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# THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. - INSURANCE CHRONICLE -

VOL. VI—NO 30.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTION  
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.

**OUR SHIPMENTS**

FOR THE

Spring of 1873

ARE NOW BEING MADE.

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

21 and 23 WELLINGTON ST. } TORONTO.  
28 and 30 FRONT STREET, }

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Toronto, Jan. 2, 1873.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in STAPLE  
AND FANCY

**DRY GOODS,**

HAMILTON,

Are now opening their

**FALL IMPORTATIONS,**

And on the 20th inst. will be prepared to show complete  
assortments. Full stock of

**CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,**

Hamilton, 14th August, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1873.

A. R. McMASTER  
and BROTHER,

Dry Goods Importers,

AND DEALERS IN

**CANADIAN**

AND

American Manufactures,

Nos. 4 to 12 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

Toronto, January 1873.

32-ly

**SMITH & KEIGHLEY,**

IMPORTERS,

12 and 14 Wellington Street, Toronto,

Have now in Stock

3000 PACKAGES FRESH TEAS.

250 Hds. SCOTCH REFINED SUGARS.

500 BARRELS GOLDEN SYRUPS.

1000 PACKAGES TOBACCO.

250 BAGS COFFEES.

2000 HALF BARRELS SALMON TROUT

1000 do. WHITE FISH.

4000 BOXES SCALED HERRINGS.

2000 BOXES NEW LAYER RAISINS.

500 CASES ASSORTED PICKLES.

300 KEGS BI-CARB SODA.

100 CASKS SAL SODA.

Which they are offering low to cash and prompt paying  
Customers.

A. M. SMITH.

W. W. KEIGHLEY.

Toronto, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

GORDON MACKAY and CC.

Have now on exhibition the Largest  
and most

**MAGNIFICENT STOCK**

OF

HOME AND FOREIGN

**AUTUMN GOODS!**

They ever offered to the Trade.

Special Terms made to Package Buyers.

TERMS LIBERAL AS USUAL.

Toronto, Sept. 18, 1872.

32-ly

**SAMSON,**

**KENNEDY,**

and **GEMMEL.**

HAVE RECEIVED

**LARGE SHIPMENTS**

OF

**GREY COTTONS**

AND

*White Cottons.*

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.

Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.

TORONTO.

January 16, 1873.

The Chartered Banks.

**BANK OF MONTREAL.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED. - \$12,000,000  
 CAPITAL PAID-UP, - - - 7,942,840  
 RESERVE FUND, - - - 4,000,000

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. H. KING, Esq., President. HON. T. RYAN, Vice-Pres.  
 H. Thomas, Esq., J. G. Mackenzie, Esq.,  
 G. W. Campbell, Esq., M.D. D. Torrance, Esq.,  
 Peter Redpath, Esq., George Stephen, Esq.  
 Donald A. Smith, Esq., R. B. Angus, Esq., Gen. Man.

## 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.

## G. W. YAREER, Inspector of Branches and Agencies.

Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal,  
 27 Lombard Street, Frederick Gundry, Secretary.

Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Union Bank  
 of London; Messrs. Roberts, 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, Wm. Richardson, Manager.

Bankers in the United States.—New York, The Bank of  
 New York. 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 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.

Authorized Capital - - \$6,000,000  
 Subscribed Capital, - - 6,000,000  
 Paid-up Capital, - - 5,602,952

## DIRECTORS.

HON. WILLIAM MCMASTER, President.  
 H. S. HOWLAND, Esq., Vice-President.  
 F. W. Cumberland, Esq., M.P. T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.,  
 William Elliot, Esq. George Taylor, Esq.,  
 James Michie, Esq. Robt. Wilkes, Esq., M.P.

## H. S. STRATHY, Cashier.

New York—J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents.  
 London, Eng.—The Bank of Scotland.

BRANCHES—Barrie, Brantford, Chatham, Collingwood,  
 Dundas, Galt, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton, London, Mon-  
 treal, Orangeville, Peterboro', St. Catharines, Sarnia,  
 Simcoe, Strathroy, Trenton, Woodstock.

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

**BANK OF TORONTO,**  
CANADA.

## DIRECTORS.

WM. GODDERHAM, Esq., Toronto, President.  
 JAMES G. WORTS, Esq., Toronto, Vice-President.  
 WM. CAWTHRA, Esq., Toronto.  
 A. T. FULTON, Esq., Toronto.  
 HON. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg.  
 WM. FRASER, Esq., Port Hope.  
 WM. CANTLEY, Esq., Oakville.

## Cashier—GEORGE HAGUE.

Branches—Montreal, Peterboro', Cobourg, Port Hope,  
 Barrie.

Foreign Agents—London—The City Bank. New York  
 —The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Bell &  
 Smithers. Chicago—Messrs. Geo. C. Smith & Bro.

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.

**BANK OF  
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital, - - £1,000,000 stg.

This Bank has Agencies in London, England, New  
 York, and San Francisco; and correspondents all over  
 the world.

The following are the Branches and Agencies in the  
 Dominion:—

ONTARIO.—London, Brantford, Paris, Dunnville, Ham-  
 ilton, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Ottawa; Arnprior,  
 Renfrew

QUEBEC.—Montreal, Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrew's,  
 Fredricton, Moncton.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Victoria, Vancouver Island.

**ROYAL CANADIAN BANK**

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

Head Office, - - - Toronto, Canada.

President—JOHN CRAWFORD, Esq., Q.C., M.P.

Vice-President—WILLIAM THOMSON, Esq.

Cashier,—THOMAS McCRAKEN, Esq.

Agents for the Government of the Province of Ontario.

Letters of credit issued on England, Scotland, Ireland,  
 France, Germany, China, Japan, and West Indies.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.—England and Scotland—  
 National Bank of Scotland. Ireland—Ulster Banking  
 Company. New York—National Park Bank; R. Bell &  
 C. F. Smithers, 59 Wall Street. Buffalo, N.Y.—Farmers'  
 and Mechanics' National Bank. Oswego, N.Y.—First  
 National Bank. Chicago, Ill.—H. Richardson, Bank of  
 Montreal.

**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.

**LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.**

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.

Head Office, - - - Montreal.

J. PRATT, Esq., President.

A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.

## FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—Glynn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.

New York—National Bank of the Republic.

Quebec Agency—La Banque Nationale.

**THE ST. LAWRENCE BANK**

Notice is hereby given that the

First Call of Ten per cent

On the Subscribed Capital Stock of this Institution, is  
 now due and payable at the office of

MESSRS. FITCH & EBY, CHURCH ST.,  
 TORONTO.

By Order of the Board,

K. F. LOCKHART, Cashier.

Toronto, Nov. 4, 1872.

The Chartered Banks.

**MARITIME BANK,**

(Of the Dominion of Canada)

**ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.**

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

President—HON. A. J. SMITH, Senator.

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

## DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN ROBERTSON, Senator.

J. V. TROOP, Esq.

GEORGE MCKEAN, Esq.

Agents throughout the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.  
 New York—Bell & Smithers. Boston—Merchants' Na-  
 tional Bank. Chicago—Bank of Montreal. London—  
 The Imperial Bank.

Manager—J. W. H. ROWLEY, Esq.

Collections made on the usual Bank terms. Interest  
 allowed on Deposit Receipts at 5 per cent. per annum,  
 subject to 30 days notice.

**ONTARIO BANK.**

HEAD OFFICE, - - - BOWMANVILLE, Ont.

## DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN SIMPSON, PRESIDENT.

T. N. GIBBS, M.P., VICE-PRESIDENT.

HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., Lieut.-Gov.

HON. D. A. MACDONALD, M.P.

JAMES DRYDEN, Esq.

J. P. LOVEKIN, Esq.

WM. McMURTRY, Esq.

Agencies.—Guelph, Lindsay, Montreal, Oshawa, Peter-  
 boro', Ottawa, Port Perry, Port Hope, Pembroke,  
 Toronto, Whitby.

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

D. FISHER, Esq., Cashier.

*Union Bank of Lower Can.*

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

Head Office, - - - Quebec.

## DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. LEVEY, Esq., President.

HON. THOS. MCGREEVEY, Vice-President.

Hon. Geo. Irvine, John Sharples, Esq.,

D. C. Thomson, Esq., J. B. Renaud, Esq.,

Andrew Thomson, Esq. Cashier—P. MacEwen.

BRANCHES.—Savings Bank (Upper Town), Montreal,  
 Ottawa, Three Rivers.

Foreign Agents.—London—The London and County  
 Bank. New York—National Park Bank, C. Ashworth.

## Toronto Savings Bank,

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

## BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. J. MACDONELL,  
Manager**DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**

DIVIDEND No. 8.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of  
 FIVE PER CENT. per annum, for the half year,  
 ending THE 31st DECEMBER, 1872, has been declared  
 upon the capital stock of this Company, and will be pay-  
 able at its offices on and after SATURDAY, the 25th of  
 JANUARY.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Share-  
 holders will be held at the Head Office of the Company  
 (opposite the Bank of Toronto) on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12th OF FEBRUARY,  
 at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, to receive the Annual Re-  
 port, and to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board,

J. C. SMALL, Secretary.

Toronto, 11th January, 1873.

The Chartered Banks.

**LA BANQUE NATIONALE**  
BANKING INSTITUTION.

Authorized Capital, - \$2,000,000.  
Paid-up, do. - 1,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE AT QUEBEC.

EUGENE CHINIC, Esq., President.  
HON. ISIDORE THIBAudeau, Vice-President.  
Hon. U. I. Tessier, Abraham Joseph, Esq., C. Tetu,  
Esq., Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D., and Prudent Vaice, Esq.

FRANCOIS VEZINA., Esq., Cashier.

Branches, in Montreal and Ottawa. J. S. Paquet  
Manager, Montreal. Sam. Benoit, Esq., Manager, Ot-  
tawa.

*Agencies.*—The Bank of Toronto for Province of  
Ontario. The Bank of New Brunswick for the Maritime  
Provinces. The Quebec Bank for Three Rivers. Messrs.  
John Le Boutillier & Co. for Gaspe; and John Meagher,  
Esq., for Carleton and County of Bonaventure. The Na-  
tional Bank of Scotland, London, England. Messrs.  
Ballin & Co., Bankers, Paris, France. The National  
Bank of the Republic, New York.

**THE QUEBEC BANK.**

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - - - Quebec.

JAMES STEVENSON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JAS. G. ROSS, President. | Wm. WITHALL, Vice-Pres.  
Hon. Ex. the Hon. Sir N. F. Belleau, Lt. Gov. Prov. Que-  
bec. Henry Fry, R. H. Smith,  
T. H. Dunn, A. F. A. Knight.

Collections on all accessible points in the Dominion of  
Canada, forwarded to any of the following Offices, will  
receive prompt attention, and will be remitted for on the  
day of payment:  
Quebec, (Que.) Ottawa, (Ont.) Montreal, (Que.) To-  
ronto, (Ont.) St. Catharines, (Ont.) Pembroke, (Ont.)  
Three Rivers, (Que.)  
*Agents in New York*—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.  
*Agents in London*—The Union Bank of London.

**NIAGARA DISTRICT BANK**

Dividend No. 38.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of FOUR PER  
CENT on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has  
this day been declared for the current half year, and that  
the same will be payable at the Bank on and after

Thursday, the 2nd day of January next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the  
31st December, both days inclusive.

Also, that the Annual General Meeting of the Share-  
holders, for the election of Directors, to serve during the  
ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday, 13th  
day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

C. M. ARNOLD,  
Cashier.

St. Catharines, 29th November, 1872.

**The Canada Guarantee Company.**

(Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament.)

Capital . . . . . \$100,000.

DIRECTORS.

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

Legal Advisers—Messrs. Carter & Hatton.

Manager and Secretary—Edward Rawlings.

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

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

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

Manager and Secretary.

Financial.

**BOND BROTHERS,  
STOCK BROKERS.**

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

Orders received for the purchase and sale, for invest-  
ment 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.

**OSWALD BROTHERS,  
STOCK BROKERS,**

Members of the Stock Exchange.)

55 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

Stocks and Shares of all kinds bought and sold on  
Commission.

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

BANKERS, BROKERS &c.,

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

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

**TAYLOR & MINTY,**

BANKERS, EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKERS,

Agents of the United States Lloyds,

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, HAMILTON, ONT.

GEO. TAYLOR, FRANCIS C. MINTY.  
Late Manager of Bank of Late of the Bank of Mon-  
E.N. Am., Hamilton treal, Hamilton.

**Philip Browne & Co.,**

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

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

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Publ

**Herrick & Crombie,**

BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
AND GENERAL AGENTS.

For the Purchase and Sale of Manufacturers, Produce  
Bank and other Stocks, &c.,

OTTAWA AND PEMBROKE.

Consignments solicited. Parliamentary business attended  
G. H. HERRICK. 35 EDWARD B. CROMBIE

**Campbell & Cassels,**

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

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.

**E. FORD,**

**STOCK AND SHARE BROKER**

Member of the Stock Exchange.)

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

Financial.

**BURNETT & THOMSON,  
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS.**

(MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

61 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL

**J. D. CRAWFORD,  
STOCK BROKER,**

Member of the Stock Exchange,

17 ST. SACRAMENT STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**THE FFREHOLD PERMANENT  
BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOC'Y.**

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to  
the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next  
Session, for an act changing the name of the said Society  
and extending the powers now possessed by it.

JOHN LEYS,

Solicitor.

January, 8th, 1873.

**CANADA PERMANENT  
BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY.**

Stock Capital - - - - \$1,500,000.  
Investments - - - - \$2,800,000.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph D. Ridout, President; Peter Paterson, Vice-  
President; James G. Worts, Samuel Nordheimer, Ed-  
ward Hooper, E. H. Rutherford, Joseph Robinson, A. M.  
Smith.

Office—Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto.

LOANS.

Advances made on real estate situate in the Province of  
Ontario, repayable in from one to twenty years.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Deposits at interest received daily.  
The Stock and assets of the Society being pledged for  
the security of money thus received, depositors are at all  
times assured of perfect safety.

For further information apply to

J. HERBERT MASON,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**THE  
MERCANTILE AGENCY**

Reference Books

**DESTROYED BY THE FIRE  
CHRISTMAS EVE.**

The undersigned, while lamenting the pecuniary loss  
suffered by the burning of the ENTIRE EDITION OF  
THEIR JANUARY REFERENCE BOOK in the New  
York fire of the 24th ult., have the satisfaction to an-  
nounce to the public that

**NO PART OF THEIR RECORDS HAS  
BEEN LOST.**

That they have also clean proofs of the whole printed  
matter, and expect to reprint and

**FURNISH COPIES**

OF THE

*Reference Book the First Week in Feb'y,*

When they will be able to offer a much more complete  
book than ever before, in the respect that it will contain  
ALL THE CHANGES OF THE NEW YEAR, and be  
CORRECTED UP TO THE VERY OPENING OF  
THE SPRING TRADE. Until which time subscribers  
will have at their command detailed information from  
every part of the country on record at their offices.

DUN, BARLOW & Co,  
E. RUSSELL & Co.

R. G. DUN & Co.  
DUN, WIMAN & Co

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**CHILDS & COMPANY,**

WHOLESALE

**Boots and Shoes,**

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

*Offer Special Inducements to reduce Stock,  
previous to alterations in premises.***NEW FRUITS! NEW FRUITS!****First Arrival of the Season.**

The undersigned have just received, and will sell on the most favorable terms,

2,000 boxes Halves and Quarters Layer Muscatelle Raisins.

500 boxes Mr. Raisins.

400 kegs Seedless Raisins.

300 half boxes 12 lb. Malaga Figs.

100 kegs Malaga Grapes.

100 boxes Lemons.

Also, a large and complete assortment of the finest 1 and 2 Crown Layer Raisins, blue and black; Basket Raisins, &amp;c. &amp;c.

**THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,**

37 &amp; 39 Front Street.

TORONTO

**REMOVAL**

OF

**Wholesale Boot & Shoe Warehouse.**

We beg to notify our customers and the trade generally that we have this day removed into our

**NEW PREMISES,****No. 15 FRONT ST. WEST,**

IN THE

**PHENIX BLOCK,**

(Formerly the Iron Block.)

Our Fall Stock is now complete, and we trust to have a call from our friends when in town.

**WALKER, EVANS & Co.,****No. 15 FRONT ST. WEST.****SAMUEL STERN,**

IMPORTER AND

**WHOLESALE DEALER IN FANCY GOODS,**

Jewelry, Electro-plated Ware, Cutlery, Stationery, Smoking Articles, Druggists' Sundries, Looking-Glass Plates, &amp;c.,

**No. 14 Wellington Street West,  
TORONTO, ONT.****L. Coffee & Co.,****PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

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

Advances made on consignments of Produce

**THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,**

FOR THE

**PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.**

Established in 1841.

**DUN, WIMAN & CO.:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOK,** containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published quarterly. 24-17

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

**WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS**

DEALERS IN

**AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.**

WAREHOUSE:

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

72 &amp; 74 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

**E. C. WINANS & Co.,**

GENERAL COMMISSION,

**Woolen Manufacturers' Agents,**

AND DEALERS IN

*Foreign and Domestic Wools, Dye Stuffs,  
Worps, &c.,***77 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.**

Sole Agents in Canada for "Pure West Virginia Lubricating Oil."

Parson Bros.,

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

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

**Joseph S. Belcher,**

Late Geo. H. Starr &amp; Co.)

*Commission and West India Merchant,*

HALIFAX, N. S.

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

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr, President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser &amp; Co., Halifax; Geo. Hughes &amp; Co., Boston. 3-6m

**WILLIAM HARE,****General Commission Merchant,****HALIFAX, N. S.***Agent for the Phoenix Fire Insurance and the  
Pelican Life Ins. Companies of London.*

Late Consul for the Hanse Towns.

**COTTON YARN.**

WHITE AND COLOURED

**Beam Worps for Woolen Mills.**

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

**WM. PARKS & SON.,**

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,

St. John, N. B.

Hall &amp; Fairweather,

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND

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

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

**FALL IMPORTATIONS  
OF  
DRY GOODS.****John I. Mackenzie & Co.,**

Have received the bulk of their Autumn supplies of

**BRITISH AND CANADIAN GOODS,**

And from this day forward they will be prepared to serve the trade with new and choice goods at a liberal discount for cash—short time or prompt payment at maturity.

**John I. Mackenzie & Co.**

20th August, 1872.

**DAVID McLELLAN & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS, PAPER GOODS,  
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, CORSETS.**

53 King Street West,

**HAMILTON, ONTARIO.****Thomson, Birkett and Bell,  
HAMILTON.**

FULL STOCK OF

**DUNDAS DOMESTICS, YARN,  
AND BAGS,***At Reduced Price List of 6th August.***ONTARIO STEAM BISCUIT**

AND

**Confectionery Works,****Nos. 67, 69 and 71 KING STREET EAST.****Biscuits & Candies Wholesale.**

Manufacturer—I. C. CHILMAN,

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

DEALERS IN

**WOOL, GRAIN AND FLOUR.**

Division Street, COBOURG.

**DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO.****ENGINEERS,**

AND

**DEALERS IN MACHINERY,**

Have in Stock or can supply on the shortest notice MACHINISTS' TOOLS, ENGINES, BOILERS, AND STEAM PUMPS, Wood-working and General Machinery of every description, at Manufacturers' Prices and on the most favorable terms.

*New and Second Hand Machinery*

Sold on Commission, and when consigned exhibited free of charge at the

**TORONTO MACHINERY DEPOT,****86 York Street, 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.

**B. HUTCHINS,**  
**TEA MERCHANT,**  
 188 & 190 McGill Street,  
 MONTREAL.  
 ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
 31Dec72

**S. H. MAY & CO.,**  
*Importers and dealers in*  
**Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,**  
 No. 474 ST. PAUL STREET,

**J. A. MATHEWSON,**  
*Importer and Wholesale Grocer,*  
 202 MCGILL STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

**CANADA MARBLE WORKS.**  
 R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.  
 OFFICE—130 Bleury Street. MILL—552 William Street  
 MONTREAL.  
 Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

**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, Fine Clay, Garden Vases,  
 Pig Lead, Flue Covers, Chimney Tops  
 Dry Red Lead, FIRE BRICKS, Fountains,  
 Dry White do, ORAIN PIPES,  
 PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
*Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.*  
 A large stock alway on hand. 34-

**CANADA SCREW COMP'Y,**  
 DUNDAS, ONT.  
*Manufacturers of Gimlet Pointed Screws.*  
 Price as low as they can be imported. Quality un-  
 surpassed.

Orders solicited.  
**GEO. F. BURROWS,**  
 Manager.  
 31—gm

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**W. R. ROSS & CO.,**  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**  
 AND IMPORTERS OF  
**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,**  
 Merchants Exchange, No. 11 St. Sacrament St.  
 MONTREAL.

**H. L. ROBINSON & CO.**  
**IMPORTERS OF TEAS,**  
 No. 152 MCGILL STREET,  
 OPPOSITE ALBION HOTEL,  
 MONTREAL.

**JOHN McARTHUR and SON,**  
*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*  
 Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),  
 Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,  
 Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;  
 Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,  
 Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,  
*Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,*  
*Machinery and Wool Oils.*  
 18 LEMOINE STREET.

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

**Copland & McLaren,**  
 Commission Merchants and Manufacturers of  
**FOUNDRY FACINGS**  
 Of superior quality. Also Dealers in METALS, and all  
 kinds of FOUNDRY, BOILER and MACHINE SHOP  
 Supplies. Trade Mark—"WELLINGTON MILLS."  
 Cor. of Grey Nun & Wellington Streets,  
**MONTREAL.**

**CHARLES D. EDWARDS,**  
 49 St. Joseph St., Montreal,  
 Manufacturer of  
**Fire Proof Safes,**  
 AND ALL KINDS OF  
**FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SECURITIES.**

**E. H. MOORE,**  
 54 Front St. East, Toronto,  
 General Agent for Ontario.

**D. MORRISON,**  
**Biscuit Manufacturer,**  
 And Wholesale Confectioner,  
 45 and 47 York St., OTTAWA, Ont.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

**FALL, 1872.**  
**GREENE & SONS**  
**MONTREAL,**  
**MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN**

**Ladies' Furs, Gent's Furs,**  
**Felt Hats, Silk Hats,**  
**Cloth Caps, Scotch Caps,**  
**Buffalo Robes, Fancy Robes**  
**Buck Gloves & Mitts,**  
**Kid Gloves & Mitts;**  
**MOOSE MITTS, MOCCASINS, SNOW SHOES**  
 &c., &c., &c.

Our Stock is complete in all of above lines. Careful  
 attention given the execution of orders. Inspection  
 solicited. Letter orders promptly attended to.

FACTORIES:

FUR GOODS—525 St PAUL STREET.  
 FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.  
 SILK HATS—521 1/2 ST. PAUL ST.  
 STRAW GOODS—524 ST. PAUL STREET.  
 WAREHOUSE—517, 519, 521 St. Paul St., Montrea  
**GREENE & SONS.**

**SPRING, 1873.**

**T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,**  
 Caverhill Buildings, 37 Spring Gardens,  
 St. Peter Street, Montreal. Manchester,  
 England.

**DRY GOODS.**

We are now receiving weekly shipments for our Spring  
 Stock, which will be, as usual, large and complete in  
 every department.

January 16th, 1872.

**Mercantile Summary.**

HENRY R. RICHARDS, a ship-builder of Bear  
 River, Yarmouth, has failed; liabilities \$75,000.

ONTARIO has still 5700 square miles of timber  
 in the Ottawa region untouched; this property  
 is roughly valued at \$25,000,000.

We believe that one or two houses in St.  
 John N.B., have suspended this week; but were  
 not of much magnitude.

MR. JNO. C. BROWN, of St. John, who was  
 tried for defrauding the revenue has been ac-  
 quitted; the grand jury threw out the bill.

THE town of Prescott offers a bonus of \$500  
 to \$3000 together with remission of taxes for  
 ten years, to all factories established in that  
 town.

AN English journal draws attention to the  
 unprincipled practice of putting "sizing china  
 clay, different forms of soaps chemicals and  
 various observations" in cotton manufactures  
 to a very large extent, so as to give the smallest  
 possible weight of cotton and bring the greatest  
 possible amount of profit. It thinks that unless  
 Manchester can put a stop to this adulteration  
 of calicoes the prestige of that city in the mar-  
 kets of the world will be lost.

The Leading Wholesale Trad of Toronto.

**THOMSON and BURNS,**

IMPORTERS OF

**SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE**

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

*Canadian and American Manufactures*

OF

**HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL  
IMPLEMENTS,**

10 &amp; 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

**GRAY, RENNIE & CO.**

43 YONGE ST., TORONTO,

CLEARING OUT

NUBIAS,

SCARFS,

SHAWLS,

HOODS,

HATS,

AND THE BALANCE OF

*Knitted Woollens at Close Prices.*  
GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

A JOINT stock company with \$17,000 capital has been formed in Elora, Ont., to carry on the manufacture of carpets. A Hamilton wholesale firm agrees to take all their produce.

It was feared after the late fire in Hamilton, from the heavy loss of wool on that occasion, that the sufferers would be heavy losers; but we are glad to learn that the position of neither of the firms will be seriously impaired by what they lose.

SEVERAL failures of some importance occurred in Montreal last week. Messrs. C. H. Baldwin & Co. in the grocery trade is the most important case, the liabilities being \$140,000 and the assets \$40,000—showing a loss to creditors of at least \$100,000. Messrs. Wm. Foote & Co. in the same line show liabilities of \$67,000 and assets only \$19,000. Palsgrave & Stethem, type-founders, have also assigned with liabilities of \$63,000.

AT A MEETING of shareholders in the Lybster Cotton Manufacturing Company, held at the office of Messrs. Gordon, Mackay & Co., Toronto, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: John Rankin, Edward Mackay, and Donald Mackay, of Montreal; John Shedden and John Gordon, of Toronto. The Board subsequently met and elected Mr. Donald Mackay President and Mr. John Rankin Vice-President.

A MAN named Wm. Restarick who was doing a small retail business on the east side of Yonge Street, north of King street, Toronto, has absconded, and is stated to have taken with him a considerable quantity of goods. He has only been in business here a short time.

AT THE York Assizes, Messrs. Colson, Lamb & Co. of Montreal, agents of R. Jordan & Co. of

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

**JOHN MACNAB & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF

*SHELF AND HEAVY***HARDWARE,**

British, French, German, American and Canadian manufacture.

Agents for the unrivalled Chester Emery; also, Foundry Facings.

5 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

**TEAS.**

The Subscribers are now receiving ex "Thames" from London,

**800 HALF CHESTS AND CATTIES**  
CHOICE NEW SEASON'S**CONGOUS AND ASSAMS,**

Also in stock and to arrive,

1250 HLF. CHESTS &amp; CATTIES Y. HYSON,

375 PKGS. SOUCHONGS &amp; CONGOUS,

150 " JAPANS &amp; PEKOES.

Which will be offered to the Trade at low prices and on favorable terms.

P. G. CLOSE &amp; Co.,

59, 61 &amp; 63 FRONT ST., TORONTO.

Toronto, was sued in Her Majesty's name for violation of the customs regulations in importing a quantity of wine from Portugal. It appeared that certain charges incurred before the goods left the last port of shipment for Canada were not included in the invoice upon which the goods were passed. The difficulty seems to have arisen from a difference in the regulations, or rather in the enforcement of these regulations, at Montreal and Toronto. In one or two noted instances, other discrepancies of a somewhat similar nature have occurred, and caused a great deal of trouble. After trial before Judge Morrison and a jury, a verdict was found in favor of the defendants, and under the circumstances, it is to be regretted that the case was ever brought into court.

IN THE New York *Bulletin* of a late date we find some interesting facts relating to butter and cheese. Immense advantages have been found to result from the factory system. The intelligent and cleanly methods adopted at the factories has caused an improvement in the quality not only of that portion of the aggregate product turned out by them, but the farmers generally have learned and adopted these methods. It has been found that it is only possible to effect an improvement in the butter trade by a wise discrimination as to quality; and that wherever this is exercised the effect is immediately seen. From statistics obtained from a number of factories, it appears that one pound of butter is produced from twenty-three pounds of milk on the average. The price required for making butter in a number of factories averaged four cents per pound. The great secret of making butter is the proper keeping of it before marketing. The trouble in making is, if any-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1873. JANUARY. 1873.

**THOMAS WALLS & Co.,**

Have to hand

119 Packages

**ASSORTED GOODS,**

Bought by our Mr. Walls previous to the present advancing prices.

Merchants assorting their Stocks will find the above extra value.

THOMAS WALLS &amp; Co.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

WHOLESALE:

**CHILDS & HAMILTON,**  
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Business was established in 1847, and is continued at the OLD STAND, No. 7, Wellington St. East, Toronto.

Our Productive Power has so much increased, that we are now producing all classes of Boots and Shoes, and of JUST the kinds required by our largely increasing TRADE. We have only to say that all dealers in Boots and Shoes requiring goods to suit the wants of this Province, will do well to send their orders to, or call on

CHILDS &amp; HAMILTON.

Factory and Warehouse—No. 7 Wellington St.  
Toronto.

thing, less than making cheese. Keep it in a cool place apart from dirt and decaying vegetable matter, and the butter will be all right, if the feed is good. The exports of butter from the United States last year were 7,746,262 lbs., against 3,965,043 lbs. of the year previous. In 1869 the exports fell to 1,324,332 lbs., while in 1863 it was 35,172,415 lbs.—a difference that is quite astonishing. The year closed with a good demand and firm prices; but this, be it remembered, applies only to good butter. It is believed that the stock of low grades in Canada has fallen pretty rapidly, the ruinous prices offered being in many cases conceded. The production of cheese has increased in New York State about 250,000 boxes in the year. The exports in 1872 were 78,005,760 lbs., and the receipts at New York 99,713,820 lbs. The stock of cheese in the United States on Jan. 1st is placed at 532,125 boxes, and that in Canada at 50,000 to 75,000 boxes. The four chief exporting months for this article are June, July, August, and September. The number of pounds exported from New York for a series of years is as follows:—1867, 52,352,127; 1868, 51,097,293; 1869, 39,960,367; 1870, 57,296,323; 1871, 63,698,867; 1872, 66,204,025.

**OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.**

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Jan. 20, 1873.

Things here are pretty nearly the same as last week, the severe weather being a hindrance to developing. The production of crude for the last week has been about 9,000 barrels. The shipments from 1st July, 1872 to 9th Jan. 1873 are as follows:—Crude 226,357 barrels; refined 6,500 brls, and distillate 39,147 brls. from Petrolia.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING 1873.

Our STOCK is Large and Varied.

We are daily adding to it by Shipments of New and

SEASONABLE GOODS.

The attention of close buyers and the trade generally is requested.

DOBBIE & CARRIE,

Wholesale Dry and Fancy Goods,

9 Front Street West, Toronto.

January, 1873.

M. STAUNTON

Begs respectfully to inform his customers that in consequence of

The Late Fire,

His office in connection with his

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

is at present over

Retail Warerooms,

Corner of King and Yonge Streets,

and that he will rebuild the factory without delay.

Shipments for the week ending 10th Jan.:—Crude 11,801 brls, refined 395 brls, distillate 3,500 brls.

It appears that the United States agreement to shut down their wells for 60 days has broken through and caused quite a fall in their markets, both for crude and refined. This places our crude combination in a fix, and no refiner will pay the prices of the last half month namely \$1.95 per brl.; but they are waiting to see if things will be patched up across the lines.

Business not brisk and nothing of any account done in sales of crude. The Refiners Association have raised the price of oil since the 1st to 35c for 5 car load lots; 37c for 1 car load per gallon.

THE PRICE OF TWEEDS.

To the Editor of the Monetary Times.

DEAR SIR,—I have read your article on the condition of the dry goods trade with interest, and quite agree with most of your remarks. There is, however, one sentence which in my opinion, might have been omitted, as it tends to depreciate the value of woollens both in the hands of the wholesaler and retailer. "Tweeds of the finer class made for this winter's demand, and that cost as high as \$1 to the manufacturer, have been cleared off in some cases as low as 65c to 80c." I doubt also the correctness of this statement. Your informant may have seen offered, or perhaps bought a job line of Tweeds considerably less than cost price, but goods cannot be made this season at as low a cost as last, and therefore, buyers have no reason to expect to supply their wants on any better terms than they could last Spring. Old styles and job lines, may, as is always the case, be picked up at cost or under, but new and choice styles will command prices fully as high as similar goods last year. I have seen and conversed with many woollen manufacturers lately, and have had goods offered at low figures, but even to clear lots, could not buy on any such terms as your informant names.

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.  
1 yr.

J. C. SMITH.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Ottawa.

BALANCE OF  
WINTER STOCK

Now forward, completing Importations for this year. Special attention is directed to

20,000 LINEN GRAIN BAGS,

ALSO,

3,000 PAIRS SHANTY BLANKETS

EXTRA GOOD VALUE.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,  
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, November, 1872.

The manufacturer that has to offer 20 to 35 per cent discount off cost price to clear his goods, must either be a very poor manufacturer or at his last gasp.

Yours truly,

MERCHANT.

Toronto, Jan. 17, 1873.

[In reference to the foregoing it should be explained that the goods referred to were "slaughtered;" the price was therefore wholly exceptional, and was not intended at all to indicate the value of the goods or what they could now be purchased for. On this point Merchant's statement is doubtless perfectly correct.]—Ed.

BRITISH METAL MARKET.

METALS.—A very satisfactory improvement has taken place in the state of this market, and prices have either maintained or have ruled in sellers' favor.

Copper.—The sales of furnace material consist of 250 tons ore at 16s 1½d to 16s 6d, 200 tons since at 16s 9d, 200 tons at 17s, and 350 tons Regulus to arrive at Liverpool at 17s 6d. Chili bars have been in improved demand, and about 2,500 tons have changed hands at rising prices, best brands at from £84 5s to £85 cash; but they would now realize more money, good ordinary brands and Urmeneta at £83 10s to £86 cash, at £85 to £85 10s one or two months' prompt, since at £86 one month, at £86 10s to £86 15s January 31, and at £87 15s two months. Lota at £82 to £84 5s cash, and at £84 10 with three months' prompt. On the 13th the Valparaiso telegrams arrived giving characters for the first half November as 1,300 tons pure, all for England (904 in bars and ingots, 400 in ores and regulus), stock on coast 4,250 tons; the corresponding figures for 1871 were 1,405 tons and 9,500 tons. The price of bars in Chili on 17th ult. was equal to £84 10s laid down in

England, customary conditions, but without commission to merchants on either side. Australian has been in increasing request, prices have assumed an upward tendency, and 1,750 tons have been sold, Wallaroo, of which the greater part has consisted, at £89 10s up to £91 10s cash, with a small parcel at £92; at £90 up to £92 one month and £92 two months, also Burra at £90 to £91 10s cash up to £92 15s two months, besides which 45 tons Wallaroo ingots have changed hands at £93. Sales of Japan have been effected at £86 to £88. The English smelters are asking an advance on their late rates for sheets, and are now tolerably well employed with manufactured orders. Some good purchases of tough and select have been made at £2 to £3 per ton under official rates, for delivery in Birmingham, and of select several hundred tons have been taken for shipment to America at £91 to £94 according to terms and delivery.

Tin.—Straits has been in fair demand, and prices but not without some fluctuations have ruled higher than during the previous month, the sales amount to 585 tons, of which 265 tons were on cash terms at from £136 up to £138 10, afterwards with much less demand from £137 to £135, and since from the latter price up to £137. The transactions in other positions consisted of 230 tons for arrival early in the month, at £136 to £138, and since then at £134 to £137, or ten tons at £135 with one month's prompt, and of 85 tons for delivery, viz., 55 tons for January at £138, £136 10s, £136, £135, and £134. 15 tons at £137 January, February, March. 5 tons at £136 February; and 10 tons at £134 April. 10 tons Banca were sold soon after the departure of last mail, £144 to £147, and 10 tons subsequently, at £145, but no sales of Billiton have transpired. On the 16th and 17th ult. about 145 tons of Australian ore were disposed of by tender and realized from £63 2s 6d to £80 5s per ton according to quality, but one small lot of very inferior stuff fetched only £5 2s 6d per ton. On the 16th ult. pieces of English were advanced to £144 for ingots, and to £145 for bars.

Tin-Plates have continued in demand, and prices are higher.

Lead.—The firmness of the market has shown no abatement, good soft English pig being worth £21 15s.

Spelter has maintained previous prices, but little business has been done. Silesian £23 10s.

Zinc.—Of 160 tons London rolled, 140 tons sold at £28 17s 6d to £28 15s.

Quicksilver on the spot is not obtainable under £13 per bottle.

Iron.—The trade throughout the country shows symptoms of revival; prices are decidedly in favour of makers, who are very reluctant to to book orders to any extent. In Wales, prices are fully 20s higher and sellers shy. In Staffordshire, contracts are only taken on special terms, or subject to any alteration in price at quarter day. Scotch pig iron has fluctuated wildly; after touching 125s cash, the close was 121s cash buyers. The stock, as made up by the committee, is given as 107,000 in store, and 87,000 in makers' hands, showing a decrease as compared with last January of 296,000 tons.—Morgan's Trade Journal, Jan. 1.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET, Jan. 18.—The sale of 1,500,000 lbs of wool in this market the past week does not seem to indicate any marked decline in the demand from manufacturers notwithstanding the unpromising condition of the goods market. As the best grades of cassimeres are likely to be sought for to a greater extent than last season, there is naturally more demand for fine fleece, and the receipts are taken immediately upon arrival. Prices remain without change, but the market is quite as strong as last week, and a larger portion of the sales have been made at the highest figures.



1873.

**Bryce McMurrich & Co.**

34 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO.

**SPRING STOCK**

WILL BE

FULLY ASSORTED

**EARLY IN FEBRUARY.****THE MONETARY TIMES,  
AND TRADE REVIEW.**

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1873.

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

It would have been utterly impossible for any body of men in the limited time occupied by the late session of the Dominion Board of Trade at Ottawa to discuss, except in the most cursory manner, the many important questions brought up for consideration. But while the subjects dealt with were not thoroughly discussed, an effect of the meeting is to direct public attention to them; and by the wider publication given to the views of mercantile men in the general press,—bringing these views under the notice of many persons who would not otherwise give them the least attention—much good is accomplished. Any means that will aid in disseminating correct notions respecting the commercial interests of Canada, is deserving of encouragement; the greatest questions now before the country are commercial rather than political, and whether they are dealt with wisely or the reverse, will very much depend on the public intelligence respecting them.

One of the first matters that came before the Board was a resolution in favor of a system of protective duties on imports. The protectionists polled a stronger vote than at the previous meeting, the figures being, according to the report of a daily journal before us, 16 to 33, leaving them less than half the members. It would be a mistake to suppose from this vote that the manufacturers of Canada are opposed to a policy of protection, or even luke-warm on

the subject. The Boards of Trade are largely made up of importers—perhaps two-thirds of the numbers being in this line of business. The expression of opinion above, therefore, when correctly estimated, is that of the importers of the Dominion, and not, to any important extent, of any other class. We do not at all depreciate the value of the opinion thus expressed; no class of business men is better informed, nor entitled to exercise greater weight in the adjustment of our financial affairs.

The Reciprocity question came up in the shape of a petition to the Government of the Dominion “to appoint a Commissioner to act with a Commissioner of the United States, should one be appointed, or to take such other means as will best respond to any action taken on their part to carry out a treaty for reciprocal trade with the United States.” Mr. Hawley of Detroit, and Mr. Hill of Boston, spoke hopefully as to the prospect of action being taken by the new (United States) administration in March next. The people of the Dominion regard this matter with decreased interest, it being felt that enough has been said and done on this side in favor of a new treaty; our willingness and even anxiety to enter upon such an arrangement is a matter of record, and, inasmuch as no similar expression has been received from official quarters on that side, it is neither befitting our duty nor dignity to press the matter. There is little disposition, except among a section of the mercantile classes in the States, to enter into any fair and truly reciprocal compact; the Americans show little disposition to row in the same boat with us, and hence we may each expect, perhaps for a good while to come, “to paddle our own canoe.” We have a good while ago accepted this alternative with great benefit to our national spirit and our commercial success; and while the Dominion Board have acted wisely in reiterating their views, the matter should go no further.

The very objectionable practice of carrying deck-loads on vessels trading to Europe was condemned by a suitable resolution. This practice would not be tolerated to the present extent were it not for the undue competition for business amongst marine underwriters. A wholesome lesson on this point was supplied by the disastrous experience of last season, which we hope will not be lost.

“Crimping” of seamen was brought up for discussion, and a strong resolution in favor of its immediate suppression adopted; this dastardly practice should be put down relentlessly by the strong arm of law.

The Board dealt somewhat gingerly with the Insolvency Act, it being feared that

any attempts at amendment would result in dropping the law altogether. We would not have been disposed to deal so cautiously with a question of such weight. If the Act were as wisely framed as it might be so as to serve the purpose for which it is chiefly intended, viz., the release of honest but unfortunate men from hopeless embarrassment, instead of being, in a great measure, a white-washing machine for rogues, it would then command the unwavering support of public opinion, and could not be defeated. It is the abuses which have grown up under the protection of the Act that threaten its existence; and to our mind the right way to sustain the Act is to so modify it as to supply a remedy for these abuses. We contend that it is not right on grounds of public morality, nor even expedient, to offer such cheap facilities for the escape of debtors from their obligations; in other words, viewed from the stand-point of dollars and cents it is not wise, much less is it right in the face of a higher law, which no man can disannul.

A resolution declared it to be desirable that the Boards of Trade of St. John, N.B., Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and Hamilton be empowered by Parliament to appoint average adjusters for these ports. Another resolution expressed the opinion of the Board that an Admiralty Court should be established in Montreal. The Stamp Act was voted a nuisance by 31 to 16, and its repeal was urged. A paper written by Mr. Elliot of Toronto was read by Mr. W. H. Howland, on the subject of uniformity in the conditions of fire insurance policies, recommending legislation to secure that object. We think the idea quite impracticable. It is undoubtedly desirable that there should be uniformity or some approach thereto; but Parliament will hardly venture to so far interfere with the terms of contracts as to enforce such uniformity. The action, if taken at all, must proceed from the companies; and nothing would tend more to produce that result than more general intelligence among business men as to the nature of the insurance contract; and greater care as to what kind of policies they accept. The insurance contract is usually entered into without even being read over—a fact which is not true of any other class of contracts. In this as in other matters, persons often act in haste and repent at leisure.

We cannot think that the passage of Mr. Fraser's resolution recommending the Government to require security from Mercantile Agencies could have done any harm. If a firm of this description cannot put up a

few thousands of dollars as security, they can scarcely be relied upon to dispense credit.

The annual loss suffered by the people of the Dominion by bad butter was brought vividly to notice in the statement of Mr. Reid, that if the milk thus disposed of had been made into cheese instead, the country would have been a gainer by over two and a-half millions of dollars, or a sum that would more than pay the interest on our public debt. This estimate was based on the fact that the same quantity of milk required to produce one pound of butter would yield two and-a-half pounds of cheese. Great as this loss is we fear that even the severely practical lesson of last season will not suffice to bring about a reform, although the effect has been good. There are objections to a compulsory inspection law; but we should be glad to see it tried in reference to butter and fish at least; the existing evils require a vigorous remedy. If butter factories were more generally established, the beneficial effect on the butter trade would quickly be seen.

It was asked by a resolution that the Government, as a common carrier in connection with the management of the Dominion railways, should be empowered to appoint an agent in behalf of such works, who might sue and be sued as other carriers; this is a reasonable demand, and ought to be conceded.

Resolutions favoring free postal delivery in towns and cities, and the reduction of postage on remailed newspapers to one cent were carried. The important subjects of weather reports and ocean telegraph cables were discussed; a resolution urging upon the Government the necessity of independent telegraphic communication between Canada and Europe was adopted. A needless step was taken in urging the removal of the discriminating duty of ten per cent. on tea and coffee; it is not likely that the Government will stultify itself by taking off a duty so lately imposed in the absence of any stronger reasons than those adduced by the opponents of the duty.

The Pacific Railway and other matters of interest were discussed, so that the programme was both long and interesting; and we are bound so say that an amount of moderation and good judgment was displayed by the members which does them credit and adds weight to their deliberations.

**BANKING REVIEW.**

There is little doubt that another period of stringency is close at hand, which pro-

bably will affect this Province more than that of last year, the more severe pressure of that time being chiefly felt in Montreal. The engagements maturing the next month or two are exceedingly heavy, and it will put the banks to a severe strain to enable them to meet the requirements for accommodation, as there is no money flowing into their tills preparatory to this demand.

The extraordinary and calamitous wet weather so long prevailing in England—so serious indeed as to recall the antecedents of those years in which flour and wheat reached their highest prices—will have a very marked effect on our finances. The demand for grain cannot fail to be very active; speculation will naturally lead to buying up to hold for the expected rise.

The present prices rulling in Great Britain for food of all kinds is keeping up the agitation for increased wages amongst artisans, who complain that in spite of the advances they secured last year their wages are of no more real value than before the rise, as every article on which it is spent, from the necessaries, rent, food and clothing to the petty luxuries of their class have all become more costly and in a higher ratio than their earnings. This excitement is especially active in the iron trade, so that if trade keeps brisk and no check is caused by the advance, which a higher rate of wages will cause, there will be more money required to pay for our imports this year in proportion to their quantity, some of which we shall be recouped by good prices ruling for exports of produce and lumber.

Our timbered lands are rising fast in price, cutting is going on as if the axes were reaping a crop of some annual which sowing would reproduce like wheat or corn.

The whole question is full of difficulty. The position of Canada in this matter is somewhat exceptional, and in dealing with it there may be too much heed taken to certain fiscal general principles which do not fully apply in this instance.

It may be doubted whether seeing that the timber will be needed very soon for our own internal works of development, it is quite prudent to be clearing it away so rapidly in order to realize a very small sum comparatively with its prospective worth, the chief advantage of which is derived by a neighboring country—a country which has very little to offer of the same kind in return. The prices ruling for timber in England are very high and our exports for 1872 were unusually large. The advance of price in timber is most remarkable. Its value has trebled in the last three years and if the present rate of cutting goes on timber will be as scarce on the site of many a

Canadian forest as on the downs of Sussex. The last official return for the Banks of Ontario and Quebec is as follows:—

	Dec. 31st '72.	Nov. 30th '72.
Capital authorized..	\$58,316,666	\$58,316,666
Capital paid up ....	47,282,959	45,715,311
<i>Liabilities.</i>		
Circulation .....	\$24,930,382	\$24,945,505
Government deposits on demand .....	3,663,059	3,356,924
Public deposits on demand .....	28,988,405	28,950,649
Government deposits at notice .....	3,768,599	3,910,821
Public deposits at notice .....	20,365,415	20,031,040
Due other banks in Canada .....	973,456	1,132,187
Due other banks not in Canada .....	2,041,149	1,676,008
Sundries .....	36,631	206,816
	<b>\$84,767,096</b>	<b>\$84,209,948</b>
<i>Assets.</i>		
Specie .....	5,801,144	6,158,130
Provincial notes....	7,685,310	7,062,971
Notes, &c. of other banks .....	3,727,461	3,705,562
Due from other banks in Canada..	1,747,543	1,752,358
Due from other banks not in Canada	10,109,588	9,845,194
Total available assets	\$29,071,046	\$28,524,215
Government stock..	1,328,168	1,328,165
Loans to Government .....	508,252	508,252
Loans to corporations .....	2,415,281	2,546,628
Discounts including over-due notes ..	107,207,535	106,446,989
Real estate .....	698,773	708,808
Bank premises ....	1,939,301	1,831,612
Sundries .....	1,472,563	1,699,700
	<b>\$144,639,909</b>	<b>\$143,593,369</b>

Discounts which receded over one million in November have during December nearly made up that amount again, and now stand about the same as at the close of September. The circulation has fallen about the same figure, \$993,000 since October, and public deposits at notice have increased since September \$1,642,000, while the Government deposits in same period have diminished \$1,522,000, a sum which exactly corresponds with the decrease shown between these dates in the item "Due to Banks not in Canada."

A considerable fall is noticeable in the stock of specie last month, the amount being \$800,000 less than in September. On turning to the statement of the Dominion note circulation and specie, we trace where this has chiefly been drawn to. On the 20th December, the total circulation of Government notes was \$11,135,000, against which there was held in specie, \$2,530,000, being a small sum below the proportion required to be kept. On the 16th January the total circulation was \$11,800,000, with a reserve of \$3,065,000; the excess of specie being \$285,000. It is evident, then, that

the Government has withdrawn a considerable amount of gold from the banks: this they can only do by arrangement, but a sufficient inducement has no doubt been offered.

Money for stock loans is in very active demand. Large operations have taken place and buyers speculating for a rise have had to hold over longer than looked for, prices being if anything, on the decline.

### RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

A large amount of attention is being given just now to the question of the resumption of Specie Payments. A Bill to facilitate this consummation has just been introduced to the senate by Mr. Sherman, providing, that after the end of the present year, the notes of the United States shall be redeemed in coin, or (a very important alternative), be exchanged for bonds payable in gold after ten years: providing also, that any bank redeeming its notes in gold or legal tender notes shall be exempt from the obligation of keeping a reserve; also, that the limitations prescribed by law as to the total amount of national bank notes shall be abolished, provided, that such banks deposit bonds to cover all the notes they issue.

To any person who has considered, from a practical point of view, this question of resumption, it is scarcely necessary to discuss the first and second of these proposals at all. Specie payments can never be brought about by mere legislation, but must come by the natural working of events. When gold ceases to command a premium, then specie payments will be resumed as the ordinary course of things. Gold was once worth 250: it is now worth 113; the sole meaning of which is this, that at one time the prospect of the promises of the United States being fulfilled in money which was good all over the world, was very remote, for then war was raging and no soul could see the end. Now peace has been conquered, expenditure is stopped, the debts of the country have shown a reduction nearly every month, and there is a fair prospect, at no distant day, that the obligations of the country will be paid—paid we mean, in what all the world will take as money,—and it is the nearness or remoteness of this probable event, as measured by the demand for gold every day in New York, which creates the fluctuations that are quoted in the papers. When a man who has got a promise of the United States to pay him a hundred dollars, is willing to surrender that and similar promises for twelve dollars more, to get only one hundred dol-

lars of money which will pass in Europe, it means that he thinks the promises of the United States will not be fulfilled for some time to come, and that he is willing to sacrifice the equivalent of about two year's ordinary interest to obtain payment now. For if the people who are buying gold were convinced that by waiting six months only they would get it in exchange for notes, they would certainly never give more than four or five premium for immediate payment.

The promises of the United States, it should never be forgotten, are payable in theory. The promise is to pay a dollar on demand. Now a dollar is an article as clearly defined and as well known as a bushel of wheat or a barrel of flour. It consists of a certain definite weight of silver, duly certified and stamped by an officer of the government. A piece of paper is not a dollar, no matter what may be printed on it; just as a warehouse receipt is not a bushel of wheat. A dollar is a piece of coin that has cost in labor all it passes for; and the bills of the United States are simply promises that such dollars shall be forthcoming on demand. They are not forthcoming at present; which means, that the nation takes an indefinite extension from its creditors, but the community believe the promises will be fulfilled some day, hence they are willing to redeem the bills for the government, by selling gold at a price which will pay them for waiting.

The premium then, being at present some twelve or thirteen per cent., the question is, what will cause it to go down to nothing?

The answer to this may be found by considering the causes which brought the price of gold down from 250 to where it is now. So long as the war went on, so long gold steadily rose. As soon as the war closed and a settled state of things prevailed it began to decline. Month by month, as it was seen that the debt of the country was being reduced, the tendency was steadily downward, until the low figures were reached which have been current for some time back. Still, however, there is a premium; and it is a significant fact, that the premium is higher to-day by four per cent. than it was a year ago. It seemed more likely, a year ago, that specie payments would shortly be resumed than it does to-day. What then is keeping them back?

The answer will be found in the consideration of one or two important facts. The first is, that there is far less gold in the American treasury now than there was a year ago. Last year, on January 20th, there was \$103,000,000; of which the treasury owed to bankers and others \$37,000,000, leaving a net balance of \$66,000,000 on hand.

This year the treasury has \$64,000,000, of which it owes \$25,000,000, leaving only \$39,000,000 of its own on hand. With such a diminished stock of gold, it does not seem very probable that specie payments can be resumed at present. When specie payments are resumed, they can only be maintained by a reserve of gold being kept on hand in the same way that the banks and our government do here. But the net amount in the treasury at present is far below the requirements of a reasonable reserve, and the amount must be increased to at least double its present sum, by production or importation, before such a requirement could be met.

But what is the reason there is so great a diminution in gold during the last year? The answer is, that the imports have enormously exceeded the exports, and gold has been shipped in payment. Here, then, we come at last to the touchstone of the whole business. The American people are enormous consumers of goods that have to be purchased abroad and paid for either by other goods in return, or in gold. Many of these goods are necessaries, such as they get from Canada, and in part from Europe also. But a vast quantity are simply rare, costly, and extravagant luxuries, imported to satisfy that taste for inordinate display, an expenditure which is so marked a feature of American city life. The imports were \$425,000,000 in 1869-70, and \$557,000,000 in 1871-2: the increase, \$132,000,000. Exports were, \$376,000,000 in the former period and \$428,000,000 in the latter: increase, \$52,000,000.

Let any one ponder these figures well and say whether the prospects of specie payments will not have to recede into remote distance if this is to continue. Gold must keep at a premium when it continues in such demand to settle balances due to foreign countries, and the question is, whether the premium is not likely seriously to advance, in spite of the heavy production of California.

### MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE BILL.

The Bill brought in by Attorney General Crooks relating to mutual fire insurance in Ontario, is regarded by the mutual companies not as an attempt to wisely regulate the conduct of their operations, but as a premeditated assault upon the system itself. Certainly the clause authorising members of such companies to cancel their policies at pleasure is open to that construction, in fact, unless it be regarded as a mistake, it is hardly open to any other construction. If, then, the intention is to close up fire in-

insurance companies of this class, by placing in their way insuperable difficulties, so radical and serious a measure can only be justified by proving that the continuance of these companies is detrimental to the public interest. To establish this point will, we think, prove to be a work attended with some difficulty.

The necessity of amending the system, and of abolishing it altogether, are entirely different matters; the one proposition may be admitted, and the other denied with all consistency. We have long contended that the practice of these companies as to cash policies should be regulated and restrained, but to cure the evil by killing the patient is not the way we would set about the work. And in view of all the facts, we deny that the mutual offices have done anything to forfeit their right to existence, or to bring them into public odium or public contempt. They have paid their losses, or have reasonable prospect of paying them; they have insured the farmers' property very cheaply, and saved thousands from ruin who would not have been insured at all if they had to seek insurance in stock companies which did not cultivate that class of business. They have not, taken together, been unduly litigious or obstructive; they have been conducted with singular economy, and the people of the country have profited by that economy. We do not see therefore, on what ground it is proposed by the Local Government, as representing the public interest, to annihilate these companies.

If it be replied that the intention is not annihilation but improvement, then the Bill ought to be amended in several important particulars. Some of these we indicated last week. We do not anticipate that any reasonable attempt in this direction would meet with the strenuous opposition of the companies themselves. It would certainly have none from us. If the companies are allowed to issue cash policies, they ought to raise a cash capital, proportionate to the amount of their risks of that class. And if the working of the cash and mutual systems together by the same company be deemed impracticable or undesirable, then let the offices have a certain time to decide which of the plans they will adopt, and to adapt their operations to the change. As their policies are mostly issued for three years, no complete change could be effected without hardship in less than that time. This is the most important point involved in dealing with the question. Were it once properly disposed of there would still remain several serious objections to Attorney General Crooks' Bill. Several of its clauses are so worded as to hamper the companies in carrying on even a purely mutual busi-

ness. These points we shall not stop to specify, as they would naturally come up in any attempt to amend the Bill. Should the Government insist on carrying it through in its present shape, the smaller objections are lost in the greater; and the companies affected can only fight against it as they would for their very existence.

We trust the Attorney General will accept good counsel, and embody at the subsequent stages of the measure such amendments as will remove at least the most obnoxious features, and relieve him from the odium of attempting to crush out of existence the mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario.

**CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY.**—The management of this Company complain that we should have designated it a "wild-cat" institution in our issue of 27th December, 1872. The term "wild-cat," as applied to financial institutions, had its origin in the United States, as every one knows; and has been applied to such undertakings as have been set on foot and conducted without that proper and substantial money basis which, according to recognized rules, is necessary to ensure the performance of their obligations. This is the sense in which the term is used in the article complained of. The meaning is clearly apparent from the connection, and no one reading the article could mistake the point at which our criticism was directed, viz., the insufficiency of paid-up capital. And we still maintain that a cash capital of \$10,000 is not a sufficient basis for four kinds of insurance business—Fire, Life, Accident, and Guarantee. It is in reference to life insurance that our strongest objections to the Citizens lie. We contend that the Directors ought not to issue life policies and leave the funds necessary to ensure their payment open to the vicissitudes of sweeping conflagrations; and that they ought to sacredly set aside a life fund to meet these policies when they become payable. Until they do this we must insist that their mode of doing business is unwise, and leaves us open to use, without impropriety, any terms which will correctly represent the facts. The Company have, through their solicitors, intimated that they will bring an action for libel against us, unless we publish an apology, to be dictated by them! If we were conscious of wrong-doing, an apology would be at once made; but then we should prefer to write it ourselves. The foregoing is the only apology we think necessary. If this is not sufficient for the Company, and they are determined to have their affairs ventilated before a judge and jury instead of in our

columns, which have always been open to them freely, we are content to abide the issue. Such a course would amount to a confession that their only hope of vindicating themselves is by attempting to intimidate us.

**A GOOD MOVE IN LIFE INSURANCE.**—The officers and agents of Cleveland, Ohio, have formed an association, the objects of which are to promote good-will, fair dealing and harmony among its members; to prevent the evil of cutting rates by throwing off commissions; to protect the general interests of all the profession by making a persistent effort to induce all life agents to cease the injudicious, despicable, unmanly practice of traducing the characters of other companies by unjust comparisons, deceptive statements, or garbled reports. Such a movement to get rid of the disgraceful practices mentioned is deserving of encouragement and of imitation in other quarters.

## Insurance.

**FIRE RECORD.**—Montreal, Jan. 18.—A destructive fire took place in the four story building of Pierce, Joly & Co., wholesale grocers, St. Paul-Street the upper part was almost totally destroyed; but the three lower flats were saved with their valuable contents only partially damaged. During the fire the iron on the roof became red hot and an unexpected avalanche of snow came down with a rush, some of the firemen having a very narrow escape from being crushed beneath it. The wholesale leather store of Mr. Delorme adjoining, was also damaged to some extent, and the stock seriously injured by water. He is partially insured in the Northern. Messrs. Joly & Co's stock is damaged to a great extent. They are insured, however, in the North British and Mercantile to the amount of \$18,000. The building is insured in the Royal for \$5,000. The entire loss is estimated at \$10,000 to \$15,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Dartmouth N. S. Jan.—A fire broke out in a house near the Marine Railway occupied by Jno. Allan and destroyed it.

Norwich, Jan., 10.—The tannery of John Douglas, was totally consumed by fire with the stock. An adjacent barn, with a quantity of hay and straw was also destroyed. Total loss \$2,800; insured in the Gore and Waterloo companies for \$2000.

Montreal Jan. 19.—A fire broke out in the premises of Henderson book seller and Henry Wait, butter merchant on Bleury street, but was extinguished without very serious damage, partially insured.

Port Hope, Jan. 18.—A fire broke out in a storehouse belonging to Mr. Willis, wool-broker, which was soon burned to the ground. It contained about 8,000 lbs. of wool, which was totally destroyed. The property was insured for about \$8,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

—The mayor of Boston, in his annual message, delivered on the 7th inst., gives the whole number of buildings destroyed by the great fire as 776, of which 709 were brick and stone, and 77 wood. Their value is stated at \$13,591,000; and the value of their contents destroyed at \$70,000,000.

—The Excelsior Life Ins. Co., of this city, has to-day reinsured its risks in the "National Life," of the United States.

### AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE—TAXATION AND INTER-STATE REQUIREMENTS.

(Continued from No. 24.)

**Mississippi.**—State and county tax, \$1,000 per year. License fee: \$2.50 for license, \$1.50 for filing. Other fees: \$10 privilege tax on each agent. Municipal tax prohibited. Deposits: Company whose capital does not exceed \$250,000, \$10,000; capital exceeding \$250,000, but under \$500,000, \$15,000; all others, \$20,000. Agents must have certificates of authority, and be authorized to accept service of process. Statement to be published for three weeks in one paper in each county where agent is located. Minimum capital admitted: \$150,000. Penalties: \$1,000 fine, 30 days imprisonment. Agent to retain company's funds in case of loss. Foreign companies must have \$150,000 invested in the United States.

**Missouri.**—State and county tax same as on personal property; no tax on premium receipts of life companies. License fee: No State or county licenses required. Other fees: Filing statement and copy of charter, \$50; annual statement, \$50; supplementary, \$25; other papers, \$10; certificate of authority, \$1; each copy thereof, \$1.20. Municipal tax: St. Louis, \$100 per year; unlimited; other cities from 10 to 25 per cent per annum. Agents must be authorized to accept service of process, and company's certificate of authority must be recorded in each county in which business is done. No publication required. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000 subscribed, \$50,000 paid up. Penalties: \$500 fine, 6 months imprisonment. If expenses of Insurance Department exceed amount of fees received, companies doing business in State to be assessed for deficiency. Retaliatory legislation.

**Nebraska.**—Fees \$2 for each agent. Deposits: Must have at least \$100,000. Agents must have certificates of authority, and be authorized to accept service of process. Statement must be published one week in one daily, and four weeks in one weekly in each county where agent is located. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000. Penalties: \$1,000 fine, 30 days imprisonment. Foreign companies must have \$100,000 invested in the United States.

**Nevada.**—State and county tax 2 per cent on net premiums of fire risks; 1 per cent on life. License fee \$100 per year for each agent. Other fees \$5 for each general agent for State at large. Deposits: \$50,000 State bonds with some bank or banks in Nevada, or such other securities as may be approved by the comptroller. Agent must give penal bond in \$2,000; one agent must be appointed attorney for the co.; all must have certificate of authority, life insurance agent \$1,000. Penalties: \$2,000 fine.

**New Hampshire.**—State and county tax 1 per cent on premiums. License fee \$5 per year for company license. Other fees: Filing statement \$5, and \$1 annually (April 1st) for each agent's license. One agent must be authorized to accept service of process, and all must have certificate of authority. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000. Penalties: Agent, \$100; company not to exceed \$2,000. Company must adjust all losses within fifteen days from notification of same.

**New Jersey.**—State and county tax 2 per cent on premiums. License fee \$50 per year. Other fees \$5 for each agent. Each agent must have certificate of authority. Statement must be published in each county where agent is located. Penalties: \$100 fine and imprisonment until paid. Life companies pay tax of \$20 per year for each agent in lieu of tax on premiums, except in such States as charge N. J. companies more than \$20.

**New York.**—State and county tax 2 per cent fire department. Fees: Agent's certificate, \$2; statement, \$20; charter, \$30. Deposits: \$200,000. Agent must give penal bond of \$1,000; each agent must have certificate of authority, and one must be authorized to accept service of process. Each agent's certificate must be published in State paper four successive times. Foreign companies prohibited from issuing policies for more than 10 p.c. of amount of assets held in United States, less liabilities and reinsurance fund, such assets, over and above amount deposited with several States to be held by trustees. Reinsurance in Foreign companies not represented in the United States prohibited.

**North Carolina.**—State and county tax 1 per cent on premiums. License fee \$100 for general agent. Municipal tax, 1 per cent each county. Must appoint a general agent and authorize him to accept service of process. Penalties: \$2,000 fine. Law seems to be for revenue purposes only.

**Ohio.**—State and county tax same as on personal property. Fee for filing, examining, and issuing license \$25. Other fees: Agent's certificate, \$2; or \$250 for all licenses; annual statement, \$20. Deposits: \$100,000 by foreign companies. Each agent must have certificate of authority, and be authorized to accept service of process. Must publish statement once a year in each county where agent is located. Minimum capital admitted: \$200,000. Penalties: \$500 fine; corporation, \$1,000. Reciprocal legislation as to fees, licenses, &c.

**Oregon.**—State and county tax: Deposit liable to taxation in county where made. This refers to F. & M. Cos. only. Annual license to life agents, \$10; this is not strictly enforced. Stamp tax on each policy is also imposed if deposit is not in U. S. bonds. License fee \$100 gold annually from life companies only. Other fees: Certificates of deposit, \$10; recording certificates of deposit, \$25 gold; a fee of 1/2 per cent per annum is allowed the treasurer for keeping the bonds or deposits, which may be Oregon or U. S. bonds, or coin. Deposits: \$50,000 U. S. Bonds, from fire and marine companies only. One general agent must have power of attorney must be recorded in each county in which he is employed. Advertising not required. Penalties: \$1,000 fine and 1 year's imprisonment. The law in regard to life companies is not enforced, on account of a defect in the wording of the act.

**Pennsylvania.**—State and county tax 3 per cent on premiums. License fee \$500 per year. Other fees: Auditor-General's office, \$10 on general license; 50 cents for each certificate to sub-agents. Must appoint 1 general agent for State and authorize him to accept service of process; general agent must give \$5,000 bonds; each sub-agent must have certificate of authority. Must publish statement three times a week, for two weeks, in daily paper, or in weekly paper for three weeks. Minimum capital admitted: \$200,000 cash assets. Penalties: \$500 fine, and \$500 for every additional month.

**Rhode Island.**—State and county tax 2 per cent on premiums. Agent must give \$1,000 bond. One agent must be authorized to accept service of process. Must publish first statement 3 weeks in county where agent is located, and each annual statement for 6 weeks. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000. Penalties: \$300 to \$1,000 fine. Companies restricted to ten per cent of capital in any one policy. Reciprocal legislation.

**South Carolina.**—State and county tax the same as on personal property. License fee: Each agent must pay \$10 to the treasurer of the county in which he resides (in quarterly instalments). Other fee: Agent's certificate, \$5. Deposits: \$20,000 State bonds for fire, and \$50,000 for life companies. Each agent must be authorized to accept process, and all must

have certificate of authority. Agent must publish license in county where he is located. Penalties: \$500 fine.

**Tennessee.**—State and county tax 1 1/2 per cent on premiums. License fee \$750 per year. Other fees: Filing statement, \$5; agent's certificate, \$3. Municipal tax: Memphis \$500 and 1 1/2 per cent on premium receipts, Clarksville \$50.50, Columbia \$25, Murfreesboro \$50, Shelby Co. \$250, Davidson Co. \$150, Knox Co. \$200, Rutherford Co. \$25, Nashville \$100, &c. Deposits: \$20,000 State bonds, or U. S. 6 per cent bonds. Each agent must be authorized to accept service of process, and must have certificate of authority. Statement must be published three weeks in each county where agent is located, and copy of statement filed in county clerk's office. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000. Penalties: \$150 for each separate offence. Every county and county town has the power to tax premium receipts to an extent not exceeding 1 1/2 per cent., and may levy a license tax not exceeding \$750.

**Texas.**—State license fee: Life companies \$500, fire \$250 year; county where State agent resides, life \$250, fire \$125; other counties not permitted to charge; Galveston city \$100, San Antonio and Jefferson cities, each \$50 for each company. Other fees: Certificates 75c each. The State also exacts a frontier bond tax; life companies \$25, fire \$12.50.

**Vermont.**—Fees: Filing statement \$2. Municipal tax: No change since 1870. One agent must be authorized to accept service of process. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000. Reciprocal legislation.

**Virginia.**—State and county tax \$200 and 1 1/2 per cent on gross premiums received. Fees: Notary fees. Deposits: Equal to 5 per cent of capital stock of company making deposit. Not less than \$10,000, not over \$50,000. Agent must give \$1,000 bond, and one agent must be authorized to accept service of process. Minimum capital admitted: None specified. Penalties \$300 to \$1,000. State tax was made large, so as to prevent municipal and county taxes.

**West Virginia.**—State and county tax 6 per cent on premiums for fire, and 2 per cent for life companies. Fees: Filing statement \$10, agent's certificate \$5. Municipal tax prohibited. \$25,000 deposited in individual notes, secured by mortgages in State, exempts company from 4 per cent tax. If deposit is made in cash or U. S. bonds, market value, then a tax of 6 per cent on gross premiums received in State will be collected. One agent must be authorized to accept service of process. Minimum capital admitted: \$200,000. Penalties not less than \$20 nor more than \$200. Reciprocal legislation.

**Wisconsin.**—State and county tax 2 per cent on gross cash receipts, and 2 per cent additional where there is fire department. License fee \$500 for first year. Other fees: Copy of charter \$25, statement \$10, agent's certificate \$1. Deposits: Requires at least \$200,000 invested in United States, New York, or Wisconsin bonds. This applies to foreign companies only. Each agent must have certificate of authority, and give bonds for payment of taxes. One agent must be authorized to accept service of process. Advertise two weeks in one Milwaukee daily, and the same period in official paper at Madison. Minimum capital admitted: \$100,000. Reciprocal.

—The Hamilton & Lake Erie Railway has been finished to Caledonia, and the section from Caledonia to Jarvis will, it is expected, be completed by the 1st July, 1873. The Great Western cars can now run from Hamilton to the Buffalo & Lake Huron at Caledonia.

## Correspondence.

## NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1873.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

The year 1872 with its disastrous record has closed upon us, and the new year has opened with brighter prospects and under better auspices. Omitting the Chicago Fire with its terrible consequences, the year just closed has been one of the most trying through which our Fire Insurance Companies have, for a long period passed. The losses for the year have been unusually heavy, and the Boston Fire was as the last straw on the camel's back, but the wonderful recuperative power of our insurance system and the acknowledged necessity for its maintenance in all its integrity, are abundantly demonstrated by the readiness with which the ravages of the Fire Fiend are made up.

The feeling among our moneyed men is, that the country cannot do without insurance, and as a consequence, when capital is called for either by voluntary assessment or by the insurance department, the demand is promptly met.

The great evil against which the companies as a whole had to contend in New York, was the undercutting in rates and the entire absence of anything approaching an obligatory tariff within the Metropolitan district. Before the Boston Fire the rates were merely advisory but the lesson taught by that unlooked for event bore immediate fruit. The New York Board of Fire Underwriters promptly framed a schedule of advanced rates which is to be obligatory in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken (N. J.) and the judicious measures adopted by the National Board of Underwriters throughout the country will, it is hoped, through the co-operation of the various local boards prove equally effective. Something was needed to put fire insurance on somewhat of a paying basis, as the rate at which property is being destroyed in this city is sufficient to awaken our underwriters to a true conception of the situation. Within the last ten days of the old year the loss by fire in New York amounted to about \$1,200,000, on which there was at the time fully \$1,800,000 insurance. Surely in the face of such a condition of things there can be no salvation for insurance capital, unless the protection of adequate rates and safe underwriting be thrown around it.

The new year finds our companies nearly recovered from the effects of the Boston calamity. Five only had to succumb to the pressure, namely: The Market, Humboldt, International, Washington and Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Companies, of these two—the Market and Washington—re-insured their risks, the former in the Exchange Fire and the latter in the German-American. The other three Companies are in the hands of receivers. About fifteen of our companies had notice of assessments on their capital stock served on them by the Acting Superintendent of Insurance, all of which ranging from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent is being promptly met.

There are two or three new companies just now organizing to fill up the places hitherto occupied by the disabled companies. Geo. W. Savage, President of the International is engineering the Sun Fire Insurance Company to take the place of the former. Wm. J. Hughes, Secretary of the International is also getting subscriptions to the capital stock of a company to be known as the Universal Fire Insurance Company, capital \$200,000. This latter enterprise was started by some gentlemen with the object of the insurance of Catholic Church prop-

erty a speciality, but the exclusive character of its contemplated business had a bad effect on its prospects, and it was abandoned. The company's plan of business as now intended will be as "Universal" as its name.

The Ridgewood Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, capital \$200,000 is another new venture started by leading capitalists, one of whom A. A. Low a well-known merchant of this city undertakes to place one half of the capital (\$100,000) among his friends. The destinies of the Ridgewood are to be confided to the care of W. K. Lathrop, Secretary of the Washington. In addition to our home companies we have some of the very best English companies, viz: The London Assurance, North British and Mercantile, Liverpool and London and Globe, Queen, Imperial, Commercial Union, Lancashire and Guardian, and we have recently got the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company among us. This last is, I believe, the second Scotch company on this side of the Atlantic. It has been operating for some time on the Pacific Slope where it has a very good standing and its recent entrance into New York is under the auspices of an influential Board of Directors.

I have already alluded to the destructive fires which marked the close of the old year and which in addition to the usual features of such catastrophes were rendered more terrible in their consequences by the loss of life attending two of them—the fire at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 13th Dec. whereby eleven female servants were sacrificed to the fear of creating a panic among the guests, and the fire in the Printing and Bookbinding establishment on Centre street in this city on the 24th ult. by which six girls and a boy were burned to death. *Apropos* of the last mentioned fire, owing to some want of agreement between the Financial Department of the City government and the Police and Fire Departments, no effort was made to exhume the bodies from the grave beneath the ruins until a few gentlemen provided the expense necessary for the work. Prominent among the December fires were that of Barnum's Museum and the Brooklyn Tabernacle, both buildings being supposed to be fire-proof, being composed to all appearance, of iron. The buildings, however, were wooden, sometimes covered with a thin plating of corrugated iron which curled up like paper beneath the action of the fire.

In view of the frequency of these large fires the Fire Marshal has instituted an investigation into their origin, and thus far the only theory advanced is that of *super-heated steam* being the cause of many of the mysterious fires occurring in buildings heated by steam.

This is an entirely new theory and like every new idea has its opponents as well as advocates. The latter claim that superheated steam is the steam remaining in the pipes after the fires are turned off; that sufficient heat remains around the fire-place to heat this steam so as to convert it into a gas sufficiently hot to impart a heat to the pipes which will have the effect of igniting wood which has been a long time in contact with the pipes. The opponents of the theory contend that no amount of heat by steam can heat the pipes to such a degree as to ignite wood and so between them the public are left to form their own conclusions.

One effect of the loss by fire is that the Fire Commissioners have appointed a committee of inspection to aid the Fire Marshal in making a close and rigorous examination of all the public buildings in the city. Thus far a deplorable absence of means of safety in case of fire, in most of our Common Schools has been found to exist, and will of course be provided. The theatres and places of amusement are also being examined and every precaution possible will be taken to preserve the city from the dan-

ger of another Chicago or Boston calamity. As it is, the finest buildings of the city are going by piece-meal, and the late fires disastrous though they have been, may in the end be a gain by having excited inquiry into the safety of the city and the adoption of precautionary measures.

## LIFE INSURANCE.

The recent attempted reduction of rates by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city is perhaps the latest remarkable fact connected with life insurance. The announcement of a reduction in the loading on premiums from 40 to 10 per cent, bringing the Company's rates almost to the level of stock rates, fell like a bombshell among the other Companies who immediately formed themselves into a committee of defence, and being ably seconded both by the insurance and daily press and the strong remonstrances of an influential body of policy-holders, soon forced the President and officers of the Mutual Life to withdraw from their position and abandon their intention of reduction.

There are various theories afloat relative to the motives which prompted the threatened reduction, but the one most generally believed is that the step was intended to crush to the wall the other companies in revenge for the patronage and support which it is stated these companies gave to the *Insurance Times* of this city in its attacks on President Winston. These attacks have been now going on since the insurance investigation held in the spring of last year. Mr. Winston of the Mutual Life and Mr. Hope of the Continental Fire Insurance were the principal defenders of Superintendent Miller as against Hon. Wm. Barnes and Mr. Stephen English of the *Insurance Times* who were the head and front of the prosecution. Mr. English made personal issues out of this fight and month after month his paper teems with the most violent denunciations and abuse of Messrs. Winston and Hope. He afterwards republished these articles in pamphlet form which the other companies or their general agents bought up and distributed throughout the country and in revenge for this action it is stated the reduction in rates was contemplated. The abandonment of the design depriving President Winston of his indirect method of retaliation; he has at length had recourse to a legal remedy and had Mr. English arrested on two charges of libel, for which bail was eventually fixed at \$40,000. It is not more than two weeks since an order of arrest at the suit of Mr. Hope of the Continental Fire was granted against English, on which he was compelled after a night in prison to furnish bail in \$10,000, and about a month before that a suit was commenced against him (without an order of arrest having been applied for) by the New York correspondent of the *Western Insurance Review* of St. Louis, in which damages were laid at \$5,000, so that your brother editor seems to be in a peck of troubles just now. But it is only a fresh exemplification of the Scripture truth that "he that sows the wind will reap the whirlwind."

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has been recently before the Courts in an action arising out of the late war. Mrs. Madeline C. Battle of Mobile sued the company for \$10,000 the amount of a policy on her husband's life. The case was tried in this city before Judge Blatchford, who held that the defence set up by the company, viz., that the agent's powers were revoked at the beginning of the war was not sustained by the evidence and could not hold good; but at the same time Mrs. Battle failed to show that she had paid the premium at the proper time in 1863 or at all in 1864 and consequently could not recover.

Wishing a happy new year to the *Monetary Times* I close my first introduction to your readers. COSMO.

STATEMENT OF BANKS

Acting under Charter for the Month ending December 31st, 1872, according to Returns furnished by the Banks to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

NAME OF BANK.	CAPITAL.					LIABILITIES										Total Liabilities.
	Capital Authorized.	Capital Subscribed.	Capital Paid Up.	Notes in Circulation.	Government Deposits Payable on Demand.	Other Deposits Payable on Demand.	Notes and Bills Discounted and Current.	Notes, &c., overdue and not specially secured.	Overdue debts secured.	Real Estate (other than the Bank Premises.)	Due to other Banks in Canada.	Due to other Banks or Agents not in Canada.	Liabilities not included above.			
Bank of Montreal	\$12,000,000	\$9,978,600	\$9,289,450	\$3,487,800	\$2,194,007	\$5,591,397	\$20,419,140	\$38,908	\$190,950	\$423,104	\$83,230	\$1,468	\$7,957,644			
Quebec Bank	2,000,000	1,939,800	1,939,800	1,105,730	116,698	1,941,647	4,870,447	45,700	79,391	16,471			3,995,181			
City Bank	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	305,755	26,500	9,192,523	2,010,000	77,576	27,431	24,503			1,371,999			
Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,391,504	44,507	1,650,870	9,046,465	118,046	56,745	12,600			8,950,746			
Banque du Peuple	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	231,406	2,000	399,752	2,710,799	26,488	2,537	3,068			1,227,359			
Niagara District Bank	2,000,000	349,200	344,528	338,424	20,203	88,573	886,795	38,734	19,610	77,794			1,004,014			
Molson's Bank	2,000,000	1,987,100	1,929,910	1,280,081	321	1,741,762	866,795	38,734	19,610	34,103			1,900,737			
Bank of Toronto	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,251,082	58,000	1,332,101	4,297,339	34,441	166,466	53,301			1,309,734			
Ontario Bank	2,500,000	2,493,000	2,403,778	1,458,500	66,259	854,592	1,599,688	27,441	3,689	71,407			4,268,939			
Eastern Townships Bank	2,000,000	1,730,000	1,730,000	616,340	36,139	291,536	1,599,688	27,441	3,689	71,407			1,760,839			
Banque Jacques-Cartier	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,525,075	943,000	23,043	640,480	3,321,683	19,610	44,308	136,312			2,450,006			
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,534,000	437,249	195,622	323,168	2,250,374	97,436	9,944	11,810			1,680,839			
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,619,500	1,015,469	318,187	5,394,239	452,674	408,697	34,113	34,113			1,300,520			
Union Bank of Lower Canada	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,915,469	1,305,485	279,317	777,277	408,697	408,697	34,113	34,113			1,275,177			
Mechanics' Bank	2,000,000	1,985,000	1,859,966	1,358,870	43,486	947,279	408,697	408,697	34,113	34,113			1,300,520			
Canadian Bank of Commerce	6,000,000	6,000,000	420,363	1,570,000	6,000	401,353	1,000,439	1,000,439	5,036	5,036			5,358,601			
Metropolitan Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	520,958	362,559	125,661	3,271,125	400,000	1,434,376	11,050	11,050			9,428,999			
Exchange Bank of Canada	1,000,000	1,000,000	684,100	172,860	62,066	1,132,541	400,000	285,772	10,000	10,000			1,653,240			
Bank of Ville-Marie	1,000,000	1,000,000	450,310	108,101	23,000	144,466	400,000	285,772	10,000	10,000			9,428,999			
Bank of Hamilton	1,000,000	1,000,000	706,743	117,300	20,666	7,441	94,995	8,985	2,246	2,246			396,952			
Dominion Bank	1,000,000	888,400	601,310	706,743	94,995	542,259	160,800	306,416	3,132	3,132			7,441			
Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	\$53,281,216	\$47,282,759	\$4,930,382	\$3,663,059	\$28,988,405	3,768,599	\$20,365,415	\$973,456	\$2,041,149			\$84,767,099			
Bank of Nova Scotia	1,557,333	1,557,333	1,557,333	157,686	13,075	19,083	19,083	9,944	12,686	12,686			1,930,536			
Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	1,000,000	490,000	374,957	53,086	27,978	27,978	728,928	8,605	8,605			1,847,340			
St. Stephen's Bank, N. B.	200,000	200,000	200,000	106,372	173,862	624,218	54,553	1,230,566	60,756	60,756			2,074,281			

NAME OF BANK.	ASSETS.										Total Assets.		
	Provincial or Dominion Notes.	Notes and Cheques on other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Balances due from Agents or in Canada.	Government Debentures or Stock.	Loans to Government.	Loans to Corporations.	Notes, &c., to Corporations.	Notes and Bills Discounted and Current.	Notes, &c., overdue and not specially secured.		Overdue debts secured.	Real Estate (other than the Bank Premises.)
Bank of Montreal	\$1,268,093	\$661,088	\$52,434	\$5,326,710	\$148,433	\$508,252	847,557	\$20,419,140	\$38,908	\$190,950	\$11,468	\$390,000	\$3,200,734
Quebec Bank	239,345	154,776	65,019	4,670,704	15,766	157,686	28,538	4,870,447	45,700	79,391	19,916	60,928	6,307,647
City Bank	113,719	66,553	8,053	69,809	374,957	53,086	43,534	2,010,000	77,576	27,431	23,200	44,530	2,650,489
Bank of B. N. A.	682,606	260,015	71,826	1,955,023	801,414	173,862	59,737	9,046,465	118,046	56,745	30,333	200,000	14,071,189
Banque du Peuple	64,736	66,681	10,300	28,663	231,406	20,203	39,755	2,710,799	26,488	2,537	3,065	31,438	3,067,060
Niagara District Bank	59,093	20,107	12,042	23,865	147,155	14,758	37,350	866,795	38,734	19,610	9,000	88,122	3,137,928
Molson's Bank	198,174	164,080	15,380	28,065	147,155	14,758	49,329	4,318,999	8,895	166,466	261	10,822	3,095,729
Bank of Toronto	240,207	317,917	13,609	231,951	147,155	14,758	149,329	4,297,339	34,441	166,466	261	10,822	3,095,729
Ontario Bank	227,768	189,634	23,818	202,016	1,999	62,066	69,715	1,599,688	27,441	3,689	150,822	40,000	6,947,621
Eastern Townships Bank	86,799	73,717	19,843	60,409	27,000	60,409	19,843	1,599,688	27,441	3,689	150,822	40,000	6,947,621
Bank Jacques-Cartier	36,401	47,591	33,500	60,409	27,000	60,409	19,843	1,599,688	27,441	3,689	150,822	40,000	6,947,621
Merchants Bank	1,029,931	630,065	95,708	209,798	82,733	179,453	65,697	3,322,920	65,879	44,308	64,283	20,386	4,018,366
Royal Canadian Bank	167,591	205,764	122,110	179,453	82,733	179,453	43,253	4,130,261	224,892	234,309	565,006	522,615	21,402,570
Union Bank of L. C.	182,576	403,454	3,720	153,092	142,168	142,168	100,000	4,823,077	49,948	88,793	19,721	38,697	12,917
Mechanics Bank	3,890	70,000	29,010	1,704	142,168	142,168	100,000	81,597	12,300	70,550	20,450	21,085	39,542
Canadian Bk of Commerce	833,676	496,786	406,547	590,688	250,000	371,258	371,258	12,055,855	54,437	7,483	14,051	46,358	5,720,858
Metropolitan Bank	2,514	102,804	206,407	7,671	250,000	43,985	71,969	1,834,928	1,287	7,483	14,051	9,638	16,317,738
Exchange Bank of Canada	506	68,435	27,703	43,985	250,000	43,985	71,969	1,834,928	1,287	7,483	14,051	9,638	2,339,210
Bank of Ville-Marie	5	13,168	10,020	10,020	250,000	43,985	71,969	1,834,928	1,287	7,483	14,051	9,638	6,218,008
Bank of Hamilton	15,566	12,986	8,370	24,453	12,986	24,453	396,993	70,781	396,993	70,781	161,716	161,716	528,055
Dominion Bank	135,482	80,268	55,083	24,453	12,986	24,453	396,993	70,781	396,993	70,781	161,716	161,716	528,055
Bank of Yarmouth	\$7,685,310	\$3,727,461	\$1,747,543	\$10,100,588	\$1,328,168	\$908,252	2,415,281	\$104,897,462	\$994,502	\$1,315,571	\$97,763	\$1,939,301	\$144,639,015
Bank of Nova Scotia	13,166	7,800	12,107	18,700	321,828	590	321,828	321,828	584	1,315,571	7,690	7,690	4,002,244
Bank of New Brunswick	235,596	81,566	20,440	38,620	1,493,091	14,993	23,923	1,103,049	51,771	24,568	84,842	20,000	532,899
St. Stephen's Bank, N. B.	10,818	38,501	58,862	394,654	45,782	26,448	60,672	3,107,005	44,782	198,454	5,500	11,082	4,168,112
	10,212	395	13,480	27,711	46	33,422	92	5,337	95	13,268	3,994	28,656	4,673,327

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21, 1873.

The Hardware trade has been very active and buoyant during the week but with this exception all branches of trade has been dull, the retail houses are experiencing a season of dullness, but this may to some extent be unaccountable for by the dangerous state of the streets after the rain which fell last week, rendering locomotion a matter of danger and difficulty. Some snow fell on Saturday, Sunday and yesterday which has again made the streets passable, and will tend to help trade. In the breadstuffs market very little has been doing beyond supplying local wants, this demand however has been about equal to the importation of flour, and as will be noticed under that head has prevented stacks from accumulating. Provisions with the exception of Pork are moderately active. Ashes steady. Groceries are very firm with symptoms of an active business being done soon especially in Coffees and Tea.

**ASHES.**—*Pots*—A very fair amount of business has been done this week, at prices which ruled during the previous week viz. for firsts \$6.85 to 7.00; closing at a shade easier prices seconds have not been much enquired for and any sales reported were at \$6. Thirds bringing \$5.50, towards the close of the market prices were a shade easier but not quotably lower. *Pearls*.—Not much of this description of ash offering, sales averaging from \$8.60 to 8.70, second's \$7.40 to 7.50. The stocks at present in store are *Pots* 532 bbls. *Pearls* 465 bbls.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—Orders are beginning to come in and a brisk trade is anticipated, prices are steady but as yet there is no change reported on last weeks quotations which we repeat viz:—*Men's No. 1 Stogas* \$2.50 to 2.75; *No. 2 ditto* \$2.25 to 2.30; *Kip Clump*, \$3.00; *Calf Clump*, \$3.75; *Calf Congress*, \$2.50 to 3.00; *Boys Boots*, \$2.00 to 2.25; *Womans Calf Boots*, D.S \$1.30; *Buff ditto*, D.S. \$1.25; *Balmorals D.S.* \$1.40 to 1.60.

**CATTLE.**—We have no change to report in prices this week, there has been a moderate demand. A good deal has been done in *Dressed Hogs* but values are unchanged.

**DRY GOODS.**—There is little doubt that owing to the large stocks which most houses have had to carry over the importations this winter, will be less than usual and that old stocks will be worked off as soon as business begins to move symptoms of which are now beginning to show themselves, orders are beginning to arrive. The demand for Canadian wollens is good but the stocks are by no means heavy. Clothing active and manufacturing houses are reported fully occupied.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**—The small stocks held here at present causes a firm feeling in the market, but the demand for heavy articles is light. Prices of some goods are higher than last week. *Saltpetre* is firm and selling from 25 to 50c over last weeks quotations. *Cream Tartar* is a shade easier 27½ to 30c being the ruling rates; *Cream Tartar Crystal* 24 to 26c *Sal Soda* has been placed at \$2.12½ to 2.50; *Soda ash* \$3.00 to 3.25; *Bi carb* is firm and held at \$5.50; *Caustic Soda* is quiet at \$5.75 to 6.00; *Bleaching Powder* continues firm but unchanged *Alum* 2½ to 2¾c; *Copperas* \$1.00 to 1.25; *Refined Borax* 24c; *Liquorice* 12½ to 20½c; *Blue Vitrol* 8½ to 9c.

**FISH.**—This trade is dull and neglected and dealers complain of the quality of the fish which has been sent to this market having been improperly packed, and all large dealers are unanimous in desiring that the Government

should appoint a properly qualified Inspector of fish and render inspection compulsory. Quotations are nominal and unchanged.

**FURS.**—The prices realized at the sales in London have caused a decline in the prices of some kinds of skins here, especially muskrat and mink, while lower prices are also expected for fox and marten skins. London furriers are not very sanguine of doing much business this winter owing to the mildness of the season. The following are our revised quotations.—*Beaver* \$2 to 2.50 per lb; *black bear*, \$10 to 12; *fisher*, \$6 to 7; *silver fox*, \$25 to 50; *cross fox*, \$2 to 5; *red fox* \$1.50; *lynx*, \$1.50 to 1.75; *dark marten*, \$5 to 7; *pale marten* \$2 to 2.50; *dark mink*, \$3. to 4; *mink prime 2d* \$1.50 to 2; *fall muskrat*, 8c. to 10c *winter do.*, 12 to 15c; *spring do.*, 20c; *racon*, 40c. to 50c; *skunk*, 25c; *otter*, \$10 to 12.

**FLOUR.**—Receipts for the past week 5,400 brls. Total receipts from 1st January to date 13,200 brls., being a decrease of 12,000 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1872. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst. were 38,328 brls. against 38,153 brls on the 1st inst., and 79,286 brls. on the 15th January 1872. Prices have declined in England causing a good deal of dullness in this market, the demand having been confined to the city wants, prices have favored buyers all week and our quotations show a little decline since last Tuesday. The market to-day closing steady and more active:—*Extra* \$7 to 7.20; *Fancy* \$6.65 to 6.70; *Ordinary supers* from Canada wheat \$6.10 to 6.17½; *Strong Bakers flour* \$6.30 to 6.50; *Canada super No. 2* \$5.65 to 5.75; *Fine* \$5 to 5.10; *Middlings* \$4 to 4.25; *Pollards* \$2.25 to 3; *Upper Canada Bags* \$2.65 to 2.85; *Oatmeal* in fair demand and advancing in price, being now worth from \$5 to 5.20 according to quality. *Cornmeal* \$3 to \$3.15.

**GRAIN.**—*Wheat.*—Receipts for the past week 2450 bushels; total receipts from 1st January to date 8750 bush, being an increase of 2800 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1872. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst were 128,202 bush. against 142,130 bush on the 1st inst and 282,499 bush on the 15th January 1872. This market continues in the same state as at the date of our last report no business doing and quotations would be nominal in the absence of transactions. *Maize.*—Stock in store 362,756 bush, market quiet, sales of car loads reported at 57½ to 60c; *Peas.*—Stock in store 6618 bush, nothing doing of any consequence, worth 77½ to 80c. *Oats.*—Steady and in fair local demand at 32c for new and 34c for old *Barley* is asked for, latest sales reported were at 55 to 60c. *Pot Barley* \$5.50 to 5.75; *Pearl Barley* \$9.50 to 9.75.

**GROCERIES.**—*Teas.*—A fair amount of business has been reported this week in the low grades of uncolored Japan Tea at from 15 to 30c; Good to medium 40 to 53c, the market closing firm and an advance on late rates looked for. *Coffee* in the early part of the week there was a good demand at last weeks prices but the stocks held here are light, at the close of the market the news of a very heavy advance in the English market about 9s a cwt. renders it almost impossible to give a reliable quotation as all manner of prices are demanded, before our next report market prices will be established. *Sugar.*—There is nothing doing at present for refining purposes, our local refineries not being at work just now, and hold large stocks. There has been a good demand for Scotch refined by retail dealers at 9½ to 9¾c and 10c according to grade. Local refined dry crushed 12½ to 12¾c, Ground for table use 12¾ to 12¾c; *Crushed A.* 11½ to 12; *yellow refined* 9½ to 10½c; *Molasses* are quiet although the demand has been somewhat greater than for some time past. We quote *Centrifugal* 18½ to 20c; *Clayed nominal* 21 to 22½; *Muscovado* 24½ to 27½c; some fine lots of Dem-

erara changed hands at 36c; *Rice* is quiet with some sales from \$4.10 to 4.40 according to samples. *Fruit.*—This market has been weak a number of small lots of layer raisins changed hands \$1.60 to 1.65 round lots bringing \$1.55; *Valencias* sell to a fair extent at 7 to 7½c and *sultanas* 11½ to 12c; *Currants* are easier sales reported at 6 to 6½c; *Nuts* of all kinds are firm and unchanged and higher prices are looked for, *Spices.*—Stocks are getting low and prices are firm and advancing. *Nutmegs* no sales under \$1.00; *Jamaica Ginger* 18 to 22½; *Black pepper* 15½ to 16½; *Cassia* 2½ to 28c; *Cloves* 18 to 20c.

**HIDES.**—The demand is fully equal to the supply at present and all coming in are readily bought up at late quotations. Very few *Sheep* or *Lamb* skins coming in at present, prices have advanced and \$1.25 to 1.50 is now paid.

**HARDWARE.**—Business is very active just now and although we have no advance to note this week, higher prices in sympathy with the English market are sure to rule here, buyers anticipating a rise are laying in stocks at our present figures for heavy hardware. We continue to quote:—*Pig Iron*—*Coltness*, \$45 to 46; *Gartsherrie*, \$44.00 to 46.00; *Summerlee* \$43 to 45; *Glengarnock*, \$42 to 44; *Laugloan*, \$42 to 45; *Eglinton*, \$41 to 43; *Clyde*, \$39 to 41; *Hematite*, \$46 to 47.00. *Bars*—*Scotch* or *Staffordshire*, \$70 to 75; best refined, \$80 to 85; *Swedes*, \$100 to 120. *Hoop and Band*, \$4.50 to 6.00. *Sheets*, \$6 to 7.50 *Plates*—Best, \$5 to 7; *Lowmoor* and *Bowling*, \$9 to 10; *Nails*—*Cut*, \$5.00 to 6.50; *pressed*, \$6.00; *pressed spikes*, \$6.50 *Canada Plates*—*Hatton*, \$7.25 to 7.50; *Swansea*, \$8.00 to 8.25. *Tin Plates*—*Charcoal IC*, \$13.00 to 13.50; ditto *IX*, \$15.00 to 15.50; *coke*, *IC*, \$12.50 to 13. *Sheet Lead*, \$7 to 7.50; *pig lead*, \$6 to 7. *Zinc*—*Spelter*, \$6.50 to 7; *sheet*, \$7.50 to 8. *Galvanized Iron*, 11c to 13c. *Cast Steel*, 14c to 16c; *spring do.*, 6c to 6½c; *sleigh shoe*, 5½c to 6c. *Window Glass*—For good 4th quality, under 25 united inches, \$3; to 40 inches, \$3.20; to 50 inches, \$3.50.

**LEATHER.**—We have no improvement in this branch of trade to report, a slight firmness has been observed in Spanish Sole. Only small lots however change hands at outside quotations. Stocks of all kinds are rather light and any extra demand would soon cause a scarcity. We quote:—*No. 1 Spanish sole*, 26c to 27c; *do. No. 2*, 24 to 25c; *Buffalo sole No. 1* 23; *do. No. 2*, 21c; *slaughter sole No. 1* 30 to 32c; *light waxed upper*, 40 to 42c; *heavy do.* 36 to 38c; *grained upper* 38 to 42c; *large splits*, 26 to 33c; *small do.* 25 to 28c; *sheepskin linings*, 30 to 40c; *harness*, 29 to 31c; *buffed cow*, 15 to 17c. *pebbled cow*, 15 to 17c; *patent cow*, 19 to 20c.

**LIQUORS.**—*Brandy.*—With a good demand for the best brands prices has somewhat appreciated and \$7.25 to 7.87½ has been paid for cases, and \$2.10 to 2.25 in wood. *Gin.*—Steady sales of *DeKuper's* in wood at \$1.42½ to 1.45, and *Hontmans* \$1.35 to 1.37½; *Green cases* \$3.25 to 3.65; *Red cases* \$6.00 to 6.57½; *High Wines* not such an active demand as last reported prices are a shade lower \$1.50 to 1.52½, sales principally at our inside quotations.

**NAVAL STORES.**—We have no change to note in this market for *Spirits of Turpentine* which still commands 80c; *Rosins* are in good demand strained \$5.25; *No. 2* \$5.50; *No. 1* \$5.75; and *Pale* \$6.00 to 7.00. *Coal Tar* and *Pitch*, and *Pine Tar* and *Pitch* are still scarce, but unchanged in value.

**OILS.**—There has been a large quantity of oil changing hands during the week prices are hardly so firm as at the date of our last report. *Cod oil* has sold from 53 to 55½c according to size of parcel. *Seal oil* dull of sale some small lots of steam refined changed hands from 65 to 67½c; *Olive* is firm but unchanged \$1.05 to 1.10 *Crude whale* still procurable at 55c and *Palm*



oil at 8½ to 9c; *Raw Linseed* 74 to 76c; boiled ditto 79 to 81c. *Petroleum* has met with rather more than the usual demand and sold in car loads at 38½c. Smaller parcels bringing 40 to 42½c.

**PROVISIONS.**—*Butter*.—Receipts during the past week 549 kegs; shipments 1330 kegs. There has been a great improvement in this market for the best grades of butter, Eastern Township choice selling at 21 to 22c; Choice Dairy 18 to 20c, and Fair Dairy 12 to 16c store packed; Western is neglected. *Cheese*.—We have neither receipts or shipments to record this week. Market active, large sales of Fall and Factory were reported last week at 13c. *Pork*.—Receipts 70 brls; shipments 10 brls. This market is still very dull, prices do not exhibit much change. Old mess sells at \$15; New mess \$16 no other kind now in stock. *Beef*.—Is quiet and unchanged at \$15.50 to 16.00 for prime mess. *Lard* maintains its value at 9½ to 10c; *Tallow* 7½ to 8½.

**SALT**.—Market quiet and nominal, prices are still quoted very high. Coarse \$2.25 and Fine \$1.75.

**WOOL**.—We note an advance in prices this week, but sales are only in small lots. Fleece wool 40 to 45c; Pulled wool super 32 to 36c; ditto No. 1 30 to 34c; ditto Black 30 to 34c; ditto unassorted 32 to 34c.

### TORONTO MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 23.

The inactivity previously noted still continues, there being little doing in imported or manufactured goods of any kind, and transactions in produce and provisions being for the most part of a limited character. Prices have been generally steady with few alterations to make. The money market is without special change, with no excess offering above actual trade requirements, but legitimate commercial wants supplied at fair rates.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**.—There has been scarcely anything doing during the week in the way of taking orders. The price list now published gives the quotations for spring goods.

**CATTLE**.—*Beeves*.—The receipts have increased considerably, and notwithstanding some improvement in the demand, the supply was in excess of local needs, and a good many heads were taken for shipment East. Prices have not varied much from former quotations, first class being taken at from \$4.75 to 5 per 100 lbs live weight; second class at \$4.00 to 4.50 and third class at \$3.25 to 3.50. *Sheep*.—The receipts have continued very light, but although a larger number than those offered would have found ready sale no improvement in prices has occurred, and quotations remain at \$7.00 to 8.00 for first class, \$5.00 to 6.00 for second class, and \$3. to 4.00 for third class. *Lambs*.—Are also rather scarce and prices are firm at from \$3.50 to 5.00. *Calves*.—The receipts have accumulated somewhat but there is more enquiry from the local butchers and all offering have been readily disposed of at prices ranging from \$3.00 to 8.00. *Hogs*.—Scarcely any coming forward, prices nominal at \$4.00 to 4.12½.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS**.—Trade has been fairly active, a large number of letter orders having come to hand during the week. Prices of leading articles remain as last quoted.

**FLOUR AND MEAL**.—*Flour*.—This market has recovered somewhat from the depressed state of last week, and prices have regained their former level. This has been partly done to an advance of 6d. in Liverpool and a generally better feeling which has existed in the leading markets. The demand here has been chiefly for superfine, fancy and extra meeting comparatively little attention. Extra is now held at \$6.50, but no recent transaction have been reported. Fancy has

sold to a limited extent at \$5.85 to 5.90, but there has been no very late sales, and quotations are nominal at these figures. Superfine has met a steady demand, and stocks not being large full prices have been paid. Recent sales have been made at \$5.65 to 5.70, and these prices would still be given for choice brands. *Oatmeal*.—Quiet and unchanged with limited sales at quotations. *Bran*.—Scarce and firm at \$15 to 15.50 by the car load.

**GRAIN**.—*Wheat*.—The receipts have been a little more liberal than previously, and holders are firm at above current obtainable figures. This has greatly limited business, there being no sales of any consequence to note. Prices are nominally as quoted. *Barley*.—There has been a steady inquiry from local maltsters and also a light demand for shipment, and the market has ruled firm, being also strengthened by a rapid advance in Chicago, where No. 2 rose 15c in a few days, about half of which advance was subsequently lost. Sales here have been made at 65 to 68c for good to choice No. 2 and at 68 to 70c for No. 1. *Oats*.—The supply has been quite inadequate to the demand and prices have further improved. Good Canadian samples have realized as high as 45c, but rates are a trifle irregular, it being understood that there are now a good many in transit for this point. *Peas*.—Have sold at 65c on the track, but there are not many offering, and buyers are not eager. *Corn*.—Sales are made at 50c by the car load and at 52c for broken lots. *Rye*.—Taken at 65c for all coming in.

**GROCERIES**.—Business has generally been very quiet and confined for the most part to supplying the wants of the retail trade. *Coffee*.—There has not been much doing, but New York prices for leading descriptions have further advanced, and holders here are now very firm at full rates. *Fish*.—Herrings inactive and nominal. Dry Cod unsaleable. White fish and trout are firm but there are now no stocks held here of any consequence. *Fruit*.—Raisins are in only small request, and there is no alteration to make in quotations. Currants have also a very limited enquiry at former rates. *Rice*.—Is neglected and prices are unchanged. *Spices*.—Have had no special enquiry, but prices are steady as quoted. *Sugar*.—There has been a fair demand for yellow refined, which has been offered on rather better terms than previously and some lots have changed hands at as low as 9½c for fair samples of Scotch. White sugars are weaker, and quoted ½ to ¾c lower according quantity. Dry crushed has sold at 12½c and for round lots 12½c would now probably be accepted. Raws have not been dealt in to any extent prices remaining nominally without change. *Tea*.—Has had a moderate enquiry for low grades Young Hysons and Japans, and sales to a fair extent have been made of the former at 35 to 38c and of the latter at 20 to 35c. Blacks are beginning also to attract some attention at full rates. *Tobacco*.—Has continued to sell in a limited way and prices are unchanged. *Wines and Liquors*.—Have been very inactive, sales being principally of a retail character.

**HARDWARE**.—Business has been quiet as is usual at this season of the year, and prices have been generally without change. Latest mail and cable advices quote both pig and manufactured iron very firm at the recent advance, and copper, tin and tin plates, and Canadian holders are now looking for an advance on rates lately current here. *Pig Iron*.—There is no demand for present delivery, but there has been some enquiry for spring delivery and some sales have been made at recent quotations. There is no Gartscherie held here, but Summerlee is quoted at \$48.50, Eglington at \$45, and Clyde at \$43. *Bar Iron*.—Is selling to a moderate extent at \$3.25 to 3.50. *Hoop Iron*.—Is in light request, but firm at \$4. to 4.25. *Iron Wire*.—Not much

doing, but prices without change at \$3.25 to 3.40 per bundle for No. 6. other sizes in proportion. *Cut Nails*.—There has been no further change made in prices, but holders are inclined to press sales and to secure customers for round amounts would probably be disposed to shade a little. *Canada Plates*.—The stock has now become tolerably light, but the demand is about at an end, and prices are only moderately maintained. Swansea are quoted at \$8.50 to 8.75. Arrow at \$8.25 to 8.50 and Hatton at \$7.75 to 8. *Fin Plates*.—Not much doing, but prices are firm as quoted. *Copper*.—Ingot is held at 27 to 29c end sheet at 28 to 30c. *Tin*.—Ingot is firm at 37½ to 40c. *Galvanized Iron*.—Is in only moderate request, and prices are without change. *Window Glass*.—Is held firmly at \$3.10 for German, fourth quality up to 10 by 14 inch.

**HIDES AND SKINS**.—*Hides*. The supply is about equal to the demand at present, but stocks have accumulated somewhat, and prices favour the buyer. Green are selling at 8c for No. 1, and 7c for No. 2. Cured are in moderate demand with late sales at 8½c by the car load. *Calfskins*.—The supply is quite unimportant, and there is no change to make in quotations. *Sheepskins*.—There is no very active demand, but the supply is not in excess of requirements, and all coming in find ready buyers at within the range of quotations.

**HOPS**.—The market has been very firm, with sales at 35 to 37½c of 10 and 20 bale lots, holders are asking 40c.

**LEATHER**.—The market has been generally quiet, but there is a fair enquiry for certain descriptions of stock at steady prices. *Spanish Sole*.—Has met a good demand, with sales to the trade, and to manufacturers of round lots at full rates. *Slaughter Sole*.—Is dull and unchanged. *Harness*.—Nothing whatever doing. *Upper*.—Meets an improved enquiry, and stocks being now light prices rule firm, though without quotable change. *Buff and Pebble*.—Have a fair enquiry from manufacturers who are now using a relatively larger proportion of this sort of stock than formerly. *Russetts*.—In good demand for light well made stock, which is comparatively scarce and commands full prices.

**PROVISIONS**.—*Butter*.—The supply of medium and low grades is large and prices remain at the low point previously noted, sales having ranged at from 5 to 9c according to quality. Really fine butter, however, of which little is to be had, would sell readily at from 14 to 16c. *Cheese*.—The market is firm with large sales of factory reported at 12c. In a retail way fine qualities sell at 12½ to 13c. *Lard*.—Not much doing, and prices remain as last quoted. *Bacon*.—Inactive and nominal. *Hams*.—Smoked are quoted at 10½ to 11½c as to quantity. *Pork*.—Nominally held at \$14 to 14.50. *Dressed Hogs*. Firm at \$5.15 to 5.25 for railway lots.

Port Bruce, Jan. 15th.—Parker's tavern was totally consumed; loss \$1,000; no insurance.

## CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPY.

### DIVIDEND No. 23.

Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum, on the paid up Capital of the Company, for the half year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1872, has this day been declared, and will be payable at the Company's Office, on or after the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY next.

By order,

J. SYMONS, Secretary.

Toronto, 24 King Street, Jan. 15, 1873.

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Carillon Canal. Dam and Slide," will be received at this office until noon of Monday, the 27th day of January next (1873), for the construction of a Dam, Timber Slide, and Canal with two Locks, in the Carillon Rapids.

Plans and Specification of the works can be seen at this office, and at the Engineer's Office, Point Fortune, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next, when printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

All Tenders must be made on the printed forms, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of 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, 28th Dec., 1872.

The time for receiving Tenders for the above works has been extended to

**MONDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY NEXT.**

Department of Public Works, 14th January, 1873. 2t

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

Canada, Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of  
County of York.

In the matter of Robert Nicolls, of Toronto, an Insolvent.

On Thursday the thirteenth day of February next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Toronto, 7th January, A.D. 1873.  
**ROBERT NICOLLS.**

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

In the matter of John Crealock of Toronto, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, Exchange Buildings, Wellington Street, Toronto, on Saturday, the eighth day of February next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

**W. F. MUNRO, Interim Assignee.**

Toronto, 20th January, 1873.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

In the matter of George Ross, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, in Court Street, Toronto, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1873, at eleven o'clock, A.M., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

**JOHN KERR, Interim Assignee.**

Toronto, 20th Jan., 1873.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.**

Canada, Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of  
County of York.

In the matter of William Dever of Toronto, Butcher, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of composition and discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of January next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

**WILLIAM DEVER,**

By Smith, Rae & Fuller, his attorneys ad litem.  
Toronto, 26th December, 1872.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869 AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.**

In the matter of William James Skerry, of the City of Toronto, Grocer, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, William Ferguson Munro, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, No. 7 Merchants' Exchange, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, A.D. 1873.  
**WM. F. MUNRO, Assignee.**

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.**

In the matter of Alexander Weir, an insolvent.

A First and Final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-seventh day of January instant, after which dividends will be paid.

**W. T. MASON, Assignee.**

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of Jan., A.D. 1873. 2t

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.**

In the matter of Thomas Henry Taylor, of the City of Toronto, Clothier, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 7 Merchants' Exchange, Wellington Street, in the City of Toronto, on Friday, the thirty-first instant, at eleven o'clock a.m., to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

**WM. F. MUNRO, Interim Assignee.**

Dated at Toronto this 16th day of January, A.D. 1873.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.**

**CAR FERRY STEAMERS.**

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a Car Ferry Steamer for use on the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, of 280 feet measurement over all, will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st March next.

Plans may be seen, and specifications and all further information obtained, on application to W. K. Muir, General Superintendent, Hamilton, on the 8th of February, and will be open for inspection for a fortnight.

**JOSEPH PRICE,**  
Treasurer.

General Offices, Hamilton, 13th January, 1873.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.**

**50,000 WHITE OAK TIES.**

The Directors solicit TENDERS for 50,000 White Oak Ties, not less than 8 feet long, 9 inches face (ten per cent to be 12 inch face for "joints," and 6 inches thick. Offers to state place of delivery alongside of track on main line or branches, and the number per month during the year 1873.

Payment (less 10 per cent until completion of contract) will be made for each month's deliveries, on the 20th of the following month. Offers sealed and marked "Tenders for Ties," addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the 1st day of February, 1873.

**JOSEPH PRICE,**  
Treasurer, &c.

General Offices, Hamilton, }  
13th January, 1873.

**SALE BY AUCTION**

In two or more lots, of the BOOK DEBTS and STOCK IN TRADE of a General Store at Wellington, County of Prince Edward.

In the insolvency of Charles V. Watson, late of Wellington.

ON FRIDAY, the 24th JANUARY, at TEN o'clock a.m., there will be offered for sale, BY AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Picton—

- 1st. The Book Debts and Promissory Notes, as per statement, but without warranty .....
- 2nd. The Stock in Trade, at a price in the dollar on cost, as per inventory. It comprises—
- Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.....\$2,282
- Boots and Shoes.....1,045
- Groceries.....515
- Hardware, Crockery, &c.....618

The Inventory can be seen, with the Stock, at the premises; also, statement of debts.

For further particulars apply to Mr. W. H. Evans, at Wellington; Mr. Wm. Carter, guardian, Picton; or of the undersigned, acting on behalf of the creditors generally.

Terms and conditions made known at time of sale.  
**DUNCAN MCFARLANE, Accountant.**  
Brockville, January 10th, 1873.

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

**The Victoria**

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.  
Insures only Non-Hazardous Property at low rates.

**BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.**

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

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO  
Aug. 15-17r

**Notice to Contractors.**

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Carillon Canal, Dam and Slide," will be received at this office until noon of Monday, the 27th day of January next (1873), for the construction of a Dam, Timber Slide, and Canal with two Locks, in the Carillon Rapids.

Plans and Specifications of the works can be seen at this office, and at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, on and after Wednesday, the 15th day of January next, when printed forms of Tender will be furnished.

All Tenders must be made on the printed forms, and to each must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of 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, 28th Dec., 1872.

**UNCLAIMED GOODS.**

The undernoted Packages will be sold by Public Auction at Henderson's Auction Rooms, Yonge Street,  
**On Monday, the 3rd of February, 1873,**

if not entered for duty on or before the 31st day of January preceding:—

- Hurd & Leigh—3 pkgs. Glassware.
- Do. —1 box do.
- A. McKinnon—1 bale No. 9.
- G. W. Gates—2 cases.
- D. McMillan —1 box
- T. L. & Co. —2 cases Brandy.

**JAMES E. SMITH.**

Custom House,  
Toronto, January 1st, 1873. }

**Insolvent Act of 1869.**

Canada, Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of  
County of York.

In the matter of Malcolm Niven, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the fourteenth day of February next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

**MALCOLM NIVEN,**

By **WM. MORTIMER CLARK,** his attorney ad litem.  
Toronto, 3rd January, 1873.

**WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT**

**Notice to Contractors.**

Contractors are hereby informed that the time for receiving Tenders for the construction of the Nine Locks, Weirs, and other works, on the new portion of the Welland Canal, between Thorold and Port Dalhousie, has been extended to

**Saturday, the 25th of January next.**

By order, **F. BRAUN,**  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, }  
Ottawa, 26th Dec., 1872.

## Mathushek Pianos

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

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LABELLE, HARDMAN,

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AND  
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CHEAPEST PIANOS IN THE CITY.

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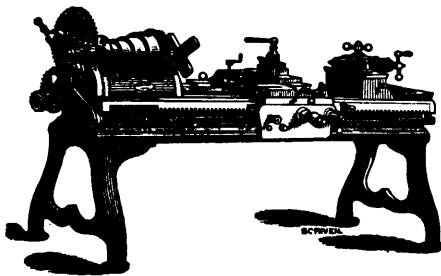
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NORRIS & SOPER.

WM. NORRIS.

L. N. SOPER.



THE GUELPH  
MACHINE & TOOL Co.

MANUFACTURE

MACHINISTS' TOOLS

Of Superior Design and Workmanship,

Complete with best modern attachments.

GUELPH, Ont.

Government House, Ottawa.

Tuesday, 24th day of December, 1872.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

Whereas by the Act passed in the 35 year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled: "An Act to amend an Act of the present Session and to enable the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea and Coffee imported from the United States in the case therein mentioned" it is provided that if at any time any greater duty of Customs should be payable in the United States of America on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada than on Tea or Coffee imported from any other Country, then the Governor in Council may impose on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from the said United States a duty of Customs equal to the duty payable in the United States on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada; provided that Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from any Country other than the said United States, but passing in bond through the United States shall be free from duty.

And whereas the contingency contemplated by the above recited Act has occurred, and Tea and Coffee imported into the United States from Canada are subject to a duty of ten per cent *ad valorem*, while Teas and Coffees imported from Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope are free from duty.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a duty of ten per cent be imposed, from and after the first of January next and the same is hereby authorized to be levied and collected on Tea and Coffee imported into Canada from the United States of America, from and after that date.

Government House, Ottawa.

Wednesday, 18th December, 1872.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 6th Section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 5, His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a new Inspection District be, and the same is hereby set off and established in the Province of Ontario, to be composed of portions of the present Inspection Districts of London and Toronto, and known as the Inspection District of Windsor, and that henceforward the three Inspection Districts aforesaid shall be respectively constituted as follows:—

The Inspection District of Windsor to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of

Windsor,  
Lambton,  
Goderich,

The Inspection District of London to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of

London,  
Guelph,  
Paris,  
St. Catharines,  
Hamilton,

The Inspection District of Toronto to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of

Algoma,  
Collingwood,  
Toronto:  
Cobourg,  
Peterborough,  
Belleville,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,  
Clerk, Privy Council.

### Notice.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1872.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an order in Council, bearing date the 26th inst., and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, Cap. 10 has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—

*Felt, Cotton, and Woollen Netting, and Flush, used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts.*

By command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs:

Brown Brothers,

ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

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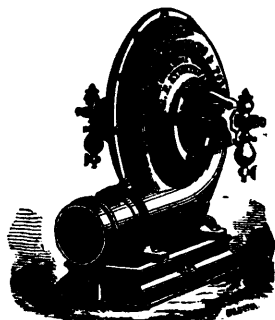
66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

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### NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at the next Session of Parliament, for an Act to authorise the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery for Ontario, to admit ROBERT WARDROP, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, Barrister-at-Law, to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.



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

The Depositors' Mutual Association.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate "The Depositors Mutual Association," for the purpose of borrowing money, receiving deposits and lending money on Mortgages, Bonds, Debentures, Stocks and other real or personal securities, either primarily or as collateral, and buying and selling Mortgages, Bonds, Debentures, Stocks, and other securities, and to divide the profit amongst the proprietors on the mutual principle.

PATTERSON & BEATY,  
Solicitors, Toronto.

Dated 17th December, 1872.

1872)

(1872

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Ten first prizes at two Exhibitions

W. BELL & COMPANY,

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Received every First Prize for

ORGANS & MELODEONS.

At the Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, and Central Exhibition, Guelph.

This grand success, in addition to last year's record of a Silver Medal, 3 Diplomas, and 12 First Prizes, prove that our Instruments in the opinion of competent judges are incomparably superior to all others.

Sole Proprietors of the ORGANETTE, containing Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes, acknowledged by all to be the greatest improvement yet introduced. Their superiority is conceded by other makers, from the fact that at Guelph they withdrew from competition, thus acknowledging their inability to compete with them.

Every instrument fully warranted for five years. Send for catalogue containing fifty different styles of instruments.

Guelph, Oct. 15, 1872.

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JOHN HEATH,

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STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

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STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

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STEEL PENS.

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Seymer's Straw Bottle Envelopes,



Shipped in eight gross canvas packages, at 6s. 6d. per gross, or forwarded for packing empty Bottles or Wines and Ales for shipment. They save freight, breakage, &c., and re-sell on arriving. Established 15 years. Sole Manufacturer,

THOS. WHITEHEAD,  
37 Eastcheap, London, E.W

**BREAKFAST.—Epps's Cocoa—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.**—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—*Civil Service Gazette.* "Ma'e many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette.* "Ma'e many heavy doctors' bills."—Each packet is supplied with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled, "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

**MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.**—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps & Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—*Cassell's Household Guide.*

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 10th May, 1872.

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

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

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Can be purchased by actual settlers on advantageous terms from

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company  
Apply to C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager  
Peterborough,

WADSWORTH, UNWIN & BROWNE,  
CIVIL ENGINEERS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,  
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Office—50 Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, TORONTO.

V. B. WADSWORTH. CHARLES UNWIN. H. J. BRQWNE.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—JAN. 16, 1873.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes:</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Groceries—continued.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Leather—continued.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' French Calf Boots.	3 62 4 00	Dry Crushed.	0 12 0 12 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	0 27 0 28
"TapStekipBtsNo.1, Ex	3 25 3 10	Extra Ground.	0 14 0 14 1/2	middle, wgt. lb.	0 23 0 25
" Dbl. " " No.1, Ex	2 35 3 10	<b>Teas:</b>		Do. No. 2.	0 27 0 30
"Tap&D.S.KipBts, No.1	2 40 2 85	Japan common to good.	0 35 0 45	Slaughter, heavy.	0 26 0 29
" Stogas, No.1, Ex.	0 00 2 75	" fine to choicest.	0 50 0 65	Do. light.	0 28 0 30
" " No. 2.	0 00 2 50	Colored, common to fine.	0 45 0 75	Harness, best.	0 00 0 00
" " No. 2.	0 00 2 20	Congou & Souchong.	0 30 0 80	" No. 2.	0 00 0 00
" " No. 1.	0 00 2 25	Oolong, good to fine.	0 45 0 60	Upper heavy.	0 35 0 37
" D.S. Buff Fox Bal.	0 00 2 40	Y. Hyson, com. to good.	0 36 0 55	light.	0 37 0 40
" " Congress.	1 60 2 40	Medium to choice.	0 60 0 75	Kip skins, Patna.	0 35 0 40
" Calf Fox Cong.	2 30 3 00	Extra choice.	0 80 0 87	English.	0 65 0 90
" Goat & Seal Cong.	2 65 3 00	Gunpowd. com. to med.	0 50 0 60	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	
" Prunella Congs.	1 25 2 25	" med. to fine.	0 60 0 75	lbs.), per doz.	0 60 0 65
" Split & Kip Cobourgs.	1 20 1 50	" fine to finest.	0 80 0 90	Do. light.	0 50 0 60
" " Bunkums	1 37 1 70	Hyson.	0 38 0 50	French Calf.	1 25 1 40
Boys' No.1 ex Stoga Boots	0 00 2 00	Imperial.	0 42 0 80	Splits, large, # lb.	0 30 0 35
" Calf Balmorals.	0 00 1 60	<b>Tobacco—Manufactured:</b>		" small.	0 00 0 24
" Buff & Pebb Congs.	1 35 1 80	Dark 58 & 108	0 34 0 37	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21
" Split & Kip Bunkums	1 07 1 45	" Western Leaf,		Patent.	0 20 0 21
" Cobourgs.	0 92 1 10	good to fine.	0 38 0 50	Pebble Grain.	0 15 8
Youths' No.1 ex. Stogas	0 00 1 60	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 42 0 50	Buff.	0 15 0 18
" D.S. Kip.	0 00 1 70	choice.	0 55 0 80	Russets, light.	0 35 0 40
" " Bals & Congs.	0 00 1 35			" heavy.	0 25 0 27
" Split & Kip Bunkums	0 85 1 10	<b>Hardware.</b>			
" Cobourgs.	0 00 0 90	<b>Tin (net cash prices):</b>		<b>Oils.</b>	
Womens' Buff & Cl. Batts	1 30 1 50	Block, # lb.	0 37 0 39	Cod Oil.	0 62 0 65
" Buff & Peb. Bal.	1 10 1 60	Grain.	0 40 0 42 1/2	Lard, extra.	0 00 0 95
" Split & Cl. Batts	0 00 1 00	Copper:		" No. 1.	0 80 0 85
" Goat & Kid Bals	2 25 2 50	Pig.	0 27 0 29	" No. 2.	0 75 0 80
" Kid Cong & Bal.	2 25 2 90	Sheet.	0 28 0 30	" Mot's economic	0 40 0 00
" Buff Batts.	1 15 1 40	Cut Nails.		Linseed raw.	0 70 0 82 1/2
" Split.	0 95 1 40	3 1/2 inch to 6 inch.	5 30	" boiled.	0 75 0 82 1/2
" Prun. Bal & Cong.com	0 70 1 20	2 1/2 inch to 2 3/4 inch.	0 00 5 55	Machinery.	0 8 1/2 0 87 1/2
" " fine	1 37 2 00	Shingle.	6 05 0 00	Olive, common, # gall.	0 30 0 40
Misses' Split & Buff Batts	0 90 1 05	Lathe.	7 55 0 00	" salad.	1 15 1 25
" Peb & Buff Bals	0 95 1 15	<b>Galvanized Iron:</b>		" salad, in bottles,	1 80 2 30
" Prun. Bals & Cong	0 70 1 25	Best, No. 2.	0 11 0 11 1/2	qt., per case.	3 30 3 10
Childs' Peb. Buff Bals.	0 75 0 80	Best No. 24.	0 11 0 11 1/2	Seal, pale.	0 80 0 85
" Split & Buff Batts.	0 60 0 80	" 26.	0 11 0 11 1/2	Spirits Turpentine.	0 80 0 85
" Prun. Bals. & Cong	0 60 1 00	" 28.	0 12 0 12 1/2	Whale, refined.	0 90 0 00
" Turned Cacks.	4 50 6 25	<b>Horse Nails:</b>		Paints, &c.	
" Strap.	5 00 6 00	Guest's or Griffin's as-		White Lead, genuine, in	
<b>Drugs.</b>		sorted sizes.	0 00 0 00	Oil, # 25 lbs.	0 00 2 25
Aloes Cape.	0 14 0 20	E. T. or W. assd. sizes.	0 19 0 20	Do. No. 1.	0 00 2 05
Alum.	0 02 0 03 1/2	Patent Hammered do.	0 00 0 17	" 2.	0 00 1 85
Borax.	0 27 0 30	<b>Iron (at 6 months):</b>		" 3.	0 00 1 65
Castor Oil.	0 15 0 16	Pig—Gartsherrie, No. 1.	0 00 0 00	Common.	1 30 0 00
Cautic Soda.	0 06 0 06 1/2	Eglinton No. 1.	45 00 0 00	White Lead, dry.	0 07 0 09
Cream Tartar.	0 30 0 31	" No. 3.	0 00 0 00	Red Lead.	0 07 0 08
Epsom Salts.	0 02 0 03	Other brands, No. 1.	40 00 42 00	Venetian Red, English.	0 02 0 03
Extract Logwood.	0 10 0 13	" No. 2.	0 00 0 00	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 0 03
Indigo, Madras.	0 90 1 05	Bar—Scotch, # 100 lb.	3 25 3 50	Whiting.	0 95 1 25
Madder.	0 15 0 17	Refined.	0 00 0 00	<b>Petroleum.</b>	
Opium.	8 25 8 50	Swedes.	7 25 7 50	(Refined, # gallon.)	
Oxalic Acid.	0 35 0 40	Hoops—Coopers.	4 00 4 25	Delivered at London, Ont	
Potass Iodide.	9 50 10 25	" Band.	4 00 4 25	No. 1, 5 cars.	0 00 0 35
Soda Ash.	0 03 0 04	Boiler Plates.	5 00 5 25	Delivered in Toronto:	
Soda Bicarb.	0 06 0 06 1/2	Canada Plates:		No. 1, 1 car.	0 00 0 35
Tartaric Acid.	0 50 0 50	Hatton.	7 75 9 00	" less than car.	0 36 0 37 1/2
		Arrow & Glamorgan.	8 00 8 50	Benzine.	0 00 0 40
		Swansea.	8 50 8 75	<b>Produce.</b>	
<b>Groceries.</b>		<b>Lead (at 4 months):</b>		<b>Grain:</b>	
Coffees:		Bar # 100 lbs.	0 06 0 07	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 22 1 28
Java, # lb.	0 24 0 25	Sheet.	0 06 0 07	" Fall, 60 lb.	1 30 1 45
Maracaibo.	0 19 0 21	Shot.	0 06 0 07 1/2	Barley, 48 lb.	0 65 0 70
Rio.	0 20 0 21	<b>Iron Wire (4 months):</b>		Peas, 60 lb.	0 63 0 67
<b>Fish:</b>		No. 6, # bundle.	3 25 3 40	Oats, 34 lb.	0 43 0 45
Herrings, Lab. split.	4 50 5 00	" 9,	3 55 3 70	Rye, 56 lb.	0 65 0 66
" Canso.	0 00 0 00	" 12,	3 85 4 00	<b>Seeds:</b>	
" round.	2 75 3 50	" 16,	4 25 4 40	Clover, choice, 60 lb.	5 00 5 25
" scaled.	0 30 0 35	<b>Powder:</b>		Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	3 00 3 50
Mackerel, bris.	0 00 0 00	Blasting Canada.	4 00 0 00	Flax, # 56 lb.	1 75 2 00
White Fish.	0 00 4 00	FF.	5 00 0 00	<b>Flour (per brl.):</b>	
Trout.	3 50 3 65	FFF.	5 25 0 00	Superior extra.	0 00 7 25
Salmon, salt water.	16 00 16 50	Blasting, English.	0 00 0 00	Extra.	6 45 6 50
Dry Cod, # 112 lbs.	4 75 5 00	FF.	5 00 5 50	Fancy.	5 85 5 90
<b>Fruit:</b>		FFF.	5 50 6 00	Superfine No. 1.	5 65 5 70
Raisins, Layer.	1 75 1 95	<b>Pressed Spikes (4 months):</b>		" 2.	4 65 4 75
" Sultanas.	0 11 0 13 1/2	Regular sizes, 100	0 00 6 75	Oatmeal, per brl.	4 65 4 75
" Valentias.	0 07 0 08	Extra.	7 00 9 00		
Currants, new.	6 75 7 00	<b>Tin Plate (4 months):</b>		<b>Provisions</b>	
" old.	5 75 6 50	IC Coke.	12 00 0 00	Butter, dairy tub, # lb.	0 14 0 16
<b>Molasses:</b>		IC Charcoal.	12 75 13 00	" store pack.	0 05 0 10
Clayed, # gall.	0 28 0 30	IX.	14 75 15 00	Cheese.	0 12 0 13
Syrups, Standard.	0 45 0 46	LXX.	16 75 17 00	Pork, mess, new.	14 00 15 00
" Golden.	0 49 0 50	DC.	12 00 12 25	Bacon, Canada.	0 0 0 00
Rice:—Arracan.	4 60 4 75	<b>Hides &amp; Skins, # lb:</b>		" Cumberland cut.	0 06 0 07
Rangoon.	4 40 4 60	Green, No. 1.	0 00 0 08	" smoked.	0 00 0 00
<b>Spices:</b>		" No. 2.	0 00 0 07	Hams, salt.	0 10 0 00
Cassia, whole, # lb.	0 26 0 30	Cured.	0 00 0 0 1/2	" smoked.	0 11 0 12
Cloves.	0 20 0 22	Calfskins, green.	0 10 0 12	Shoulders, in salt.	0 00 0 00
Nutmegs.	0 95 1 00	" cured.	0 00 0 13	Lard, in kegs.	0 09 0 10
Ginger, ground.	0 18 0 30	Sheepskins.	1 25 2 00	Eggs, fresh.	0 25 0 28
" Jamaica, root.	0 17 0 25	<b>Leather, @ 4 months:</b>		Beef Hams.	0 00 0 00
Pepper, black.	0 18 0 20			Tallow.	0 00 0 00
<b>Sugars—(60 days)</b>				<b>Salt, etc.</b>	
Porto Rico, # lb.	0 09 0 00 1/2	In lots of less than		Liverpool coarse.	1 60 1 75
Centrifugal.	0 10 0 10	50 sides, 10 # cent.		Goderich.	1 40 1 50
Cuba, St. Jago.	0 09 0 09 1/2	higher.		Plaster.	0 00 10
Soft Yellow.	0 09 0 10 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Water Lime.	0 00
Crushed X.	none.	heavy, weights, # lb.	0 24 0 26		
" A.	0 12 0 12 1/2				
Ground.	0 12 0 12 1/2				

<b>Soap and Candles.</b>	£ c. \$ c.	<b>Brandy:</b>	£ c. \$ c.
Golden Bar.....	0 06½ 0 07	J. Robin & Co.'s "	2 10 2 25
" Silver Bar.....	0 06½ 0 07	Otard Dupuy & Co. "	2 10 2 25
Brown.....	0 05 0 05½	Brandy, cases.....	3 75 9 00
No. 1.....	0 03½ 0 03½	Brandy, com. per c.....	4 35 4 50
<b>Wines, Liquors, etc.</b>		<b>Whisky:</b>	
<b>Ale:</b>		GOODERHAM & WORTS'	
English, per doz. qrts.	2 00 2 75	Wholesale Prices:	
Guinness Dublin Porter	2 35 2 40	Terms Cash.—Under 5	
		brils., nett.; 5 to 10 brils.,	
		'2½ p.c. off; 10 brils. and	
		over, 5 p.c. off.	
<b>Spirits:</b>		<b>In Duty</b>	
Pure Jam. Rum, 16 o.p.	1 80 2 25	Bond. Paid.	
DeKuyper's H. Gin.....	1 55 1 65	Family Proof Whiskey.....	0 35 0 88
Booth's Old Tom.....	1 90 2 00	Old Bourbon.....	0 30 0 88
		Old Rye.....	0 30 0 80
<b>Gin:</b>		" Toddy.....	0 30 0 80
Green, cases.....	4 00 4 25	" Malt.....	0 30 0 80
Booth's Old Tom, c.....	5 50 6 00	Alcohol, 65 o.p.....	0 55 1 65
		Pure Spirits, 65 o.p.....	0 56 1 66
<b>Wines:</b>		" 50 o.p.....	0 50 1 50
Port, common.....	0 75 1 25	" 25 u.p.....	0 26½ 0 77
" fine old.....	2 00 4 00	Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p.....	0 21½ 0 67
Sherry, common.....	0 75 1 50	" 36 u.p.....	0 20½ 0 63
" medium.....	1 70 1 80	" 40 u.p.....	0 19½ 0 59
" old pale or golden	2 60 4 00		
<b>Brandy:</b>		<b>Wool.</b>	
Hennessy's, per gallon	2 25 2 40	Fleece, lb.....	0 45 0 50
Martell's.....	2 25 2 40	Pulled.....	0 33 0 39

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES	
				Toronto, Jan. 23.	Montreal, Jan. 23.
<b>BANKS.</b>					
		\$	¢ ct.		
British North America.....	[strlg.]	4,866,666	3 b ½ p.c.		III
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	£50	5,300,000	4	117 117½	116½ 117½
City Bank, Montreal.....	80	1,200,000	3		83 83½
Du Peuple.....	50	1,600,000	3		105½
Eastern Townships.....	50	750,000	4		115
Exchange Bank.....				96 98	98 100
Hamilton.....					96 100
Jacques Cartier.....	50	2,000,000	4		105 107½
Mechanics' Bank.....	50	1,500,000	4		80 81
Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	100	7,200,000	4	108½ 109	108½ 109½
Metropolitan.....		1,000,000	..		99 100
Molson's Bank.....	50	1,500,000	4		109 112½
Montreal.....	200	8,000,000	6 & b 2	180 181	180½ 181
Maritime.....					90 98
Nationale.....	50	1,250,000	4		107 110
Dominion Bank.....	50	8,884,000	4	106½ 108	107 108½
Ontario Bank.....	40	2,500,000	4	100½ 101½	101 103
Quebec Bank.....	100	2,000,000	4		108 110
Royal Canadian.....	40	2,000,000	4	97½ 98	97 97½
Toronto.....	100	1,500,000	4	196 199	196 199
Union Bank.....	100	2,000,000	4		99½ 101
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>					
Canada Landed Credit Company.....	50	500,000	4	105 107	
Canada Permanent Building Society.....	50	1,500,000	5½	148½ 149½	
Canadian Navigation Co.....	100				92 95
Canada Rolling Stock Co.....	100				95 102
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bdg Socy.....		250,000			99
Freehold Building Society.....	100	500,000	5	127½ 129	
Huron Copper Bay Co.....			25		35 50
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society.....	50	520,000	4½		
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	40	1,250,000	5		186½ 187
Montreal City Gas Co.....	40		4		213 216
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.....	50		4		300 310
Quebec Gas Company.....	200		4		
Richelieu Navigation Co.....	100				186 188
Dominion Telegraph Company.....	50		5 12mo.	107 110ex div	109½ 112
Provincial Building Society.....	100	350,000	4½	103 105	
Imperial Building Society.....	50	200,000	4	98½ 100½	
Building and Loan Association.....	25	200,000	4	103 105	
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co.....	50	400,000	2 p.c. 3 m		
Union Permanent Building Society.....	50	125,000	5	110 112½	
Western Canada Building Society.....	50	500,000	5	125 129	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, Dec. 28, 1872.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale. £
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton Medical and General Life.....	£10	2	2½
50,000	20	Comm' Union Fire, Life & Marine.....	50	5	9 11
24,000	8	City of Glasgow.....	25	2½	4½
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life.....	100	15	32½
20,000	6 b 10 s	Guardian, £10 originally paid.....	100	50	56
12,000	£1 p.sh.	Imperial Fire.....	100	10	83
00,000	15	Lancashire Fire and Life.....	20	4	4
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland.....	40	83	29
55,862		London Assurance Corporation.....	25	12½	56
10,000		London and Lancashire Life.....	10	1	3½
391,752	40	Liverpool & London & Globe F. & L.....	20	2	17½
20,000	14	Northern Fire and Life.....	100	5	24
40,000	28	North British and Mercantile.....	50	6½	132
	£6 p. s.	Phoenix.....	10	1	27
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life.....	20	3	6½
100,000	11½ b ½	Royal Insurance.....	50	2½	6xD
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life.....	50	12	71½
10,000	25	Standard Life.....	25	1½	13
4,000	5 bo	Star Life.....	25	1½	13
	£4 15s. gd.				
<b>CANADIAN.</b>					
8,000	4-6 mo	British America Fire and Marine.....	\$50	\$25	p. c.
2,500	5	Canada Life.....	400	50	85 90
10,000	7	Citizens Fire and Life.....	100	25	
15,000		Confederation Life.....	100	10	
5,000		Sun Mutual Life.....	100	10	
5,000		Isolated Risk Fire.....	100	10	100 102
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance.....	£50	£5	200
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine.....	60	\$11	
	£3 p. sh.	Quebec Fire.....	40	34½	
	10	" Marine.....	100	40	
4,000	10	Queen City Fire.....	50	10	
15,000	7½-6 mo	Western Assurance.....	40	14	99 101

AMERICAN

When org'niz'd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered.	Asked
1863	20,000	15	Agricultural.....	\$ 5		
1853	1,500		Ætna Life, of Hartford.....	100	250	300
1819	30,000	6	Ætna Fire, of Hartford.....	100	153½	157½
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford.....	100	157	159
1863	5,000		Travlers' Life & Accident.....	101	122	125

RAILWAYS.

	Sh'rs.	Paid.	Toronto Jan. 23.	London, Dec. 28
Atlantic and St. Lawrence.....	£100	All.		92 94
Do. do. 6 ¾ ct. stg. m. bds.....	100			100 102
European & N. A., 6 per 1 M. Bonds, 1878				76 77
Grand Trunk.....	100		17½ 18½	
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 ¾ ct.	100			99 100
Do. First Preference, 5 ¾ ct.	100			67 68½
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 ¾ ct.	100			57 58½
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 ¾ ct.	100			36 37
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 4 ¾ ct.	100			22½ 23½
Great Western.....	20½		22½ 22½	
Do. 6 ¾ ct. Bonds, due 1873-76.....	100			99 101
Do. 5½ ¾ ct. Bonds, due 1877-78.....	100			100 101
Do. 5 ¾ ct. Pref., issue at 80.....	100			30 32
Do. 6 per cent Pref. issue at 90.....	100			106 108
Midland, 6 ¾ ct. 1st Pref.....	100			85 87
Northern of Canada, 6 ¾ ct. First Pref. Bds.....	100			93 95
Do. do. Second do.....	100			88 90
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock.....	100	60 p.c.	50 52	
Do. Bonds.....	100		90 93	
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock.....	100	90 p.c.	100 105	
Do. Bonds.....	100		98 99	

EXCHANGE.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Bank on London, 60 days.....	9½ 9½	9½ 9½
Private do.....	8 8½	8 8½
Bank on New York.....	11 11½	11½ 11½
Private do.....		
Gold Drafts do.....	par to ½ premium	par to ½ prem
American Silver.....	3½ 5	3½ 5

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1873.		1872.		1871.		1870.	
	Jan. 23.		Jan. 16.		Jan. 16.		Jan. 16.	
	£ c.	\$ c.	£ c.	\$ c.	£ c.	\$ c.	£ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Fall... 60 lbs.	1 30	1 45	1 25	1 40	1 22	1 24	1 30	1 32
" Spring.....	1 22	1 28	1 20	1 25	1 30	1 32	1 25	1 25
Barley..... 43 lbs.	0 65	0 70	0 62	0 69	0 60	0 68	0 60	0 68
Oats..... 34 lbs.	0 43	0 45	0 37	0 40	0 43	0 45	0 44	0 45
Peas..... 60 lbs.	0 65	0 66	0 65	0 66	0 62	0 67	0 65	0 70
Flour, No. 1, Super. brl.	5 65	5 70	5 50	5 65	5 50	5 70	5 50	5 75
" Fancy..... brl.	5 80	5 90	5 50	5 60	5 60	5 70	5 50	5 75
" Extra..... brl.	6 45	6 50	6 35	6 40	5 90	6 00	5 75	6 00
Oatmeal..... brl.	4 65	4 70	4 65	4 75	4 70	4 80	5 90	6 00
Pork, Mess..... brl.	16 00	16 00	14 00	15 00	15 00	16 00	17 50	18 00
Butter..... lb.	0 09	0 16	0 10	0 16	0 14	0 19	0 13	0 18
Hides, green... 100 ba.	8 00	8 50	9 00	9 50	7 80	8 00	8 50	7 00



**NOTICE.**

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, hereby give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders at their office in Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 31st of January, 1873, for 700 Tons of Railroad Spikes, according to sample, to be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, and the offices of the Engineers at Rimouski; Dalhousie, Newcastle, and Moncton, Tenders to state price per ton of 2,240 lbs. delivered as follows:—300 tons at Campbellton, 225 Tons at Newcastle, 175 Tons at Moncton, N. B., in equal quantities in the months of June, July, August, September, and October next.

A. WALSH,  
E. B. CHANDLER,  
C. J. BRYDGES,  
A. W. McLEAN,  
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,  
Commissioner's Office,  
Ottawa, Dec. 12th, 1872.

**The Gore District**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

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

**SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR**

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

**ISOLATED DWELLINGS,**

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,  
Secretary.

A. T. McCORD, Jr., Agent,  
No. 7 Toronto Street, Toronto.

February 1st, 1872.

**Canada Farmers'**

**Mutual Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

THOMAS STOCK,  
President.

RICHARD P. STREET,  
Secretary and Treasurer. 26

**Montreal**

Assurance Company  
INCORPORATED 1840.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL

A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.

BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.

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

Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates. 34-67

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

**Ætna**

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

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

Its valuable features—

LOW CASH RATES,

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,

Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

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

**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL . . . . . £1,000,000.

Head office for the Dominion, 9 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

H. J. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Agent.

ISAAC C. GILMOUR, Agent, Toronto.

McKENZIE & MACKAY } Agents, Hamilton  
TAYLOR & MINTY }

**ST. LOUIS MUTUAL**  
*Life Insurance Comp'y.*  
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

**ASSETS OVER \$6,000,000.**

This Company having deposited with the Receiver-General \$50,000, for the benefit of its CANADIAN POLICY HOLDERS, and having complied with the law in all other respects, its General Manager for Ontario, Mr. R. S. BAIRD, has opened an office in this city at No. 11 TORONTO STREET.

That eminent and well-known actuary, Hon. Elizer Wright, of Boston, in a letter to this Company says:—"The higher rates of interest in the West give your Company a decided advantage, and the day is not far distant when, if you seek those fields, the St. Louis Mutual Life will draw more money from the East than Eastern Companies now draw from the West. The indemnity will be as certain, and, on the average, sure to cost less than in companies which cannot invest so profitably."

\$1,000 compounded for thirty years at ten per cent. interest amounts to \$17,449.40, while the same amount, compounded for the same length of time at six per cent., amounts to only \$5,743.50. It is therefore a self-evident fact that the company which receives the highest rate of interest on its investments, other things being equal, will pay the largest dividends to its policy holders.

Particular attention is invited to the

**SAVINGS DEPOSIT PLAN,**

recently introduced by this Company. On this plan a person can insure on the ordinary life rates, and at the end of fifteen years, or of any subsequent period of five years, withdraw his entire interest in the Company, which, at the end of twenty years, would, on most conservative estimates, be considerably more than DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF PREMIUMS PAID..

**THOSE DESIRING LIFE INSURANCE**

Would do well to examine this as well as the other popular plans presented by this Company, before insuring elsewhere.

WM. OLDRIGHT, M. D.,  
Medical Examiner,

**JAMES FORSTER.**  
CITY MANAGER.

**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.**

**METROPOLITAN**  
LIFE  
*Insurance Comp'y*  
OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, - - No. 319 BROADWAY.

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, President.  
J. R. HEGAMEN, Vice-President.  
R. A. GRANNISS, Secretary.  
WILLIAM P. STEWART, Actuary.  
B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Deposit at Ottawa for Canadian  
Policy-holders.

**THE RESERVE DIVIDEND SYSTEM**

is one more step in the march of progress. Presented only after mature thought, it invites the test of the severest scrutiny. Its chief merit is its

**PERFECT ADAPTABILITY**

to the wants of insurable lives. The

**RESERVE DIVIDEND**

AND

**RESERVE ENDOWMENT POLICIES**

originated and published by the Company's Actuary, under copyright, in 1869.

These Policies mark a REVOLUTION IN THE PRACTICE OF LIFE INSURANCE, and are conceded by disinterested Actuaries, and those most familiar with the business, to possess advantages over any plans hitherto introduced.

The principle involved renders EVERY FORM of insurance a provision in life. It converts an ordinary Life Policy, otherwise payable only in the event of death, into

**A CASH ENDOWMENT, MATURING EVERY**  
**TEN YEARS.**

**F. A. MOORE & SON,**  
60 Church St., Toronto,

Superintendents for Ontario and Quebec.

**THOS. A. TEMPLE & SON, St. John, N.B.**

Superintendents for the Maritime Provinces.

**North British and Mercantile**  
Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL .....£2,000,000 Stg.  
INVESTED FUNDS ..... 2,838,118 18s. 8d. Stg.

The £65s. paid shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £28 10s. Stg.

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

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

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

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

**AGRICULTURAL**

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

CANADA OFFICES—KINGSTON, ONT., AND 235 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Cash Assets - - - - \$635,000.  
Deposit at Ottawa - - - - 100,000.

JOHN C. COOKER, *Pres.*, ISAAC MUNSON, *Sec.*,  
E. H. GOFF, *General Agent.*

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

**ADVANTAGES OFFERED.**

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

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

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

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

A. W. SMITH,  
Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

Office—Wellington Street.

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

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

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

**THE MUTUAL**

*Life Association of Canada*

HAMILTON OFFICE—No. 20 James Street South.  
TORONTO OFFICE—No. 4 British America Assurance Company's Buildings.

**PRESIDENT.**  
James Turner, Esq., of James Turner & Co.  
**VICE-PRESIDENT.**  
A. Wood, Esq., of Wood & Leggatt.  
**ACTUARY AND MANAGER.**  
William Powis.  
**SECRETARY.**  
Robertson Macaulay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. J. SMYTH,  
Manager Toronto Branch.

**Queen**

**FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms  
LIFE RISKS will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.

CAPITAL .....£2,000,000

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

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,  
Great St. James Street, Montreal.  
WM. ROWLAND, *Agent, Toronto.*

**Insurance.**

**THE STANDARD Life Assurance COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - MONTREAL.

Policies in force, over Eighty Millions of Dollars.  
Accumulated Fund, over Twenty Millions of Dollars.  
Income, over Three Millions and a half.  
Claims paid in Canada, over \$500,000.

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

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

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

W. M. RAMSAY,  
*Manager, Canada.*

**WESTERN Assurance Company,**

INCORPORATED 1851.

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

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, *President.*  
CHARLES MAGRATH, *Vice-President.*

**DIRECTORS.**

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. | NOAH BARNHART, Esq.  
JOHN FISKEN, Esq. | ROBERT BEATTY, Esq.  
A. M. SMITH, Esq. | WM. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.  
JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.  
B. HALDAN, *Managing Director.*  
FREDK. G. C. LOVELACE, *Secretary.*  
WM. BLIGHT, *Fire Inspector.*  
CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, *Marine Inspector.*  
JAMES PRINGLE, *General Agent.*

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

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

THE ONLY BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY  
HAVING A HEAD OFFICE IN ONTARIO IS  
**THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**



*Capital*

**£2,000,000 Stg.**

Head Office for Ontario:

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

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

MANAGER,—  
WM. CAMPBELL.

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

McDonald & Badgerow,

*Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors,*

WHITTEMORE BUILDINGS,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

D. MITCHELL McDONALD. GEO. W. BADGEROW

**Insurance.**

**EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY**

No. 120 Broadway, New York.

Wm. C. Alexander, *President.*

Henry B. Hyde, *Vice-President.*

R. W. GALE,

*Manager for the Dominion of Canada,*

198 St. James Street, Montreal.

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

NEW BUSINESS, SUM ASSURED, 1871,

**\$41,804,027.00.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**The Company's Offices,**

120 Broadway, New York.

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

**HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO,**

58 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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

**GEO. B. HOLLAND,**  
General Agent for Ontario.

Insurance.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE**  
Life Assurance Company.

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

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

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

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

**BEAVER AND TORONTO**  
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

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

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

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

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

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

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

6m

**The Agricultural**

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

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

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

Intending insurers will note:—  
1st. That its rates are as low as those of any responsible Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many.  
2nd. That parties insuring have the choice of either the Premium note or cash systems, and that on either system the Premium stated in the Policy constitutes the whole liability of the member.  
3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to meet all its engagements promptly.  
4th. Being purely mutual, all profits accumulate for the benefit of the members, and are paid away to go into the pockets of stockholders, as the case in proprietary companies.  
Having in the last ten years distributed over \$400,000 in settlement of losses, and ever having been up to the mark in paying honest claims, and meeting all its engagements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shown in favor of this Company over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.

COADY General Agent and Inspector.

Agents' Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROBERT MARSHALL, Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America & Quebec Marine Insurance Co's and for the Imperial, Aetna, and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies. St. John, N.B. 22

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