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# MONETARY IMES TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. IX-NO. 50. TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAÝ, JUNE 9, 1876. SUBSCRIPTION \$2 a Year. The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto. The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto. The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto. THIS WEEK 1876. 1876. Spring. 1876: New Dress Goods, A. R. MCMASTER GORDON, MACKAY & CO. New Grenadines. and BROTHER. New Tasso Linens, Are now receiving their Spring Importations of New Striped Hose. Dry Goods Importers, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, New Prints, low priced, New Piano Covers, AND DEALERS IN Which have been selected with great care, and by New Muslin Goods, TUESDAY, 7th MARCH, CANADIAN Buttons, Fans, &c. &c. will be well assorted in all departments, when they hope to see their friends. Gandle Wicks, Grain Bags, &c. &c. AND American Manufactures. FULL LINES IN THE VARIOUS JOHN MACDONALD & CO., NOB. 4 AND 12 FRONT STREET WEST. 21 and 23 Wellington street, 30 and 32 Front street, } Toronto. CANADIAN MANUFACTURES. TORONTO. Including LYBSTER MILLS productions in Greys Denims, Ticking, Checked and Fancy Shirting. 38 Fountain street, Manchester, England. OFFICES-34 Clement's Lane, Lombard St., London, E.C. Toronto, June 8, 1876. Toronto, 23rd February, 1876. Toronto, Jan. 1876. 32-ly The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton. To Hand: GARS! SUCARS! THOS. C. KERR and Co., 39 CASES SUGARS !! HAMILTON. The undersigned are now receiving into store ex-s. s. "Erl King," at Montreal, AMERICAN BRIGHTON PRINTS, 200 casks Yellow Refined Sugars, BEING THE LAST DELIVERY OF OLIFTON PRINTS. 109 Cases purchased by us in New York EXTRA WHITE OUALITY. very desirable goods-suitable for table uses. HAMILTON PRINTS, during the last three weeks. ALSO, MANOHESTER Printing Co. do. 250 Hogsheads Choice Bright and Medium ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES. The above celebrated brands in 3/4 and 4/4 widths at unprecedentedly low prices. Heavy recent importations PORTO RICO SUGARS. of American Cotton Goods at the latest reduced prices. direct importation per s. s. John Bramall to New York. Fresh arrivals of SEND FOR PATTERNS. Black Alpacas, 300 kegs Bicarbonate Soda. Samson, Dress Goods. 300 bags Arracan and Rangoon Rice. 100 barrels choice Currants. Parasols. Kennedv. 1200 boxes loose Muscatel Raisins. Silk Ties. BLORA CARPETS SMITH & KEIGHLEY. (<del>}</del>Ammel at prices still further reduced. No. 9 Front St. East. 44 SCOTT AND 19 COLBORNE STS. THOS. C. KERR & CO. TORONTO. Hamilton, May 19, 1876. TORONTO. Toronto Jane 1, 1876. Toronto, June 1, 1876.



By order of the Board.

W. N. ANDERSON.

#### General Manager.

Toronto, May 23, 1876.

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Smithers. The Bank receives money on deposit, and allows

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

of Montreal. The Bank of Montreal will undertake collections of other Banking business in connection with the Province of British Columbia through the above Bank. Victoria, B. C., April 3, 1876.



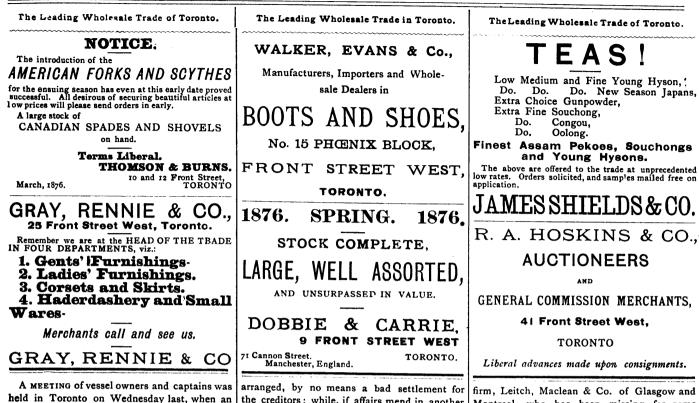
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held in Toronto on Wednesday last, when an association was formed for the purpose of protecting their interests.

MR. HARVEY has withdrawn from the firm of Messrs. Harvey, Stuart & Co., wholesale grocers, at Hamilton, Ont. The business is to be continued by the remaining partners under the style of Stuart, Macpherson & Co.

A DEPUTATION of New York merchants waited upon Mr. Jewett, President of the Erie Railway, and explained that Boston shippers were favoured with lower rates than those of New York. In consequence of this the rates by the Erie have been reduced to 25 cents per 100 pounds to Chicago for fourth class, a reduction of 20 cents, and the fifth class rates have been reduced to 20 cents, a reduction of 15 cents, with a corresponding reduction to all other points west of Buffalo. He also promised that the Erie Railway management would hereafter protect New York merchants against any rates which might be made from Boston to the West.

THE stock of the hat and fur house of Messrs. McDonald, Moodie & Co., of Montreal, has been disposed of. A syndicate, as it would be called on Wall street, bought the un-made furs, which formed the bulk of the stock, at seventy-five per cent. The mannfactured stock brought about sixty cents on the dollar, and as the book debts are stated to be of a generally good class, the creditors of the estate are not likely to fare badly.

THOSE interested in the firm of Eastwood & Cavanagh, of Ottawa, grocers, have agreed to settle with that concern, provided they are paid twelve and sixpence in the pound, with interest, and secured, distributed over twelve months. This, as matters go just now, will be, if

the creditors; while, if affairs mend in another year in the Ottawa valley, it will afford the firm a good chance of continuing, and of retrieving the mishaps of an untoward start.

CUSTOMS receipts at the ports of Halifax and St. John show a great falling off. In Halifax the rate of decrease is about 33 per cent. less than May, 1875; and in St. John some 30 per cent. in the same period. Sir A. T. Galt was right in his estimate of Mr. Cartwright's budget.

A MEETING of leading men in Quebec has been held, and a committee of the same is to hold further consultations upon the state of the water supply and the fire appliances of that city, with a view to effective steps being taken to remedy existing defects. We are glad to see that some plain talking was done about the discreditable neglect shown of precautions against the sweeping fires which that city has so great reason to dread. In our leading columns we make extended reference to this subject.

MR. L. J. MONDION, a dry goods dealer in Montreal, from whose shop goods valued at over \$1,000 are said to have been stolen last week, stopped payment and offered his creditors forty-five cents in consequence. His liabilities are not given, but his assets are stated at \$13,165. The offer was not taken, but a writ in insolvency was issued at the instance of Messrs. Jos. Mackay & Brother.

LARGE reductions have been made in the charges for elevating grain at nearly all points of transhipment, and notably at Buffalo. In order to maintain their trade, we presume, the St. Lawrence Grain Company have found it necessary to reduce their rates fifty per cent., which are now  $\frac{1}{8}$  with a twenty per cent. cash discount.

firm, Leitch, Maclean & Co. of Glasgow and Montreal, who has been missing for some months, and was presumed to have drowned himself in the St. Lawrence, are believed to have been found at Vercheres.

THE cabinet making branch of business does not seem to have been a prosperous one in Montreal of late. Mr. Pariseau absconded Messrs. Hilton failed a second time; Messrs. Tees Bros, got an extension, and afterwards better terms; another firm whose name escapes us, failed badly; Mr. Finzel was sold out by the sheriff : and now we hear of the failure of two more makers in that line. These are Mr. Charles Guimond, who we think must do business on a very small scale, and Messrs. Labelle & Laveille, who are much more pretentious, and who, not content with one store, have been conducting two. They began with very little capital three years ago, but when asking for an extention of twelve months in January last, they owed \$10,000, and showed-as most people who ask extentions show-a surplus of some \$9,000. This pretended surplus has not been of any service. Close competition, and the expenses of two stores have wiped out their capital. They bought American goods very largely, but their business has been apparently a very unsatisfactory one.

THE sugar refinery which was projected on a small scale at Halifax, and which was stopped by the action of the American Treasury on the bounty question, was sold out at auction a few days ago in lots to various purchasers, so the machinery will not be used in sugar refining. Our Lower Province friends hold to the opinion that without a duty on American sugar equal to the bounty there is no field for sugar refining in THE remains of the late Mr. Leitch, of the Canada. It is a question whether the country

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the city was similarly flooded.

creditors.

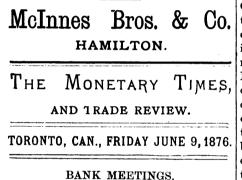
Correspondence invited

## MCINNES BROS. & CO., HAMILTON.

Offer a full range of prices and exceptional good value in

American White Cottons, American Prints, American Brown Ducks, American Cottonades, Black Alpacas, Rough Browns. English Prints, Harvard Shirtings.

Drives in all Departments and prices throughout revised and reduced to meet the requirements of the closest and largest Buyers.



Two meetings of banks have taken place this week in Montreal. Both were held on the same day, and the reports of the proceedings of both appear in another part of this paper. But between the two there was a difference as wide, almost, as it is possible to be. The Bank of Montreal, the oldest, the largest, the strongest, and, according to general opinion, the best managed of all our banking institutions, was one; the other was the Metropolitan, a perfect type of the young, the ambitious, and the dashing modern banking institution, despising old methods, and striking out lines of enterprise in a manner at once original and suggestive. For certainly, the fate that has overtaken it is suggestive enough. Immense losses were confessed to; a former directorate has been dismissed, the stockholders have had no dividend for some time back, and are now expecting a reduction of their capital to one half; and worse than all, a large stockholder has commenced proceedings against certain former Directors, alleging that nearly every statement they have put forth has been false and fraudulent. Under such circumstances no one can wonder that the idea of amalgamating with some other institution has been broached, and that the stockholders entertain it favorably,-provided that a bank can be found with which terms can be made.

We cannot say that the idea of amalgamation is a bad one. It is probably the wisest thing that can be done. We have expressed the opinion before now that we were getting too many banks. The experience of last year has confirmed the soundness of this view, and we are glad of any well considered step in the contrary direction.

It is a pleasure to turn from such an un pleasant subject as this, to the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal. The report was an admirable summary of the condition of business during the past year. extenuating nothing, and exaggerating nothing. The deep depression that has fallen upon so much of our Canadian business was fully acknowledged, and at the same time justice was done to the remarkable prosperity of the farming community of Ontario. The causes of the depression, and the method by which alone a cure could be effected, were admirably brought out both in the Report itself and in the very sensible remarks of the President and the General Over-trading, over-production, Manager. over-borrowing, and over-spending, have characterised us as a community, and the only remedy lies in a complete reversal of these courses. This process has already been entered on, and the country may be congratulated on the strenuous efforts making to bring matters round to a better position, as well as on the manner in which we passed through such a severe stringency as prevailed last year. The prospect for the future of the Bank is rather that of curtailed business and profits than otherwise, and the General Manager, Mr. Angus, very wisely pointed out the danger of forcing loans at a time like the present. A policy of patience and reserve was required under such circumstances as the country is now in. But, of course, under such a policy, wise as it is beyond all question, there must be less profits than formerly. And one of the speakers, Mr. Thomas Workman, M.P., pointed out that the dividends in future might not be as large as they have been.

It is most satisfactory to the stockholders to find that such large returns have been realized on the immense capital of the bank, after more than usually liberal appropriations have been made on account of bad and doubtful debts. And from the cautious tone of the whole proceedings we think their property in safe hands.

The Quebec Bank is also an old and their very door, and as part of their everyhighly respectable institution, but it has not passed through the crisis with the same degree of exemption from losses that has characterized the Bank of Montreal. Quebec, as the centre of the important timber and deal interest of Canada, has suffered seriously in these times, and the directors very wisely

met the altered circumstances by a reduction of the dividend last half year. The Rest, therefore, remains intact, and the bank is in a good position to meet the better times when they arrive.

We notice that the proceedings of the meeting of the Bank of Montreal are fully reported in the papers. This is in accordance with English practice, and we think the principle a sound one. Chartered banks are not like private firms or companies. They exist by Act of Parliament, and they have the exclusive privilege of issuing circulating notes. The whole public are thus made to become their involuntary creditors. and are therefore interested in their stability. The principal proceedings of these meetings are invariably made public by advertisement, and we do not see why any remarks bearing on the position and business of the bank should not be made public also.

#### GRANGERS' GATHERINGS.

Our friends, the Grangers, have been coming somewhat prominently forward of late, and while providing enjoyment for the light-hearted and merry by picnics and brass bands, have taken occasion to set forth the principles of the order by platform speeches. These gatherings are most commendable for several reasons. They break the monotony which is one of the drawbacks of the farmers's life, and which makes it unattractive to the more enterprising of his sons. And certainly, considering the strong current which has set in of late years towards the towns, and against the country, we must strongly commend anything which invests the life of the farmer with greater enjoyment and interest. This, of course, applies, not to Grangers' picnics only, but to the very principles of Grange association. A combination of farmers and farmer's sons for mutual benefit is one of the most admirable things conceivable in a community like this. Our agriculturalists have suffered much from isolation. The very way in which our land is divided has necessitated isolation to a far greater degree than is common in England. There the farmersat least this is so in many districts-live in villages, which are thickly scattered at intervals of little more than a mile or two, over the whole face of the country. They have therefore all the benefits of society at their very door, and as part of their everyday life. Our farmers live on their land, and most of them are miles away from any society whatever. As a consequence their life has a sameness, a monotony, and a certain want of vim about it which makes young men long for the stir and variety of

ger's clubs brings about a more constant intercourse of farmer with farmer, of young with old, of the more cultured and wellinformed with the more ignorant, of the old | the profits of middlemen originated, we beand experienced settler with the new beginner, so as to promote a quickened interest in their occupation, an ambition to excel in it, and an emulation of those who are well forward in the race on the part of those who are backward, nothing can possibly be of greater advantage both to the farming community and the country.

Granges, however, like everything else, are liable to abuse. And platform speakers are liable, even at Grangers' pic-nics, to talk a certain amount of nonsense. One gentleman, and he an editor of a newspaper (more's the pity), told the Grangers at a certain gathering last week that they would save fifty per cent. by buying their goods at wholesale and distributing them to their members. Now if there is one mistake the Granges are leading farmers into, it is that of entering into trade, and fancying they can make anything by it. The outcry against middlemen, as merchants of all sorts are called, is simply senseness. Our farmers probably read enough of the papers to know that a very large portion of these middlemen fail at one time or other; that is: they not only fail to make a fortune, but to make a living. This does not look much like fifty per cent. profit. And it affords but a slender prospect for farmers if they are foolish enough to be led astray by professional agitators, and leave their own proper business for this uncertain one of keeping store for themselves. For what else does this buying at wholesale, and then distributing to one another, amount to? Can they carry on the business of distribution without the risks which attend it in other places? Can they avoid keeping a stock of goods and being exposed to the risk of fire, depreciation, waste, and dishonesty? Can they get a store without paying rent for it? Can they get their stores distributed without paying for the services of a secretary or other officer to attend to the business? Are their accounts certain to be kept accurately? Will their money be all certainly accounted for to the last dollar? Middlemen are sometimes troubled by dishonest servants; will the Hamilton, of London? Where are the Grangers escape?

We have already heard of some amusing cases where a quantity of wholesale goods on being divided were found to run out very short for the unfortunate last recipients. And such cases are likely rather to multiply as the system is developed, and if experience shows anything, it is certain that the stores of grangers will gradually become like other stores, standing on their own

expenses and the risks of those who manage them. This notion of doing away with lieve, in the States. We do not know what profit storekeepers make there, but sure we are that farmers in Canada have no reason to complain. The very contrast between the manner in which they have been gradually accumulating wealth, while the storekeeping fraternity have been undergoing a constant series of ups and downs, and more of the latter than the former, should convince them that the profits made out of dealing with them are very small.

But take another branch of the question. Farmers sell as well as buy; and they almost invariably sell for cash in open market and with keen competition to keep prices up to their level. But the grangers must try their hands at doing away with middlemen here also, and club together to ship their produce to a foreign market. And they fancy that the net result will be a much higher price for their grain than would have been given by the merchants. This has been done during the last year, in certain places not one hundred and fifty miles from Toronto. The grangers however made nothing by their ventures. And certainly we are not surprised to hear it. If half a dozen farmers will only club their means together and undertake to buy the produce of all the neighboring farms and ship it to market, we can guarantee them one thing, viz., the loss of their farms. And it will not take the vicissitudes of many seasons to bring this about. It is a fact which we can vouch for from the experience of many persons, that the grain trade of Canada has been carried on generally at a loss. Of all the men that have handled the grain of our farmers for the last twenty years, how few are standing to-day? Let farmers look round and ask themselves this plain question :--What has become of all the grain-dealers they have known during that time? Let them include millers in the inquiry. We can tell them that a large proportion of them have been utterly ruined. Look at the commission grain merchants of Montreal, of Toronto, of men to-day that have handled such vast quantities of grain every year for the last quarter of a century? Farmers have lost nothing by them, but we can tell the farmers that bankers have, and that these merchants have been swept into ruin by scores. The annals of the trade are really melancholy, and there is only one conclusion to be drawn from them, viz., in a large majority of cases, for many years back, our farmers have

basis, and requiring profit to cover their received a higher price for their grain than markets warranted. If they have a fancy to embark in this dangerous business of buying and shipping grain, we recommend that the risk be undertaken, not by the whole Grange, but by a few of the richest amongst them. They can afford to lose. and the experience of a few seasons will convince them of the soundness of our advice. Can a number of farmers fancy that they will gain anything by undertaking the risks of storing and insuring at some port : of chartering vessels, of finding cash to pay charges, and perhaps to pay for quantities to make up cargoes, and of dealing with merchants in foreign countries (only middlemen after all), and of all the chances and changes of markets while all this is going on? Is it possible they can fancy anything is to be gained by this? Did they never hear of merchants failing to whom property was consigned? Do they suppose that large sums of money can be handled regularly by men who undertake to look after the business for them, and that they will have to pay nothing for the risk?

> But the matter is too plain for argument. It is a mere will o' the wisp this of entering into the business of forwarding their own grain to a foreign market; and it is just as great a delusion to fancy that in the long run they can make anything by combining to distribute their own supplies of store goods.

> One good, however, may result from this. viz: the introduction of the cash system into the storekeeping business. Another good thing also may result: the diminution of the number of those who have been "keeping store" at all. We have been contending for this for years back, and if Granges will keep farmers and farmers' sons out of business until they have had some special training and a little experience, they will do good service. We have. however, one piece of advice to give to farmers, and we give it without offence. viz: Before paying cash to a Grange for goods, pay your old store bills. It may be slander. but it has been whispered about that these said bills are lying unpaid in certain quarters. This is not honest. The proverb says, "It is well to off with the old love before you are on with the new." The application is obvious.

> One remark more. In contending that farmers are foolish in going into trade, we would by no means discourage them from combining for mutual benefit. There are dozens of ways in which they may improve themselves by combination, and some time or other we may tell them how.

#### THE QUEBEC FIRE AND WHAT IT SUGGESTS.

Many lessons of great moment to the people of the Dominion are taught by the sad calamity at Quebec, a calamity which is a repetition of the former experiences of that city in 1845 and 1866, and which is as likely as not to be repeated in other suburbs of the same city, or indeed in any city, town, or village in Canada. Yet, will anything effective be done to prevent the reconstruction of wooden buildings in Ouebec and its suburbs? For a time there possibly may be, but it is unreasonable to suppose that this lesson will impress itself any deeper than the more serious ones of the past. Will anything be done in Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Ottawa, Hull, or any other city, or town, or village in Canada to prevent a similar catastrophe? There is no hope of it. Each of these is at present, like Boston at the time of the Chicago fire, pitying and helping the unfortunate, but not taking any effectual precautions to prevent the crowding together. either in city or suburbs, of wooden structures. Not one of these places will think of it. Most of these cities have stringent building laws, but these laws are practically a dead letter. Why is this? For reply let us turn to the report of the meeting, held in Quebec on the 31st ultimo, for the purpose of organizing a system of relief for the sufferers. At this meeting Dr. Marsden pointed out that the building laws were not only loosely administered but that the Corporation itself was actually guilty of breaking it. Referring to a building now in course of construction on the Finlay market, Rev. Dr. Cook said it was " only a matter of calculation when St. Roche's and St. Sauver would again fall a prey to the same cause," as the "law respecting wooden buildings was virtually a dead letter, and its neglect officially winked at." Rev. Mr. Howsman complained that the law in this matter was being broken under the very nose of the Corporation, in St. Louis street. Mr. Davis, city missionary, instanced several glaring cases in which private citizens were persecuted in the matter of wooden buildings, while municipal officers did as they pleased, erecting such structures and endangering the property of their neighbors. Mr. M. A. Hearn blamed the provincial police, insinuating that they were rather the tools of the local government than the guardians of the city or the city's interests. Dr. Kerwin blamed the chief of the fire brigade. Judge O'Kill Stuart said nobody felt any sense of security whilst his neighbor could indulge in the business

of endangering his property. Here we have everybody to blame and nobody at fault, a

case of everybody's business to which nobody dares attend. The subordinate officers of the corporation finding the superior officers disregarding the laws, dare not prosecute them for those breaches, lest they should lose their posts. The superior officers finding the people determined to break the law, dare not enter into wholesale prosecutions, lest they should not be re-elected.

Is any other place in the Dominion in a better position in this respect? See the wooden structures, the brick veneered shams, the wood-working establishments, lumber yards, oil and varnish, and petroleum, and every other temptation to the incendiary scattered throughout their whole extent. It was currently reported in Montreal that at the time of the fire in the Nun's Block, there was stored in a building of that same block, contrary to law, a quantity of gunpowder, which, had it exploded, was sufficient to have destroyed the whole city.

There is one other lesson to be learnt from this fire, viz: that we cannot depend on the care, or even the self-interest of the insurance companies for the prevention of these fires by the withholding of insurances from exposed districts. Experience does not "teach them wisdom" any more than municipal officers, but perhaps it may convey the hint that too much local influence or popularity is a dangerous possession, as their only safety lies in a wide distribution of risks in localities as well as in classes.

It ought to be remembered by the citizens of Quebec that the loss resulting from their late fire is wholly irreparable. Because the insurance companies have to indemnify the property owners in a measure, the community are none the less the losers. These companies serve the most useful purpose of distributing the loss so that it does not fall with crushing weight upon single individuals, but it is the property owners ultimately who have to support the full weight of the blow. The taxes on the remaining property of the city will necessarily be greater as the tax-paying power is less. The purchasing or debt-paying power has also been diminished, and this strikes a blow at the prospect of every citizen. We hope that the lesson which this latest calamity teaches will not be wholly lost on the municipal bodies of our cities, towns and villages, but that they will be reawakened to devise and execute with vigor such measures as will avert more fully than at present the almost universal danger of similar sweeping fires.

#### THE MERCHANT'S SHIPPING BILL.

The passage by the Imperial House of Commons of the Merchant's Shipping Bill, containing clauses that override and partly nullify Canadian law, on the vexed question of deck loads has again attracted attention to this important subject. In our issue of December the 3rd, we stated the objections of prominent parties, in the Maritime provinces, interested in our shipping, to the bill as now passed by the British House of Commons. These representations seem to have had no effect. Whether our Government has done their duty in the matter it is impossible for us to say; but if they protested, as in duty bound, their protest seems to have been utterly in vain. The question of deck loads was, after much debate, settled to the comparative satisfaction of all parties interested in Canadian shipping, and that settlement took the shape of the existing law now on our statute book, and hence it is peculiarly unfortunate that a matter which so seriously affects this great and growing branch of our national industry should again be unsettled by legislation over which we seem to have no control.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY .--- The first train passed over the northern portion of this line on Saturday last, and it is expected that the road will be formally opened about the first proximo. The company advertise that on Monday next they will receive freight for shipment to all points east and west. We understand that arrangements are made to have the mail steamers call at Rimouski. about two hundred miles below Quebec, both on the inward and outward trip, to receive and land passengers and mails. This will shorten the time of transit between here and England about two days, and it is expected that this arrangement will come into operation about the 24th instant. The business community will fully appreciate the change. In Toronto we shall be able to mail our correspondence on Friday afternoon instead of Thursday evening as at present. All points east and west will be benefited to the same extent.

TERM VS ALL-LIFE INSURANCE.—Term Life Insurance evidently is regarded with more favor. Several of the American Insurance Commissioners, in their late annual reports, have expressed themselves to this effect. The Commissioner of New Hampshire, in his report for 1875, urges strongly the advantage of this form of Life Insurance. He also favours the new plan of Mr. Sheppard Homans, now on its trial of yearly insurances on life, and devotes a consider-

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able space in pointing out what he believes to be the advantages of this system as compared with the uniform-premium all-life policies of which the great bulk of existing insurance consists.

—The Stadacona Fire Insurance Company advertise in the Quebec papers that they will to-day pay all their claims for losses by the recent fire in Quebec. The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, we understand, have already paid over five thousand dollars to the sufferers. We are glad to hear of the prompt settlement of fire claims when there is no real ground for dispute. Nothing will do more to relieve the sufferers and place them in an indepondent position than a prompt settlement of all just claims.

-Mr. Swinyard, General Manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company has returned from England without accomplishing the object of his mission. Having failed to raise money on the bonds of the Company, we have not been able to ascertain what method will now be adopted.

FREEHOLD LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY,-At the annual meeting of the shareholders of this institution the Directors recommended to the consideration of their successors the question whether it would not be in the interest of the company to substitute debentures for a portion, if not for the whole, of their deposits. This arrangement would certainly have its advantages. The company, which is on a sound basis, can probably obtain money at a lower rate in England than it can here from its depositors, and it would not be liable, in case of a money panic, to have any trouble with its debenture holders. However, it would be a matter of regret should our oldest societies decline to accommodate small depositors. The report, which we publish in another column, shows that the profits of the year were \$60,000. After the payment of the two dividends of five per cent. each, \$10,000 was added to the rest, which now stands at \$140,000. Mr. James Austin retired from the directorate and Mr. W. T. McMaster was elected to the vacancy.

-Mr. Treasurer Church is to be congratulated upon the successful way in which he negotiated the Quebec Provincial Loan of £856,000, or a little over \$4,000,000, at par, less we presume the usual commission. Although money is much cheaper now, there is a wide difference in the price paid between this and the loan negotiated at ninety-two some time ago. This affords some evidence that Canadian securities are becoming more popular in Britain. As the Government have a number of public works on hand we hope it will at once commence the expenditure in a judicious manner and thus afford some relief to the sufferers of the late fire.

-A monopoly, for carrying express matter on the Intercolonial Railway, has been granted to a combination of the Eastern Express Co. of Boston and the Canadian Express Co., which latter will, probably, confine its operations to Quebec. Mr. Fishwick, of Halifax, who has carried the express matter in the Maratime Provinces since the opening of the routes, over twenty years ago, and who rendered signal service to the Imperial Government during the Trent affair, will thus be cut off from the use of the road. An influential memorial signed by members of the Chamber of Commerce and leading merchants and bankers of Halifax has been presented to the Dominion Government. protesting against the monoply which is not for the interest of the public, especially as the Eastern Express is an alien company.

-The examination of Mr. Daniel Drew of New York, who became bankrupt some time ago, considering his supposed wealth and the large amount of business he controlled, presented some extraordinary features. He stated that " he kept no bookkeeper; dealt entirely with brokers; there were some collaterals and statements of accounts furnished by the brokers, but he did not know where they were; they might be in Wall street, and there might be some in the house; he never filed any away, but trusted to the honesty of the brokers ; he had no check books; had had a small bank account with the Manhattan Bank, but it was settled up long ago; he trusted entirely, he said, to the brokers; when they had any charges against him, he paid them and trusted to their honesty."

-The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal are now in possession of plant which includes thirteen elevating and spoon dredges, eleven steamers, stern and side-wheel, one chain tug, three steam derricks, one stone lifter, five coal barges. The total value of the plant is put at \$820,000. Advantage has been taken of the recent high-water to dredge shoals which were inaccessible by such craft at low water. An improvement will in consequence be made in the navigation of the river near the city.

—The stockholders of the Canada Southern Railway held their annual meeting at St. Thomas on Wednesday last. Resolutions were passed approving and confirming the sale of a majority of the stock of the company to Commodore Vanderbilt. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year :— Messrs. William H. Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Barger, E. D. Worcester, Joseph Harker, W. L. Scott, Sidney Dillon, Adam Crooks, and E. A. Wickes.

—The agency of the Halifax Banking Company at Parsboro, in Cumberland county, has been destroyed by fire. As the books, securities and money were in a fire-proof safe the bank will not lose anything. -About thirty buildings were consumed yesterday in the town of Cayuga, Ont. The loss is estimated at about \$60,000. G. A. Gibson, N. & T. Garland, M. Slaven, merchants, along with the telegraph and express offices are among the sufferers. The mutual insurance companies are stated to have suffered the most

-A correspondent states that the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company has opened a branch office as far east as Halifax. This to us appears rather strange, as we are not aware that the company has been formally organized, or has yet complied with the law.

—The weather in the Maritime Provinces has been very backward, and on the last day of May a snow storm broke over the north shore of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Fields of ice closed in, and prevented steamers from crossing the straits. However, the grass is now reported to be in fine condition, and planting is going on steadily.

-An effort is being made to induce the Dominion Government to build a railway across the St. John River, connecting the Intercolonial with the Consolidated European and North American Railway to Bangor and Boston. The connection is now made by a wretched ferry steamer which is a disgrace to St. John.

—A new banking house is in course of construction for the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth It is to be erected of freestone and brick, and will be quite an ornament to that thriving town.

-There is a very dangerous counterfeit in circulation of the five dollar bills of the Bank of British North America. It is almost impossible to distinguish it from the genuine, except by the quality of the paper, which in the counterfeit is very bad.

—About 20,000 tons of coal have been shipped from the Pictou Coal mines up to the close of last week. Several good contracts have been made in the United States and various parts of Canada at fair prices, and there is a better teeling among coal mine owners.

-The Citizen's Insurance Company have organized a board of local directors in this city, consisting of Hon. Senator Aikins, Mr. Benjamin Lyman, and Mr. A. T. McCord.

—The important town of St. Hyacinthe, in the Eastern Townships, called by its inhabitants a city, will reach its one hundredth anniversary next year. Its manufacturers and merchants have called a public meeting to arrange for a centennial celebration.

#### meetings.

#### BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this institution was held on Monday, June 5th, at one p.m., in the office of the Bank in this city. There was a large

of the Bank in this city. I nere was a large attendance of Shareholders. On motion of Dr. Geo. W. Campbell, Mr. George Stephen, President of the Bank, was requested to take the Chair. Mr. W. B. Cumming and Mr. Thos. Davidson were apponted scrutineers, and Mr. R. A. Lindsay, secretary. The Chairman called on Mr. R. B. Angus, General Manager of the Bank, to read the

#### Annual Report.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting to the Shareholders the 58th Annual Report, ac-companied by the usual Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Bank at the close of its financial year:

- The balance of Profit and Loss Account at the last annual
- meeting amounted to ..... \$405,379 29 The profits for the year ended 30th April, 1876, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, are..... 1,838,679 10

- \$2,244,058 39 Out of which two dividends of seven per cent. each have been paid :-
- 1st Dec'r, 1875 \$837,898 oo On
- On 1st June 1876.... 838,233 58

\$1,676,131 58

Leaving a balance of ..... \$567,926 81 at credit of Profit and Loss Account to be carried forward.

The directors, after a careful scrutiny of overdue paper and current loans, have made an unusually liberal appropriation to cover the loss which may arise from debts believed to be bad or doubtful; and in view of the prevailing in-activity of business and the unpromising outlook for the coming year, they consider it inexpedient to make any transfer to "Rest Account" on this occasion, preferring to leave the sum of \$567,926.81 in accumulated profits at credit of Profit and Loss Account, where it will be more available, in case of need, to meet unforseen contingencies. The directors trust that the result of the year's operations, the untoward circumstances of the period having been taken into consideration, will be deemed satisfactory. The general depression of business, which was noticed in last report, has unfortunately con-tinued to deepen; and although a momentary stringency—itself the result of previous overtrading—did for some months give profitable employment to the funds of the Bank, the field for desirable transactions has since been greatly llmited. The Bank, in fact, cannot reasonably be expected to enjoy a full measure of prosperity while the business of its customers is undergo. ing curtailment and remains unremunerative. The commercial and manufacturing community of the Dominion generally, may be congratulated on the stability they have displayed under extraordinary trials, and on the strenuous extraordinary trials, and on the strenuous measures they have adopted to diminish imports and lessen production of goods to a point com-mensurate with the lowered consumptive capacity of the country. The dulness of trade at present existing in all parts of the world, seems to have for its distinguishing feature a firm remarkable slowness of recovery, but a firm adherence to the course alluded to will go far to limit its duration here and to prepare us for taking advantage of the first openings of return-ing prosperity. Much however remains to be

accomplished. Our commercial community is suffering in sympathy with the unprosperous condition of affairs in other countries and more especially in the United States, and until an improvement is manifested there we cannot expect a healthy demand for our lumber and other products. We are also experiencing a severe reaction from a period of inflation and overtrading, caused to a large extent by the profuse expenditure of money in the construction of railways and other public works of a slowly productive character. It is gratifying to know that the country and Municipalities enjoy such excellent credit at home and abroad, but it is highly desirable, especially in our present circumstances, that a prudent limit should be set to the exercise of our borrowing powers. It is mainly by retrenchment of expenditure, by the adoption of more economical methods, and by reduction of commercial operations to the compass they occupieu some few years ago, that the com-munity can hope to regain its former prosperity. Fortunately the agricultural resources of the country, especially in the rapidly progressive Province of Ontario, have steadily continued to increase, and are materially contributing to the legitimate renewal of business. During the past year the shareholders of the Bank have had occasion to lament the loss of their much respected President, the late Mr. David Torrance, who had been associated with the Board of Direction for 22 years. The vacancy thus created at the Board was filled up by the

created at the H	Board was fille	ed up by the
election of Mr. Gi	bert Scott.	
(Signed)	GEORGE STEF	
		esident.
GENERAL STAT	EMENT, 30TH A	PRIL, 1876.
	Liabilities.	,,
Capital Stock paid		
up (Subscribed		1
\$12,000,000 00)	9	<b>\$11,979,400 00</b>
Rest	\$5,500,000 00	***,979,400 00
Balance of Profits	3, <u>3</u> ,	
carried forward	567,926 81	
	\$6,067,926 81	
Unclaimed divi-		
dends	13,680 22	•
Half-yearly divi-		
dend, payable June, 1876	0-0	
june, 1070	838,233 58	e
		6,919,840 61
	1	18,899,240 61
Amount of notes	•	
of the bank in		
circulation	\$3,270,711 00	
Deposits not bear-	,	
ing interest	4,329,623 56	
Deposits bearing		
ing interest	10,292,992 92	
Balances due to		
other banks and institutions		
manualions	720,391 98	
	· · · ·	18,613,719 46
	9	37,512,960 07
	Assets.	57,512,900 07
Gold and Silver		
Coin current		
Government De-	1,953,205 16	1
mand Notes	2 115 500	
Balances due from	2,117,520 00	
other Banks and		
Institutions	4,895,716 23	
Notes & Cheques	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
of other Banks	614,798 64	
		9,581,240 03
Bank premises at		
Montreal and		
Branches		425,000 00

Bills of Exchange

and Discounted

Notes......\$27,185,671 14

other securities. Debts due to the Bank, over - due and not paid (Estimated loss pro-186,793 44 vided for)... 27,506,720 04 \$37,512,960 07 R. B. Angus, General Manager. Bank of Montreal, Montreal, April 30, 1876. The chairman then said :--Gentlemen, I shall now move the adoption of the Report, but before putting the motion to the meeting you will have an opportunity of making any remarks, and of asking any questions that may occur to you, pertaining to the business of the Bank. After that I shall ask Mr. Angus to give explanations on any points on which you may desire information. Referring to the Report, and taking in connechands, it appears to me to furnish such a complete and clear out it. tion with it the abstract statements in complete and clear exposition of the position and business of the Bank, that nothing further in the way of explanation is needed, and it is really unnecessary I should occupy your time with any lengthened remarks of my own. Regarding the results of the years business, I may remark that although the net profits are not quite equal in amount to those of the previous year, still they have been sufficient to enable us to pay the usual dividend of 14 per cent., and after providing amply for all known and anticipated loss, and also, to some extent, for unforseen contingencies, to carry forward the sum of \$162,547 to the credit of Profit and Loss Account, which now stands with a credit balance of \$567,926, available, as the Report states, for any contingencies that may arise. This result, considering the difficulties and disasters by which all branches of business have been beset during the year, and from which Banking has certainly not been free, ought, I venture to think, to be considered as at least fairly satisfactory, affording, as it does, the very best evidence that can be offered of the singularly sound judgment and untiring devotion to the interests of the Bank, of him to whom it is in the main attributable. (Applause.) Having In the main attributable. (Applause.) Having thus alluded to the importance of the services of the General Manager, I hope you do not suppose that I lose sight of the heavy responsi-ble and important duties attaching to the position of a Director of an Institution like the Bank of Montreal. To do so, would be an injustice towards myself and my colleagues on the Board. And here a question comes up on which it may not be out of place that I should which it may not be out of place that I should the developments that were brought to light by the disaster which, now nearly a year ago, compelled one of the most considerable of our banking institutions to close its doors. It is not my intention, nor is it my wish, to allude to these developments more specifically that to say that the ignorance of the true position, as well as of the general business, in which it was alleged the Directors of the institution in question had been systematically kept, could not possibly have existed in the case of the Directors of the Bank of Montreal, who have every facility afforded them for forming their own judgment on the transactions of the Bank. Twice in every week statements are laid upon the Directors table, which show at a glance the actual position of every account in the Bank. every member of the Board being thus enabled to become acquainted with the true position of the Bank, and with the character and extent of every one of its loans. (Applause.) I am glad of the opportunity of making this statement,

Debts secured by

mort gages and

134,255 46

because the events to which I have been alluding, indicate a state of affairs, which, if it had not been exceptional, must soon have destroyed all confidence in the management of Banks by Boards of Directors. The Report, as I think wisely, abstains from anything like a definite forecast of the future. The trade and commerce of the country are undoubtedly depressed and undergoing at the moment a painful but healthrestoring process of contraction. This process, if vigorously persisted in, until the volume of imports is brought down to the limits prescribed by the diminished buying capacity of the country, must soon make its influence felt in every department of our trade and commerce. It is only by such a reduction that business can again be made profitable. Apologizing for the length of these remarks, I now beg to move.

That the Report now read be adopted, and printed for distribution among the shareholders." Mr. Thomas Workman-I beg to second the

resolution, and in doing so I would express the unequivocal approval of the stockholders here present-and those who are absent will I have no doubt, agree with us—at the splendid state-ment shown at this meeting. That statement is far more satisfactory than could have been expected under the circumstances through which the commercial community has been passing during the past year. The depression-the terrible losses, I may say,-that have been suffered by the commercial community seems to have entirely passed over the Bank-perhaps I should say, rather, that the Bank has entirely escaped them; at least, the statement submitted to-day showing the result of the year's business would lead us to that conclusion. As to the future, sir, I hope that the stockholders will not be too sanguine in reference to the dividends that may be declared for some little time to come, because unless the Bank can make use of its money at remunerative rates, and better rates than it is getting at present, it cannot afford to continue paying the large dividends which it has been paying during the last two years. It is right that the stockholders should bear this in mind, and limit their expectations for the next six months, or twelve months. After that we may hope there will be brightness again, and that we will return to that state of prosperity that has characterized Canada up to the year 1872, or 1873, and that the dividends will be again all that we could expect or hope

for. (Applause.) The Chairman—Gentlemen, I am sorry to see that my friend Mr. Crawford is not here on this occasion. I hope that his mantle has fallen upon somebody (laughter), and that some questions will be asked.

After a minute's pause, there being no questions asked.

The Chairman said-Gentleman, if you are determined to ask no questions, I will call upon Mr. Angus to say a few words.

Mr. Angus-I have few remarks to offer, and very little imformation to give beyond what is supplied by the general statement of affairs now submitted to the shareholders. The position of the Bank has not materially changed since the last annual meeting, except in so far as it is affected by the prevailing dullness of business. Comparing the exhibit of 1875 with that now be-fore us, there will be observed but a slight difference in the amount of notes in circulation ; there is, however, a decrease in deposits on which no interest is allowed, of \$1,128,156, almost wholly attributable to withdrawal of funds at disposal of the Provincial and Dominion Governments, and an increase of of \$431,748 in interest-bearing deposits. It is questionable whether this increase will be permanent, and I certainly cannot encourage you to draw any general inference from it, except the very obvious one, that the field for the profitable employment of money has become greatly restricted. Our Canadian loans

and discounts have been reduced by \$1,061,324, and, as commercial operations are gradually being contracted, a still further diminution may shortly be expected. In this respect, we have not yet experienced the full effect of the lessened production of manufactured goods and the lowered imports of last season. The result of the year's operations is not quite so good as we have been accustomed to of late, but it must be remembered it has been achieved under very unfavorable circumstances. Our previous experience has led us to look for profitable business in one place or in one branch of trade as an offset to want of it in another but, during the year that is past, all branches of commerce and all districts of country where the Bank is represented have been more or less affected; Canada in all her provinces, Chicago and New York have alike suffered by the universal derangement of trade and the extraordinary shrinkage in values. There is one feature in the year's history which may be regarded by the shareholders of the Bank, as well as its officers, with some degree. of satisfaction. We have passed through a period of severe trial, and I think I may say with unimpaired resources and increased credit. The financial ease and strength displayed throughout the monetary stringency of last fall, and the comparative immunity from serious losses in this season of great depression are fair indications that the reserves of the Institution have been kept well in hand, and its loans are based upon sound commercial principles. (Applause.) I need not say the prospects of the immediate future are by no means bright. Any attempt to force business would be imprudent, and we may be called upon for the exercise of patience and reserve. I cannot believe, however, that we shall have long to wait for a moderate revival. Our agricultural population (where the great strength of this country lies) is fairly prosperous; our merchants are rapidly adapting themselves to the altered conditions of trade, and our lumberers produce an article of such universal consumption that it is only a question of time when it will meet with remunerative returns. I will only add that the Bank is in excellent condition to contribute to such a revival, and profit by any such renewed activity of business. (Applause.)

The Chairman-If no gentlemen present has anything further to say, I will now put the motion to the meeting. Is it your pleasure that the Report be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders ?

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Mr. Andrew Robertson moved : "That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their attention to the interests of the Bank."

The resolution was then adopted by acclamation.

The chairman, in reply to the resolution, said : Gentlemen, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, I beg to thank you for this mark of your confidence. There is a memorandum here which I think may be of interest to the shareholders, and I will take this opportunity of reading it.

No. of sha	reholder "	s, June	, 1875 1876	•••••	1,831 2,011
Increase					180
No. of sha	res of st	ock hel	d by ba	nkers and	
brokers,	June, 18	375			6.075
No. of sha	ares of a	stock ł	neld by	y bankers	
and brok	ers, Jun	ie, 1876	j	•••••	4,920
Decreas	e			•••••••	1,155
Montreal r					
Toronto	4	66			2911.19
London					407
London		••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	174 I
Total	••••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	60,000

Average number of shares held by shareholders, say thirty. Dr. Geo. W. Campbell moved, seconded by

R. Esdaile.

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the General Manager, the managers, agents and other officers of the Bank for their services during the past year and added that the prosperity of the Bank must always be chiefly due to the General Manager, the managers, and other officers of the Bank, and the stockholders no doubt feel from the report which has been laid before them to-day, that this resolution is very welltimed, and that the thanks of the meeting and of all the stockholders are justly due to these gentlemen for their services.

Mr. Angus said-Gentlemen, I feel deeply grateful to the shareholders for the confidence they have reposed in me in the past, and I can assure them they will have my faithful services in time to come. On behalf of my colleagues and fellow-officers, I thank you also for this recognition of their services. Mr. Mackay might have remarked in connection with this resolution, that during the four years we have taken the bonds of the Canada guarantee Company, of which I believe he is a director, no claim or reclamation has ever been made on that Society for any of the officers of the Bank. (Cheers.) We have had throughout the whole of our establishment a remarkable display of fidelity and faithfulness to their trust and zeal in the service on the part of the officers of the Bank. We now number the considerable figure of 231 (applause).

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for directors for the ensuing year, and the following report was afterwards handed in by the scrutineers :---

Montreal, 5th June, 1876.

SIR,—We declare the following gentlemen duly elected directors this day: G. W. Camp-bell, M. D., Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G.; Edward Mackay, Peter Redpath, Thomas W. Ritchie, O.C., Hon. Thomas Ryan, Gilbert Scott, Hon. Donald A. Smith, George Stephen.

We are Sir, Your obedient servants, THOMAS DAVIDSON. W. B. CUMMING.

To the General Manager,

Bank of Montreal.

#### OUEBEC BANK.

The fifty-eight annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this institution was held in Quebec at the Banking House on Monday, 5th June. 1876.

June, 1870. Mr. Jas. G. Ross was called to the chair, and W. Stevenson requested to act as Secretary. Jas. G. Ross, President, read the report of the directors, and James Stevenson, Cashier, read the statement of the affairs of the bank as on the 15th May, 1876 :---

Report.

The directors in presenting to the shareholders the fifty-eight anuual report of the business of the bank, have to submit the following statements as the result of the transactions of the year ending the 15th May, 1876.

The balance carried forward to Profit and Loss Account in May 1875 amounted

to ..... \$ 56,705 13 The Profits for the year after de-ducting charges of Management 200.210 42

From which must be deducted, Dividend of December, 1875, at the rate of 4 per cent\$100,000,00 Dividend payable 1st June, 1876, at the	\$346,915 55
rate of 31 per cent 87,500,00	187,500 00

Remaining at Cr. of Profit and Loss Ac-	
From which has to be	159,415 5
taken to provide for bad and doubtful	
debts an amount of	144,041 4
Leaving at Cr. of Loss	
Account	15,374 1
The Rest ist still	475,000 0

In submitting this Report. the Directors hav to inform the Shareholders that the Bank ha passed through a year of severe commercia depression, and that some losses have conse quently been sustained. After a careful examination of all the Assets of the Bank they have deemed it best to provide at once for all ascertained losses ; to accomplish this a sum of \$144,041,41 has been taken from the profits of the year and so applied. Under the circum-stances the Directors did not feel justified in declaring a higher rate of Dividend than three and a half per cent for the last six months. They have, however, pleasure in stating to the Shareholders that notwithstanding the reverses alluded to, the Rest remains the same as it was last year, viz., \$475,000.00. The Branches and Agencies of the Bank have been duly inspected, and the Reports in relation to their business are satisfactory. The Directors have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficient manner in which the Cashier and other officers of the Bank have dischared their respective duties.

#### JAS. G. Ross, President Quebec Bank.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE QUEBEC BANK ON THE 15TH MAY, 1876.

#### Liabilities.

Balance Profit & Loss Account ..... 15,374 14

Discourse la famo a d	-3/3/4			
Div. unclaimed	5,133	00		
Div. payable 1st June Reserved for interest	87,500			
due	72,600	32		
-			655,607	46
		8	3,155,607	46
Notes in circulation	бо7,251 (	ດດ້	, ) ],007	40
Deposits payable on	/,-j.			
demand	2,667,175	58		1
Deposits py'ble after		•		
notice	618,545	26		
Balances due to Bks.	.0.15			

102.044 21

620.

in Canada .....

eign agents.....

Balances due to for-

	Assets.	\$7,781,282	83
Specie	8	_	
	\$127,357 1	I	
Legal tender notes	400,649 0	0	
Balances due from			i
Bks. in Canada	122,079 70	<b>`</b>	
Balances due from	,0/9 /9	9	
foreign agents	55,096 0	9	
Notes and cheques		-	
upon other banks	208,750 9	5	1
	9		
Government Bonds		- \$913,932 (	94
	• • • • • • • • • • • •	· 148,433	33
Loan to Corporations .		. 83,805	16
Real Estate (in the		J. J.	- 1
Provinces of Que-			
bec and Ontario	63,825 90		- 1
Bauk Premises and	03,045 90		- 1
			•
Bank Furniture (in			
the Provinces of			- 1
Quebec & Ontario	79,902 88	2	- 1
United to anturio	/9,904 00		
-		- 143,728 7	78
		••••••	

55	Loans on call and Time Bills discounted and	635,181	73
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		5,521,816	82
μI	cured Overdue Debts not	134,804	48
-	secured	199,579	
4	-		6,491,382 6
4			\$7,781,282 8
-			w/,/01,202 8
re		J. S	STEVENSON,
is al	QUEBEC BANK,		Cashier.

Quebec, 5th June, 1876.

After the report and statement was read and adopted, a vote of thanks was given to the President, Vice-President and directors, for their valuable services during the past year.

The thanks of the meeting was also voted to the Cashier, Inspector, the Managers, agents and other officers of the Bank, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their several duties. Mr. J. R. Young and S. J. Shaw were appointed scrutineers, who at a subsequent meeting reported the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year.

Jas. G. Ross, Esq., Wm. Withall, Esq., Sir N. F. Belleau, Knt., Henry Fry, R. H. Smith, T. H. Dunn, W. White.

WM. STEVENSON.

Secretary.

Quebec Bank,

Quebec, 5th June, 1876.

#### METROPOLITAN BANK.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Metropolitan Bank was held in Montreal

on Monday, June 5th, 1876. Mr. Budden, the President, occupied the chair, and read the following annual report, together with statements of accounts for the past year.

#### Report.

Sirs,-It devolves upon me to lay before you the fifth annual statement of the affairs of this Bank. My connection with the institution began early last November, when I accepted at the hands of the Board the office of President provisionally until the present meeting. My earnest attention has been given to the business of the Bank, and has been principally occupied in realizing assets and reducing liabilities. In order to show the progress made, a reference to the balance sheet of 30th October last with the present one is necessary, which I beg herewith to submit. In making up an estimate of the value of the assets of the Bank, as much care as possible has been taken, but time will be required in realizing, owing to the unprece dented stagnation in enterprises of every kind. It is estimated that more than sufficient will be recovered from over-due bills to meet any deficiency in current ones.

	The whole is respectfully submitted.	
	(Signed,) H. A. BUDDEN, President.	
	STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 20TH MAY, 1876.	
94 33 16	Balance of profit and loss ac- count 31st May, 1875	
	\$310,365 85	
	Amount of loss on loans\$137,404 83 Amount of overdue bills	
8	\$172,961 02	

	, 0010Dan 501H, 18/0.
	Liabilities.
	Capital Stock neidum
	Capital Stock, paid up
	Due to Government
	Due to depositors
	Due City and District Bank, on
	collaterals transferred 425,075 71
52	425,075 71
12	
	Assets.
33	Cash, including other banks,
.,	1 SDBCIB 8110 Dominion notor & 10 one re
_	
	1 Duils discounted \$1,009,508,73
	LUSSS amount re-
	discounted
	237,424 30
	Loans on collaterals 237,424 30 Over-due Bills 995,646 33 Bank premiers 104,836 10
d	Over-due Bills 104,836 10
-	Bank premises
e	\$1,460,779 86
r	
	STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE
	METBOPOLITAN BANK, MAY 20TH, 1876 :
0	Liabilities.
5,	Capital stock
t	Less held by bank 101,170,00
	121,150 00
r	PE77 000 00
v	Circulation
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-	Other deposits
y	Due banks
	144,001 18
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Г	Assets.
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	Due by foreign agents 23.221 12

STATEMENTS OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE METROPOLITAN BANE, OCTOBER 30TH, 1876.

Bank premises ..... Balance at debit, profit and 

- 363,327 22

46,661 81

\$913,327 19

ű

Messrs. G. B. Cramp and J. Wurtele were appointed scrutineers. The President moved that the report of statements of accounts be adopted and printed for distribution among shareholders. The following amendment was moved by Hon. T. Ryan, seconded by Mr. G. B. Cramp, "That the report now submitted be not adopted, but that the statements laid on the table be printed for distribution among the shareholders, and that a committee be appointed, consisting of G. Fauteux, S. Waddell, W. Sache and G. B. Cramp, with the power to engage an accountant to investigate into the amount and causes of the losses sustained by the bank, and as to any legal or other action to be taken in consequence of the same, and to report to the shareholders, at an adjourned meeting to be held on the 3rd of July next."

Lost-Yeas, 1,476 ; nays, 3,082.

The original motion was then adopted.

The following resolutions were carried :-

Moved by Mr. H. Judah, seconded by Mr. Lyman, "That the number of directors be reduced to five, and that three form a quorum for the transaction of business."

Moved by Mr. Judah, seconded by Sir Francis Hincks, "That the directors are hereby authorized to apply to Parliament for permission to reduce the capital stock of the bank to \$600,ooo, the shares to be \$50 each, and each holder of one share of the old stock to be entitled to one and one-half shares of the new. The Directors are further authorizec to obtain power to amalgamate with some other chartered bank on terms to be approved of at a special meeting of stockholders to be called for that purpose."

The scrutineers reported the following gentlemen elected as Directors for the ensuing year :-Henry A. Budden, Henry Judah, Henry Hogan, Jas. O'Brien, D. J. Rees. At a subsequent meeting of Directors, Mr. Henry A. Budden was re-elected President, Mr. Henry Judah Vice-President.

1410

## FREEHOLD LOAN AND SAVING'S COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this Company was held at its offices, on Wednesday the 7th inst, a good attendance of shareholders were present. The President occupied the chair, and the

Secretary read the following REPORT.

In presenting the Seventeenth annual report and accompanying documents, the directors trust that the present position of the Company's affairs will be satisfactory to the shareholders.

Money seeking investments on real estate has, for some time past, been unusually abundant, thus naturally increasing competition; the Company, however, has continued to do a steady, safe, and profitable business, resulting in a net profit for the year ending 30th April, 1876, of \$60,000, out of which two half-yearly dividends of 5 per cent. each has been declared, amounting to \$50,000, and the remaining \$10,000 has been placed to the credit of Rest account, increasing that fund to \$140,000.

The directors have made arrangements with parties in Britain, of the highest respectability, to act as agents for the disposal of debentures which they have placed to a considerable extent The aggregate liabilities of the Company, as fixed by by-law, cannot be in excess of the amount remaining unpaid on the mortgages held, nor exceed by more than one-third the amount of the paid up capital, thus limiting the borrowing powers of the Company to \$666,666, while the mortgages now held on real estate amount to \$1,217,067. This, with a more than ordinary strong Share list and a rest of 28 p. c. on the capital, renders the Companies debentures a security of the most undoubted character, and as they should command money at unusually low rates, the directors would suggest for the consideration of their successors whether it may not be to the interest of the shareholders to substitute debentures for a portion if not the whole of the deposits.

All the mortgages and other securities, vouchers, books, and accounts of the Company have been thoroughly examined by the Auditors, whose report is herewith appended.

The detailed statement of the Company's assets and liabilities which the law requires to be attested by the oath of the President and Secretary and transmitted to the Government, not later than the 15th February in each year, has been made out and forwarded as usual.

The Secretary, Inspector and other officers of the Company have continued to discharge their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Directors.

All of which is respectfully supmitted. WM. MCMASTER,

#### President

\$679,674 60

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1876.

Receipts.		
To cash on hand 80th April, 1875	\$ 82	47
To cash in Bank 30th April, 1875	17,272	60
To repayments on mortgages	347,955	10
To repayments on collaterals	19,262	46
To deposits received	238,518	81
To interest received	5,856	24
To cash received for debentures, etc	50,726	92
<b>Dis</b> bursements	<b>\$</b> 679,674	60
By loans on mortgages	\$287,344	60
By loans on Company's stock	15,511	
By deposits returned	226,414	
By interest paid	7 990	

By dividends paid By sundry payments on account of	49,920 00
By cash on hand 30th April, 1876	6,831 93 11,763 36 74,024 67 13 58

#### Liabilities.

To Capital	Stock	 500,000	1
To Reserve	Fund	 130.000	ł

To Deposits on hand	473,041	20
To Interest on Deposits	13,207	
To interest on Deposits	13,207	1
To Sterling Debentures and Interest		
thereon	181,437	Ω0
m. Disidan da analaina ad		
To Dividends unclaimed	265	
To Dividends payable 1st June	25,000	00
To Suspense Account	201	
Te Dalance net Dueft		
To Balance net Profit	10,162	-78
-		
<u>ب</u>	1,333,314	77
4	1,000,014	
Assets.		
Cr.		
By Cash value of Mortgages	017 007	~
Br Ottom value of montgages	1,217,007	U
By City and other Debentures	19,294	-20
By Loans on Company's Stock	19,860	54
By Interes, on ditto and on Bank deposit		
Dy interest on unite and on Dank deposit	1,615	31
By Office Furniture and Improvements		
Account \$1,599.40, less 10 per cent	1.439	5
By Cash in Bank		
Dy Cash III Dallk	74,024	
By Cash on hand	13	5
-		

THOMAS GORDON, SAMUEL SPREULL, Auditors.

CHAS. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

#### TORONTO, 31st May, 1876.

1.439 54

74,024 67

\$1.133.314 74

To the President and Directors Freehold Loan and Savings Company, Toronto :

GENTLEMEN,-The undersigned, having examined the Securities and Vouchers, and audited the books of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, Toronto, certify the annexed balance sheet to be an exact statement of the Company's affairs to the 30th April, 1876. SAMUEL SPREULL, Audite THOMAS GORDON, Audite

Auditors.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders held on Wednesday, 7th June, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the current year: Hon. Wm. McMaster, A. T. Fulton, W. J. Macdonell, James Michie, H. S. Howland, Wm. Gooder-ham, Jr., Wm F. McMaster.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Hon. Wm. McMaster was re-elected President, and James Michie, Esq., Vice-President.

CHAS. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

#### Commercial.

#### MONTREAL MARKET.

#### From our own Reporter.

Montreal, June 6th 1876. Much to the satisfaction of merchants and captains of vessels, the water in the river has fallen to its normal condition, and now the wharves are dry, loading and discharging vessels are going on with great activity. The Flour market this week has been fairly active and prices have tended upward. The stocks in store are still very heavy, being 86,426 brls against 83,081 brls on 1st June 1875. Wheat has been less active. Groceries show no signs of improvement, the late failures having caused an uneasy feeling in the market. Hardware keeps in a steady demand without special The Leather trade presents very activity. little visible improvement, demand being only for small lots. Drugs and Chemicals are dull and difficult to dispose of unless at a sacrifice. Provisions quiet; Ashes drooping; Freights firmer. The weather is very favorable for both Farm and Garden work, which is being pushed with great activity, we had a heavy shower on Sunday night which has done much good but a little more would be desirable. The sharp frost noticed last week has had the good effect of kill-ing all the caterpillars in this district.

ASHES .- Pots .- Prices of Potashes have been rather unsteady this week and in the early part firsts were sold as low as \$4.121 since then the market has rallied and a fair amount of sales have been made, at \$4.17½c to \$4.20 market closes at a decline to \$4.05 to 4.10 with

to a large extent at \$3.35 to 3.40; nothing doing in thirds which are nominal. *Pearls* are dull and difficult to sell the latest sale was at \$5.25 for firsts but that quotation is now nominal. Stocks in store are Pots 4523 brls; Pearls 952 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- There is still a fair sorting up business doing by most of our wholesale

houses, but as a general rule they are not much disposed to fill large orders unless to very reliable parties, and as remittances are not what they should be wholesale dealers select their customers. No special activity is anticipated till the opening of the fall trade about the end of the month. There is no change on the quotations of last week.

CATTLE .- The market was well supplied yesterday and a pretty good demand existed for distillery fed cattle at from \$5.25 to 5.371 per 100 lbs live weight, Farm cattle bringing from \$4.75 to 5.25 per 100 lbs. Hogs. -A large number on the market were taken away unsold the only sale we heard of was a lot at \$9.00 per 100 lbs. dressed weight.

DRY GOODS .- Business during the past week has been the turn better, and stocks are getting gradually less, but they are still ample for any prosperous demand. Remittances show a little improvement in the past week which make wholesale houses feel more comfortable. Clothing although not to say active has met with a very fair demand, altogether there appears to be a much more hopeful feeling in the department of Dry Goods.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS .- We cannot report much improvement in the demand this week, round lots of any article can hardly be placed unless at a sacrafice. Bi Carb selling at \$3.50 ex-store and \$3.35 on the wharf and Sal Soda at \$1.25; Soda Ash is steady at \$1.85 to 2.00; Caustic Sola \$3.00 to 3.25; Bleaching Powder 2 to 21c; Cream Tartar crystals 26 to 27c; ditto ground 29 to 31c; Borax 13 to 142c; Blue Vitriol 6<sup>2</sup> to 7c; Epsom Salts \$1.75 to 2.00 small sales at outside quotations; Saltpetre \$7.00 to 7.50; Sulphur \$3.25 to 3.50; Alum 2 to 21c.

FISH .- This market is very dull with no demand for any kind of fish except Salmon which sells to a small extent at \$13, \$12, & \$11, for Nos. 1, 2, & 3, respectively. Dry Cod and Green Cod are both nominal. Labrador Herrings none in the market. Mackerel.-None in stock and price nominal.

Raw FURS .- Dealers say they never recollect a season when so few skins were offering as this. Muskrats and Beaver which are most in demand here come to hand very slowly. The prices paid this week for Muskrats has been 25 to 26c chiefly at the inside figure. We quote Beaver \$1.75 to 2.00; Black Bear \$6.00 to 10.00; do. cubs \$3.00 to \$6.00 Fisher, \$6.00 to 9.00; Silver Fox \$25.00 to 60; Cross Fox \$2.00 to 5.00; Red Fox \$1.40 to 1.50; Lynx \$1.50 to 1.75; Labrador Dark Martin \$7 to 8 Pale Martin \$1.25 to 1.50; Prime Dark Mink \$2.00 to 0.00; Dark 2nd Mink, \$1.00 to 0.00; Fine Dark Otter \$8 to 10; Fall Muskrat 12 to 15c; Winter do. 18 to 20c; Spring do 25 to 26c; Racoon 25 to 60c; Skunk 20 to 50c.

FREIGHTS .- There has been a good deal more demand shown during the past week for tonnage, but rates have not exhibited much change since the date of our last report. Latest engagements for heavy grain to Liverpool at 5/3, and to Glasgow at 5/6. To London no recorded engagements, the rate asked is 6/3. For orders for steamers and iron clippers 6/9 to 7/- is asked. Flour to Liverpool and Glasgow 3/. To the Maritime Provinces for Flour the rate by steamers is 30 to 35c.

FLOUR.-The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst., were 86,426 brls. against 97,380 brls. on the 15th ult., market closes at a decline to \$4.05 to 4.10 with and 83,081 bils. on the 1st of June 1875. fair demand, seconds have been dealt in but not Receipts during the week 28,907 brls.; total 1412

receipts from 1st January to date 266,033 brls., being a decrease of 42,962 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875. Shipments during the week 25,285 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date 119,092 brls., being a decrease of 2324 brls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1875. The activity noticed in our last report has been maintained and a pretty large amount of flour has changed hands for which buyers have had to pay higher prices. The principle demand was for shipping parcels of fall wheat flour. Yesterday the market was dull, buyers showing no disposition to operate in the absence of despatches as to the state of the English market. To-day the market was steady and firm, and about 2000 barrels changed hands within our range of quotations. Superior Extra \$5.25 to 5.30; Extra Quotations. Superior Extra \$5.25 to 5.30; Extra Superfine \$5.10 to 5.20; Fancy \$4.80 to 4.85; Spring Extra \$4.65 to 0.00; Superfine \$4.30 to 4.40; Strong Baker's flour \$4.80 to 5.00; Fine \$3.85 to 3.95; Middlings \$3.35 to 3.50; Follards \$3.05 to 3.00; City Bags \$2.47\$ to 25; Oatmeal
 \$4.40 to 4.60; Cornmeal 3.00 per brl.
 GRAIN.—Wheat.—The stocks in store and in

the hands of millers on the 1st inst. were 537-595 bushels, against 405,820 bushels on the 15th. ulto. and 202,354 bushels on the 1st of June 1875. Receipts during the past week 464-537 bushels; Total receipts from 1st January to date 1,685,555 bushels being an increase of 531,312 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1875; shipments during past week 340,277 bushels; Total shipments from 1st January to date 785,696 bushels, being a decrease of 70,659 bushels. Prices of wheat have not been so firm this week and the market has a downward tendency. In the early part of the week a fair business was done at our last closing quotation market to day was flat. Good Canada spring wheat was offering at \$1.15. No transactions, quotations \$1.15 to 1.16 nominal. Maize is still nominal in the absence of transactions. Peas are in small supply and no transactious are recorded—the last sale was at goc, but it is not probable that the same price would now be accepted. Oats are in good demand at 36 to 37c. Barley steady, at 50 to 55c for Lower Canada. Seeds—Nothing doing, the wholesale demand being now over.

GROCERIES.-Teas-The price of Japans is still very unsteady, and only a small jobbing business doing chiefly in the finest grades, at 40 to 60c, as to grade ; lower grades are nom-inally 25 to 35c. Young Hysons have been asked for to a small extent only, from 30 to 45c. Blacks, a few small sales at 28 to 70c. Coffee shows no change in values, but the demand is very light, and any disposition to press sales would no doubt bring down prices. Java, 29 to 31c; Laguayra, 21 to 23c; Maracaibo, 221 to 25c; Jamaica, 19 to 22c. Sugar-Scotch yellows have been moved to a moderate extent at 7 to  $8_{12}$ , according to sample. American gran-ulated  $8_{12}^{1}$  to  $8_{12}^{2}$ ; Dry Crushed 9 to  $9_{12}^{1}$ ; Raw Sugars are not in much demand, and any sales transpiring are from 61 to 72c. Molasses-A pretty fair amount has been changing hands within our range of quotations. Centrifugal 251 to 28c; Barbadoes 40 to 42c; Sugar House 22 to 221c. Syrup-Golden, 43 to 50c; Amber, 65 to 67c. Rice-Pretty large sales have been made at \$3.40 to 3.75, according to quality and size of lot. Spices—Not much doing beyond the sale of small lots to the local trade, and prices are without any very material change; stocks of all kinds are fully very material change; stocks of all kinds are fully equal to the demand. Black Pepper 10 to 11c; White Pepper 20 to 21c; Cloves 39 to 42c; Cassia 15 to 17c; Nut-megs 70c to \$1.00. Mace \$1.10 to 1.20; Ginger 20 to 25c per pound. Pimanto 9c. Fruit Most articles in this line are getting scarcer, and the tendency of the market has been to increase firmness. Some moderate sales of

Layer Raisins have been made from \$2.25 to 2.35; Valencias are easier at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{2}$ c; Sul-tanas are very scarse, and held for 15c, early in the week sales were made at 11c under that the week sales were made at  $1\frac{1}{2}c$  under that figure. Currants—Owing to scarcity prices are firm with advancing tendency, and holders are asking 7 to  $7\frac{1}{2}c$ ; lots to arrive are offering at  $6\frac{2}{3}$  to 7c; no change in prices of nuts or almonds, for which the market is at present very 4.11dull.

HIDES AND PELTS .- No change to note in the state of this market which continues very dull the only change we have to make this week, is in price of Lambskins which are advanced as usual at the beginning of the month. We quote, No, 1 Hides \$6.00; No. 2 ditto \$5.00; No. 3 ditto \$4.00; Sheepskins \$1.25 to 1.75; Lambskins are taken at 30 to 35c each; Calfskins 8c per lb,

LEATHER.—Manufacturers have purchased more freely during the past week, and as prices are suppose to be at their lowest, there is more disposition shown to buy in stock for future wants. Prices show little change from last week, but holders are in some instances firmer in their views. We quote Hem-lock Spanish sole No. I B. A. 22 23c; do. No. 2, 19 to 20c; No. I Orinoco 21 to 22c; No. 2 ditto 18 to 19; Zanibar Spanish sole No. 1 20 to 21c; do. do. No. 2 17 to 18c; Buffalo sole No. 1, 18 to 19c; do. No. 2, 16 to 17c; Hemlock slaughter 22 to 23c; waxed upper light and medium 30 to 36c; do. heavy 30 to 32c; grained upper 32 to 35c; splits large 23 to 29c; do. small 15 to 20c; calfskins 30 to 36 lbs, 55 to 75c; do 20 to 29 lbs 50 to 65c; sheepskin linings 22 to 35c; harness 20 to 25c; buffed linings 22 to 35c; namess 20 to 25c; buneu cow 13 to 16c per ft.; enamelled cow 17 to 19c; patent cow 17 to 19c; pebbled cow 12c to 15c; rough leather 22 to 24c. LIQUORS.—Brandy—There has not been much

wholesale demand for this liquor, small sales only transpiring, for the best brands in wood we quote \$2.20 to 2.75; other brands \$2.15 to 2.40; Gin, for the present, is scarce and firm, but supplies are shortly expected, for De Kuypers in wood \$1.60 to 1673 is paid. Red cases 7.50 to 8.25 ; Green cases \$3.65 to 4.00 ; High Wines 57<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per Imperial gallon by the car load; and Rye Whiskey 35c per Imperial gallon by the car load.

NAVAL STORES .- There has been a very fair amount of business done in this line during the week with the exception of Pine Tar and Pitch, which are still difficult to dispose of. We quote Sp. Turpentine 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.; Rosins, strained, \$3.00; No. 2 \$3.25; No. 1 \$3.50; Pale \$4 00 to 6.50; Pine Tar and Pitch \$3.25; Coal Tar and roofing

Pitch \$2.75 to 3.00. OILS.—Very little doing in fish oils; a cargo of steam refined seal, John Munn & Co's. brand, has arrived in port, and is selling in small lots at 6oc. We quote Cod Oil-621 to 65c; Seal-Pale, 57<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 60c; do. straw, 50 to 52<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; ditto steam refined, 60 to 62<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. Menhadden Oil-40<sup>to</sup> 45c; Crude Whale-40 to 50c; Olive Oil -goc to \$1.10; Linseed Oil-Boiled, 56 to 58c; ditto raw, 51 to 53c; Palm Oil-81 to 9c; Petro-leum-Stocks low and market very quiet; no change in quotations.

PROVISIONS .- Butter - Receipts during the week, 751 packages. The demand is improv-ing, and shipping parcels are taken within the range of quotations; market has closed and opened steady at 18 to 20c. Cheese-Receipts, 2,705 boxes; shipments, 2,999 boxes. The market for cheese has ruled weak, the demand even for local consumption has been light, and prices realized ranged from 9 to 101c. Pork-Receipts, 712 brls; shipments, 204 brls; very little doing, and prices have again declined; we now quote new mess, \$21.50 to 22.00; thin mess, \$21.00. Lard—In fair demand for local trade at 13 to 14c. Tallow—Unchanged at 7½

Coarse-521 to 55c is offered sellers at outside prices. Factory filled, \$1.25; fine, 77c.

WOOL.—The demand from manufacturers is still very small. New clip has not been coming in yet, and prices are without change since the date of our last report. Super-271 to 29c; Black and unassorted, 26 to 28c.

#### TORONTO MARKET.

#### Toronto, 8th, June 1876.

Quietness has continued to be the leading feature of the city wholesale trade during the past week. The volume of business has been light, and while noticing a slight improvement manifest in some branches of our commerce, we have to report the general tone of the markets much the same as a week ago. Altogether, however, there is a rather more confident feeling prevailing, and while transactions, as a rule, have been individually small, there have been enough of them to make dealers feel tolerably comfortable; but it is not now to be expected that there will be much activity in trade for some time to come, because the pursuance of the very policy which is now conceded to be necessary, in order to regain the prosperity of years gone by, namely, the constant practice of economy, will tend to restrict business, and accordingly the merchants are, almost without exception, carrying light stocks, and adding to them at intervals, only as the current demand may require. Groceries and provisions have ruled quiet; produce has been steady, with a good deal of wheat and peas changing hands; new wool has been coming forward slowly, with small lots of fleece selling at 28 to 30c, but as yet, prices are unsettled. There are no important changes to note in our price-list of staple goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES .- Trade has remained quiet and steady at unchaged quotations. Dealers are now preparing to send out travellers with Fall samples, but there is nothing more of interest to note.

CATTLE .- Reeves-Receipts for the week ending Saturday, 3rd June, were 243 head, against 238 head the week previous. The market has been less firm, owing most probably to the Western markets being lower, from whence shipments have been made to both Toronto and Montreal. After the present month, it is likely there will be free receipts of grass-fed cattle, when prices may be expected to decline. But as yet we quote first-class at \$4.50 to 5.00; second-class at \$4.25 to 4.50, and third-class at \$3.75 to 4.00. Sheep—There has been a fair supply of clipped offering, and the demand has been moderately good. All have been sold at last week's quotations. Lambs are now more plentiful, and prices easy, at \$4.00 for firsts, \$3 for second, and \$2.00 to 2.50 for third class. Calves have been in fair supply, and meet with a moderate demand, but previously quoted prices are unchanged. Hogs - The receipts have been very light, and all offering sell at \$6 to 6.50 per cwt.

Drugs .- Trade continues quiet, and is confined to filling small orders, which are sufficiently numerous to keep dealers tolerably busy. Prices are generally unchanged. Castor Oil is quoted a shade easier, at 111 to 111C; Caustic Soda sells at 31 to 32c; and Bicarb Soda is worth \$4.00 to 4.25 per keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL .-- Flour-In store on the 5th June, 11,724 brls., against 13,011 brls. the previous week, and 11,685 brls. at the same date last year. The market has been unusually quiet during the week, the offerings being small and the demand light. There have been scarcely any transactions reported until yester day, when sales were made of superior at \$5 to 7<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub>C. SALT.—Market and sales difficult to effect. f.o.b., the top price being \$5.10; of fancy, at

\$4.50, f.o.b., and of spring extra at \$4.40 and \$4.45, f.o.b.; and one choice lot sold at \$4.50 f.o.b. Extra has sold at \$4.80, f.o.b., but at the close there was none offering under \$4.85. Superfine is worth \$4.05 to 4.10, f.o.b., with recent sales reported within this range. Oatmeal is still quoted at \$4.10 to 4.25. Bran has been dull, and \$11 is about the highest price that could be obtained.

that could be obtained. FREIGHTS.— Grand Trunk Railway — The summer rates are unchanged; flour to Montreal is still 25C; to Point Levis, 40C; to St. John, 60C; to Halifax, 65C; and grain half these figures per cental. Through rates to Britain— Flour to Liverpool via Allan Line is nil per bbl.; or in bags 68c per cental; grain, nil per too lbs., exclusive of bagging; butter and cheese, 70C per 100 lbs.; boxed meats, tallow, pork and beef in barrels, 65C; lard, 65C; oilcake, 57½c per 100 lbs. To Glasgow via Montreal, flour is nil per bbl.; wheat, nil per cental, and boxed meats and pork, 57½c; cheese and butter, 65C per cental; tallow and lard, 57½c; oil-cake, 50C; flour and oatmeal, 47½c percental. Lake Freights—No grain charters to Lake Erie have been made, and Ontario rates remain unchanged at 1½c greenbacks to Oswego, and 1½c gold to Kingston. On lumber to Oswego the outside rate is 90c per M., and on coal thence 50c per ton is charged. Rates by Steamer—The Jacques line's rates to Montreal are 20c on flour, and 5c on grain; 12½c on flour, and 4c on grain to Kingston, Prescott, or Brockville. The Royal Mail Line takes flour also, at 20c to Montreal.

flour also, at 20c to Montreal. GRAIN.—In store on the 5th June : fall wheat, I43,560 bush. ; spring wheat, 277,958 bush. ; barley, 10,253 bush. ; peas, 64,596 bush. ; oats, II,450 bush. ; against fall wheat, 139,107 bush. ; spring, 62,290 bush. ; barley, 3,549 bush. ; peas, 7,780 bush. ; oats, 44,000 bush. ; rye, 100 bush., and corn, 3,535 bush. on the corresponding date of last year. Wheat—The market opened quiet, with prices steady, but outside advices becoming more favorable, it closed firm with buyers at \$1.10 f.o.b. for No. 1 spring, and at \$1.14 f.o.b. for No. 2 fall. There were sales yesterday of cargo lots at these prices, and one lot of No. 3 fall also changed hands at \$1.08 f.o.b. Peas—Have been in steady request during the week, but an advance in ocean freights caused buyers to slightly reduce their figures, and transactions were effected at 75c f.o.b. for No. I, which price would still be paid, but sellers generally ask 77c. A car of No. 2 sold yesterday at 75c f.o.b. Oats—The receipts during the week have been rather in excess of the city requirements, and prices have therefore favoured buyers, sales being made at 34 to 35c for car lots on the track, but at the close 34c is about the highest obtainable price.

GROCERIES .- Since our last reference trade has somewhat improved in this branch, and dealers report a decidedly better feeling. The demand, however, has been chiefly for sortingup purposes, and there has been very little movement with jobbers. Coffee-The market has ruled flat, with no quotable momement, and prices are unaltered. Fish—The only kind for which there has been any enquiry is codfish, which sell at \$5.25 to 5.50 per quintal. Fruit continues in fair demand. New Valencias sell at  $7\frac{3}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c., Sultanas are quoted at 14 to 15c., and seedless at 10 to 11c. Layers are worth \$2.50 to 2.60. Currants are scarce and wanted, but there is no change in prices. Rice-The new crop continues to be offered at \$3.75 to 3.80 in lots, small quantities being held at \$4.00. Syrups—There has been very little movement of importance, the market remaining quiet and unaltered. Sugars—The demand has been good and especially active for Scotch refined, which have been selling in lines at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8c. For other descriptions prices have been well maintained; we quote dry crushed steady at 93

to  $9\frac{1}{2}c$ ; granulated, moderately active, at  $8\frac{5}{2}$  to  $8\frac{3}{2}c$ ., and Porto Rico at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{3}{2}c$  for lots, and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{3}{4}c$ . in small lots. *Teas*—For medium and lower grades there has been a moderate demand, but for all the better grades the market has ruled quiet, with very little changing hands among jobbers. Qnotations are nominally unaltered throughout.

HARDWARE.—There has been little or no improvement manifested in this branch of trade. Business during the week has been quiet; goods are arriving slowly, and stocks are not yet complete. Dealers are at present principally engaged in filling small orders received from travellers for the sorting-up trade. Harvest tools have been in demand of late, but sales have not, by any means, been large. Quotations are generally unaltered, though in some cases slight concessions would now be made.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*—Green continue quiet and unchanged. Cured have been dull; No. I steers have been offered at  $6^{2}_{c}$ , but no recent sales have been made, so far as can be ascertained. No. I cows are held at 6c, at which price about 400 have sold. *Calfskins*— Have been offering in fair supply, and all sold at unchanged prices. *Sheep's Pelts*—Sell at 15c. *Sheepskins*—Are taken at \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to quality. *Lambskins*—For all offering 25c has been paid.

LUMBER.—Trade has been increasingly dull this last week. Prices rule low, and with the exception of two cargoes, shipped to Oswego and Rochester respectively, the movement has been entirely confined to the sale of a few car lots. Rates of freight remain unchanged at 75c to Oswego, and goc to the Welland Canal.

75c to Oswego, and goc to the welland Canal. LEATHER—There is scarcely any new feature to note in the general condition of the market. During the week there has been rather more movement in some lines, and the bulk of trade, so far, is about equal to that of last year in the same period; there are some prospects of increased activity, but as yet they are hardly tangible. Remittances are small. No important change has been affected in quotations, but the tendency is downwards, and to cash customers concessions would be made.

PROVISIONS .- Trade has been quiet and steady, at generally firm quotations. Butter-Receipts during the week have been only moderate, and have been pretty much all wanted, for the city trade. Choice tubs have brought 19 to 20c sold retail, but for fair to good quali-ties, prices range from 16 to 18c. Cheese-The market has continued quiet, with very little business doing, and prices are still quoted at to to 13c, according to quantity and quality. Eggs—The offerings have been moderate, but the demand was quiet, and prices are slightly easier, sales of small lots of fresh being made at IIC. Pork — Mess, small lots of Canadian have sold at \$21.75, but for Western the ruling price is \$21.00. Hams have been quiet but prices rule about steady, with sales of smoked at 131 to 141c, and canvassed at 131 to 141c, as to quality etc. Bacon-Cumberland cut has been rather slow of sale at 101 to 101 c for broken lots, but we note a sale of one ton yesterday at Ioc.; Long clear is quoted at  $11\frac{1}{2}$  to 12c. Lard—The demand has not been active and prices are nominally unaltered at 134 to 144c tinnets; and 13 to 134 for tierces. One dozen kegs changed hands yesterday at 14c, and a car load was sold on p.t. Dried Apples—The enquiry continues limited. Car lots, barrelled, are worth 7 to  $7\frac{1}{4}c$ , and small lots sell at  $7\frac{1}{4}$  to  $7\frac{3}{4}c$ .

WOOL.—There has, as yet, been only a few small lots of fleece wool coming forward, for which 28 to 30c has been paid, but it is very uncertain as to whether these prices will be maintained, and country buyers will serve their own interests best by operating with caution until they find an established market.

## Partnership Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Alexander Harvey, John Stuart and Thomas H. Macl'herson, under the name and style of HARVEY, STUART & Co., has expired by effluxion of time.

Mr. Harvey having retired from the above firm, the business will be carried on as heretofore by the remaining partners, *John Stuart* and *Thomas H. MacPherson*, under the name and style of

## STEWART & MACPHERSON,

By whom all liabilities will be discharged, and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated at Hamilton this 31st day of May, A.D. 1876.

ALEX. HARVEY, JOHN STUART, T. H. MACPHERSON.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

This railway completing a continuous line between Quebec and Montreal and all points in Ontario, and the Lower Provinces will be open for rreight traffic on and after MONDAY, the TWELFTH of JUNE, 1876.

Freight loaded at any station on connec ing railways, will go through direct to the Lower Provinces, without trunshipment, cost of insurance or expense for bonding charges. Freight will also be received at Point Levi, by water and forwarded by the railway. Prompt despatch will be given.

Messrs. W. D. MATTHEWS, 26 Front Street, Toronto, have been appointed agents for the Railway at Toronto, and all points west of it, and will be prepared to give full information as to the rates, etc. Rates can also be obtained at all stations on connecting lines of railway.

Express passenger trains will commence to run on 3r ! July, 1876, of which fu'l notice will be published hereafter.

(Signed) C. J. BRYDGES, Genl Sunt of Go

Montreal, June 7, 1876.

Witness-

WALTER R. MACDONALD.

Genl. Supt. of Govt. Rys.

### THE HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.

President-ADAM HOPE.

Vice-President-W. F. SANFORD.

Capital (authorized to date) Subscri ed Capital Paid-up Capital	81,000,000
Subscri ed Capital	895,100
Paid-up Capital	555,651
Reserve Fund	36,650
Total Assets	

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on the most favorable terms.

#### SAVINGS BANK.

Money received on deposit and interest allowed at 5 and 6 per cent per annum.

OFFICE-MCINNES BLOCK,

KING STREET, HAMILTON.

H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

Insolvent Acts of 1869 and 1875.

In the matter of Thomas Houston, an Insolvent. A Fifth Dividend Sheet has been prepared open to objection until the 20th day of June, 1876, after which Dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR, Assignce. Toronto, june 8, 1876.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of John Hunter and Rachel S. Hunter, Insolvents.

I, the undersigned John Kerr, of the City of Toronto, Official Assignee, have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors (who have not already done so), are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Toronto, June 5, 1876.

JOHN KERR, Assigee.

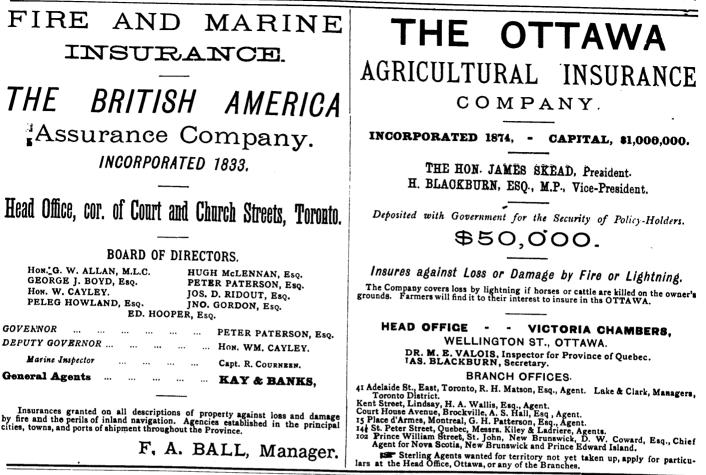


Hand Saws in every variety, from the cheapest to the very best. All Saws warranted,

1414

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THE CITIZENS'	And a strength of					_	[	1	Dividend	CLOSI	NG PRIC	ES ES
INSURANCE COMP'Y.		N A	M E.	Shares	81	Capital ubscribed	Capital paid-up		last 5 Months.	Toronto, June 8.		real,
FIRE LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT	British North America Canadian Bank of Commerce Consolidated			350		\$ 4,866,666 6,000,000		6 1,170,000 0 1,900,000		1221 123	1224 1	221
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EDWARD STARK, Manager Life, Guarantee and Accident Department.	Union I Ville M	arie Benk	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100		2,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 800,000	1,989,98	5	31	189 00	··· ··· ··· ···	••••
JOHN HUTCHISON, Manager of Fire Department.	Canada Canada	Landed Ci Loan and	oan & Agency Co redit Company Savings Company	50 50 50	1	2,000,000 1,000,000 1,750,000	200,00 488,09 1,750,00	0 20,000 3 40,000 0 580,465		993 100 140 150 131 00 178 178		•••••
ARCH'D McGOUN, Secretary-Treasurer.	Farmer	s Loan an	& Invest. Society d Savings Company d Savings Company	50 100		1,000,000 400,000 500,000	381,78	0 124,000 0 0 130,000	5 4 5	125 00 1071 109 142 00 110 00	••••••	
Fire risks taken at equitable rates based upon their re- spective merits. All claims promptly and liberally settled.			o			1,000,000 1,750,000 1,440,000 6(H),000	803,50 1,750,00 1,400,00	0 170,000	5 5	132 00		166
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THE LONDON Life Insurance Company	Wester	n Canada I	oan & Savings Co		1	400,000 800,000	735,00	0 203,500	5	126 127 145		•••••
OF LONDON, ONT. Issues Life endowment and Accident Policies, all of the	Canadia	n Govern Do. Do.	SECT nent Debentures, 6 4 do. 5 4 do. 5 4 do. 7 4 stock.	ct. st	s. tg. ur. tg., 1	1885			Tor	onto.	Montrea	1. 
most desirable forms. Joseph Jeffery. Esq., President.	Domini Domini Montre	Do. on 6 & ct. on Bonds	do. 7 🕷 stock	• ct. cı	ar.		••••••	•••••	001	••••••	103 104	•••••
WM. MARDON, Manager & Secretary.	Do. Do. Toronte	Corporat 7 P ct. S Corporati	bonds 61 p. c bion 6 P ct stock on 6 P ct. 20 years s ures			••••••	••••••••••	•••••••••••		•••••	····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••
ST. LAWRENCE BANK,	Townsh	NSURA	NCE COMP	A N I	ES	<u> </u>			99 96 Americ			
The necessary arrangements to carry out the provi- sions of the Act recently passed to	ENGLIS	н.—(Quota 	tions on the London	Mari	kei,	1 ay 11.)	When org'nizd S	No. of shares. N	AMB OF CO	Manual	Offerd A	sked
	No. Shares.	Last Dividend	NAME OF COMP'Y.	Share	paid.	Last Sale. £	1853 1819	1,500 Æ 30,000 Æ	ricultural. tnaL of Ha tnaF. of Ha	rt. 100	209	500 210
ST.LAWRENCEBANK	20,000		Briton M.& G. Life C. Union F. L. & M	£ 10	2	4	1863	5,000  T1	artford, of H av'lers'L.&		177	210 180
and to change the name of the said Bank to that of the STANDARD BANK OF CANADA,	50,000 5,000 20,000 12,000	io 5 yearly £4 p.sh.	Edinburgh Life Guardian Imperial Fire	100 100	5 15 50 25	128 xd 36 634 83	Atlantic a	nd St. Lav	WAYS.	$\overline{\epsilon}$	00 97	11. 99
will be completed by the 31st instant, after which date the business will be carried on under the name of the "Standard Bank of Canada."	100,000 10,000 35,862 10,000	20 11 12 5	Lancashire F. & L Life Ass'n of Scot. London Ass. Corp. Lon. & Lancash. L	20 40 25	2 83 124	71 251	Do.	do.	6 # c. stg. b.c. 1st More 6 p.c. Pref	shares	00 96 .	98 58
By order of the Board. J. L. BRODIE,	391,752 20,000 40,000	15 20 28	Liv.Lon.& G.F.&L Northern F. & L North Brit. & Mer	20 100	1 1 2 6 1	I 93 343 402	Do, Do.	Eq. F. Eq. Bo	M. Bds. 1 c nds, 2nd ch	d at 22 ⅓ h. 6 ⊮ c	dis 00 97 93	81/2 99 95
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	2,500 10,00C 5,000	None.	Canada Life Citizens F. v L Confederation Life	400 100 100	50 25 10		foronto,	Grey and 1 Do.	Bruce, Stoc	k lor Bds	95	· · · · · ·
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CARRIAGE BUILDER, 17, 19, 21 and 23 Alice Street, 3 doorswest of Yonge St. TORONTO.	2,500 1,085 2,000 20,000	10 15 10 7	Quebec Fire "Marine Queen City Fire Western Assura'ce	400 100 50	130 40 10		Bank on L Gold Draf	ondon, 60	days ght		6g	93
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Improved Canadian Turbine	Name of Article.	Wholesale	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholes
It is an established fact that this Wheel gives at leas	Boots and Shoes :	8.0.8.0	Hardware-continued.	\$ i. \$ c.	Oils-continued.	Rates
25 PER CENT. MORE POWER for the water used than the Leffell, Samson, or other Turbines in use.	Mens' Calf Boots Kip Boots	3 00@4 25 3 10 3 25	Grain Copper: Pig	0 24 0 25	Olive, common, & gall.	\$. c. \$ 100 I 1 90 2
The makers will guarantee this or no sale. Send for circulars to	"Kip Boots, "Stogas boots, No.: "No.:	2 75 2 85 2 2 00 2 50	Cut Nails :	027 030	salad, in bottles, qt., per case	
BARBER & HARRIS,	" Knee Boots " Cong. gaiters & Ba	3 80 3 90 1 1 50 2 45	12 dy.to 7in.p.kg.100 lbs. 5 dy. to 10 dy	2 20 0 00	Seal, pale Spirita Turpentine	0 72 0 7
MEAFORD, ONT	" Stoga Boots	I 55 2 00	21 dy. to 4 dy 2 dy.	380 000 460 500	Whale, refined Paints, &c.	0 75 0 0
CANADA SCREW COMP'Y	" Gaiters & Bals Youths' Stogas	1 7 45 T 6c	Best. No. 22	0.088.0.008	White Lead, genuine, in	2 45 2
DUNDAS, ONT,	Womens' Bals & Gat, peg " M.S Batts	1 60 2 10	Best No. 24	0 082 0 092	Do. No. 1	2 00 2
Manufacturers of Gimlet Pointed Screws.	Misses' Bals "Batts	0 05 1 35	28 Horse Nails :	0 082 0 091	White Lead, dry	I 60 I
Price as low as they can be imported. Quality un surpassed.	-   Childs' Bals	0 70 0 00	Guest's or Griffin's as- sorted sizes	0 00 0 00	Venetian Red English	0 021 0
GEO. F. BURROWS,	" Batts " Turned Cack p.doz Drugs.	4 50 4 80	E. T. or W. assd. sizes Patent Hammered do	019020 017017		0 021 0
Manager.	Aloes Cape	0 16 0 20	Iron (at 6 months): Pig-Gartsherrie, No. 1 Eglipton No. 7	00 00 00 00	Petroleum	
STADCII STADCII	Horax	0 15 0 17	Bar-Amer., & 100 D.	0 00 0 00	(Refined, & gallon.) Delivered at London, Ont No. 1, 5 cars	0 28 0
STARCH, STARCH	Caustic Soda	0 031 0 041	" No. 2 Bar-Amer., 20 100 th	0 00 00 00	No. 1, 5 cars Delivered in Toronto : No. 1, 10 brls	0 31 0
PURE WHITE, PURE BLUE,	Ersom Salts	0 022 0 03	Refined	2 90 0 00	5 bris	0 31 0
SATIN, SILVER GLOSS.	Madder	0 80 90	"Band Boiler Plates	3 30 3 50	Produce	0 00 0
ESTABLISHED 1858.	Opium Oxalic Acid	0 16 0 20	USDADA Plates :		Flour (per brl.): f.o.c Superior extra	5 00 5
	Potass Iodide Quinine	2 15 2 20	Hatton Arrow & Glamorgan Mansfield	4 75 5 00	Extra Fancy	4 50 A
Edwardsburg Starch Co.	Soda Ash Soda Bicarb, per keg	4 00 4 25	Bar 🌮 100 lbs	0 064 0 07	No. I Superfine	4 40 4
	Groceries.		Shot	0 06 0 06	Cornmeal, small lots	
PREPARED CORN For Puddings,	Coffees : Java, P 10 Singapore	0 27 0 29	Iron Wire (4 months): No. 6, ♥ bundle 9,		Grain: f.o.b. Fall Wheat, No. 1	1 16 1
BLANC MANGE, INFANTS' FOOD,	Rio	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 21 0 24		2 70 2 80 3 00 3 10	" No.2	1 08 I
&c., &c., &c.	African Fish: Herrings,Lab	5 75 6 00	" 16, " Pomder :	3 60 5 10	Spring Wheat, No. 1 No. 2	I 08 I
Office-Montreal.	" round	0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 38 0 40	Blasting Canada FF " ·····	4 00 0 00	Barley, No. 1	0 34 0
Works-Edwardsburg, Ont.	Mackerel, brls	9 00 10 00	Blasting, English	5 00 0 00		0 55 0 0 75 0
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.	Trout. Salmon, salt water	3 00 3 24	7777	5 00 0 00 5 25 0 00	Provisions Butter, choice, ap ib	0 17 0
	Fruit: Raisins, Laver	5 50 5 75 2 40 2 50	Regular sizes, 100	5 00 6 00	ordinary Cheese Pork, mess, new	0 15 0
Ottawa, May 20, 1876. Authorized discount on American Invoices until furth-	" Sultanas " Valentias	0 13 0 14 0 08 0 08	Tin Plate (4 months :)		Bacon, long clear "Cumberland cut.	21 00 21 0 11 0
er notice : 11 per cent. JAMES JOHNSTON,	Currants, 1875	None. 0 071 0 078	IC Charcoal	7 00 0 00 8 00 0 00 0 00 10 03		
Commissioner of Customs.	Molasses: Clayed, & gall.	0 00 0 06 0 32 0 35	DC "	2 00 12 50	Hams, smoked " canvassed Lard	0 13 0
ESTABLISHED 1848.	Syrups, Standard. "Golden "Ext. Golden	0 52 0 77	Green. No. 1	0 06 0 00	Lggs.	0 TO# D
T.´NORTHEY,	" Amber Rice	0 08 0 75	Cured and inspected	005 000	Hops Tallow rendered.	0 07 0
Builder of Marine, Portable and Stationary	Spices:	4 00 4 40	", cured	0 08 C 11	Salt, etc. Liverpool coarse	0 75 0
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.	Cassia, whole, # 10 Cloves		Leather, @ 4 months:	1 75 2 50	Canadian	1 05 1
All kinds of Machinery and Mill Gearing made to order.	Nutmegs. Ginger, ground '' Jamaica, root	0 90 I 20 0 25 0 35	Spanish Sole, 1st qu'lity heavy weights, 🎔 th	026 L 28	Wines, Liquors, ctc Ale: English, pts	1 65 2 2 70 2
HAMILTON.	Pepper, black Sugars-Porto Rico, # Ib		Spanish Sole, 1st quality middle, wgts. Ib	0 25 0 27	Brandy: Hennessy's Fgll	2 75 3
ESTABLISHED 1845.	Centritugal, in Doxes	0 00 0 00	Do. No. 2, Slaughter, heavy	026 020	U anno secola as a secola	9 50 9
L. COFFEE & CO.,	Demerara. Redpath's refined	0.00 0.00	Do. light Harness, best Upper heavy	0 27 0 32	OtardDupuy&Co " L Robin & Co "	8 00 9
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.	Low A Crushed Eng. & Scotch refined yel.	0.00 0.00	Kip skins, French	0 37 0 40	Gin: DeKuyers & gal	1 85 1
No. 30 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.	Dry Crushed Ground	0 091 0 091 0 081 0 091		0 65 0 8	" green cases	4 50 4
AWRENCE COFFEE. THOMAS FLYNN	Teas: Japan common to good.		lbs.), per doz Do. light.	048 058 !!	Booth's Old Tom	6 25 0 3
	Colored, common to fine	0 60 0 60 1	French Calf Splits, large, # 1b	1 25 1 45	Demerara " Whisky :	1 85 2
ESTABLISHED A.D. <b>1641.</b>	Oolong, good to fine	030 080	Enamelied Cow, per ft	0 18 0 20 1	GOODBRHAM & WORTS' Terms Cash.—Under 5	
	Y. Hyson, com. to good. Medium to choice	0 40 0 55	Pebble Grain	0 20 21	brls., nett.; 5 to 10 brls., 21 p.c. off; 10 brls. and over, 5 p.c. off. The talker	
ENGLISH	Extra choice Gunpwd com. to med	0 60 0 75 0 35 0 40	Buff	0 30 0 40	The following are out	In Du
MALT VINEG'AR.	" fine to finest.	045 058 060 080	Sumac	000 0 071	Alcohol, 65 o.p. V I. gall	0 62 2 1
A. W. R. & N. POTT.	Hyson Imperial	0 30 0 80 0 35 0 75	Oils.	000 0 00	Alcohol, 65 o.p. $\mathcal{P}$ I. gall Pure Spirits " "50 " "25 u.p. " "25 u.p. "	0 57 20
SOUTHWARK, LONDON.	Tobacco-Manufactured: Dark 58 & 108 '' Western Leaf,	043 046	Cod Oil	0 50 0 55	Old Burbon " "	0 36 1 1
SOLE AGENT:	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 41 0 45	"No. I	00 I 00	" Rye " "	0 33 10
JAMES LOBB,	Solace	0 70 0 80	" No. 2	3 50 O 55 H.	"Malt "	0 33 I 0 0 26 0 0
JAMES LUBB,	Hardware Tin (four months):	- 30 0 55	Duncan-Clark & Co's. C Linseed raw		Wool. Fleece, 1b	



## **ANCHOR** MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Canadian Exclusively Marine Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICES, ONTARIO HALL, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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

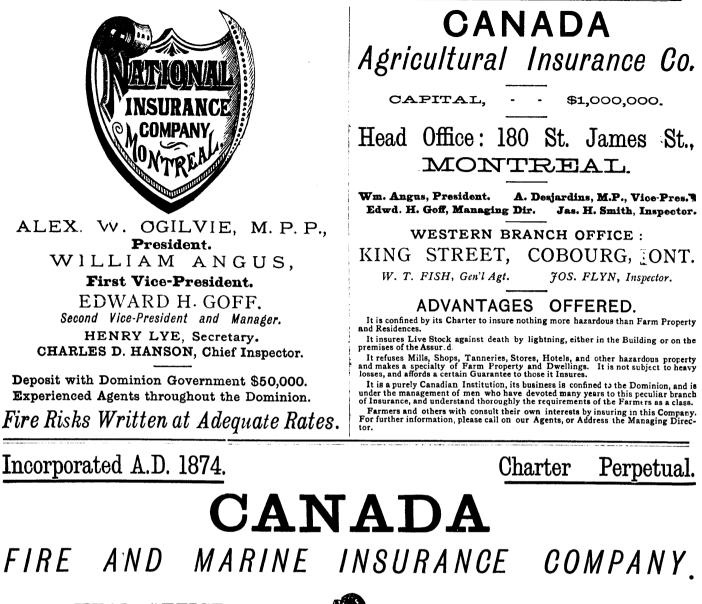
VICE-PRESIDENT: DAVID GALBRAITH.

BANKERS: THE ONTARIO BANK AND CANADIAN BANK\*OF COMMERCE.

OCEAN—Risks Covered on Cargoes, Freight and Respondentia Interest. INLAND—Risks Covered on Hulls, Cargoes and Freight. MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, Solicitors. Captain John

Captain JOHN BENGOUGH, Inspector.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY, GENERAL AGENTS.



**HEAD OFFICE:** 

HAMILTON, ONT.



CAPITAL :

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHAS. D. CORY.

Manager.

#### The following AGENCIES are authorized to issue Policies, make Endorsements, consent to Assignments, &c. Goderich.....A. Mc. D. Allan.

Ingersoll ......C. E. Chadwick.

London .....F. J. Hammond.

Listowel ......Geo. Sutherland.

Paris ......Chas. Whitlaw.

Morrisburg.....D. A. Breakenridge.

Ottawa......B. C. W. MacCuaig.

Kingston.....James Garvey.

Lindsay .....Jas. Heap.

Aylmer'.....J. A. Hays. Brantford......Thomas Botham. Barrie .....C. H. Clark. Belleville......T. E. Somerville. Brockville ......White & Weatherhead. Chatham.....Robt. Lowe. Cobourg .....J. Salisbury. Collingwood ......W. A. Hamilton. County of Bruce.......R. Cuuningham, Guelph. Forest ......H. Tripp.

President.

JOHN WINER.

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

Vice-Presidents.

Port Hope ......A. M. Cosby. Guelph......Higenbotham & McLagan. Port Ryerse .....John W. Ryerson. St. Thomas ......Geo. T. Claris. Stratford.....W. J. Hyde. St. Mary's ......W. L. Hutton & Son. Strathroy .....John Irwin. St. Catharines .....L. C. Camp. Toronto ......Scott & Walmsley. .....James Rollo. Windsor .....Fraser & Johnston. Woodstock .....Charles L. Beard."

## CANADA ASSURANCE OMPANY.

The great increase in the business of Canadian Life Companies was recently alluded to in Parliament, by the Minister of Finance, and the following figures from the last Government Returns, show that the Canada Life still maintains its lead and pre-eminence of all other companies:

#### BUSINESS OF LIFE COMPANIES IN CANADA FOR 1875.

COMPANY.	PREMIUMS OF THE YEAR.	NO. OF Policies New.	AM'T OF Policies New.	Amount of Risk.	COMPANY.	Premiums of the Year.	No. of Policies New.	Am't of Policies New.	Amount at Risk.
Canada Life	\$431,478	<b>\$</b> 1,593	\$2,443,311	\$13,430,082	Sun Mutual	\$65,304	\$324	\$465,119	\$1,921,211
Ætna			1,469,092	8,967,672	Scottish Provincial	59,438	None.	None.	1,388,566
New York Life				6,000,000	Mutual	59,006		433,243	1,648,936
Connecticut Mutual				5,439,997	Metropolitan	54,363		413,500	
Equitable				5,332,945	Briton Medical			88,633	
Phoenix Mutual			678,277		Citizens				
Standard			578,242		North Western			55575	
Life Association of Scotland		112			National	35,481	172		
Union Mutual	133,315	583	1,346,365	4,575,457	Royal	33,165		31,250	
Travelers'	109,679	481	722,875	3,189,151	Atlantic Mutual	29,050	199	248,847	1,223,854
Confederation	101,834	1,005	1,383,915	3,422.915	<u>\</u>				

It having been lately intimated by the representatives of American Companies that the legislation contemplated by Government would lead to their altogether withdrawing from Canada, assurers in such companies desirous of joining an institution like the Canada Life, permanently established in the country, are informed that in many cases this can be done, WITH AN ACTUAL REDUCTION OF YEARLY EXPENSE.

R. HILLS, Secretary.

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director. Agent in Toronto.-W. PICKERING.

CANADA LIFE BUILDINGS, KING ST.

HAMILTON, May 2, 1876.

HON. WM. MCMASTER.

## WESTERN

LIFE ASSOCIATION. ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1851.

CAPITAL, \$800,000. With power to increase to \$1,000,000.)

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

President. HON. JOHN McMURRICH.

Vice-President. CHARLES MAGRATH.

Directors

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

BERNARD HALDAN, Managing Director. FRED'K C. C. LOVELACE, Secretary. WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector. JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

- Marine Inspector.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq.

IOHN FISKIN, Esq.

A. M. SMITH, Esq.

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

#### A HOME COMPANY,

CONFEDERATION

HEAD OFFICE:

TEMPLE CHAMBERS, TORONTO.

PRESIDENT.

HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B. VICE-PRESIDENTS.

WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.

Offering insurance on both Stock and Mutual Plans.

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

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

Its GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK policies deserve special attention.

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

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.



Insurance.	Agents' Directory.	Insurance,
TWENTY-SIXTH	J. McCRAE, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ont. None but first- class Companies represented.	ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y
ANNUAL STATEMENT	S. CORNEIL, Agent for Royal Canadian, Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Scottish Commercial & Mut- ual Life Asso. & Accident Ins. Co's., Lindsay. Ont.	OF LIVERPOOL & LONDON-FIRE AND LIFE.
OF THE	H. P. & A. ANDREW, District Agt's for Metropolitan	Liability of Shareholders unlimited.
Union Mutual Life Insurance Comp'y	O. J. McKIBBIN, Life Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Bankrupt Estate and other debts col-	CAPITAL
For theYear ending Dec. 31, 1875.	lected. Money to loan and invested. Lindsay, Ont. DAVID JACKSON, Real Estate, Insurance, and	HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.
RECEIPTS.	General Agent, Durham, Ont. J. C. NORSWORTHY, General Fire Insurance Agency; District Agent Canada Agricultural; Com-	Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium. Life Assurances granted in all the most approved form
Premiums	mercial Union; and Imperial of London, England; Tra- velers' Life & Accident, Ingersoll, Ont.	H. L. ROUTH, W. TATLEY,
Total Receipts	GEORGE F. JEWELL, General Fire, Life, Ma- rine, and Accident Insurance Agent, Dundas Street, next door to the Federal Bank, London, Ont.	W. IAILEY, Chief Agents TORONTO OFFICE - Royal Insurance Bdgs., Yonge St.
Death Losses Paid for Surendered Policies\$394,671 54 Paid Return Premiums 400,186 43 Paid Matured Endowments and	F. B. BEDDOME, Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Ins. Agent and Adjuster, Albion Buildings, London, Ont. None but the most reliable Companies represented.	F. H. HEWARD, Agent.
Annuities	<b>ROBERT RUTHERFORD</b> , Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Insurance, and Real Estate Agent. Money to Loan and invest. Collections made. Stratford.	PROVINCIAL Insurance Company of Canada.
Total amt ret. Policy-holders         \$1,390,989 41           Total Disbursements         \$1.898,079 97	TAMES TROUT Agent for Devel Consiling Binger	
GROSS ASSETS	Maries 1 NOO1, Agent for Avgua Canadian, Fire and Marine; isolated Risk and Confederation Life Ins. Cos.; Canada Per. Build. & S. Soc.; London and Cana- dian Loan & Agency Co., Meaford.	HEAD OFFICE TORONTO STREET TORONTO ONT PRESIDENT :
Net value of Policies outstand- ing and in force Dec. 31, 1875 (Mass. standard, Combined	JAMES 'DEAN, General Insurance Agency for Land, Life, Fire Marine and Live Stock, London, Ontario.	The Hon. J. H. Cameron, D. C. L., Q.C., M.P. VICE-PRESIDENT:
Experience Table of Mortal- ity, with interest at 4 p. ct.)\$7,782,878 oo Losses adjusted and not due 142,600 oo	J. E. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent & Stock Broker. Agent for the Guardian Ass. Co., Agricultural Mut. Ass. Co., Waterloo Mut. Fire Ins. Co., 24 Adelaide St. East, Toronto.	A. T. Fulton, Esq. OTHER DIRECTORS:
Surplus over all liabilities \$1,365,926 00	JAMES H. PECK, Agent for Lancashire, Ætna, and Andes Fire Insurance Companies, also Sec and Treas.	D. McKay, Esq., Toronto. C. J. MacDonell, Esq., To- ronto. A. B. MacDonell, Esq., To- ronto.
Interest earned during 1875         629,693 00           Death Losses during 1875         577,084 00	Hastings Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Belleville, Ont. D. W. COWARD & CO., Com. & Produce Mer-	R. McMaster & Bro., To- ronto
Excess of Interest earned over Death Losses	Fire and Life, Com. Union Fire and Life, Andes Fire and Marine Ins. Co's, Ottawa.	C. Robinson, Q.C., Toronto J. Angus Morrison, Esq., Bar- W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.   rister M.P., Toronto. ManagerArthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. A. Hine, Esq AsstSco'y. FireInspectorG. H. McHenry, Esq.
Death Losses, the Company earned interest	DIXIE WATSON, Official Assignee, Fire, Life and Ac- cident Ins. Agent. First-class Companies represented. Money loaned, and collections made—Goderich, Ont.	Marine Department.—Capt. A. Stanley. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Excess of Interest earned over	THOS. MILLER, Official Assignee, Accountant, Insurance-Fire and Life-and Real Estate Agent. Debts Collected. Money to Loan and Invested.	Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all descrip- tion of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable
Expenses 144,456 00 For every Hundred Dollars of Expenses paid, the Interest	IZERR&ANDERSON Official Assignees and Ass	rules of the Company. ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.
Earnings were         129 77           GROSS ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1875         \$9,291,404 00	gages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.	MUTUAL INSURANCE
GROSS ASSETS, Dec. 81, 1874         8,874,858 00           Increase of Assets during 1875         \$416,546 00	panies through the whole of the Ottawa Valley, Ottawa.	COMMERCIAL MEN.
Policies Issued and Rein- stated	C. E. L. JARVIS, Insurance and Commission Agent General Agent, Queen Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London. St. John, N.B. 22	
Insuring         12,164,067           Number in Force Dec.31, 1875         22,122           Insuring         46,746,375	<b>ROBERT MARSHALL</b> , Fire and Marine Insur- ance Agent, Broker, Notary Public, &c., St. John, New Brunswick, Canada.	The Board of Directors of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company have opened a Water- Works Branch for the exclusive purpose of insuring pro-
J. H. MONAIRN, General Agent, TORONTO ST., TORONTO.	S. E. GREGORY, Agent for Imperial Fire Insurance Co., Montreal Assurance Co., and General Commer- cial Agent, Hamilton.	with the Water Works of Toronto, Hamilton and other cities having similar facilities for extinguishing fire.
PHŒNIX	OWEN MURPHY, Insurance Agent and Gommission Merchant, Telegraph Building, (basement) No. 26 St.	By the passage of the Mutual Insurance Companies Act of last session of the Ontario Legislature, all the vexatious clauses of the old Mutual Insurance law have
Fire Insurance Company. of London.	TOHN GARVIN, General Agent for the Mana Life	bility for any payment over and above the amount of the
ESTABLISHED IN 1782. A GENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and	Canada. Office, Toronto street, Toronto.	even, is necessary, but a simple "undertaking" to pay assessments up to a limited amount, thus removing a very general objection on the part of mercantile men heretoure fait butter.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co., General Agents for Canada.	Etna, of Hartford, Inland Marine, Hamilton, Ont.	heretolore felt by them.
310, St. Paul Street, Montreal. JAMES DAVISON, Manager.	G. W. GIRDLESTONE, Fire, Life, Marine, Acci- dent and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor Ontario. Very best Companies represented.	above class, on receiving the "undertaking" of the in-
Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society,	JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe, and Sec'y Metropol'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.	assess thereon at the rate of 20 per cent per annum only at the periods of six eighteen and the rate of 20 per cent per annum only
Established 1840. Head Office for the Dominion of Canada;	PETER McCALLUM, Agent for the Lancashire Ins. Co.; Travelers Insurance Co.; Hartford Fire Ins. Co.;	ively from the date of each policy, and for no larger sum unless required to pay extra losses occurring within the said Branch.

Co., Travelers Insurance Co.; Hartford Fire Ins. Co.; Western Ins. Co., of Toronto; St. Catharines, Ont. R. Quebec, Hand-in Hand, and Isolated Risk Fire Ins. Cos., Travelers and Can.Life Ins. Cos. Rowmanville.Ont. THOMAS ATKINSON Logit Americ fac. b. THOMAS ATKINSON, Local Agent for the Lanca-shire Insurance Company, Toronto.

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

HERBERT HANCOCK, City Agent,

1421

Office, 43 Colborne Street, Over the Bodega).

Total Disbursements	\$1.898,0
GROSS ASSETS	\$9,291,4
LIABILITIES.	
Net value of Policies outstand- ing and in force Dec. 31, 1875 (Mass. standard, Combined Experience Table of Mortal- ity, with interest at 4 p. ct.)\$7,782,8 Losses adjusted and not due 142,6	78 00 00 00 \$7,925,4
Surplus over all liabilities	\$1,365,9
Interest earned during 1875 Death Losses during 1875	629,0 577,0
Excess of Interest earned over Death Losses For every Hundred Dolla's of Death Losses, the Company earned interest	52,6
Interest earned durin ( 1875 Expenses during 1875	629,6 485,2
Excess of Interest earned over Expenses For every Hundred Dollars of Expenses paid, the Interest Earnings were	144,4
GROSS ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1875 GROSS ASSETS, Dec. 81, 1874	\$9,291,4 8,874,8
Increase of Assets during 1875	\$416,5
Policies Issued and Rein- stated	4

City Bank Chambers, 101 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS: DIRECTORS: The Hon. John Hamilton. Duncan MacDonald, Esq. Robert Simms, Esq. FREDERICK STANCLIFFE, Resident Secretary

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Insurance.	Insurance.	Insurance.		
A. Insuente of Cost	JANUARY 1, 1876.	DDITON		
An Important Fact	Commonationst Musturel	BRITON		
TO EVERY MAN.	connecticut mutual			
A good many are complaining of hard times, dull busi-	LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y, of hartford, conn.	Life Association		
ness, shrinkage of goods, depreciation of Real Estate	JAS. GOODWIN, President.			
nd other investments. If these be true in your case, we suggest the expendi-	JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Assistant Sec.			
ure of a comparatively small sum in an article that does	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Policies payable during lifetime at ordi		
ot and can not depreciate. A Reserve Endowment always means the full number	Thirtieth Annual Statement.	nary life rates,		
f dollars expressed on its face. No panics or hard times	Net assets, January 1, 1875	(By application of profits		
an depreciate it, and when all other values are shrink-	For Interest and Rent 2,652,931 81			
ng, this stands sure and steadfast. We suggest, if you are a business man, that the pre-	<b>*</b> 9,818,400 36	Chief Offices, 429 Strand, London.		
nium on a 10 or \$20,000 Reserve Endowment is the	\$48,656,668 21 DISBURSED IN 1875.	Head Office for the Dominion		
est possible use you can make of that amount of money. If you are an experienced agent, contemplating a	To Policy-Holders: For claims by death and ma-	12 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL.		
hange of contract or territory, take time to look into the lerits of this popular plan.	tured endowments	JAS, B. M. CHIPMAN,		
If you are out of business and a clear-headed intelli-	holders	Manager		
ent man, try your hand at an agency, and begin a suc- essful work. The grandeur and dignity of the business	\$6,206,913 77	Toronto Office-No. 56 Wellington Street East.		
nay be realized when we say that seventy millions of dol- ars were paid by the life companies to beneficiaries last	Expenses:	•		
ear alone.	Salaries of Officers, Clerks,	Liverpool and London and Globe		
Here is a business offered you involving no expense, azard, or loss, and the productiveness of which is only	and all others employed on salary	Insurance Company.		
mited by your own ability. A few of the more salient points of the Reserve En-	Medical Examiners' fees 19,700 00 Printing, Stationery, Adver- tising, Pos'ge, Exch'ge &c 113,505 88	#re are ar		
owment are:	tising, Pos'ge, Exch'ge &c 113,505 88	Capital		
1. Every policy, whether on ordinary life rates or the ther, a Cash Endowment to the insurer.	\$741,382 08 Taxes, 246,306 83	Government Deposit for benefit of Can-		
2. The maximum of insurance at the minimum of cost.	7,194,602 68	adian Policyholders 150,00		
<ol> <li>A definite cash surrender value specified in the policy</li> <li>The TERM for which the insurance is to be run</li> </ol>	Balance Net Assets, December 31, \$41,462,065 53 SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.	CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS.		
ected by the insured.	Loans upon Real Estate, first lien \$26,936,262 40	Hon. HENRY STARNES, Chairman. THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman.		
5. Grace in payment of premiums of from one to six onths: a great accommodation to the insurer these	Loans upon stocks and bonds241,353Premium notes on policies in force6,730,5675050	ALEX. HINCKS, Esq. SIR A. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.		
ard times. 6. The merits of plain life insurance, endowment, and	Cost of Real Estate owned by the Co'y 1,853,590 13 Cost of United States Registered Bonds 1,630,836 80	THEODORE HART, Esq.		
ivestment combined in one contract.	Cost of State Bonds	G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.		
Send to the Company for its canvassing material, or or any information.	Cost of other bonds	Medical Referee-DUNCAN C. MACALLUM, Esq., M.D. Standing Counsel-FRED. GRIFFIN, Esq., Q.C.		
IETROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Home Office—319 Broadway, New York.	Cost of Railroad Stock			
OSEPH E. KNAPP. President: John R. Hegeman, Vice-	Cash in Company's office	MERCANTILE RISKS ACCEPTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.		
President; Robert A. Granniss, Secretary; William P. Stewart, Actuary; Hon. A. L. Palmer, Counsel,	Bills receivable	Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on		
DIRECTORS FOR CANADA:	ADD: \$41,462,065 53	Special Terms.		
ieutGov. LEMUEL A. WILMOT, Frederickton, N.B. DHN S. MCLEAN, Pres. B. of Nova Scotia, Halifax.	Interest accrued and due \$1,617,060 07	LIFE POLICIES are issued at rates as low as are consis		
lajor B. R. Corwin, New York. Frederick A. Moore, Esg.,	Rents accrued	tert with the security offered. Liberal Surrender values		
60 Church Street, Toronto,	bonds over cost	Claims payable one month after proof of death. G. F. C. SMITH,		
Manager for Ontario and Quebec.	Net deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums 34,265 93	Chief Agent for the Dominion, Montrea.		
homas A. Temple, Esq., 104 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.	2,032,585 39			
Manager Maritime Provinces.	Gross assets, Dec. 31, 1875 \$43,494,650 92 LIABILITIES:	THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE		
ANTA DIANT METTERITA	Amount required to re-in- sure all outstanding poli-	<b>REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE</b>		
CANADIAN MUTUAL	cies, net, assuming 4 per	DEVOTED TO		
	cent. interest	Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railway		
FIRE	All other liabilities	Mining, Public Companies, Invest-		
Insurance Company.	Surplus, December 31, 1875 \$4,004,851 92	ments, and Joint Stock En-		
	Ratio of expense of management to re-	terprise.		
ead Office, Hamilton, Ont.	ceipts in 1875	ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING		
VAILABLE ASSETS, 31ST DEC., 1875,	VICTORIA MUTUAL	SUBSCRIPTION PRICE		
<b>\$</b> 262,763.	FIRE INSURARCE COMPANY OF CANADA	CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS		
		BRITISH "		
Lowest rates on all classes of property.	Hamilton Branch Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.	Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.		
Three year policies issued on the popular mutual sys-	Water-Works Branch :			
m DHN BARRY, B. E. CHARLTON,	Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.	Book and Job Printing.		
President. D. E. CHARLION, Vice-President	General Branch :	Having extended our premises and fitted up a Jo Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intruste		
F. R. DESPARD,	Farm and other non-hazardous property only. One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the	Department, we are in a position to fill all orders intruster to us with neatness and punctu _lity.		
Becretary	others.	Office-No. 64 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario		
I. P. & A. ANDRRW, Agents for Toronto, 26 Adelaide Street East, up stairs.	GEO. H. MILLS, President, W. D. BOOKER, Secretary, Head Office	EDW. TROUT, Business Manager.		