to the end of the route, notwithstanding the goods may be stored in a warehouse by the way for reshipment.

—The United States Supreme Court has decided in the case of a letter of credit from one bank to another in the following terms: "We beg to accredit with you P. E. Frederick, Esq., whose drafts on shipments of cattle to J. T. Talmage & Co., Chicago, are herewith guaranteed to the amount of \$10,000 for thirty days from date," that hogs were "cattle" within the meaning of the draft.—*Monitor*.

—The Canada F. and M. Insurance Company of Hamilton, Ontario, incorporated last year is making itself known in the Dominion. There is evidently an element of energy and intelligence in its management from which we shall expect a good report as it progresses. The local papers speak of it in the highest terms.—*Insurance Monitor*.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

BANKS, &C.	Lowest point touched during the week.	Highest point touched during the week.	Total transactions during the week.	Closing Prices, Jan. 5th.	
				Buyers.	Sellers.
Bank Montreal	181	181½	252	181½	181½
Ontario	106	106	106	106	106
City	99	2	97½	100	100
People's	93	94½	139	94	94½
Molson's	105	106	62	105½	107
Bk. of Toronto	181	181	181	185	185
Jacques Cartier	28	28	28	30	30
Merchants'	93½	94½	331	94	94½
East'n T'nships	101½	101	13	101	101
Quebec	109	109	109	109	109
Nationale	109	109	109	109	109
Union	109	109	109	109	109
Royal	93½	93½	15	93½	94
Commerce	118½	119½	417	118½	119
Metropolitan	60	60	60	75	75
Hamilton	89	89	89	99	99
Exchange	89	89	89	92½	92½
Mont. Telegraph	157½	161	156½	156½	156½
Do Ex. Divd.	156	156½	358	156½	156½
Gold	12½	13	12½	12½	12½
Stg. Ex. 60 days	109½	109½	109	109	109½

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Teeswater, Dec. 30.—A farm house was destroyed by fire. No insurance.

Halifax, Dec. 30.—The loss by the destruction of the pulp mill in connection with Ellershouse paper mills, it is said, will amount to \$100,000.

Petersville, Dec. 31.—The Petersville Laundry was destroyed by fire. Insured in Niagara Fire Ins. Co.

St. John, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Cotwell's house was destroyed by fire. Insured for \$1,200 in Liverpool, London and Globe.

Moncton, Dec. 31.—The house of Finlay McDonald was burned. Insured for \$540 in Royal Canadian.

Otterville, Dec. 29.—The feed store of Thos. Hillier and dwelling of Mr. Palgrave were destroyed by fire. Partially insured.

Beachburg, Dec. 29.—John Burnet's house was burned. Insured in Victoria Mutual of Hamilton.

Mill Point.—About 700,000 feet of lumber belonging to Messrs. Rathburn & Son were destroyed by fire. Fully insured.

St. Johns, Dec. 27.—Thomas Bryden's store was damaged by fire. Insured for \$1,000 in Phoenix.

Pembroke, Dec. 29.—The stables and sheds of A. & P. White were burned. Loss \$8,000; nearly covered by insurance.

St. John, Jan. 1.—A fire in Shediac destroyed Carpenter's stables, a large house owned by George Pelletier, and occupied by five families, a house owned by Neil McDougall, and two barns and outbuildings owned by F. L. Theal. Carpenter's loss is \$2,500; insurance \$1,600. The two houses and everything the stables contained were burned. Theal's buildings were insured in the Royal Canadian. Pelletier insured in Queen's for \$400. F. M. Comer's stock of tinware and machinery, in Pelletier's building, were insured for \$200 in the Royal Canadian. J. E. Bent had damage to his furniture to the extent of about \$600; no insurance.

Renfrew, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Hudson's hotel, near Shamrock, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$4,000; insurance \$800.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—An unoccupied tenement house valued at \$1200 was burned.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Major Campbell's residence at Lochaber was destroyed by fire. Loss \$8,000.

THE DESTRUCTION OF DWELLING HOUSES.

Almanac predictions for this season might properly contain the warning, "about this time expect fires from defective flues." A large number of disasters from this common cause have already been reported. One of the latest is the destruction of a private mansion, near Boston, in which many costly objects of art, books, and other household treasures, were consumed. The natural consequence is that the house furnace is heated seven times hotter than ever before. It is admitted that in house-building our builders and architects have apparently reached the perfection of convenience and comfort. A good modern house is cool in summer and warm in winter. Without an extravagant outlay of money, it has numberless conveniences for the facilitation of household work which are absolutely unknown to people who, in other lands, live in costly and sumptuous mansions. But in many matters relating to ventilation, draining, sewerage, and security from fire, we have much to learn. In house-building, as in many other departments of human activity, we look out for comfort before we consider health and security.

In many modern houses, cheap and careless building is responsible for the dangerous hot-air flues, which are such frequent causes of disasters by fire. And many old houses have been injuriously "modernized" by introducing water-pipes, gas-pipes, and hot air conductors, where the original architect of the building never contemplated any such perilous innovations. Tin flues are led along under the pine joists of parlor floors, jammed up against laths and furring, and left to discharge hot air through floors which have no other defence from the heat than a thin stone slab around the register. In houses in which the heating apparatus is built into the walls, the flues are often put in without the least regard to safety. If the conducting flue is of brick, it is in a thin wall, the joists, lathing and other wood-work being near enough to become charred with heat, or so dried and superheated that a chance spark forced out by the rushing air ignites it like a flash. Or a metal pipe conducts the heat from floor to floor, with the kiln-dried lumber laid close by, and carpets, plaster, and paint conceal the danger lurking in the wall and under the floor. In a costly house in a fashionable part of this city, the tenant, a careful man, insisted upon taking up the flooring of his drawing-room. The under boards and joists for a distance of four or five feet around the registers, were charred with heat. If the space between the upper and lower flooring had been invaded by a breath of air, while the furnace was roaring with heat, the flames would have been kindled at once.

Of course, there are numberless loopholes for the escape of sparks and superheated air, which may be left by careless workman. But, for the most part, the so-called "defective" flue is put into the house with what seems to be a wilful defiance of the commonest precautions of safety. A very little forethought will make the heating apparatus of a house so safe that the household-er may leave it well charged at night, and lie down to sleep as secure from danger from within as if he had no fire in the house. One of the very best appliances for isolating the hot air flue is the hollow tile or brick now coming into very general use in housebuilding. By adopting this material, a double wall, which is a non conductor of heat, surrounds the hot-air

flue, and, without occupying much space, gives a chance for cool air to circulate between the inner heated column and the wood-work of the house. Where registers are set in floor-boards, a wide space around it, above and below, should be filled in with fire-proof material of some kind. A single floor joist brought up to the hot-air flue, may be the cause of fire in the house. And tin pipes, carried along under the flooring, suspended by wires have destroyed many houses in this city and elsewhere. Within five years, two large buildings in New York have been burned in consequence of using this dangerous expedient to save trouble and expense.

It is useless, we suppose, to call attention to the imperfect ventilation (or no ventilation) and overheated atmosphere of a majority of our city dwellings. In most of these, the air is like that of an oven. Life is embittered and shortened by breathing the torrid and poisoned atmosphere of many houses in which much money has been lavished on convenience and luxury. But common prudence demands that each house-holder should look well to the dangerous foe which may lurk under his floors or behind his walls. Fire cannot long hide itself. A habit of vigilance in a household will detect the first appearance of danger, and since we must have furnace heat, and some of us demand a great deal of it, there is nothing more necessary than a frequent and careful inspection of the apparatus and the flues. Every man should know how these are placed in his own dwelling.

—N. Y. Chronicle.

FIRE INSURANCE ECONOMY.

As our fire insurance companies are engaged in making up their annual statements, it may not be amiss to call their attention to one or two points which have seriously engaged the attention of business men, and which may well claim consideration at the hands of officers and directors. These points are involved in the question of expense of management.

The business public, as a matter of course, desire lower rates in fire insurance, and we believe, as a general thing, business men recognize that only by the means we have before pointed out—better buildings, closer watchfulness and a healthier moral tone—can the insurance part of the present premium be lowered. The risk from fire is a constantly increasing one and calls for all that is now paid for it.

But beyond this there is from 30 to 40 per cent. of every premium paid which goes to the expense account, and it seems an undue amount of friction, an expense utterly disproportioned to the conduct of a business which is largely, indeed almost wholly, sought by those who pay it.

We have in the insurance press ample assurances that the companies' agents themselves are as anxious as we can be that rates should be lowered, though we believe their suggestions would point to a lowering in the insurance part of the premium and a consequent lessening of security, while we would have the expenses of the business cut down to the minimum, and would begin with the agents themselves.

In the agency system is found the greater part of this large percentage of expenses; and it has grown, as all our other expenses have grown in business, from the effects of unhealthy competition from the employment of middle men and brokers, whom the business community do not desire to foster at their own expense. Merchants are besieged by insurance brokers who desire to place their risks for them, and who must, of course, receive for their services some compensation. The insurance would be had as readily without these agents; but there seems to be no way of getting rid of them, simply because their commission has been made

a component part of the premium for insurance, and has to be paid with it. They do not belong to any legitimate system of insurance, and have proved as great a nuisance to the business community as they are acknowledged to be to the agents and the companies. Under their reign, agents' commissions have advanced about one hundred per cent., and the business public has to pay the advance.

Again, agents' commissions are higher than they should be, having advanced fifty per cent. within comparatively few years. Fifteen per cent. of receipts in a business which requires no capital but brains and judgment, and which is simply the oversight of a collection business, is too much to pay for the greater part of the talent engaged in it. Since the organization of the National board and its attempted oversight of the rates and surveys, this disposition is still greater than before. We have now a classification of hazards and a price fixed upon each, and all an agent has to do is to receive and transmit premiums. His compensation for this service is altogether too great, and commissions should once more go down to ten per cent., from which an unwise competition forced them.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, January 4th 1876.

The weather during the last week of 1875 seems to give people more concern than business, and when we consider the state of matters at present there is little wonder. The snow has entirely melted, the Thermometer standing at 45° to 50° above Zero, no sleighs on the streets, nothing but wheeled carriages, and the buds on soft wooded trees and Maples swelling as if it was the month of April. The country roads are almost impassable, thus preventing farmers and country merchants from either bringing produce in or taking goods from the city; this has increased the dullness in business which is generally expected during the holiday season. There have been few special transactions of sufficient magnitude to report during the week and we have little change to make on our last weeks quotations. Wholesale merchants are sanguine of doing a good business as soon as the roads are again in a state for travelling, as the stocks in the hands of country merchants are getting well worked down.

The rates of freight to Liverpool via Portland are unchanged since last week, but the amount of business doing is small.

We give this week the stocks of flour and grain in store, it will be seen that the stock of flour in store is considerably under that held on the 1st January 1875.

ASHES. *Pots.*—The business done during the last week of 1875 was of a very limited character and sales were generally rather under the previous weeks quotations. A few sales of firsts were made at from \$4.75 to 4.85; seconds \$3.80 to 3.90; thirds \$2.90. The market for firsts closed to-day at \$4.75 to 4.85. *Pearls.*—There was only one sale of firsts reported during the week at \$4.95. Nothing doing in seconds. The stocks in store are *Pots* 2067 bris.; *Pearls* 1035 bris.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The usual dullness of the holiday season prevails and little activity is looked for till the travellers, who are now on the road, begin to send in their orders for spring goods. Quotations are not materially changed. Men's kip boots \$2.50 to 3.00; do French calf \$3.00 to 3.75; do. Buff Congress \$1.75 to 2.25; do. split Brogans 90c to \$1.25; do. kip Brogans \$1.30 to 1.50; Boys' split Brogans 75c

to \$1.00; do. Buff and Pebbled Congress \$1.40 to \$1.50; Womens' Buff and pebbled Balmorals \$1.15 to 1.80; do. prunella Bals. 75c to \$1.75; do. do. Congress 75c to \$1.75; Misses Buff and Pebble Balmorals 90c to \$1.15; do. prunella Balmorals and Congress 70c to \$1.25; Childrens do. do. 60c to \$1.00.

CATTLE.—The market yesterday was in much the same state as the previous very few cattle on the stand and very little demand from butchers. 11 cattle of fair quality were sold at \$4.50 per 100 lbs live weight, and a few thus brought 4½c per lb. *Sheep* sold during the week at \$4.50 per 100 lbs. *Dressed Hogs* are not in large supply and the mild weather has tended to bring down prices, \$7.30 to 7.40 is all that is offered, but we have heard of no sales at these prices, latest sale was at \$7.50.

DRY GOODS.—We cannot report any improvement in business, some little demand has existed during the past week for Fancy Goods for the holidays, but for heavy goods little enquiry is made and apparently country merchants are going to be very conservative in their purchases. The state of the roads in the country seems to have completely paralyzed business and as a natural consequence remittances are very meagre. There is still a healthy demand for clothing.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—We have no change to note in prices this week as during the holiday week there has been nothing doing, we may say however that in sympathy with the New York market this is if anything weaker, mean time we repeat the quotations of last week. *Bi Carb* \$4.00 to 4.25; *Sal Soda* \$1.35 to 1.40; *Caustic Soda* \$3.25 to 3.50; *Bleaching Powder* 2½ to 2½c; *Cream Tartar Crystals* 28½c; ditto ground 30c; *Epsom Salts* \$1.87½ to \$2.00; *Alum* 2c; *Blue Vitriol* 7 to 8c; *Madder* 8 to 9c; *Copperas* 1½c; *Saltpetre* \$7.50 to 8.50; *Borax* 12½ to 15c; *Roll Brimstone* \$2.75; *Sulphur* 3¼ to 3½c.

FISH.—This week has almost been a blank in this business, but as the season advances a good demand with firm prices is looked for. We quote *Dry Cod* \$5.00 to 5.50; *Green Cod* small \$5.00 to 5.50 per brl.; *Green Cod* large \$6.50 to 7.00 drafts; *Labrador Herrings* \$4.75 to 5.00; *Salmon* \$14., \$13., & \$12. per brls. for Nos. 1, 2, & 3, respectively. *Mackerel* nominal, none in market.

FURS.—There is nothing doing, imports are very little in proportion to former years, no doubt caused by the unfavorable weather, but the scarcity does not seem to enhance values which we again repeat without any change. Our quotations are: *Beaver* \$1.75 to 2.00; *Black Bear* \$6.00 to 12.00; *Fisher*, \$5.00 to 7.50; *Silver Fox* \$25.00 to 60; *Cross Fox* \$2.00 to 5.00; *Red Fox* \$1.25 to 1.60; *Lynx* \$1.50 to 1.75; *Labrador Dark Martin* \$7 to 8.00; *Pale Martin* \$1.25 to 1.50; *Prime Dark Mink* \$2.50 to 3.00; *Dark 2nd Mink*, \$1.50 to 2.00; *Fine Dark Otter* \$8 to 10; *Fall Muskrat* 17 to 20c; *Winter do.* 20 to 23c; *Spring, do* 27 to 30c; *Racoon* 25 to 60c, *Skunk* 20 to 50c.

FREIGHTS.—The rates for heavy grain to Liverpool via Portland are 8/6 to 9/; flour, 5/6; butter and cheese, 65/; potash, 55/; pearls, 67/6. There have been engagements to a limited extent at these figures.

FLOUR.—The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst., were 53,117 bls., against 49,812 bls. on the 15th ult., and 69,129 bls. on the 1st of January, 1875. The receipts for the past week were 9,450 bls. The flour market here rules dull and inanimate and transactions have been confined to a few roo bl. lots to local dealers at about our quotations, but to move any quantity lower prices would require to be accepted. In the present state of the market our quotations must be considered nominal. *Superior Extra* \$5.05 to 5.20; *Extra Superfine* \$4.80 to 4.90; *Fancy* \$4.70; *Spring Extra* \$4.55 to 4.65; *Superfine* \$4.25 to 4.30; *Strong Baker's Flour* \$5.00 to

5.10; *Fine* \$3.75 to 3.80; *Middlings* \$3.00 to 3.10; *Pollards* \$2.50 to 2.60; *U. C. bags* \$2.25. *Oatmeal* dull, at \$4.75 to \$4.85. *Cornmeal* \$3.70 to 3.75.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—The stock in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst., were 328,309 bush., against 415,060 bush. on the 15th ult., and 223,307 bush. on the 1st January, 1875. No sales of wheat reported, prices nominal. *Maize*—Stock in store on the 1st inst., 23,716 bush., market nominal at 65c. *Peas*—Stock in store on the 1st inst., 19,980 bush., market nominal, last reported sales was 85c per 66 lbs. *Oats*—Stock in store on the 1st inst., was 13,038 bush., a small local business doing at 30 to 32c. *Barley*—Stock in store on the 1st inst., 16,541 bush. Quotations for *Quebec* nominal, 55 to 60c; *Pot Barley*, \$7.50; *Earl Barley* \$10.

GROCERIES.—*Teas*—Advices from Yokohama, Japan, by mail of date 25th Nov., 1875, gives the exports this season to America as follows:

To San Francisco:	
Per Sail, lbs.	536,782
Per Steamer, "	1,509,279—lbs. 2,046,061
To Eastern States:	
Per Steamer, lbs.	5,500,506
Per Sail, "	6,539,857—lbs. 12,040,363

Total 14,086,424

"At that date holders were unwilling to press sales unless of the lowest grades, which now command little attention. All grades of tea are in full supply, and quotations are somewhat nominal." The market in this city has been quiet, and any sales reported were within our last week's quotations, but buyers seem shy of purchasing at present, and holders do not seem disposed to press sales. *Black and green teas* are dull and unchanged. *Coffee*—The only sales we heard of during the week was some of St. Domingo coffee at 22 to 22½c. This is the cheapest kind of coffee offered in this market. *Java* is unchanged at 30 to 32c; nothing doing in other descriptions. *Sugar*—There have been some sales of yellow sugar imported from England via Portland at 8c; *United States granulated* sold at 8½ to 8¾c; *Local refined* has been dull, we quote *Grocers A* 8¾c; *Confectioners' A.*, ground, 8¾ to 9c.; *extra ground* 9½ to 9¾c.; *raw Sugars* have been very little dealt in this week, the quotation of 7 to 7½c. may be considered nominal. *Molasses* are rather dearer owing to limited supplies, for *Barbadoes* we quote 42 to 43½c.; *Sugarhouse* 26½ to 32c, these are the only kinds in first hands; *Syrups* are unchanged; *Rice* \$3.70 to 3.80 is still asked by holders, but no sales reported this week. *Spices* are unchanged, and without any demand. A slight advance on *Black Pepper* has taken place in Singapore, but no change is noted here. *Fruit*—*Layer Raisins* continue to sell at \$2.25 to 2.50; *Valencias* 7½ to 8c., this kind is rather scarce at present. *Sultanas* are still offered at 13 to 13½c; *Curants* are scare and dearer at 7½ to 8c.; some sales to arrive, have been made at about ¾c under our inside quotations, other articles in this branch of the business are unchanged.

HIDES AND PELTS.—There has been little or no demand this week for hides, which are unchanged in price. *Sheepskins* do not now advance monthly in price, any offering are taken at our quotations; *No. 1* inspected hides \$7.00; *No. 2* ditto \$6.00; *No. 3* ditto \$5.00. *Sheepskins* are still quoted 95c to \$1.00.

HAEDWARE.—The New Year opens with but slight signs of improvement in this department of trade. Bad roads have something to do with the present depression, and with the first good sleighing a revival of business may be looked for, meantime there is literally nothing doing on which to establish prices, stocks are light and importations much below the average of former

years, and it is to be hoped this may continue until a substantial revival in trade calls for larger supplies. Remittances are not satisfactory, though great pressure is being brought to bear on the department so as to increased receipts from country merchants and others. We quote *Pig Iron*.—Eglinton and Clyde \$21 to 21.50; Carnbroe 21.50 to \$22; American \$24. to 26.; Summerlie and Calder \$22.00 to 23.00; Langloan & Gartsherrie \$22.00 to 23.00; Coltness \$22.50 to 23.50; Hematite \$30.00 to 31.00. *Bar*, per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$2.30 to 2.40; best do., \$2.50 to 2.60, Swedes and Norway \$5.00 to 5.50; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6.50 to 7.00. *Canada Plates* per box, Glamorgan and Budd, \$4.50 to 0.00; Garth and Penn \$4.50 to 0.00; Arrow \$4.75 to 0.00; Hatton \$4.40 to 0.00. *Tin Plates* per box—Charcoal IC, \$8.00 to 8.25; ditto, IX, \$10.00 to 10.25; ditto DC, \$7.00 to 7.25; Coke IC, \$6.75 to 7.00; 14 x 20, 25c extra. *Tinned sheets* Charcoal best No. 26, 15c. *Galvanized sheets* best brands No. 28, 9½ to 10½c. *Hoops and Bands* per 100 lbs., \$3.00 to 3.25. *Sheets* best brands, \$3.25 to 3.35; *Boiler Plates* ordinary brands \$3.25 to 3.50; Best brands \$3.50 to 3.75; *Russian Sheet Iron* per lb. 14 to 15c; *Cut-Nails* 2 D Lath, \$4.75; ditto, 2½ to 4d shingle \$3.95; ditto, 5d to 10d, \$3.45; ditto 12d & larger \$3.15; 100 keg lots 5 per cent. discount. *Cut nails* patent Chisel pointed 25c extra. *Pressed Spikes* \$4.25 to 5.00; *Shot Canadian* \$7 to 7.25. *Lead*—per 100 lbs Pig, 6.50 to \$7.00; do sheets 6.50 to \$7.00; do Bar, 6.50 to \$7.00; *Steel cast*; per lb. 12 to 13c; *Spring* per 100 lbs, \$4.50 to 5.00; *Sleigh Shoe* \$3.75 to 4.00; *Tire ditto*, \$4.00 to 4.20. *Ingot Tin* 23 to 24c; *Ingot Copper*, 22 to 23c. *Harve Shoes* per 100 lbs. \$4.50 to 4.75; *Proved Coil Chain*, § in., \$6.00 to 6.25; *Anchors* 7 to 8c; *Anvils* 10 to 12c. *Iron wire* per bdl \$2.50 to 60. *Files*—“Kinmonds” Brand 10 per cent off English list *Glass*, 4th quality, 25 united inches \$2.20 to 2.25; do. 40 inches \$2.40 to 2.45; do. 50 inches \$2.80 to 2.85; do. 60 inches \$3.05 to 3.10; do. 70 inches \$3.30 to 3.35.

LEATHER.—As usual at this season the demand has been only moderate, though the prospects improved for a steady demand for the next few months, as the boot and shoe trade are now at work on their spring goods, and stocks with them have been considerably reduced. Prices are firm and unchanged, and no alteration may be looked for for some time to come. We quote *Hemlock Spanish sole* No. 1 B A. 23½ to 25c; do. No. 2 21 to 22c; *Buffalo sole* No. 1 20 to 21c; do. No. 2 18 to 19c *Hemlock slaughter* 24 to 26c; waxed upper light and medium 30 to 37½c; ditto heavy 30 to 32c; *grained upper* 32 to 35c; *splits large* 20 to 29c; do small 14 to 21c; *calfskins* 27 to 36 lbs, 55 to 75c; do 18 to 26 lbs 50 to 65c; *sheepskin linings* 25 to 40c; *harness* 23 to 27c; *buffed cow* 13 to 16c per ft.; *enamelled cow* 16 to 19c; *patent cow* 17 to 19½c; *pebbled cow* 12c to 16c.

LIQUORS.—We have no change to make on our last week's quotations for any kind of liquor. The demand has been of the most limited description during the week, there being no wholesale demand, only a jobbing trade being reported at our quotations. *Hennessys* and *Martels* in wood \$2.50 to 2.75; cases \$8.50 to 9.25; other brands in wood bring from \$2.00 to 2.40, and in cases \$6.75 to 7.75. *Gin*—There is very little doing. *DeKuypers* in wood firm at \$1.62½ to 1.65; red cases \$7.75; green cases \$4.00. *Rum* quiet at \$1.90 to 2.30. *High Wines* 57c in bond equal to \$1.92 duty paid in car loads. *Rye Whiskey* 34c in bond. equal to \$1.01½ duty paid per imperial gallon in car loads. For these latter articles there has been a large demand during the week.

OILS.—*Linseed* is only in limited demand. Holders are speaking of advancing prices.

Meantime we quote boiled 60 to 62½c; raws, 55 to 57½c. *Cod Oil* is very firm at 57½ to 60c; stock is light. *Seal Oil* pale 55 to 57½c; ditto straw, 50 to 52½c; ditto steam refined 65 to 67½c. This oil is also scarce and firm. *Menhaden Oil* 35 to 37½c. *Olive Oil* \$1.00. *Petroleum* has been only in limited demand, and unchanged rates.

PAINTS.—We have no change to make on our list, and business owing to the holiday season has ruled very quiet. *White lead* pure, 100 lb. kegs \$8.90, 200 lb kegs \$8.80. *Blue coal oil* brls. \$1.70 for 25 lb irons; \$6.25 for 100 lb kegs; *Black paint* \$1.10 for 25 lb. irons; *Brunswick green* \$1.20 for 25 lb irons; *Venetian Red* \$1.10 for 25 lb. irons; *French Yellow ochre* \$1.10 for 25 lb. irons; *Meallie oxide* Indian red shade \$1.50 for 25 lb. irons; \$5.50 for 100 lb. kegs; *Metallic Fire Proof Roofing Paint* 1.50 for 25 lb. iron and \$5.50 for 100 lb. kegs.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—Receipts 2694 kegs; shipments 1570 kegs. There has been a fair local demand for choice butter, but for lots for shipment there has been very little enquiry, prices have ruled steady being still 17 to 22c according to quality. *Cheese.*—Receipts 21 boxes; shipments 1952 boxes. This market has been very dull at 10 to 11c, the most of the sales reported however have been at our outside quotation. *Pork.*—The market has been dull and nearly nominal, and lower prices than last week have been accepted. Inspected new mess \$21.50; thin mess \$21.00 to 21.25. *Lard.*—There is a fair demand for local wants at 13 to 14c. *Tallow* unchanged and nominal at 8c.

SALT.—Coarse, for this description 65 to 70c is asked, but at present there is very little demand. Fine 75c, and factory filled \$1.35.

WOOL.—There has been some little enquiry this week as to price, but no offers to buy were made, holders here are asking 26 to 28c for super and 26c for black.

Latest market advices received by cable at Montreal by MR. S. B. HEWARD.

From MESSRS. GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Dated SINGAPORE, 28th Dec., 1875.

Gambier	\$ 5.40	per picul.
Black Pepper	9.0½	“
Coffee	22.50	“
Tin	22.75	“

From ditto. ditto.
Dated SINGAPORE, 3rd. January, 1876.

Tin	\$22.25	per picul
Shipments during Dec. to New York 500 Tons.		
“ “ “ to Boston	500	“
“ “ “ to United Kingdom 500		“
Black Pepper	\$9.0½	
Shipments during Dec. to New York 150 Tons.		
“ “ “ to Boston	nil	“
“ “ “ to United Kingdom 800		“

TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, January 6, 1875.

The quietness we noticed last week as pervading all branches of trade still continues as the holiday season is not altogether past. In produce very little has been offered, and the demand seems to be very light with no important change to record in prices. The heavy supplies of wheat in store and arriving at foreign ports will likely keep prices steady for some time to come. The business done in groceries and provisions is of a very light character. In hardware and leather there has been no appearance as yet of the resumption of business equal to that done before Christmas. So far as every department of trade is concerned we can do little more than repeat our former quotations.

CATTLE.—*Beeves.*—Receipts for the week ending Monday were 377 head, against 289 head

last week. Owing to the slowness with which the supply in this market went off during the Christmas week, very little has been taken by dealers. They have on hand sufficient to last them for more than a week to come. Choice weights are nominal at about 7c. We quote first-class 5c; second-class 4 to 4½c, and third-class 3 to 3½c live weight. *Sheep.*—Receipts for the week ending Monday were 112 head, against 289 head last week. There is a steady trade, but nothing of an interesting nature has relieved the quietness. First-class are worth \$6 to 8; second-class \$5, and third-class \$3 to 4. *Lambs.*—The market is very quiet at \$5 for first-class, \$4 for second-class, and \$3 to 3.50 for third-class. *Calves.*—A good many came in last week but since Friday last they have been very quiet. First-class will bring \$8 to 10; second-class \$6, and third-class \$3 to \$4. *Hogs.*—Receipts for the week ending Monday were 311, against 116 on the week preceding. Fat hogs are worth 6 to 6½c, and store bring 5 to 5½c live weight.

DRUGS.—We have no alteration to make in our former quotations, nor is there anything but a steady business to record.

FLOUR.—Stocks in store on the 3rd inst., were 9293 brls., against 10,831 on the corresponding date last year. The movements have been small during the past week as is usual at this season of the year, and the demand was very light. On Monday 200 brls. of extra sold at \$4.45 f.o.b., and 200 brls. of fancy at \$4.25 f.o.b. In spring extras there were outside sales of uninspected at equal to \$4.10, and on the spot at \$4.20 and \$4.25 f.o.b. Yesterday there was no change from these values. *Oatmeal.*—We have not heard of any sales of car lots, but on the track ordinary qualities are worth \$4.25 to 4.40. Small lots bring \$4.60 to 4.90. *Bran.*—There is a fair demand at steady prices. Car lots have sold at \$12 on the track, and this figure could be repeated.

FREIGHTS.—The following are the rates from this city to way-stations by the Grand Trunk line. To Kingston, 30c for flour and 15c for grain; to Prescott and Brockville 35c for flour and 18c for grain; to Montreal, 40c for flour and 20c for grain; to Port Levis, 65c for flour and 33c for grain; to Portland, 80c for flour and 40c for grain; to Boston, via steamer from Portland, 80c for flour and 40c for grain; to St. John, N.B., 85c for flour and 43c for grain; to Halifax 90c for flour and 45c for grain. *Through rates to England.*—Flour to Liverpool via Allan Line, is about 6s. od stg. per brl.; grain about 11s 1½d per quarter, exclusive of bagging; lard andbacon, 78s 9d; butter and cheese, 84s 7½d per ton of 2,210 lbs.; beef, in tierces, 61s 8½d.

GRAIN.—Stocks in store on the 3rd inst., wheat, 148,764 bush. fall; 175,440 bush. spring; oats, 5,883 bush.; barley, 184,164 bush.; rye, 2,434 bush.; corn, 1,000 bush.; peas, 37,300 bush. Against—wheat, 24,330 bush. fall; 78,479 bush. spring; oats, 2,728 bush.; barley, 100,112 bush.; rye, 346 bush.; corn, 10,140 bush.; peas 40,323 bush.—on the corresponding date last year. *Wheat.*—A fair demand has prevailed, and prices have been well supported. Buyers all week were ready to give 99c to \$1 f. o. b. for No. 2 fall. There were sales of No. 1 spring at 97c f. o. c. and No. 2 at 94c. Yesterday the market was quiet, and the above figures could have been repeated. *Oats.*—The market is steady, and car lots are selling steadily at 33 to 34c on the track. *Barley* has been active since our last. Early in the week under review No. 1 sold at 84 to 85c, No. 2 at 70c, and No. 3 at 60c f.o.c. On Tuesday there were sales of No. 1 at 85c f.o.c.; lots of No. 2 in cars at 70c, and in large lots at 69c f.o.c.; No. 3 at 60c, and rejected at 50c f.o.c. Yesterday the market was firm, and the above figures were readily repeated. *Peas.*—Prices are firm, and all offering are in good demand at 75c f.o.b. for

No. 1, and 7½ f.o.b. for No. 2. *Rye*—The only sales are on the street, where 60c is paid.

GROCERIES.—*Coffee*—Very few lots are offering, but none of them appear to be in demand as people have not yet got over the dullness of the holidays. We quote Rio at 23 to 25½c, East Indian at 26 to 26½c, and Java at 32 to 33c. *Fish*—A fair trade is doing at \$5.00 for Labrador herrings, and trout at \$3.40 to 3.45. Whitefish are still scarce at \$3.60 to 3.70; Cod is worth \$5.50 to 5.75 per quintal. *Fruit*—Business for the time being is very quiet and confined to the movement of small parcels to meet immediate requirements. Layers are worth \$2.50 for lots, and \$2.60 to 2.65 for small quantities; Valencias 8½c; Sultanas 13½ to 14c. Currants 7½ to 7¾c; prunes 6 to 6½c; loose muscatels \$2.75 to 2.80; London layers \$3.75 to 3.80; Malaga figs in mats \$6.00 to 6.25; K. leme figs in cases 15 to 16c. Filberts 9½c; walnuts 8c; new Brazil nuts 8c, and almonds 14½c. *Rice*—We note no change. To country dealers prices range from \$4.25 to 4.40, and trade lots are obtainable at \$4.05 to 4.12½. *Liquors*—Whiskies are steady and moving fairly well, and all other kinds are quiet and unchanged, with the exception of Hennessy's brandy, which has advanced 25c. *Sugar*—Sales continue very light and prices of all kinds are firm. Dry crushed is worth 9½ to 9¾c, and granulated 9 to 9½c; Scotch is firmer at 8½c, at which one lot was sold; Barbadoes sold at 7½ and 7¾c, and crystalline at 8½ to 9c; Montreal refined is scarce at 8½ to 8¾. *Syrups*—Prices are unchanged and the movement is hardly worthy of note. *Tea*—Movements are confined almost exclusively to low grades. Nothing has occurred to alter quotations. *Tobacco*—All kinds are held firmly, but sales are small.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Greens are coming in steady at 5c for No. 2 and 6c for No. 1 inspected. Cured are selling at 6½c for choice and a trifle less for uneven weights. One car of cows sold at 6½c. *Sheepskins*.—There is little doing; the best greens are worth \$1.30. *Calfskins*.—The market is purely nominal. *Tallow*.—Rendered is selling at 7c and rough at 4½ to 5c mostly at the former figure.

HARDWARE.—No improvement has taken place in this trade. Sales are very light and prices unchanged. The bad roads in the country have interfered considerably with movements, but not a little if the present dullness is due to the general depression.

HOPS.—Can be had at 12 to 15c for the best qualities and 10c for seconds.

LEATHER.—There is no improvement in sales though dealers are constantly looking forward to better things; prices are little altered. Tanners materials are high and prime cod oil is scarce.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*.—Receipts are small. Choice is in demand at 18 to 19c. Shipping lots have sold at 16½c, and 17c would be paid for some. Inferior is moving at 13 to 14c. Dairy for local requirements would bring 20c. Box butter is unchanged at 15 to 17c. *Cheese* is only selling in small lots at 10½ to 11½c. *Eggs*—Prices are steady at 17 to 18c for lots, but are tending upwards as supplies are falling off. *Pork*—Car lots of mess are held at \$20.50, and small lots have sold at \$21. *Bacon*—The market is weak, and sales are increasing. Cumberland sells at 10 to 10½c; long clear 11 to 11½c; smoked at 12 to 12½c; shoulders at 10c, and rolls at 13c. *Hams*—About the only kind quoted are smoked at 13 to 13½c. One lot of 2,000 green was reported to have sold at 9c. *Lard* is still active at 13½ to 14½c in tinnets. Tierces are nominal. *Hogs*—Receipts are increasing and car lots have sold at about \$6.90. Some however are slightly less. *Dried Apples*.—Lots in barrals are sell at 8 to 8½, loose at 7 to 7½c.

SALT.—Continues quiet but firm at \$1.15 to 1.20 for Canadian, \$1.10 to 1.20 for Liverpool fine and \$1.00 to 1.10 for coarse.

WOOL.—Several lots of super have changed hands at 25 to 28c according to quality, and fleece is nominal at 34c.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Jan. 6, 1876.

Taking a cursory view of the developments in this oil field during the last year, I find that very few really good wells have been struck; but amongst the best I find Mr. Lawson's, Mr. Noble's, Mr. Kennedy's, and some few others. These wells are still yielding a considerable amount of oil, and with the exception of Mr. Lawson's, are all situated north-west of the once favored territory. The state of the market and the knowledge that more oil was produced than could be used up, has been one of the drawbacks to the trying for new oil fields, and I may say that that enterprise has been entirely abandoned during this last year. The production at present does not exceed 1,000 barrels a day, but this could be nearly doubled if the state of the market favored the producer, but it is well known that at present exporting is out of the question, and that we produce nearly double the actual requirements for home use. The shipments of crude from the 1st July last to 31st December are 115,260 brls.; distillate, nearly 2,500 brls.; refined, nearly 9,000 brls. This would make an average of shipments of some 5,270 brls. per week; but some tank oil has been shipped out of this, and some oil has been tanked, so that the exact production cannot be arrived at.

The Oil Association of London have, to a certain extent, patched up things, but it is still in a shaky state. Should it yield to the pressure, it would reduce the price of refined oil to between 15 and 16 cents per gallon. And I fancy that the ring, as now constituted, would place refined oil on the market at such ruinously low prices, so as to preclude the possibility of other refiners competing.

MEANING OF THE WORD "ABOUT."—A question of considerable importance to the mercantile community, viz., what amount of excess quantity is covered by the word "about," was decided recently in the Queen's Bench Division. A firm at Hamburg had entered into a contract to sell a cargo of rice, "about" 1,500 tons, to be delivered at London, Liverpool, or Hamburg. As a matter of fact, the cargo amounted to 1,630 tons. No objection, however, was made at the time when the cargo was shipped, but some three months afterwards the defendants objected to the excess amount, and refused to accept the cargo. The question, then, resolved into this: on the one hand the plaintiffs contended that the excess covered by the phrase "about" was 10 per cent. while on the other hand the defendants maintained that five per cent. was the limit established by custom. A great conflict of evidence arose upon the point of custom; and among other things it appeared that since the dispute which arose in this action, the Rice Brokers' Association in London had adopted a resolution to fix five per cent. as the limit. The law upon the subject was stated to the jury as follows, by Mr. Justice Blackburn: The word "about" must receive a fair construction, and it is that a reasonable amount either in excess or deficiency, which was a question for the common sense of a mercantile jury. To leave it in this uncertainty, no doubt, was pernicious, as it tempted disputes in the event of the market falling. No doubt,

if there was an usage upon the point, the usage would govern it, *i. e.*, an usage at the time of the contract; but he thought there was hardly evidence of such an usage for a limit of five per cent., and there were strong circumstances in favor of a 10 per cent. limit. In the end the jury found for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.—*London Review*.

THE RISKS OF DIRECTORS.—A risk which may be of occasional importance appears to be thrown on directors and officials of companies by the decision of the Master of the Rolls in the case of *Eaglesfield v. the Marquis of Londonderry*. The object of the suit was to make the Cambrian Railways Company, and its chairman, directors, and secretary liable for the consequences of a representation that £10,000 stock purchased by the plaintiffs in October, 1865, from the contractors of the company, was Llandidloes No. 1 Five per cent. Preference Stock, whereas the stock was really Llandidloes and Newton Stock, 1864—the former being worth a good deal, and the latter a most worthless. The misrepresentation consisted in the issue of a wrong certificate by the directors and secretary, on the faith of which the plaintiffs purchased. The defence was that the plaintiffs knew very well the stock dealt in; but eventually the Master of the Rolls held that this was not proved, and that the plaintiffs were misled by the representation. The defendants also pleaded that the misrepresentation was one of law, and was given under legal advice as to the true construction of the Cambrian Railways Act, 1864; but this was also held no sufficient excuse. They were accordingly ordered to replace the debentures which the plaintiffs had given for the purchase, or, if that was impossible, the value of the debentures at the time of the transaction, with interest. It does not appear whether the directors and secretary will have a right of relief against the company for which they acted; but if not, and also in all cases where the company is insolvent, the risk involved in giving an erroneous certificate may be important. There is no question of intentional deceit, and the general rule, as laid down by the Master of the Rolls, is "that a person who through carelessness or ignorance misstated a material fact and thereby induced another person to part with valuable property, is liable in equity for the consequences of the misstatement."—*London Economist*.

—The *London Review* has now concluded its detailed list of the investments of the English life offices, which it has been giving in weekly instalments during the past two months. From a summary of the whole it appears that the total original amounts of the loans of the life offices to local authorities, as appears from their returns, was £8,488,000; and that the amount now outstanding of these is £6,631,000. In that total is included the loans of friendly societies, £114,000, of which £96,000 is now outstanding. The rates of interest received ranged from 3½ in nineteen graduations to 6 per cent. The amount lent at from 3½ to 4 per cent. was £794,000; at from 4½ to 4¾ per cent. (six different rates), £3,965,000; at from 4¾ to 5 per cent. (seven different rates), £3,944,000; and from 5½ to 6 per cent., £104,000. The average rate of interest allowed on the whole £8,488,000 is about £4 12s. per cent. per annum.

—The New York Insurance *Chronicle* estimates the fire losses in Canada and the United States for the nine months ended Sept. 30th, as follows:—Aggregate losses, \$58,783,665; aggregate losses to insurance companies, \$30,372,280; aggregate losses by special, \$36,581,700; aggregate losses to insurance companies by special, \$18,776,340; aggregate No. of special burned, \$2,569. Of which 214 belonged to New York and Brooklyn, and 325 to Canada.

—A French insurance company, the *Confiance Compagnie D. Assurances*, is about to establish an agency in New York, making the required deposit of \$200,000.

—The U. S. "Supervising Inspector General" of steam vessels reports having inspected in the year ended 30th June last, 3,885 steam vessels, with a total tonnage of 1,018,151. The tonnage inspected on the western lakes was 189,488.

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

Correspondence invited.

18,900 Copies.

This was the circulation of the *Western Advertiser and Weekly Liberal*, London, Ont., for issue of December 31st inst. Our constituency is WESTERN ONTARIO, and in the section lying between Toronto and Windsor our circulation is universal, and has no equal as an advertising medium.

For advertising rates, address

JOHN CAMERON & CO.,
London, Ont.

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Association, will be held

On Tuesday, the 1st of February next.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At the offices of the Association, 34 King Street East, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for all other general purposes relating to the management of the Association.

By Order of the Board.

ISAAC C. GILMOR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Toronto, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made by

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK

to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session, for certain amendments to its Act of Incorporation.

MACDONALD & PATTON,

Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Nov. 25, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held

On Tuesday, the 11th of Jan. next,

at their Banking House, in Toronto, at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of applying at the next Session of the Dominion Parliament, for certain amendments to the Act of Incorporation, and for the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier.

Toronto, Nov. 25, 1875.

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

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

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

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

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

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

PRESIDENT:

SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.

MANAGER AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD RAWLINGS.

40 ST. JOHN-ST., MONTREAL.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

ALEXANDER & STARK, General Agents.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Agent for Toronto.

SURETYSHIP.

THE CANADA

GUARANTEE COMPANY

Grant Bonds of Suretyship for Government, Bank, Railway, Municipal and all Officers, Employees, Agents and others holding positions of trust.

This Company has been specially approved by the Dominion and Local Governments and is the only one which has received the Government license for the Dominion.

It is not mixed up with any other business.

The capital and funds are solely for the security of those who hold its bonds.

SIR A. T. GALT,

President.

JOHN RANKIN,

Vice-President.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

MANAGER.

EVANS & RIDDELL, Auditors.

COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE,

103 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL,

CHIEF AGENCIES:

Toronto—Messrs. Alexander & Stark.

Hamilton—Seneca Jones.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half-yearly dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum on the capital of the Bank, will be payable on the FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1876, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 5th day of January, 1876, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfer can be made between the 2nd instant and the 5th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.

(Signed)

R. W. BRADFORD,

Secretary.

No. 3 Clements Lane,
Lombard St., E.C.,
London, England.
7th Dec., 1875.)



LACHINE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Lachine Canal," will be received at this Office for the enlargement of this Canal, consisting of the widening and deepening from a short distance above Lock No. 3 or St. Gabriel Lock, upwards to the river St. Lawrence at Lachine; embracing the construction of a new lock at Cote St. Paul, taking down and rebuilding the upper portions of the present lock at that place, construction of regulating weirs, culverts, bridge piers, and a new entrance lock at Lachine, and the formation of a channel and basin on the south or river side of the existing entrance.

The works will be let in sections of the respective lengths indicated on a map of the line, which, together with plans and specifications of the various works, can be seen at this Office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal; at either of which places printed Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Tenders for Section No. 9, or what is called the 'Rock Cut,' and Section No. 10 at Lachine, will be received until the arrival of the eastern and western mails, on Wednesday, the 12th day of January next, plans and specifications for which can be seen at the places above mentioned on and after Wednesday the 5th day of January next.

For other parts of the works, tenders will be received until Tuesday, the 21st day of March next, and for which plans and specifications can be seen at the respective places above mentioned, on and after Tuesday, the 7th day of March.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque, or other available security, for the sum of from one to three thousand dollars, according to the extent of work on the section, must accompany each Tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into contract for the works when called upon to do so, at the rates stated in the offer submitted.

The amount required in each case will be stated on the form of Tender.

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

For the due fulfilment of the contract satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stock to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract, of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

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

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

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

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Dec. 22, 1875.

W. C. PERLEY,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
Estate, Fire & Life Insurance Agent.
ST. JOHN. N.B.
Has Removed his Offices to No. 11 Princess St.,
WIGGINS' BRICK BUILDING.

Satisfactory references in any part of Canada or the United States can be given, if required.

NOTICE.

The Western Canada Loan & Savings Company

Formerly the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, hereby give notice that they will apply to the Parliament of the Province of Ontario at its next session, for an act to conform a by-law of the said Society passed on the Fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1874, changing the name thereof pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 37 Victoria Chapter 100.

ROBINSON, ROBINSON & O'BRIEN,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated the 9th day of November, A.D. 1875.

**THE CANADA
PERMANENT LOAN & SAVINGS CO.**

Formerly the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, hereby give notice that they will apply to the Parliament of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an act to confirm a by-law of said Society passed on the 30th September, 1874, pursuant to an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 37 Victoria Chapter 100.

JONES BROS.,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated this 9th November, 1875.

VICTORIA TOBACCO WORKS,
WINDSOR, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.

Sales confined strictly to Wholesale Houses. Bottom prices for large purchases.
CHEWING BRANCH as follows:—Essex, Victoria, Imperial, Golden Thread Tin foil.
SMOKING—Eldorado, Shag, Diadem, Royal, Wig-Wag, Captain Jack.

VICTORIA AND WIG WAG

Our specialties. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

C. H. GIRDLESTONE & CO.,
Box 455, Windsor, Ont.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COY
Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System.

F. W. STONE, **CHAS. DAVIDSON,**
President. Secretary.
Head Office, Guelph, Ont.

**HASTINGS MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company,**

Having raised a Guarantee Capital, now cover all classes of risks. Applications for agencies are solicited from qualified persons in all places not represented in Ontario.

JAMES H. PECK,
Secretary.

Belleville, July 17, 1875.

The Manufacturers & Merchants

Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Canada.
Head Office—Over Royal Canadian Bank, Hamilton.
Does a general insurance business. Policies cover against loss or damage by fire or lightning.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
PRESIDENT—D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., Barrister Hamilton.

VICE-PRESIDENT—J. T. MIDDLETON, Esq., (McArthur & Middleton), Hamilton.
Robert Duncan, Esq., (Duncan, Stuart & Co., Stationers), Hamilton; Thomas Mollwraith, Esq., (Wharfinger), Hamilton; Thomas Northey, Esq., (Thomas Northey & Co., Boiler Manufacturers), Hamilton; H. P. Coburn, Esq., (L. D. Sawyer & Co., Agricultural Implements), Hamilton; John Milne, Esq., (Burrows, Stuart & Milne, Malleable Iron Works), Hamilton; John Forsyth, Esq., (Forsyth & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers), Dundas; R. H. Smith, Esq., (R. H. Smith & Co., Saw Manufacturers), St. Catharines; Thomas Sutton, St. Catharines; George A. Clement, Esq., (Clement & Son, Manufacturers), Niagara; Patrick Hughes, Esq., (Hughes & Bros., Wholesale Dry Goods), Toronto; William J. Bryan, (Bryan, Ewart & Murray), Toronto; G. C. Field, Esq., M.D., Mayor of Woodstock. Solicitor—Mr. Haslett, of Chisholm & Haslett. Appraisers—Wm. A. Rawlings, Esq., St. Catharines, Manufacturers Department; J. F. Jordan, Esq., Hamilton, late foreign buyer for J. D. Tait, St. Catharines, Merchants' Department.

SPECIAL AGENT WEST—GEO. DEMPSEY.
ALPHEUS BEAMER, Man. Dir. & Adj. Sec.
H. T. CRAWFORD, Sec. & Treas.

T. B. STEWARD, District Agent,
16 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

NEW FEATURE—It is universally admitted that with the exception of intentional fraud, all the disputes and litigations of Fire Insurance have arisen from an erroneous idea of the nature, bearing and particulars of the contract. To make the particulars, etc., clear to the insured, we return to him attached to his policy, a complete copy of his application, survey and diagram, enabling him to see at any time the full nature of his contract with the Company, as it is important the insured should have an instrument in his possession as well as in the possession of the Company, to which he can refer at any time and ascertain if he has made any change in his premises to void his policy should a loss occur.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Incorporated A.D. 1874.

Charter Perpetual.

CANADA

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE :

HAMILTON, ONT.



CAPITAL :

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

JOHN WINER,
President.

**D. THOMPSON, M.P., and
GEORGE ROACH,**
Vice-Presidents

CHAS. D. CORY,
Manager.

The following **AGENCIES** are authorized to issue Policies, make Endorsements, consent to Assignments, &c.

Aylmer J. A. Hays.
Brantford..... Thomas Botham.
Barrie C. H. Clark.
Belleville..... T. E. Somerville.
Chatham Robt. Lowe.
Collingwood W. A. Hamilton.
Dundas R. & F. Suter.
Forest H. Tripp.
Goderich..... A. Mc. D. Allan.

Guelph..... Higenbotham & McLagan.
Ingersoll C. E. Chadwick.
London F. J. Hammond.
Listowel Geo. Sutherland.
Lindsay Jas. Heap.
Morrisburg..... D. A. Breakenridge.
Ottawa R. C. W. MacCuaig.
Paris Chas. Whitlaw.
Peterboro..... Geo. A. Cox.

Port Ryerse John W. Ryersou.
St. Thomas Geo. T. Claris.
Stratford..... W. J. Hyde.
St. Mary's W. L. Hutton & Son.
Strathroy John Irwin.
St. Catharines L. C. Camp.
Toronto Scott & Walmsley.
" James Rollo.
Windsor Fraser & Johnston.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMP'Y.

FIRE, LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT.

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

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

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

EDWARD STARK,

Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department.

JOHN HUTCHISON,

Manager of Fire Department.

ARCH'D McGOUN, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

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

McCORD & MACKAY,

General Agents.

GEORGE B. HARRIS & Co.,

Land Office, London, Ont

MERCHANTS, BANKERS,

and others, having real estate for sale in the Counties of Middlesex, Elgin, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Huron, Oxford, and Norfolk, and in the city of London, can have the same brought at once under the notice of intending purchasers, and the

SALES NEGOTIATED THROUGH OUR AGENCY.

(All inquiries for land in these Western Counties are usually made in this city.)

R. H. SMITH,

Official Assignee for the County of York and the City of Toronto.

W. BADENACH, Accountant.

Office—24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, and Main Street, Newmarket.

CANADIAN MUTUAL

FIRE

Insurance Company.

Head Office, - - - Hamilton, Ont.

AVAILABLE ASSETS, \$200,000.

Lowest rates on all classes of property.

Three year policies issued on the popular mutual system

JOHN BARRY, President. A. EGLESTON, Vice-President

F. R. DESPARD,

Secretary

H. P. ANDREW, Agent Toronto District, 26 Adelaide Street East, up stairs.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
						Toronto, Jan. 6.	Montreal, Jan. 6.
BANKS.							
British North America	£50	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,170,000	5		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,900,000	4	118 1/2	119
City Bank, Montreal	80	1,500,000	1,490,200	130,000	4		118 1/2
Du Peuple	50	1,600,000	1,600,000	200,000	3		93 3/4
Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000	1,123,996	275,000	4		
Exchange Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	55,000	3		
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	590,310	9,496	4	92	94
Jacques Cartier	50	2,000,000	1,865,920	75,000	4		92 1/2
Mechanics' Bank	50	500,000	456,570		3		93 1/2
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	3,697,200	8,126,096	1,850,000	4	93 1/2	94 1/2
Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	697,400	80,000	4		60 75
Molson's Bank	50	2,000,000	1,993,950	500,000	4		
Montreal	200	12,000,000	11,969,100	5,500,000	7	181	182
Maritime	100	1,000,000	488,870		4		181 1/2
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	400,000	4		100 110
Dominion Bank	50	979,250	979,250	225,000	4		
Ontario Bank	40	3,000,000	2,951,596	525,000	4	103 1/2	106 1/2
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	500,000	4	105	106 1/2
Royal Canadian	40	2,000,000	1,979,928	42,000	4	93 1/2	94 1/2
St. Lawrence Bank	100	840,100	652,044		4	63	75
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	6	181	183 1/2
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	1,989,956	350,000	4		91
Ville Marie	100	1,000,000	723,225				
Federal Bank	100	800,000	654,390	6,000	5 1/2	93	94
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	1,000,000	488,093		4	122	123
Canada Loan and Savings Company	50	1,500,000		457,481	6		
Ontario Savings & Invest. Society	50	1,000,000	612,000	123,000			
Farmers' Loan and Savings Company	50	400,000	381,780		4	106 1/2	107 1/2
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	100	500,000			5	140	
Huron Copper Bay Co.	50		25,300		5		
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	800,000	700,000	126,000	5		
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	1,750,000	1,750,000		5		156 15 1/2
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	1,440,000	1,400,000		6		137 139
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50	600,000	400,000		6		175 175 1/2
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	750,000	750,000		5 1/2		
Dominion Telegraph Company	50	500,000			5 1/2	96 1/2	102 1/2
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000			4		95 96 1/2
Imperial Building Society	50	662,500	366,200	25,000	4	103	100
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	628,000	55,034	4 1/2	110	114
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	600,000			1 1/2 p.c. 3 m	132	
Union Permanent Building Society	50	250,000			5	115 1/2	
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50	800,000	735,000	185,800	5	140	142

SECURITIES.

		Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 1/2 ct. stg.			
Do. do. 5 ct. cur.			
Do. do. 5 ct. stg., 1885			
Do. do. 7 ct. cur.			
Dominion 6 1/2 ct. stock			
Dominion Bonds		100 1/2	
Montreal Harbour bonds 6 1/2 p. c.			101 1/2 103
Do. Corporation 6 1/2 ct.			100 103
Do. 7 1/2 ct. Stock			116 117
Toronto Corporation 6 1/2 ct., 20 years		95	00
County Debentures		97 1/2	00
Township Debentures		95	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, Nov. 30)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMP'Y.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton M & G. Life	£10	2	4
50,000	20	C. Union F.L. & M	50	5	12 1/2
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life	100	15	34 1/2
20,000	5 b £2 10.	Guardian	100	50	61 1/2
12,000	£4 p. s.	Imperial Fire & L	100	25	83
130,000	20	Lancashire F. & L	20	2	7
10,000	11	Life Ass'n of Scot.	40	8 1/2	25 1/2 ex d
35,862		London Ass. Corp.	25	12 1/2	59
10,000		Lon. & Lancash. L	10	1 1/2	1
391,752	15	Liv. Lon. & G.F. & L	20	2	9 1-16
20,000	20	Northern F. & L.	100	5	32 1/2
40,000	28	North Brit. & Mer	50	6 1/2	37 1/2
6,722	£7 1/2 p. s.	Phoenix	100		178 1/2
200,000	15	Queen Fire & Life	10	1 1/2	2 1/2 ex d
100,000	16 1/2 b £3	Royal Assurance	20	3	11 1/2
100,000	10	Scott's Commercial	10	1	2 1/2
50,000	6	Scottish Imp. F. & L	10	1	293 6d
20,000	10	Scot. Prov. F. & L	50	3	7 1/2
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	75
4,000	5 b	Star Life	25	1 1/2	12 1/2
	£4 15s. 9d.				
8,000	5-6 mo.	Brit. Amer. F. & M	£50	£25	112 115
2,500	5	Canada Life	100	50	
10,000	None.	Citizens F. & L	100	25	
5,000		Confederation Life	100	10	
5,000	6-12 mos.	Sun Mutual Life	100	10	
5,000		Isolated Risk Fire	100	10	120
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	
6,500	*	Provincial F. & M	60	75	75
2,500	10	Quebec Fire	100	130	
1,085	15	" Marine	400	40	100
2,000	10	Queen City Fire	50	10	
15,000	7 1/2 b £2	Western Assurance	£10	16	142 1/2 143

*7 per cent on fully paid up shares.

AMERICAN.

When org'nized	No. of Shares.	NAME OF Co'y.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered	Asked
1863	20,000	Agricultural	\$ 5		
1853	1,500	Etna L. of Hart.	100	400	500
1819	30,000	Etna F. of Hart.	100	207 1/2	210
1810	10,000	Hartford, of Har	100	206	210 1/2
1863	5,000	Trav'lers' L. & Ac	101	178	182 1/2

RAILWAYS.

	Sh'rs.	London, Nov. 4.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	99 101
Do. do. 6 1/2 p. c. stg. m. bds.	100	97 99
Canada Southern 7 p. c. 1st Mortgage		
Do. do. 6 p. c. Pref Shares		
Grand Trunk	100	10 1/2 11 1/2
New Prov. Certificates issued at 2 1/2		dis
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 1/2 p. c	100	99 101
Do. Eq. Bonds, 2nd charge	100	94 97
Do. First Preference, 5 1/2 p. c.	100	52 54
Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 1/2 p. c.	100	36 38
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 1/2 p. c.	100	184 194
Great Western	204	7 1/2 7 1/2
Do. 5 1/2 p. c. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	
Do. 5 1/2 p. c. Deb. Stock		73 76
Do. 6 per cent bonds 1890		83 86
International Bridge 6 p. c. Mort. Bds		99 101
Midland, 6 p. c. 1st Pref Bonds	100	
Northern of Can., 6 p. c. First Pref. Bds.	100	95 97
Do. do. Second do.	100	92 94
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock	100	
Do. 1st Mor Bds	95	
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock	100	
Do. Bonds		
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p. c. 1st Mor		

EXCHANGE.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Bank on London, 60 days		\$4 87
Gold Drafts do on sight		1/2 prem.
American Silver	6	8 dis.

†From \$11 to \$60.

SKATES. SKATES.

Acme, Barney & Berry's Club and other Makers.

Ridout, Aikenhead & Crombie,
TORONTO.

CANADA SCREW COMP'Y,
DUNDAS, ONT.,

Manufacturers of Gimlet Pointed Screws.

Price as low as they can be imported. Quality unsurpassed.

Orders solicited.

GEO. F. BURROWS,
Manager.

STARCH, STARCH
PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE,
SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

Edwardsburg Starch Co.

PREPARED CORN

For Puddings,

BLANC MANGE, INFANTS' FOOD,
&c., &c., &c.

Office—Montreal.

Works—Edwardsburg, Ont.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Nov. 12, 1875.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice : 12 per cent.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE LONDON

Life Insurance Company
OF LONDON, ONT.

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

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President.

WM. MARDON,

Manager & Secretary.

THE NIAGARA DISTRICT
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Oldest Mutual in the Dominion.
Established 1836.

Head Office, Masonic Temple,
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Premium Notes, \$200,000.

THEO. MACK, M.D., President.

J. DOUGLAS, Mayor of St. Catharines, Vice-President.

THOS. H. GRAYDON, Inspector.

HENRY M. GILES, Secretary-Treasurer.

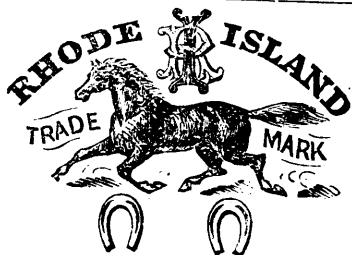
TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JANUARY 7, 1876.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. c.	Hardware—continued.	¢ . . .	Oils—continued.	¢ . . .
Mens' Calf Boots.....	3 00 4 25	Grain.....	0 25 0 28	Olive, common, ½ gall.	1 00 1 10
" Kip Boots.....	3 10 3 25	Copper: Pig.....	0 22 0 24	" salad.....	1 90 2 30
" Stogas boots, No. 1	2 75 2 85	Sheet.....	0 27 0 30	" salad, in bottles,	
" No. 2.....	2 00 2 50	Cut Nails:		qt., per case.....	3 40 3 30
" Knee Boots.....	3 80 3 90	12 dy. to 7 in. p.kg. 100 lbs.	3 20 3 30	Seal, pale.....	0 68 0 70
" Cong. gaiters & Bal	1 50 2 45	5 dy. to 10 dy.....	3 50 0 00	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 53 0 55
Boys' Kip Boots.....	1 85 2 25	2½ dy. to 4 dy.....	4 00 0 00	Whale, refined.....	0 75 0 00
" Stoga Boots.....	1 55 2 00	2 dy.....	4 80 5 00	Paints, &c.	
" Gaiters & Bals.....	1 55 1 80	Galvanized Iron:		White Lead, genuine, in	
Youths' Stogas.....	1 45 1 65	Best, No. 22.....	0 08½ 0 09½	Oil, ½ 25 lbs.....	2 45 2 50
Womens' Bals & Gat, peg	1 20 1 65	Best No. 24.....	0 08½ 0 09½	Do. No. 1.....	2 00 2 25
" M.S.....	1 60 2 10	" 26.....	0 08½ 0 09	" 2.....	1 80 2 00
" Batts.....	0 95 1 30	" 28.....	0 08½ 0 09½	" 3.....	1 60 1 75
Misess' Bals.....	0 95 1 35	Horse Nails:		White Lead, dry.....	0 07½ 0 08
" Batts.....	0 80 1 00	Guest's or Griffin's as-		Red Lead.....	0 06½ 0 07½
Childs' Bals.....	0 70 0 90	sorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00	Venetian Red, English.	0 02½ 0 03
" Batts.....	0 60 0 75	E. T. or W. assd. sizes	0 19 0 20	Yellow Ochre, French..	0 02½ 0 03
" Turned Cack p.doz	4 50 4 80	Patent Hammered do..	0 17 0 17½	Whiting.....	0 85 0 95
Drugs.		Iron (at 6 months):		Petroleum.	
Aloes Cape.....	0 16 0 20	Pig—Gartsherrie, No. 1	00 00 00 00	(Refined, ½ gallon.)	
Alum.....	0 02½ 0 03½	Eglinton No. 1.....	22 50 24 00	Delivered at London, Ont	
Borax.....	0 17 0 20	" No. 3.....	0 00 0 00	No. 1, 5 cars.....	0 28 0 00
Castor Oil.....	0 14½ 0 14	W. W. & Co.....	22 00 23 50	Delivered in Toronto:	
Caustic Soda.....	0 04 0 05	" No. 2.....	0 00 0 00	No. 1, 10 brls.....	0 31 0 00
Cream Tartar.....	0 32 0 33	Bar—Amer., ½ 100 lb.	2 65 2 75	" 5 brls.....	0 31½ 0 00
Epsom Salts.....	0 02½ 0 03	Refined.....	2 90 0 00	" single brls.....	0 32½ 0 00
Extract Logwood.....	0 12½ 0 00	Hoops—Coopers.....	3 30 3 50	Benzine.....	0 00 0 42
Indigo, Madras.....	0 80 90	" Band.....	3 30 3 50	Produce.	
Madder.....	6 00 6 50	Boiler Plates.....	3 50 4 00	Flour (per brl.): f.o.c	
Opium.....	0 19 0 22	Canada Plates:		Superior extra.....	4 60 4 80
Oxalic Acid.....	3 50 3 75	Hatton.....	4 50 4 75	Extra.....	4 30 4 40
Potass Iodide.....	0 25 0 20	Arrow & Glamorgan..	5 00 5 25	Fancy.....	4 15 4 20
Quinine.....	0 03 0 04	Swansea.....	0 00 0 00	Spring wheat, extra ..	4 10 4 20
Soda Ash.....	0 50 0 60	Lead (at 4 months):		No. 1 Superfine.....	3 75 3 80
Soda Bicarb.....	0 50 0 60	Bar ½ 100 lbs.....	0 07 0 07½	Oatmeal.....	4 25 4 40
Tartaric Acid.....	0 30 0 50	Sheet.....	0 06½ 0 06½	Cornmeal, small lots..	3 90 4 00
Groceries.		Shot.....	0 07½ 0 07½	Grain: f.o.b.	
Coffees: Java, ½ lb.....	0 00 0 33	Iron Wire (4 months):		Fall Wheat, No. 1.....	1 02 1 03
" Ceylon.....	0 23 0 00	No. 6, ½ bundle.....	2 75 0 00	" No. 2.....	0 98 1 00
" Rio.....	0 23 0 25½	" 9.....	3 05 0 00	Treadwell.....	0 98 1 00
" African.....	0 27 0 28	" 12.....	3 35 0 00	Spring Wheat, No. 1..	0 96 0 98
Fish: Herrings, Lab.	5 25 5 75	" 16, ".....	3 85 0 00	No. 2.....	0 94 0 95
" Canso.....	0 00 0 00	Powder:		Oats.....	0 33 0 40
" round.....	0 38 0 40	Blasting Canada.....	4 00 0 00	Barley, No. 1.....	0 84 0 85
" scaled.....	9 00 10 00	FF.....	5 00 0 00	" No. 2.....	0 70 0 71
Mackerel, brls.....	3 75 4 00	FFF.....	5 25 0 00	Peas.....	0 72 0 74
White Fish.....	3 75 4 00	Blasting, English.....	0 00 0 00	Provisions:	
Trout.....	3 50 3 75	FF..... loose	5 00 0 00	Butter, choice, ½ ..	0 18 0 19
Salmon, salt water.....	15 50 16 00	FFF.....	5 25 0 00	" ordinary.....	0 16 0 17
Dry Cod, ½ 12 lbs.	2 75 6 00	Pressed Spikes (4 months)		Cheese.....	0 10½ 0 11
Fruit: Raisins, Layer,	2 50 2 60	Regular sizes, 100.....	5 50 6 00	Pork, mess, new.....	22 50 21 00
" Sultanas.....	0 13 0 14	Extra.....	6 50 7 50	Bacon, long clear.....	0 11 0 11½
" Valentias.....	0 8½ 0 08½	Tin Plate (4 months):		" Cumberland cut ..	0 10 0 10½
" Seedless.....	None.	IC Coke.....	7 50 7 75	" smoked.....	0 13 0 13½
Currants, 1875.....	0 07½ 0 08	IX.....	10 25 10 50	Hams, smoked.....	0 4 0 14½
" old.....	0 05½ 0 06	IXX.....	12 25 12 50	" canvassed.....	0 13½ 0 14
Molasses: Clayed, ½ gall.	0 34 0 35	DC.....	8 00 8 25	Shoulders, in salt.....	0 00 0 00
Syrups, Standard.....	0 48 0 50	Hides & Skins, ½ lb.:		Lard.....	0 13½ 0 14½
" Golden.....	0 52 0 55	Green, No. 1.....	0 05½ 0 00	Eggs.....	0 18 0 19
" Ext. Golden.....	0 68 0 60	" No. 2.....	0 04½ 0 00	Beef Hams.....	0 00 0 60
" Amber.....	0 68 0 75	Cured and inspected ..	0 4½ 0 06½	Tallow rendered.....	0 06½ 0 07
Rice.....	4 00 4 40	Calfskins, green.....	0 8 0 11	Salt, etc.	
Spices:		" cured.....	0 11½ 0 12	Liverpool coarse.....	1 00 1 10
Cassia, whole, ½ lb.....	0 20 0 26	Pelts.....	0 15 0 40	Goderich.....	1 20 1 25
Cloves.....	0 50 0 55	Leather, @ 4 months:		Wines, Liquors, &c	
Nutmegs.....	0 90 1 30	Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Ale: English, pts.....	1 65 2 10
Ginger, ground.....	0 25 0 35	heavy weights, ½ ..	0 26 0 28	qts.....	2 70 2 90
" Jamaica, root.....	0 32 0 34	Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Brandy: Hennessy's ½ gli	2 75 3 25
Pepper, black.....	0 13 0 14	middle, wghts. lb.....	0 27 0 29	Martell's.....	2 80 3 00
Sugars—Porto Rico, ½ lb	0 07½ 0 07½	Do. No. 2.....	0 23 0 25	Hennesy's cases.....	9 25 9 50
" Centrifugal, in boxes..	0 00 0 00	Slaughter, heavy.....	0 26 0 29	Martell's.....	8 50 9 00
Cuba.....	0 07½ 0 07½	Do. light.....	0 24 0 27	Orard Dupuy & Co.....	9 00 9 25
Demerara.....	0 09 0 00	Harness, best.....	0 27 0 32	J. Robin & Co.....	8 00 8 50
Redpath's refined.....	0 08½ 0 09	Upper heavy.....	0 33 0 37	Gin: DeKuyers ½ gal ..	1 85 1 90
Low A Crushed.....	0 09 0 00	" light.....	0 37 0 40	" B. & D.....	1 75 1 85
English refined yellow..	0 08½ 0 09	Kip skins, French.....	0 90 1 10	" green cases.....	4 50 4 75
Dry Crushed.....	0 09½ 0 09½	English.....	0 65 0 80	" red.....	7 75 8 00
Ground.....	0 08½ 0 09½	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35		Booth's Old Tom.....	6 25 6 50
Teas:		lbs.), per doz.....	0 70 1 00	Rum: Jamaica 16 o.p ..	2 25 2 35
Japan common to good..	0 30 0 50	Do. light.....	0 48 0 58	Demerara.....	1 85 2 00
" fine to choicest.....	0 60 0 65	French Calf.....	1 35 1 45	Whisky:	
Colored, common to fine	0 45 0 75	Splits, large, ½ lb.....	0 24 0 28	GOODERHAM & WORTS'	
Congou & Souchong.....	0 30 0 80	" small.....	0 18 0 20	Terms Cash.—Under 5	
Oolong, good to fine.....	0 45 0 60	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21	brls., nett.; 5 to 10 brls.	
Y. Hyson, com. to good..	0 29 0 38	Patent.....	0 20 0 21	2½ p.c. off; 10 brls. and	
Medium to choice.....	0 40 0 55	Pebble Grain.....	0 16 0 18	over, 5 p.c. off.	
Extra choice.....	0 60 0 75	Buff.....	0 16 0 18	The following are our	
Gunpowd com. to med..	0 35 0 40	Russets, light.....	0 30 0 40	present prices of Spirits:	
" med. to fine.....	0 45 0 58	Gambier.....	0 00 0 07½	Alcohol, 65 o.p. ½ I. gall	In Bond. Paid
" fine to finest.....	0 60 0 80	Sumac.....	0 00 0 06	Pure Spirits " " "	0 62 2 19
Hyson.....	0 30 0 80	Degras.....	0 00 0 09	" 50 " " "	0 63 2 20
Imperial.....	0 35 0 75	Oils.		" 25 u.p. " "	0 57 2 00
Tobacco—Manufactured:		Cod Oil.....	0 03 0 70	Family Proof Whisky " "	0 31 1 02
Dark 58 & 108.....	0 43 0 46	Straits Oil.....	0 50 0 55	Old Bourbon " "	0 36 1 12
" Western Leaf,		Lard, extra.....	0 00 1 00	" Rye " "	0 33 1 04
[good to fine.....	0 41 0 45	" No. 1.....	0 87 0 90	" Toddy " "	0 33 1 04
Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 60 0 65	" No. 2.....	0 73 0 75	" Malt " "	0 32 1 04
" choice.....	0 70 0 80	Stocks, mach.....	0 50 0 55	Domestic Whisky, 32 u.p.	0 26 0 00
Solace.....	0 38 0 55	Duncan-Clark & Co's	0 45 0 00	Wool.	
Hardware.....		Linseed raw.....	58 0 60	Fleece, lb.....	0 33 0 34
Tin (four months):.....		" boiled.....	63 0 65	Pulled.....	0 25 0 28
Block, ½ lb.....	0 2 0 25	Machinery.....	0 30 0 40		

**THE DECASTRO
SYRUP COMPANY,
88 KING STREET,
MONTREAL,**

Offe to the trade the following brand

Capillaire.	Sugar Loaf.
Pale Amber.	Amber.
Unexcelled Honey.	Honey
Diamond Drips.	Gilt Edge.
Silver Drips.	Maple.
Extra Golden.	Golden.
Standard.	IXL Syrup in small punch'ns



We are manufacturing above celebrated make of

HORSE SHOES,

made from selected **Wrought scrap iron**, which for general excellence, both as regards quality and uniformity, are unsurpassed.

The **Rhode Island horse shoes** are preferred over all others. They are used entirely by the principal Farriers and Horse Railway Companies throughout the United States.

Orders solicited, which will be promptly executed.

We also manufacture every description of Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c. Railway and Pressed Spikes.

PILLOW, HERSEY & CO., Montreal.



PARTICULAR ATTENTION

is directed to the Great Convenience of the Self-fastening

ACME CLUB SKATE,

(FORBES' PATENT.)

It has a world-wide reputation for quality and finish as well. Unequaled by any recent Patents. Skaters prefer the Acme to all other Styles. Adopted extensively both in Europe and America. For Sale throughout the Dominion by all respectable dealers.

MANUFACTURED BY

ESTABE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Address—72 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, N.S.

Patent Rights Fully Secured.

Aug. 12, 1875.

H. R. IVES & CO.,

Manufacturers of Builders' and House Furnishing HARDWARE,

STOVES,

WIRE

IRON BED-

WORK,

STEADS,

&C.



Particular attention paid to Wrought Iron Railing for Church purposes, Gates, Altar Railings, Crestings for Roofs, &c. Designs furnished on application. Work set up in any part of the Dominion. Sole manufacturers of Composite Iron Railings. Send for cuts and prices.

Castings to order.

113 to 125 Queen Street, Montreal.

**THE OTTAWA
AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED 1874, - - CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

THE HON. JAMES SKEAD, President. H. BLACKBURN, ESQ., M.P., Vice-President.

DEPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT FOR THE SECURITY OF POLICY-HOLDERS:
\$50,000.00.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning.

The Company covers loss by lightning if horses or cattle are killed on the owner's grounds. Farmers will find it to their interest to insure in this OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE—VICTORIA CHAMBERS, WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA.
DR. M. E. VALOIS, Inspector for Province of Quebec. JAS. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICES.

67 Yonge St., Toronto, R. H. Matson, Esq., Agent.
Kent Street, Lindsay, H. A. Wallis, Esq., Agent.
Court House Avenue, Brockville, A. S. Hall, Esq., Agent.
15 Place d'Armes, Montreal, G. H. Patterson, Esq., Agent.
144 St. Peter Street, Quebec, Messrs. Kiley & Ladriere, Agents.
102 Prince William Street, St. John, New Brunswick, D. W. Coward, Esq., Chief Agent for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Sterling Agents wanted for territory not yet taken up, apply for particulars at the Head Office, Ottawa, or any of the Branches.

FOR PORTABLE SAW MILLS,

That will cut 2,000 feet of Lumber in a single hour.

GRIST MILLS,

That will grind a 100 barrels of Flour, while using only one cord of wood.

ECONOMICAL ENGINES,

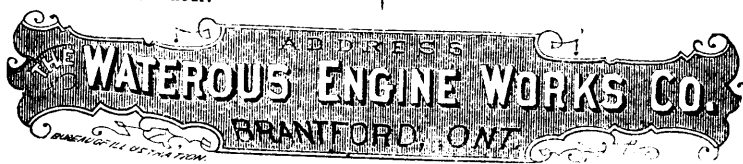
That will consume only two pounds of coal per horse power per hour.

GEARED SAW MILLS 30 H.P., Upwards

CIRCULAR SAW IRONS,

Handy, Accurate and Durable.

ROTARY PUMPS AND WATER WORKS.



ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS.

R. H. SMITH & CO.

(Successors to J. Flint.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of Saws,

PATENT PLASTERING TROWELS, STRAW KNIVES, &c.,

ST. CATHARINES, QNT.

Sole Manufacturers of the J. FLINT Patent Improved Champion, also, the Lightning Cross Cut Saws. Hand Saws in every variety, from the cheapest to the very best. All Saws warranted.



STURTEVANT

Patent Pressure Blower,

For Cupola Furnaces, Forges, Steamships, Iron Mills, Ventilation, Etc., and Exhaust Fans of all kinds for carrying off Shavings, Dust, Smoke, Gas, and other noxious fumes.

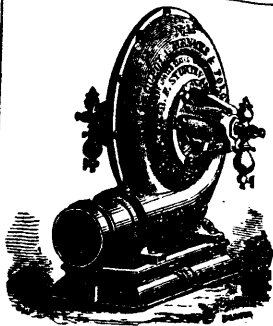
B. F. STURTEVANT,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,

72 SUDBURY STREET, BOSTON

Send for Illustrated Catalogue

Agent—RICE LEWIS & SON, Toronto.



ANCHOR MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Canadian Exclusively Marine Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICES, ONTARIO HALL, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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

VICE-PRESIDENT:
DAVID GALBRAITH.

BANKERS:
THE ONTARIO BANK AND CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

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

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, Solicitors.

Captain JOHN BENGOUGH, Inspector.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY, GENERAL AGENTS.

VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.

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

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

Although the Life Insurance Companies of the country disbursed to their patrons last year between sixty and seventy millions of dollars, and stand pledged now for two thousand millions of insurance, backed by a surplus, over and above every liability, of

some fifty millions of dollars, the business is still in its infancy.

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

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

METROPOLITAN LIFE INS. CO.

No. 319 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, PRESIDENT,

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, *Vice-President.*

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

Wm. P. STEWART, *Actuary,*

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:
Lieut.-Gov. LEMUEL A. WILMOT, *Frederickton, N.B.* | JOHN S. McLEAN, *Pres. B. of Nova Scotia, Halifax.* | Major B. R. CORWIN, *New York.*

STIRLING AGENTS WANTED AT EVERY UNOCCUPIED POINT.

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

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

FREDERICK A. MOORE, ESQ.,
MANAGER FOR ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

THOMAS A. TEMPLE, ESQ.,
MANAGER MARITIME PROVINCES.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Assets, Including Capital Stock, Two and a half Million Dollars.

CASH INCOME ABOUT \$11,000 PER WEEK.

SUMS ASSURED OVER \$13,422,000.

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

The following are among the advantages offered :

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.

- Canadian Management and Canadian Investment.
- Undoubted Security.
- Policies absolutely secured to Widows and Children.
- Policies Non-forfeitable.
- Policies indisputable after five years in force.
- Policies issued on the Profit System receive three-fourths of the Profits of the Company.
- Policies purchased or exchanged or Loans granted thereon.
- Premiums may be paid yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly, and 30 days of grace allowed for payment of all premiums.
- Tables of rates for the various systems of Assurance may be obtained at any of the Company's offices or agencies.

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

A. G. RAMSAY, *Managing Director & Sec'y.*

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION. WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

TEMPLE CHAMBERS, TORONTO.

PRESIDENT.

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

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

HON. WM. McMASTER. WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.

A HOME COMPANY,

Offering insurance on both Stock and Mutual Plans.

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

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

Its GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK policies deserve special attention.

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

J. K. MACDONALD, *Managing Director.*

INCORPORATED 1861.

CAPITAL, \$800,000.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

President.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Vice-President.

CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
JOHN FISKIN, Esq. ROBERT BEATY, Esq.
A. M. SMITH, Esq. WM. GOODERHAM, JR., Esq.

B. HALDAN, *Managing Director.*

FREDK. G. C. LOVELACE, *Sec'y.* WM. BLIGHT, *Fire Inspector.*
CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, *Marine Inspector.*
JAMES PRINGLE, *General Agent.*

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

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to British Ports.

STADACONA FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 26th May, 1874.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL - - \$5,000,000

Head Office—20 Peter Street, Quebec.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

President—J. B. Renand, Esq., Director Union Bank of Lower Canada.

Vice-President—Hon. J. Sharples, Director Union Bank of Lower Canada.

Hon. E. Chinic, President La Banque Nationale.

C. Tetu, Esq., Director do. do.

James G. Ross, Esq., President Quebec Bank.

John Ross, Esq., Director Stadacona Bank.

P. B. Casgrain, Esq., M.P.

Alex. Le Moine, Esq., Sec.-Treas. Trinity House, Quebec John Lane, Esq.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR TORONTO.

Hon. A. Campbell, President Royal Canadian Bank.

D. Galbraith, Vice-President Anchor Marine Ins. Co.

E. O'Keefe, Esq., Vice-President Toronto Savings Bank.

Manager, G. J. PYKE.

Inspector for Dominion, E. ROBY O'BRIEN.

Secretary, CRAWFORD LINDSAY.

Agent for Toronto District

JOS. B. REED,

84 King Street East,

Toronto.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descriptions of property.

Claims promptly settled on proof of loss. Agencies with local boards of directors established in the principal cities throughout the Dominion.

SUN MUTUAL Life Insurance Company, OF MONTREAL.

President, THOMAS WORKMAN. Vice-President, T. JAMES CLAXTON.
Man. Director.—M. H. GAULT.

The success of this Company for the first 30 months is without parallel in Canadian Life Insurance. Its report for 1873 shewed:

Assurances in force - - -	\$1,514,300 00
Cash Assets - - - - -	138,184 38
Security held for Policy-holders	588,184 38
Expenditure for that year only -	11,426 95

Its ratio of Expenditure to Income was much under that of any other Life Company doing business in Canada.

All its POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE, and these by their conditions carry definite values, in either cash or paid-up assurance.

80 per cent. PROFITS is awarded Mutual Policies; and its Stock rates are lower than those of any other Canadian Company.

Members enjoy the security of a large capital, and the benefits without the hazard and risk of the purely mutual plan.

In its efforts to obtain business it studiously avoids novelty and its equivalent—ambiguity—basing all its transactions on the known equities of the business, thus ensuring justice to all its members.

Reports and Table of Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's agencies, or at Head Office.

R. MACAULAY, Secretary.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL Life Assurance Company

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

WM HENDRY, Manager, Waterloo, On

Insurance. QUEEN Insurance Co'y.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - \$10,000,000

FIRE.

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

LIFE.

The Security of a British Company offered.

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

H. J. MUDGE,

Montreal,

Chief Agents for Canada.

WM. ROWLAND,

AGENT, TORONTO.

Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

THOMAS STOCK, President.

RICHARD P. STREET, Secretary

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Hamilton Branch
Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.

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

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

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

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1833.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

Hon. G. W. Allan, M.L.C. Hugh McLennan, Esq.
George J. Boyd, Esq. Peter Paterson, Esq.
Hon. W. Cayley, Jos. D. Ridout, Esq.
Peleg Howland, Esq. Jno. Gordon, Esq.

Ed. Hooper, Esq.

Governor:

PETER PATERSON, ESQ.

Deputy Governor:

HON. WM. CAYLEY.

Marine Inspector:

CAPT. R. COURNEEN.

General Agents:

KAY & BANKS.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation. Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

F. A. BALL, Manager.

Insurance. THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Head Office, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Fixed surrender values given for policies. Loans advanced on their security, and every opportunity given to keep them in force.

Accumulated Fund, over Twenty-three Millions.
Annual Revenue, \$3,600,000, or nearly \$10,000 a day.
Claims paid to CANADIAN POLICY-HOLDERS over \$750,000. A list may be obtained on application.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal.
TORONTO, Office—26 Wellington St. East,
L. W. FULTON, Agent and Inspector of Agencies.

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company of London.
No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND No. 16 PALL MALL.
ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—

RINTOUL BROS.,
24 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

ANDREW RINTOUL,
Inspector.

TORONTO OFFICE—75 Colborne Street.

A. W. SMITH, Agent.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.



Capital

£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Canada:
North-west corner of King and Church
Sts., Toronto.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA,—
S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.

Resident Chief Agent,
S. C. DUNCAN CLARK, Toronto.

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

The Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVIDED into three separate and distinct branches, the VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES, Each Branch paying its own losses and its just proportion of the Managing expenses of the Company.
C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres.
J. HUGHES, Inspector.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer

Insurance.

CANADA
AGRICULTURAL INS. CO'Y.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Office—245 St. James Street,
MONTREAL.

PRESIDENT:

COL. A. C. DELOTBINIÈRE-HARWOOD, D.A.G.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM ANGUS, Esq.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY:

EDWARD H. GOFF, Esq.

INSPECTOR:

JAS. H. SMITH.

Western Branch Office,

King Street, Cobourg, Ont.

WM. T. FISH,

General Agent.

FLYNN, Inspector.

This Company is organized for the purpose of insuring Farm Property and Private Residences, thus avoiding heavy losses from sweeping fires and hazardous risks. An arrangement has been completed by which this Company has the benefit of the renewals and business of the Agricultural of Watertown, N. Y., which at once places the Company in possession of a large and profitable business.

JAS. B. BOUSTEAD,
Agent at Toronto.

OFFICE—14 ADELAIDE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

L. COFFEE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

LAWRENCE COFFEE.

THOMAS FLYNN

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, - - £2,000,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

BONUS YEAR, 1875.

The next division of profits for the five years since 1870, will be made on the closing of the books on the 31st December, 1875. All policies on the Participating Scale, opened before that date will share in the Division.

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

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

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

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,

General Agents,

72 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

R. N. GOOCH, Agent,

26 Wellington St. Toronto

Agents' Directory.

S. CORNELL, Agent for Royal Canadian, Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Scottish Commercial & Mutual Life Assn. & Accident Ins. Co's., Lindsay, Ont.

H. P. ANDREW, District Agent for Canadian Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and General Commercial Ag't, 26 Adelaide St. East, up-stairs, Toronto

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

DAVID JACKSON, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Agent, Durham, Ont.

J. C. NORSWORTHY, General Fire Insurance Agency; District Agent Canada Agricultural; Commercial Union; and Imperial of London, England; Travelers' Life & Accident, Ingersoll, Ont.

GEORGE F. JEWELL, General Fire, Life, Marine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Dundas Street, next door to the Federal Bank, London, Ont.

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

ROBERT RUTHERFORD, Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Money to Loan and invest. Collections made. Stratford.

JAMES TROUT, Agent for Royal Canadian, Fire and Marine; Isolated Risk and Confederation Life Ins. Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & S. Soc.; London and Canadian Loan & Agency Co., Meaford.

JAMES DEAN, General Insurance Agency for Land, Life, Fire Marine and Live Stock, London, Ontario.

J. E. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent & Stock Broker. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

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

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

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

THOS. MILLER, Official Assignee, Accountant, Insurance—Fire and Life—and Real Estate Agent. Debts Collected. Money to Loan and Invested. Stratford, Ont.

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees and Accountants. Money to loan on Real Estate, Mortgages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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

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

ROBERT MARSHALL, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent, Broker, Notary Public, &c., St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.

S. E. GREGORY, Agent for Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Montreal Assurance Co., and General Commercial Agent, Hamilton.

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe, and Sec'y Metrop'n Perm't Bldg. Socy, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.

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

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

T. ATKINSON, Auctioneer, Land, Commission and Insurance Agent, representing the British America, Isolated Risk, Lancashire, Royal, Western of Canada, and Royal Canadian, Newmarket, Ont.

Insurance.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y
OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON—FIRE AND LIFE.

Liability of Shareholders unlimited.

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

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.
Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms

H. L. ROUTH,
W. TATLEY,
Chief Agents

TORONTO OFFICE— Royal Insurance Bldgs., Yonge St.
F. H. HEWARD, Agent.

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.
FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

HEAD OFFICE....TORONTO STREET....TORONTO ONT
PRESIDENT:

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

VICE-PRESIDENT:

A. T. Fulton, Esq.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

D. McKay, Esq., Toronto.	A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier, Merchants' B'k, Toronto.
C. J. MacDonell, Esq., Toronto.	Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto.	Dr. Brouse, Prescott.
C. Robinson, Q.C., Toronto	Angus Morrison, Esq., Bar- rister M.P., Toronto.
W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.	Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq., Asst.-Sec'y. Fire Inspector.—G. H. McHenry, Esq.

Marine Department.—Capt. A. Stanley.
Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all description of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company.

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

MUTUAL INSURANCE

FOR

COMMERCIAL MEN.

The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Water-Works Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring property situated within range of the hydrants connected with the Water Works of Toronto, Hamilton and other cities having similar facilities for extinguishing fire.

By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have been entirely removed. No lien or real estate, no liability for any payment over and above the amount of the premium note can hereafter exist. No premium note, even, is necessary, but a simple "undertaking" to pay assessments up to a limited amount, thus removing a very general objection on the part of mercantile men heretofore felt by them.

THE WATER WORKS BRANCH will insure, for three years, all property coming under the above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the insured for four times the usual annual rate, and will collect thereupon a first payment of 10 per cent., and will assess thereon at the rate of 20 per cent per annum only at the periods of six, eighteen, and thirty months respectively from the date of each policy, and for no larger sum unless required to pay extra losses occurring within the said Branch.

Application may be made either at the Head Office, over Toronto Bank, or to the undersigned.

HERBERT HANCOCK,
City Agent.

Office, 43 Colborne Street,
(Over the Bodega).

Insurance.

Twenty-ninth Annual Statement
OF THE
Connecticut Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Net assets, January 1, 1874..... \$36,266,802 20
RECEIVED IN 1874.
For Premiums.....\$7,512,154 27
For Interest and Rent..... 2,536,850 83
\$10,049,013 10

DISBURSED IN 1874.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:
For claims by death and ma-
tured endowments..... \$2,600,203 71
Surplus returned to Policy-
holders..... 3,037,872 83
Lapsed and surren'd policies
790,072 65

EXPENSES:
Commission to Agents..... \$615,100 04
Salaries of Officers, Clerks,
and all others employed on
salary..... 68,088 89
Medical Examiners' fees..... 20,925 50
Printing, Stationery, Adver-
tising, Postage, Exchange &c
105,930 29

Taxes..... \$810,044 72
239,353 54

Balance Net Assets, December 31, \$38,838,267 85

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien..... \$24,579,080 58
282,383 78
Loans upon stocks and bonds..... 7,189,793 86
Premium notes on policies in force..... 1,403,683 33
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'y... 1,630,836 80
Cost of United States Registered Bonds... 613,000 00
Cost of State Bonds..... 1,745,695 00
Cost of City Bonds..... 80,205 00
Cost of Bank Stock..... 26,000 00
Cost of Railroad Stock..... 1,207,044 07
Cash in Bank, at interest..... 6,888 38
Cash in Company's office..... 71,757 05

\$38,838,267 85

ADD:

Interest accrued and due..... \$1,262,852 02
Market value of stocks and
bonds over cost..... 307,376 20
Net prems. in course of col'n.
1,103 88
Net deferred quarterly and
semi-annual premiums... 34,096 04

1,605,428 14

Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1874 \$40,443,695 99

LIABILITIES:

Amount required to re-in-
sure all outstanding poli-
cies, net assuming 4 per
cent. interest.....\$35,832,186 00
All other liabilities..... 779,926 51

\$36,612,112 51

Surplus, December 31, 1874.. \$1,831,583 48
Increase of assets during 1874..... \$2,763,471 92
Ratio of expense of management to re-
ceipts in 1874..... 8.06 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1874, 65,316, insur'g \$185,366,633

JAS. GOODWIN, President.

JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.

JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804.
Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and
large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada,
310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,
Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

City Bank Chambers,

101 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. John Hamilton. Duncan MacDonald, Esq.
Robert Simms, Esq.

FREDERICK STANCLIFFE, Resident Secretary.

Insurance.

MUTUAL
LIFE ASSOCIATION

OF

CANADA.

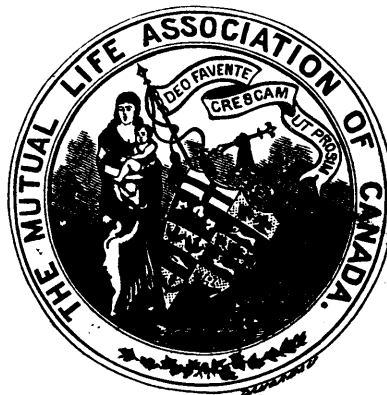
CHIEF OFFICE:

HAMILTON.

PRESIDENT.....JAMES TURNER, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT.....A. T. WOOD, Esq., M.P.

Canadian Company—Purely Mutual.

Full Deposit with the Dominion Government.
Every description of Life Assurance at cost.



NOTICE.

The Books are balanced each year, on the 31st Decem-
ber. The Register will be kept open for a few days to
give Agents time to get Proposals in hand completed.

Intending assurers are reminded that Policies Regis-
tered before the close of the Books will rank for one
year's dividend in excess of Profits accruing to Policies
issued in 1876.

W. POWIS,

Actuary and Manager.

General Agent Toronto District,

JAMES FORSTER,

Office—35 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

Hamilton, January, 1876.

Insurance.

BRITON

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

Life Association.

Capital and Invested Funds, over..... \$4,000,000
Annual Income, over..... \$1,222,000 00
Government Deposit, over..... 100,000 00

Policies payable during lifetime at ordi-
nary life rates,

(By application of profits

Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London.

Head Office for the Dominion:

12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.

JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,

Manager

Toronto Office—No. 56 Wellington Street East.

E. A. MUMFORD,

Local Agent and Inspector of Agencies.

Liverpool and London and Globe
Insurance Company.

Capital..... \$10,000,000
Funds Invested in Canada..... 650,000
Government Deposit for benefit of Can-
adian Policyholders..... 150,000

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. HENRY STARNES, Chairman.

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

ALEX. HINCKS, Esq.

SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.

THEODORE HART, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Medical Referee—DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D.

Standing Counsel—FRED. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.

MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST
CURRENT RATES.

Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on
Special Terms.

LIFE POLICIES are issued at rates as low as are consis-
tent with the security offered. Liberal Surrender values.

Claims payable one month after proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montreal.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE
REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS.....\$2 a year.
BRITISH ".....10s. stg. a year
AMERICAN ".....\$3 U. S. cy.

Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.

Book and Job Printing.

Having extended our premises and fitted up a Job
Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intrusted
to us with neatness and punctuality.

Office—No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

J. M. TROUT, Business Manager.