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THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. XIII—NO. 11.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879

{SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

Mantle Department

OPENED OUT TO-DAY.

PLAIN and EMBOSSED

Silk & Cotton Velvets

In all the Leading Shades.

JOHN MACDONALD & COMPANY.

21 & 23 Wellington St. East, } TORONTO.
30 & 32 Front St. East.

38 Fountain street, Manchester, England.

Toronto, Aug. 15, 1879.

RICE LEWIS

& SON,

HARDWARE

AND

IRON MERCHANTS,

TORONTO.

ARTHUR B. LEE.

JOHN LEYS.

Sept. 4, 1879.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

A. R. McMASTER

& BROTHER,

DRY GOODS

IMPORTERS.

No. 22 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

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

Toronto, Jan. 2nd, 1879.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Grocers & Importers of Teas,

9 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Have just received

A CARGO

BARBADOES SUGAR,

consisting of

339 HHDS., 21 TIERCES.

Our customers who bought Barbadoes Sugars last year will remember that they were of excellent quality.

This cargo is grainy, rich in colour, and dry, thus

CAUSING NO LOSS

in weight to the buyer.

Toronto, July 2nd, 1879.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1879. AUTUMN. 1879.

Gordon Mackay & Co.

Are daily receiving new imports of Goods for Fall and Winter Trade, and will be fully assorted in all Departments in a few days.

The Canadian Department includes, as usual, the well-known

*LYBSTER MILLS SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS, &c.*

Cor. Bay and Front Sts.

Toronto, 27 Aug. 1879.

NEW GOODS

Ex "GERMANIC,"

BLACK SATINS,
EMBROIDER'D TABLE COVERS
BLACK CASHMERES,
WHITE CAMBRIC LACE,
MERINO SHIRTS AND PANTS

also a big drive in

Women's Striped Cotton Hose.

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

& GIBBEL

44 SCOTT AND 19 COLLEGE STS.

TORONTO

Toronto, July, 1879.

The Chartered Banks.
BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$12,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, 11,999,200
RESERVE FUND, 5,000,000
Head Office, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEORGE STEPHEN, Esq., President.
G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D., Vice-President.
Hon. Thos. Ryan, Hon. Donald A. Smith.
Peter Redpath, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G.
Edward Mackay, Esq., Gilbert Scott, Esq.
Alexander Murray, Esq.
R. B. ANGUS, General Manager.
Branches and Agencies in Canada.

Montreal—W. J. BUCHANAN, Manager.
Belleville, Hamilton, Picton,
Brantford, Kingston, Port Hope,
Brockville, Lindsay, Quebec,
Chatham, N. B. London, Sarnia,
Cobourg, Moncton, N.B. Stratford,
Cornwall, Newcastle, N.B. St. John, N.B.,
Goderich, Ottawa, St. Marys,
Guelph, Perth, Toronto,
Halifax, N.S., Peterboro, Winnipeg,

A. MACNIDER, Inspector.
Agents in Great Britain.—London, Bank of Montreal,
9 Birchin Lane, Lombard Street. London Com-
mittee—E. H. King, Esq., Chairman; Robert Gillespie,
Esq., Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G.
Bankers in Great Britain.—London, The Bank of Eng-
land; The London & Westminster Bank; The
Union Bank of London. Liverpool, The Bank of
Liverpool. Scotland, The British Linen Company and
Branches.

Agents in the United States.—New York, C. F. Smithers
and Walter Watson, 59 Wall Street. Chicago, Bank of
Montreal, 154 Madison Street.

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

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

(Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travel-
lers, available in all parts of the world.)

**The Canadian
BANK OF COMMERCE.**

Head Office, Toronto.
Paid-up Capital \$8,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,400,000

DIRECTORS.
HON. WILLIAM McMASTER, President.
WM. ELLIOT, Esq., Vice-President.
Noah Barnhart, Esq., James Michie, Esq.
Hon. Adam Hope, T. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.
George Taylor, Esq., Jno. J. Arnton, Esq.
A. R. McMaster, Esq.
W. N. ANDERSON, General Manager.
B. E. WALKER, Inspector.

New York—J. G. Harper and J. H. Goadby, Agents.
Chicago—J. G. Orchard, Agent.

BRANCHES.
Barrie, Hamilton, Seaforth,
Belleville, London, Simcoe,
Berlin, Lucan, Stratford,
Brantford, Montreal, Strathroy,
Chatham, Norwich, Thorold,
Collingwood, Orangeville, Toronto,
Dundas, Ottawa, Walkerton,
Dunnville, Paris, Windsor,
Galt, Peterboro, Woodstock,
Goderich, St. Catharines,
Guelph, Sarnia,

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

BANKERS.
New York—The American Exchange National Bank.
London—The Bank of Scotland.

The Chartered Banks.
**THE BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 STG.

London Office—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St. E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
John James Cater, H. J. B. Kendall.
R. A. B. Dobree, J. J. Kingsford.
Henry R. Farrer, Frederic Lubbock.
A. H. Phillpotts, J. Murray Robertson.
Richard H. Giya,

Secretary—R. W. BRADFORD.
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James St., Montreal.
R. R. GRINDLEY—General Manager.
J. S. CAMERON—Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.
London, Kingston, Fredericton, N.B.
Brantford, Ottawa, Halifax, N.S.
Paris, Montreal, Victoria, B.C.
Hamilton, Quebec, Barkerville, B.C.
Toronto, St. John, N.B.

Agents in the United States.

NEW YORK.—D. A. McTavish and Wm. Lawson—Agts
SAN FRANCISCO.—A. McKinlay, Agent.

PORTLAND, OREGON.—J. Goodfellow, Agent.

LONDON BANKERS.—The Bank of England; Messrs.
Glyn & Co.

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

NOTICE.
THE
**Consolidated Bank
OF CANADA.**

A Special General Meeting
Of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held in the
BANKING HOUSE,
IN MONTREAL,

On Thursday, the 18th Sept, next,

To receive statements of its affairs, to consider its
position, and to determine what course should be
followed in the present crisis to protect most effectually
the interests as well of its Shareholders as of its
Creditors.

Chair to be taken at noon.
By order of the Board.
ARCH. CAMPBELL,
Acting General Manager.
Consolidated Bank,
Montreal, Aug. 5th, 1879.

The Chartered Banks.
**MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.**

CAPITAL \$5,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 475,000.
Head Office, Montreal.

Board of Directors.
HON. JOHN HAMILTON, President
JOHN McLENNAN, Esq., M.P., Vice-President.

Sir Hugh Allan, Andrew Allan, Esq.
Hector Mackenzie, Esq. Robt. Anderson, Esq.
Wm. Darling, Esq. Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.
Adolphe Masson, Esq.

GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager.
WM. J. INGRAM, Assistant General Manager.

BRANCHES.
Almonte, Belleville, Ottawa,
Belleville, Owen Sound,
Berlin, Pembroke,
Brampton, Perth,
Chatham, Prescott,
Oshawa, Quebec,
Galt, Kenfrew,
Gananoque, Sorel,
Hamilton, Stratford,
Ingersoll, St. John's, Que.
Kingcardine, St. Thomas,
Kingston, Toronto,
London, Walkerton,
Mitchell, Waterloo, Ont
Montreal, Windsor,
Napanee, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Bankers in Great Britain.—The Clydesdale Banking
Company, 30 Lombard Street, London, Glasgow and
elsewhere.

Agency in New York, 48 Exchange Place, Henry
Hague and John B. Harris, jr., Agents.

Bankers in New York.—The Bank of New York
N.B.A.

A general banking business transacted.

Money received on deposit, and current rates of in-
terest allowed.

Drafts issued available at all ports in Canada.

Sterling exchange and drafts on New York bought and
sold.

Letters of credit issued, available in China, Japan, and
other foreign countries.

Collections made on favorable terms.

**THE
BANK OF TORONTO,
CANADA.**
Paid up Capital \$2,000,000
Reserve Fund 750,000
DIRECTORS.

WM. GOODERHAM, Esq., Toronto, President.
J. G. WORTS, Esq., Toronto, Vice-President.
WM. CAWTHRA, Esq., Toronto,
A. T. FULTON, Esq., Toronto,
GEO. GOODERHAM, Esq., Toronto,
HENRY COVERT, Esq., Port Hope,
HENRY CAWTHRA, Esq., Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
DUNCAN COULSON, Cashier.
HUGH LEACH, Assist. Cashier
J. T. M. BURNSIDE, Inspector.

BRANCHES:
MONTREAL J. MURRAY SMITH, MANAGER.
PETERBORO' J. H. ROPER, "
COBOURG OS. HENDERSON, "
PORT HOPE W. R. WADSWORTH, "
BARRIE J. A. STRATHY, Int'm Manager.
ST. CATHARINES E. D. BOSWELL, "
COLLINGWOOD G. W. HODGETTS, "

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

Drafts on New York in Gold and Currency bought and
sold.

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

Interest allowed on current cash accounts.

Letters of credit issued available in Great Britain, the
West Indies, China and Japan.

The Chartered Banks.

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

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President.
Hon. L. C. OWEN, GEORGE R. BERR, Esq.
Hon. L. H. DAVIES, WILLIAM DODD, Esq.
Hon. H. J. CALLEBERG, WILLIAM H. FINDLEY, Esq.
Wm. McLean, Cashier.
Agency at Georgetown.....H. C. McLeod, Agent.
Solicitors.....DAVIES & SUTHERLAND.

AGENTS
LONDON—THE CITY BANK.
NEW YORK—THE BANK OF NEW YORK N.B.A.
BOSTON—THE BOSTON NATIONAL BANK.
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX—THE BANK OF MONTREAL.
Collections made in all parts of the Island on the most favorable terms, and returns promptly remitted.

THE DOMINION BANK.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. REST, \$310,000.
Head Office—Toronto.
Branch Queen Street corner of Esther.
BRANCHES—Oshawa, Uxbridge, Orillia, Whitby, Bowmanville, Cobourg, Brampton, Napanee, Liverpool Market.
Montreal Agents.—The Bank of Montreal.
New York Agents.—The Bank of Montreal.
London, Eng. Agents.—The National Bank of Scotland, 37 Nicholas Lane.
Drafts issued on all parts of the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
Letters of Credit issued available in the continent of Europe, China, Japan, and the West Indies.
Collections made in all parts of Canada and the United States.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, - - \$1,000,000
Head Office, - - - - - Hamilton.
DIRECTORS.
DONALD MCINNIS, Esq., President.
JOHN STUART, Esq., Vice-President.
James Turner, Esq. Dennis Moore, Esq.
Edward Gurney, Esq. John Proctor, Esq.
George Roach, Esq.
H. C. HAMMOND, Cashier.
Agents in New York—Messrs. JOHN J. CROCK & SON.
Agents in London, England—THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
AGENCIES.
Listowel - - - W. GORBOULD, Agent.
PORT ELGIN - - H. S. STEVEN, Agent.
GEORGETOWN - - J. O. MOWAT, Agent.
Beeton - - - E. A. COLQUHOUN, Agent.
Milton - - - H. M. WATSON, Agent.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, - - - \$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP, - - - 507,750
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
DIRECTORS;
HON. T. N. GIBBS, M.P. - - - PRESIDENT.
W. F. COWAN, - - - VICE-PRESIDENT.
A. T. TODD, - - - W. F. ALLAN,
FRED. WYLD. - - - DR. MORTON,
R. C. JAMIESON,
J. L. BRODIE, CASHIER.
AGENCIES.
Bradford, Harriston, Newcastle,
Cannington, Markham, Colborne,
Picton,
Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
New York—Messrs. Smithers & Watson.
London, Eng.—Imperial Bank.

Union Bank of Lower Can.

CAPITAL, - - - \$2,000,000.
Head Office, - - - - - Quebec.
DIRECTORS.
ANDREW THOMSON, Esq., President.
Hon. G. IRVINE, Vice-President.
W. Sharples, Esq. Hon. Thos. McGroovy,
D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq.
C. E. Levey, Esq.
Cashier—P. MacEwen. Inspector—G. H. Balfour.
BRANCHES—Savings Bank (Upper Town) Montreal.
Ottawa, Three Rivers.
Foreign Agents—London—The London and County Bank. New York—National Park Bank

The Chartered Banks.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1855.
Capital, \$2,000,000. Rest, 400,000.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.
DIRECTORS.

JOHN MOLSON, Esq., President.
Hon. THOMAS WORKMAN, M.P., Vice-President.
T. JAMES CLAXTON, Esq. | R. W. SHEPHERD, Esq.
Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON, | H. A. NELSON, Esq.
MILES WILLIAMS, Esq.
F. WOLFFSTAN THOMAS, Cashier.
M. BRATON, Inspector.
BRANCHES OF THE MOLSONS BANK:
Brockville, Millbrook, St. Thomas,
Exeter, Morrisburg, Toronto,
Ingersoll, Owen Sound, Sorel, P.Q.
London, Ridgetown, Campbellton, N.B.
Meaford, Smith's Falls.

AGENTS IN THE DOMINION.
Quebec—Stadacona Bank.
Ontario and Manitoba—Ontario Bank and Bank of Montreal and its Branches.
New Brunswick—Bank of New Brunswick, St. John.
Nova Scotia—Halifax Banking Co. and its Branches.
Prince Edward Island—Merchants Bank of Halifax, Charlottetown & Summerside.
Newfoundland—Commercial Bk of N'fndland, St. Johns.
AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.
New York—Mechanics' National Bank, Messrs. Morton Bliss & Co., Messrs. C. F. Smithers & W. Watson; Boston, Merchants' National Bank; Portland, Casco National Bank; Chicago—First National Bank; Cleveland, Commercial National Bank; Detroit, Mechanics' Bank; Buffalo, Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank; Milwaukee, Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank; Toledo, Second National Bank.
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.
London—Bank of Montreal, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co.
Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of Exchange.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Incorporated 1832.

Capital id up \$1,000,000. Reserve Fund \$230,000
PRESIDENT—JOHN S. MACLEAN.
CASHIER—THOS. FYSHE.
DIRECTORS.
John Doull. Samuel A. White.
James J. Bremner. Daniel Cronan.
Head Office - - - - - Halifax, N.S.
Branches:
Amherst, Digby, North Sydney,
Annapolis, Kentville, Pictou,
Bridgetown, New Glasgow, Yarmouth, St. John. N.B.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

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

HEAD OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN.
BRANCHES, SUMMERSIDE AND MONTAGU.
AGENTS IN
Montreal.....Bank of Montreal.
New York.....National Park Bank.
Boston.....Merchants' National Bank.
London, Eng.....Union Bank of London.

Bank of British Columbia
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL, \$2,500,000 (WITH POWER TO INCREASE)
DIRECTORS.
Robert Gillespie, Esq., (London Director Bank of Montreal) Chairman, Jas. Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Hudson & Co.) Eden Colville, Esq., (Deputy Governor, Hudson's Bay Co.) H. D. Harrison, Esq., (Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., San Francisco). Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., (Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., London.)
London Office—28 Cornhill, London.
Branches at San Francisco, California; Portland, Oregon; Victoria, B. C.; New Westminster, B. C.
Agents in Canada and the United States—The Bank of Montreal.
The Bank of Montreal will undertake collections or other banking business in connection with the Province of British Columbia through the above Bank.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 1878.

The Chartered Banks.

Eastern Townships Bank

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
CAPITAL PAID IN 15th MAY, 1879. 1,381,568
RESERVE FUND 200,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. W. HENEKER, President.
Hon. T. LEE TERRILL, Vice-President.
B. Pomroy, A. A. Adams, Hon. J. H. Pope
G. K. Foster, G. N. Gslen, G. G. Stevens.
T. S. Morey.

Head Office—Sherbrooke, Que.
WM. FARWELL, General Manager.
BRANCHES.
Waterloo, Cowansville, Stanstead.
Coaticook, Richmond, Granby.
Agents in Montreal—Bank of Montreal.
London, England—London & County Bank.
Boston—National Exchange Bank.
Collections made at all accessible points, and promptly remitted for.

THE QUEBEC BANK

Incorporated by Royal Charter, A.D. 1818.
CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

Head Office, - - - - - Quebec

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JAS. G. ROSS, Esq., - - - President.
WILLIAM WITHALL, Esq., Vice-President.
Sir N. F. Belleau, Knight.
Henry Fry, Esq. R. H. Smith, Esq.
William White, Esq.
JAMES STEVENSON, Esq., Cashier.
Branches and Agencies in Canada:
Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Pembroke, Ont.
Montreal, Que. St. Catharines, Ont. Three Rivers,
Thorold, (Ont.)
C. HENRY, Inspector.
Agents in New York—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co
Agents in London—The Union Bank of London.

HALIFAX BANKING CO'Y.
HALIFAX, N.S.

Established.....1825.
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$500,000.
DIRECTORS.
WM. M. HARRINGTON.....PRESIDENT.
ROBIE UNIACKE.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
F. D. CORBETT. | THOMAS BAYNE. | L. J. MORTON
SAMUEL H. BLACK.....Cashier.

AGENCIES.
Truro, N.S.....C. H. BLANCHARD, Agent
Parrboro, N.S.....A. S. TOWNSEND, Agent.
AGENTS.
London, G. B.....Union Bank of London.
Montreal.....Molson's Bank.
New York.....Bank of New York.
Boston.....Suffolk National Bank.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE

Established in 1835.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000
Head Office, - - - - - Montreal.
C. S. CHERRIER, President.
A. A. TROTTIER, Esq., Cashier.
FOREIGN AGENTS.
London—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
New York—National Bank of the Republic
Quebec Agency—La Banque Nationale.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

INCORPORATED 1856.
DIRECTORS;
Hon. Joseph Hensley, President.
Hon. John Longworth. Hon. W. W. Lord
Hon. Daniel Davies. Hon. T. Heath Haviland
Richard Hearts, Esq. James Peake, Esq.
J. R. Brocken, Cashier.
AGENTS
London, England.....Union Bank of London.
New York.....Messrs. M. K. Jessup, Paton & Co
Boston.....National Exchange Bank.
Montreal.....Bank of Montreal.
St. John.....Bank of New Brunswick.
Halifax.....Bank of Nova Scotia

The Chartered Banks.

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000
REST \$165,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

S. NORDHEIMER, Esq., President.
J. S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., Vice-President.
Edward Gurney, Jan., Esq., Benjamin Cronyn, Esq.
William Galbraith, Esq., Geo. W. Torrance, Esq.
John Kerr,

H. S. STRATHY, Esq., Cashier.

BRANCHES—Aurora, Chatham, Guelph, Kingston, London, Newmarket, Simcoe, St. Marys, Strathroy, Tilsonburg and Yorkville.
AGENTS—London, Eng.—The National Bank of Scotland.

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

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$1,000,000
Capital Subscribed 910,800

DIRECTORS:

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

HEAD OFFICE—Cor. Wellington St. and Exchange Alley, (The old Exchange Building, Toronto.)

Branches—Dunnville, Ingersoll, Port Colborne, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Welland and Fergus.

Gold and Currency Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed. Prompt attention paid to collections.

PICTOU BANK.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1873

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

HON. R. P. GRANT, President.
J. R. NOONAN, Esq., Vice-President.
THOMAS WATSON, Manager.

Sterling and American Exchange and United States Currency Bought and Sold, and Drafts issued on all principal towns in New Brunswick, Ontario, and Quebec.

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

STADACONA BANK, QUEBEC.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000
Do. PAID UP 1st Aug. '78 990,890

DIRECTORS.

A. JOSEPH, President.
Hon. P. GARNBAU, Vice-Pres.
T. H. Grant, T. LeDroit.
F. Kirouac, G. R. Renfrew.
Joseph Sheehy, M.P.P.
WM. R. DEAN, Cashier.

Agents in the Dominion—Bank of Montreal.
Chicago—Bank of Montreal.
New York—C. F. Smithers and W. Watson.
London, England, National Bank of Scotland.

Merchants Bank of Canada.

Notice is hereby given that the following calls upon the unpaid portion of the last issue of New Stock in this bank have been made due and payable at its banking house of this city, on the dates set forth as follows:

Ten per cent. on 1st March, 1879.
" " 1st June, 1879.
" " 1st September, 1879.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE HAGUE, General Manager

Montreal, July, 1877

The Chartered Banks.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$900,000
RESERVE, 180,000

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX, N.S. | George Maclean, Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THOMAS E. KENNY, Esq., President.
MICHAEL DWYER, Esq., Vice-Pres.
Hon. James Butler, M.L.C. Thomas A. Ritchie, Esq.
Allison Smith, Esq.

AGENCIES:

Antigonish—T. M. King. Bridgewater—Andrew Gow.
Pictou—Wm. Ives. Sydney—J. E. Burchell.
Mattitland (Hants Co.)—George Frieze.
Truro—Martin Dickie. Weymouth—Hon. C. Campbell, jr.
Charlottetown, P.E.I. Owen Connolly, Agent.
Summerside Stephen McNeill, "

BANK OF YARMOUTH, YARMOUTH, N.S.

L. E. BAKER President.

DIRECTORS:

C. E. Brown, Vice-President.
John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, J. W. Moody.
T. W. JOHNS, Cashier.

Correspondents at

Halifax.....The Merchants Bank of Halifax.
St. John.....The Bank of Montreal.
do.....The Bank of British North America.
Montreal.....The Bank of Montreal.
New York.....The National Citizens Bank.
Boston.....The Eliot National Bank.
London, G. B.....The Union Bank of London.
Gold and Currency Drafts and Sterling Bills of Exchange bought and sold.
Deposits received and interest allowed.
Prompt attention given to collections.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.

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

DIRECTORS.

HON. E. CHINIC, President.
HON. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, Vice-President.
Hy. Atkinson, Esq. Ol. Robitaille, Esq., M.D.
U. Tessier, jr. Joseph Hamel, Esq.
P. Vallee, Esq.

FRS. VEZINA, Cashier.

Montreal Branch—J. B. Sancer, Manager.
Sherbrooke—P. Lafrance, Manager.
Ottawa Branch—Sam. Benoit, Manager.
England in New York—National Bank of the Republic.
England—National Bank of Scotland.
Other agencies in all parts of the Dominion.

People's Bank of Halifax.

Capital authorized \$800,000
Capital paid up 600,000

DIRECTORS:

GORGE H. STARR, Esq., President.
R. W. FRASER, Esq., Vice-President.
THOMAS A. BROWN, Esq. PATRICK POWER, Esq.
W. J. COLEMAN, Esq. AUGUSTUS W. WEST, Esq.

PETER JACK, Esq., Cashier.

Branches: Lockport and Wolfville, N. S.
AGENTS IN LONDON.....The Union Bank of London.
" NEW YORK.....The Bank of New York
" BOSTON.....Williams & Hall.
" ONT. & QUE.....The Ontario Bank.

BANK OF OTTAWA, OTTAWA.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES MACLAREN, Esq., President.
CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq.
Robt. Blackburn, Esq., M.P. Allan Gilmour, Esq.
Hon. George Bryson. George Hay, Esq.
Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P.
PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

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

The Chartered Banks.

ONTARIO BANK.

Capital Subscribed, \$3,000,000; Paid-up, \$2,996,756;
Reserve Fund, \$100,000.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, Ont.

DIRECTORS.

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

D. FISHER, General Manager

Agents for the Government of Ontario.

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

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

EXCHANGE BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS.

M. H. GAULT, President. T. CAVERHILL, Vice-Pres.
A. W. Oglvie Thomas Tiffin,
E. K. Greene, James Crathern,
Alex. Buntin.

THOS. CRAIG, Cashier. GEO. BURN, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Hamilton, Ont.....C. M. Counsell, Manager.
Aylmer, Ont.....J. G. Billett, do.
Park Hill, Ont.....T. L. Rogers, do.
Bedford, P.Q.....R. Terroux, jr., do.
Brussels.....John Leokie, do.
Exeter.....W. A. Hastings, do.

AGENTS.

Quebec City.....Owen Murphy.
Nova Scotia.....Merchants Bank of Halifax.

FOREIGN AGENTS.

London—The Alliance Bank, (Limited).
New York—The National Bank of Commerce; Messrs. Hilmers, McGowan & Co.
Chicago—Union National Bank.
Buffalo—Bank of Buffalo.
Sterling and American Exchange bought and sold.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Collections made promptly and remitted for at lowest rates.

BRISTOL & WEST OF ENGLAND CANADIAN

Land Mortgage & Investment Company,

(LIMITED)

CAPITAL, £500,000 Sterling.

ADVISING BOARD—H. S. HOWLAND Chairman, (President Imperial Bank of Canada). Patrick Hughes, John Gillespie. William Kersteman.
BANKERS—Imperial Bank of Canada SOLICITORS.—S. G. Wood (Smith, Wood & Bowes).

This Company lends money on the security of improved Farm, City and Town Property at reasonable rates of interest, and repayable at times mutually agreed upon.
MORTGAGES PURCHASED. NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

OFFICE: Wm. KERSTEMAN, Jr. Manager.
22 King St. E., Toronto.

THE CANADA

LANDED CREDIT COMPY

Are prepared to make Loans on approved

Real Estate Security.

It offers amongst others the following advantages:—
1. The mortgage is at a long date, but may be discharged at any time, on usual notice.
2. Repaid gradually by a Sinking Fund.
3. Interest paid half-yearly or yearly.
4. No Commissions allowed or charged.
5. No expenses of renewals.
6. Loan completed with greatest despatch.
The Company also purchases mortgages at liberal rates. Forms of application and full particulars may be had on application to D. MCGEE, Secretary,
23 Toronto Street Toronto.

Financial.

**CANADA PERMANENT
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY**

TOTAL ASSETS - \$6,355,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES - 3,323,062
SURPLUS ASSETS - \$3,032,280

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Deposits received, and interest and principal repaid in all parts of Ontario, through the Company's bankers, free of charge. The Capital and Reserved Fund of the Company, invested on first-class real estate, being pledged for the security of money thus received. Depositors have undoubted assurance of perfect safety.
Circulars sent, on application to

J. HERBERT MASON, Manager.
Company's Office, Toronto.

**THE FREEHOLD
Loan and Savings Co.**

TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1859.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$1,050,400
CAPITAL PAID UP - 690,080
RESERVE FUND - 234,024
CONTINGENT FUND - 11,209

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

Money advanced on easy terms for long periods, repayable at borrower's option.
Deposits received on interest.

**THE HAMILTON
PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.**

Hon. ADAM HOPE President.
W. E. SANFORD Vice-President.

Capital authorized to date.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed capital..... 950,000
Paid up capital.....\$814,000
Reserve and Contingent Funds... 107,500

Total assets..... 1,593,759

MONEY ADVANCED on Real Estate on favourable terms of repayment.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and interest allowed thereon at 5 and 6 per cent. per annum.

Office.....King St. E., Hamilton, Ont.
H. D. CAMERON, Treasurer.

**THE ONTARIO
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY
OF LONDON, CANADA.**

Paid up capital, 970,000
Reserve Fund, 158,000
Total assets 2,500,000
Total Liabilities 1,367,470

Money loaned on Real Estate Securities only.
Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, Ontario, June 15, 1878.

**Dominion Savings & Investment Soc,
LONDON, ONT.**

INCORPORATED 1872.
Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed..... 800,000
Paid-up..... 641,578
Reserve and Contingent..... 83,626
Savings Bank Deposits and Debentures..... 649,902

Loans made on farm and city property, on the most favorable terms.

Money received on deposit subject to call at 5 per cent, on notice at 6 per cent.

D. MACFIE President. F. B. LEYS, Manager.

Financial

**HURON AND ERIE
LOAN & SAVINGS COM'PY
LONDON, ONT.**

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP.....\$977,100
RESERVE FUND.....\$240,000
CONTINGENT FUND.....\$10,000

Money advanced on the security of Real Estate on favorable terms of repayment.
Interest allowed on Deposits.

President, - - - - WM. SAUNDERS.
Manager, - - - - R. W. SMYLIE.

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

President—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., C.E.]
A. T. FULTON, Esq.

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

J. G. MACDONALD
Manager.

44 King Street West, Toronto.

**WESTERN CANADA
LOAN & SAVING COMPANY.**

Offices: No. 70 Church St. Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - - - - 360,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - 3,018,000

President—Honorable Geo. W. Allan, Senator.

Vice-President—Geo. Gooderham, Esq.

Walter S. Lee, Manager.

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

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$731,683
RESERVE FUND 99,000
TOTAL ASSETS..... 1,320,465

DIRECTORS:

Larratt W. Smith, D.C.L., Pres. John Kerr, Vice-Pres.
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M.P. Benjamin Walton.
Robert Carrie. Goldwin Smith, M.A.
George Murray. J. C. Gilmore.

D. Galbraith, Manager.

OFFICES—Corner Toronto and Court streets

Money advanced on the security of City and Farm Property.

Mortgages and Debentures purchased.

Interest allowed on deposits.

Registered debentures of the Association obtained on application.

**AGRICULTURAL
Savings and Loan Co'y,
LONDON, ONT.**

INCORPORATED 1872.

CAPITAL,\$1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED 600,000
PAID-UP 450,000
RESERVE FUND 38,000
TOTAL ASSETS 717,000

Wm. GLASS, Esq., Sheriff Middlesex, President.

Money advanced on Real Estate. Mortgages, Municipal and other Debentures purchased.

Interest allowed on Deposits in Savings Bank.

JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 18, 1878.

No discount to be allowed on American Invoices until further notice.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Commissioner of Customs,

Financial.

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

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

**R. J. KIMBALL & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,**

Exchange Court, - - - New York.

12 years membership in New York Stock Exchange.

Buy and Sell on Commission, for Cash, or on Margin, Stocks, Bonds, and all Investment Securities, in lots to suit.

**MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON,
BROKERS,**

North British and Mercantile Insurance Buildings,

MONTREAL.

Members of the Stock Exchange,

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

**HOPE & TEMPLE,
STOCK BROKERS,**

MEMBERS OF STOCK EXCHANGE,

18 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Stocks bought and sold for Cash or on Margin.

**J. D. CRAWFORD & Co.
Of the Montreal Stock Exchange,
Stock and Share Brokers**

CORNER HOSPITAL ST. AND EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL

J. D. CRAWFORD.

GEO. W. HAMILTON

**THE HOME
SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)**

Authorised Capital, \$2,000,000; Subscribed Capital, \$800,000.

Office: No. 72 Church St., Toronto.

(Care of the Toronto Savings Bank.)

DIRECTORS

Hon. FRANK SMITH, Senator, President.
EUGENE O'KEEFE, Esq., Vice-President.
PATRICK HUGHES, Esq.
WM. T. KIELY, Esq.
JOHN FOY, Esq.

JAMES J. FOY, Esq., Solicitor.

Deposits received and interest at current rates allowed thereon.

Money loaned at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy terms of payment, on mortgages on real estate, and on the collateral security of bank and other stocks and Government and municipal debentures.

Mortgages on real estate and Government and municipal debentures purchased.

JAMES MASON, Manager.

John Macdonald & Co.,

T O R O N T O,

Beg to advise the trade that their stock is now complete, and invite inspection of same.

Buying all our goods for cash, and by separate Departmental Buyers, we are in a position to show a stock, which for variety, extent and value, is unsurpassed in the Dominion.

IN THE STAPLE DEPARTMENT

We are showing Flannels, Blankets, Prints, Ducks, Denims, Tickings, Cottonades, Wincey and Cotton Shirtings, Table Linens, Rough Browns, Towels and Towellings, Cottons, Cotton Yarns and Bags,

All bought when the markets were at the lowest point, and will be sold at close prices.

IN THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

WE HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

Union, Wool, Tapestry, Brussels, Hemp and Dutch Carpets,

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

American Carpets, Table Oilcloths, Floor Oilcloths, Quilts, Curtains, Covers, Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, &c.

IN THE STUFF ROOM

We show a special lot of 5,500 pieces of DRESS WINCEYS, the cheapest goods we have ever offered; also, 5,000 dozen of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

ALSO, HAVE SPECIAL STYLES CONFINED TO THE HOUSE IN

Dress Goods, Tweed Effects, Camel's Hair Cloth, Damasse Cloths.

Three special lines in Canadian Shirts and Drawers. BLACK LUSTRES (Unicorn Brand) confined to the house. LADIES AND GENTS' SCARFS, TIES, &c. We are showing some special lines in BLACK AND COLORED CLOTH MANTLES, SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS, WOOL GOODS, and extra value in

BLACK & COLORED SILKS AND SATINS.

IN HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT

We show Buttons and Braids of all kinds, Elastic, Silk and Cotton Tapes, Pins, Needles, Knitting Cottons, Boot Laces, Spool and Crochet Cotton.

IN WOOL DEPARTMENT:

Fingering, Berlin, and Fleecy Wool, Lady Betty and Merino Wools; also, Wool Work in every variety and style.

IN GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT:

Shirts, all makes, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Umbrellas, Satchels, &c. We are showing also a magnificent display of JAPANESE FANCY GOODS, and a large variety of English, French, American and German Fancy Goods.

IN WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT

We have an unusually large stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN WOOLLENS.

21, 23, 25 27 Wellington-street East,
30, 32, 34 Front Street East,

TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.
THIBAudeau, FRERES & CIE,
 Importers and Wholesale Jobbers in
**BRITISH, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
 DRY GOODS,**
 Corner of Sous-le-fort and Peter Street,
QUEBEC, P. Q.
 Branches—Thibaudeau, Brothers & Co., Montreal;
 Thibaudeau, Brothers & Co., London, E. C., England

OILS FOR SALE.
 LINSEED OIL, OLIVE OIL & COD OIL.
 FOR SALE BY
Copland & McLaren,
MONTREAL.

The Cook's Friend
BAKING POWDER
 a Staple Article, in demand everywhere. The Trade
 supplied on liberal terms.
W. D. McLAREN,
 Manufacturer and Proprietor of the Trade Mark.
 Union Mills, 55 and 57 College Street,
MONTREAL.

Cochrane, Cassils & Co.,
 (Successors to Smith, Cochrane & Co.)
BOOTS AND SHOES
 WHOLESALE,
 Cor. St. Peter & St. Sacrament St.
 M. H. Cochrane,
 Charles Cassils,
 Abram Spaulding.
MONTREAL, Q.

CANADA PAPER CO.,
 Paper Makers & Wholesale Stationers
 374, 376 & 378 St. PAUL STREET,
 MONTREAL. P. Q.
 TORONTO OFFICE, - 54 COLBORNE ST.
 Samples and Prices sent on application.

M. E. Q.  M. E. Q.

SPOOL COTTON.
 Recommended by the principal SEWING MACHINE
 Co.'s as the BEST for
 Hand and Machine
 Sewing.

M. E. Q.

THIS THREAD is
 the only MAKE in
 the CANADIAN MARKET
 that RECEIVED an AWARD
 —AT THE—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
 —FOR—

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish
 Trial orders are solicited. Wholesale Trade supplied
 only.

WALTER WILSON & CO.,
 Sole Agents, 1 & 3 St. Helen St., Montreal.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.
MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF
 Hardware, Iron,
 Steel, Tin,
 Canada Plates, Paints,
 Window Glass, Oils and Cordage.
 AGENTS FOR
 Montreal Saw Works, Montreal Axe Works.
 Manufacture all descriptions of
SAWS, AXES, AND EDGE TOOLS.
 385 & 387 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

MACKENZIE, POWIS & Co.,
 DIRECT IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
TEAS,
 12 ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL
 CHOICEST GARDEN CROP JAPANS,
 SEASON 1879-80, NOW IN STOCK.

JOHN MCARTHUR & SON,
OIL, LEAD, PAINT, COLOR,
 And Varnish Merchants.
 Importers of
ENGLISH & BELGIAN WINDOW GLASS,
 (Plain and Ornamental Sheet, Polished, Rolled and
 Rough Plate, &c.)
PAINTERS' & ARTISTS' MATERIALS, BRUSHES, &C
 312, 314, 316, St. Paul Street & 253, 255, 257 Com
 missioners Street,
MONTREAL.

S. H. MAY & COMPY,
 IMPORTERS OF
PAINTERS SUPPLIES
 of every description, including
 Leads, Oils, Varnishes, etc., etc.,
MONTREAL.

WM. BARBOUR & SONS,
IRISH FLAX THREAD
LISBURN.

Received Gold Medal THE Grand Prix Paris Exhibition, 1878.

Received Gold Medal THE Grand Prix Paris Exhibition, 1878.



Linen Machin Thread, Wax Machine Thread Sho
 Thread, Saddlers' Thread, Gilling Twine,
 Hemp, Twine, &c.

WALTER WILSON & COMPY,
 Sole Agents for the Dominion,
 1 & 3 ST HELEN STREET,
MONTREAL

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal
CRATHERN & CAVERHILL
 IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, TIN, CANADA PLATES
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS and OILS,
CAVERHILL'S BUILDINGS, 135 ST. PETER ST.
MONTREAL.
 Agents Victoria Rope Walk; Vieille Montagne Zinc C

1879. **AUTUMN.** 1879.
DRY GOODS STOCK COMPLETE.
 Having received the bulk of our New Fall Goods,
 we take pleasure in announcing that we are now in
 condition to serve our customers.
 Having determined to close out our whole stock
 early, **SPECIAL** inducements will be offered.
ESTATE T. JAMES CLAXTON,
 NO. 39 ST. JOSEPH ST. MONTREAL.

Mercantile Summary.
CANNINGTON, lately incorporated as a village,
 has this year an assessment rate of 26 mills in
 the dollar.
 Some 5000 logs 'jammed' in the river below
 the Fenelon Falls the other day, being piled in
 some places five feet high.
 THE Inland Revenue receipts at St. John N.
 B. for August, amounted to \$20,491 against
 \$20,635 for the like period last year.
 A WELL-to-do farmer was fined \$30.00 at
 Farmersville the other day, for watering milk
 before taking it to the creamery for sale.
 FIFTEEN mills in the dollar is the rate of
 taxation fixed upon for Winnipeg this year,
 eleven mills of this amount is for municipal
 purposes, the remainder for schools.
 THE creditors of Mr. William Smith, trader,
 of Wingham, met recently and a majority were
 disposed to grant him an extension of time. He
 was censured however, for having fully secured
 some creditors.
 THE Silver mine at Spar Island near Prince
 Arthur Landing is yielding some good speci-
 mens of silver ore. A good show of that ore is
 also made by a new mine at the back of Sault
 Ste. Marie.

EDWARD NEILD & Co., a haberdashery import-
 ing and manufacturing firm in Montreal
 established a number of years, has just stopped
 payment. In 1875 they showed a surplus of
 \$53,000; but their losses by bad debts in the
 four years since then have been \$45,000.
 A MEETING of the creditors of J. E. Lawlor
 & Co., general dealers, Dartmouth N. S., has
 been called. The difficulty in this firm's case
 appears to have been that they gave too free
 credit, became too much spread out, and were
 loose in the conduct of their business.
 THERE would appear to be an inglorious end-
 ing to the once extensive and busy Moorhead
 Furniture Manfg. Co., of London. We are told
 that the stock has been removed from the ware
 rooms, and that the factory is closed, and that
 while Mr. George Moorhead is still about the
 Forest City, Mr. W. A. Moorhead has left it for
 Chicago.

THE firm of Barthelemy & Esteinne, Marseilles, an authority in the grain trade, publishes statistics shewing that the harvest will be deficient in Algeria and that grain must be imported into that province.

A QUEER, shrewd 'corner' was put up lately by a party of speculators, who quietly bought up all the grain sacks in the California market, estimated at about fifteen millions. As the farmers must have them or lose their grain, it is estimated that the speculators will bag a net profit of nearly half a million dollars.

THE Buffalo Express thinks that "Canaday is getting a little substantial comfort out of its new tariff, anyhow. The revenue for the first half of 1879 is over \$1,000,000 larger than for the first half of 1878."

THE liabilities of William H. Riley, lumber merchant and mill owner, of Montreal, who has assigned, are \$93,853; assets \$54,455. The inspectors are A. Campbell, Consol. Bank, R. W. Harrison, of G. B. Hall & Co., Quebec, Jno. Short.

THE Lindsay Post states that a bed of plumbago, or graphite has been discovered on lot 16 in the 13th Con. Galway, which has been opened in three places, showing a large deposit of good quality. The same discoverer, Mr. Campbell, of Port Perry, also declares that he has found a bed of hematite ore in Lutterworth township.

IRON ore is to be carried this week over the spur line railway from Kinmount; thirty to forty tons per day is being got out of the mine, the bed being stated to be 15 to 18 feet thick. The opening of this road is expected to be the signal for the uncovering of several "finds" of other metals in the vicinity.

A SEAFORTH boot and shoe firm, McIntyre & Willis, announce that they will give up crediting and sell for cash only, on the 22 inst. They say rightly that bad debts, the result of crediting, are at the bottom of most mercantile failures in this country.

THERE is a class of customers who always infest the credit dealers, viz.: The Lazy, Thriftless, and Extravagant. These will purchase all you will sell them. Their intention to pay may be perfectly good at the time, but owing to their unfortunate habits they never get enough ahead to pay old scores. Under the cash system these would be compelled to pay as they go, or not "go" at all.

THE Massey Agricultural Implement works being about to remove to Toronto from Newcastle, and another company being projected to succeed it thereabout, the Bowmanville Statesman urges that that good old town should bestir itself to secure the boon. A letter in that journal urges the establishing of a foundry, of which buildings already exist, lying idle.

A CHATHAM grocer, Mr. F. Baby, has been served with a writ of attachment. He was formerly a bill-discounter, it appears, and was not long in this business when he grew tired of the prospect, and left for a time. He returned however, to see what arrangement he could make, and is now considering how much he will pay.

THE wholesale millinery firm of Furner, Livingston & Co., doing business in Hamilton, were burned out at the recent great fire in that city, which indeed originated, it appears, in their premises. They made a voluntary assignment last week to Mr. Findlay, who states their assets, etc., are as follows: They claim loss by fire \$35,000; have notes and open accounts on hand \$1,858 and claims against insolvent estates \$769, total assets \$37,627. Liabilities in Great Britain \$7,099, in United States \$1,892, in Canada \$16,771, total \$25,762, leaving an apparent surplus of say \$11,865, if the insurance companies pay the claims made. A meeting of their creditors was called for the 2nd instant.

ON the 8th of August last, the grist mill of Mr. W. E. Roche, storekeeper etc., of Springfield, Ont., was twice set on fire, so it is said, but not consumed, and a policy for \$2,000, which formed part of \$6,000 insurance on the mill, was thereafter cancelled by the company granting it. A mortgage for \$4,000 existed on the property. On the 24th inst., Mr. Roche made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, the reason given being a difficulty with his partner.

SEVERAL hundred tons of steel rails have already arrived at Duluth and are being forwarded to Winnipeg to be used in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Colonization Railway. Authority has been granted by the city council for the laying of a temporary track through the city for their conveyance to the commencement of the railway proper.

A PARTY of Americans are examining a quarry of lithographic stone, near Bobcaygeon village. The stones required are such as measure over 20 inches in width by not less than 30 in length. Such a stone, if without any crack, and of the same quality as is now being quarried, would be worth twenty cents a pound in New York. Few, if any, perfect stones have yet been found there, but they may be: and if so the quarry will be a valuable one.

THE Point Edward correspondent of the Sarnia Observer thinks the River St. Clair the "Dardanelles of America," and drifts from geography into politico-economic doggerel respecting that place as thus:

We want some other merchants,
Of quite a different race,
To keep out importations
And make things in their place.

THE assessed value of taxable property in Winnipeg, available for Protestant school purposes, is \$2,606,185. The amount of property subject to taxation for the support of Catholic schools is about \$800,000. The Protestant school rate will be four mills on the dollar. Ten thousand dollars is the sum required for educational purposes for the current year in that city.

IN Muskoka territory, that rapidly filling and prosperous district, a trader ought surely to be able to pay a better dividend than 15 cents in the \$; yet that is the figure offered by Messrs. A. A. Wright & Bro., of Commanda Creek, general dealers.

TORONTO, Montreal, and New York creditors to an aggregate amount of \$3,377 bewail the failure of Mr. Wm. Martindale of this city, a show case maker, who has assigned and asks his creditors to assemble on this day week. This gentleman is the same whose name has appeared in these columns in connection with legal articles upon Hire Receipts, which documents he used freely. He had money at the start, some \$10,000 we are told, but had no practical acquaintance with the business and credited too freely.

IT is with regret that we announce the stoppage of an old and respected Halifax wholesale house, Messrs. John Silver & Co., established in 1845, whose direct liabilities are \$91,000, half in England, and besides \$42,000 indirect: say to the B.B.N.A., \$37,000; Bank of Halifax, \$3,000, and People's and Union banks \$2,000, on which the loss will be but small. The assets, which were lately estimated by the firm at \$72,000, are now pronounced worth but \$50,000, and a compromise is spoken of as likely. Heavy losses are admitted by the firm, but they are disposed to blame a telegram of January last, incorrectly announcing their failure, as the worst blow to their credit, together with "false reports by some irresponsible Commercial Agency." While it was expected by the firm that time would be obtained, a London (Eng.) firm issued last week a writ of attachment.

I TELL you, brethren, be honest in your dealings; take no advantage even of a child. Be conscientious in your bargains. Have a single eye and a single heart. Seek not to be shrewd. Be not ashamed to be called simple. A cunning man is never a firm man; but an honest man is; a double-minded man is always unstable: a man of faith is firm as a rock. I tell you there is a sacred connection between honesty and faith; honesty is faith applied to worldly things, and faith is honesty quickened by the Spirit to the use of heavenly things.—Edward Irving.

THE Mennonites are showing some symptoms of extravagance. The International notes that a Mennonite near Pembina Mountain, was recently seen taking home a baby in a perambulator, the first ever sold in that quarter to one of the race.

THE by-law to raise \$200,000, by the issue of debentures, bearing 7 per cent interest, and having twenty years to run, to build for the Manitoba South-Western Colonization R. R., a railway and traffic bridge across the Red River, at Winnipeg, to connect the Pembina branch with the City of Winnipeg and the North-Western branch of the said C. P. R., and also the South-Western Colonization R. R., was voted on last week, and carried with but one dissenting voice. The provisional directors of the M. S. W. R. R., will shortly meet in Ottawa, to confer with the Government on the subject of a land grant.

IN AN official report, Major Harwood has recommended U.S. authorities to make a charge in vessels and steamers by way of toll for the use of the St. Clair Flats canal. This suggestion, say the Detroit papers, will create

opposition among the vessel men of that and other lake cities. One agent declares his vessels will use the old and shorter channel if toll be insisted on and avoid the canal.

We have to record the death of a worthy citizen and successful business man of Hamilton, Mr. John Garrett, who died suddenly in that city, but after protracted illness, on the 20th August. Mr. Garrett came to Hamilton from Manchester, Eng., where he had been bred to the dry goods business, in 1854, and remained with one firm, Messrs. Kerr, Brown & Co., for nearly twelve years. In 1865 he began the business of shoe manufacturing, together with the late Mr. G. J. Foster. Of recent years his partners have been Messrs. John A. Orr and Robt. H. Park, who will continue the business under the old style of John Garrett & Co. The deceased gentleman founded the success of his firm in uprightness and economy, attending with diligence to his business, and dealing with his customers as he desired in his integrity to be done by. Charitable, but unpretending, he leaves behind him a good name, which is even better than great riches.

It is expected that Congress will appropriate \$25,000 in December next for the erection of a new light house at the entrance to the River St. Clair.

WATERLOO, Que. proposes to buy back another instalment of bonds in a few months—a matter of \$5000. So says the *Advertiser*.

AN Eastern Townships Exchange says:—"You can't advertise enough in a week to last a whole year, any more than you can eat enough in seven days to last three hundred and sixty-five; and yet some men, so-called business men, seem to think so."

THE South Eastern Railway will shortly have an addition of three new engines built by the Providence Locomotive Company, and expect them at an early day.

Of those who would some years ago have been deemed least likely to fail, but whom misfortune has overtaken, is Mr. Ovide Dufresne, well known in Montreal for many years past as one of the most prominent French Canadian produce merchants. He had a commission warehouse in that city, and a mill some distance down the St. Lawrence; and a few years ago when land speculation was rife, he joined a syndicate who purchased land in the western suburbs of the city. This embarrassed, and appears at last to have ruined him, for a writ of attachment has been issued against his estate.

THE Quebec firm of Hossack, Woods & Co., wholesale confectioners and grocers, has suspended payment.—The Montreal firm of silk manufacturers, not long established, Messrs. D. & A. Corriveau, has been served with a writ of attachment.—David Waugh, retail haberdasher of Montreal, getting behind in his payments has been attached.

We observe that the writ of attachment which we announced in our last as issued against Mr. Stephen Wilcock, jeweller, of this city has been set aside.

WINDSOR, from being for a few years past, unhappily dull, in contrast with its activity and rapid growth during and shortly after the civil war, promises to be a good point for manufacturers. "In cigars and tobacco, vinegar, corsets, stove pipes and boilers, it has factories either in operation or shortly to begin," says a report. We have made enquiries respecting the several factories now in operation there, and learn that the Western Corset Works, started this year by American parties, are now turning out about 30 dozen per day and employ about 100 hands, intending to increase the number shortly to 150. The Vinegar factory has been put into operation and seems to be doing well, it also is owned by Americans and does not require a heavy capital. The Globe Tobacco works and the Cuban cigar works are doing a steady business but don't employ a large number of hands, and were there before the new tariff. The Detroit stove pipe and elbow works is a concern whose importance has been exaggerated; it occupies one upper room and employs but two or three people. The yeast company's works are of the same description. Mr. Gregor of the Detroit Boiler works has erected a small shop here with a few men. The various works owned by Americans, although their extent has been much over stated, are welcome additions to our industries.

THE banks in Montreal report the fourth of September payments to have been for the most part satisfactorily met, better in fact than had been anticipated. Enquiries made of banks here meet with a like response; we may therefore conclude that a very large share of the bills falling due this week have been paid. In cases where renewals have been given, the middle of October will probably see them fully met, for it will take till then before the results of the harvest will be felt.

VESSELS charters on the lakes are lively, says a Detroit despatch. One firm has loaded ten vessels with grain. Chicago advices also indicate much activity among propellers and vessels.

THE dry goods estate of Messrs. Fish, Shepherd & Co., of Montreal, is a poor one, according to the statement shown:—The assets are nominally \$54,000 while the direct liabilities amount to \$171,000 and the indirect to \$75,000, a total of \$246,000. The Consolidated Bank is interested to the extent of \$185,000. Mr. P. S. Ross has been appointed assignee, and Messrs. John Rankin, H. L. Smith, J. L. Morris and J. B. Stevenson, inspectors of the estate.

THE business of the Redpath Sugar Refinery has been transferred to the Canada Sugar Refining Company, of which Mr. Peter Redpath is President.

THE Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway, including the new extension from Longueuil to the river opposite Montreal, has been transferred to the South-Eastern Co., who expect to have their ferry boats running in connection therewith next week.

WRITS of attachment have been issued against the following. Oliver Deguise, contract-

or, McDuff Lamb, butcher, of Montreal. John Gardner druggist and McDuff Simpson, hatter and furrier, also of that city have made assignments.

TEN assignments and fifteen attachments appear in the week's list of changes; Of the former, J. H. Wright, general dealer, Sorel; John Hill, Grocer, Ottawa; Wm. Harwood clothing, Toronto; A. H. Murphy & Co., wharfingers, Quebec, are the more important names not noted elsewhere. E. A. Hodgson & Co., general dealers, and Chas. Drake, woodworker, Lachute; Wm. McKenzie, grocer, and Hughes & Co., flour and feed, Toronto; R. S. Dickson & Son, lumber, St. John, N. B.; F. X. Marsoin & Son, flour, and C. H. Donaghy, grocer, Montreal; E. G. Chamberlain, grocer, &c. Parkhill, P. Slattery, tailor, Almonte, and George Gage, shoes, Hamilton, are among the attached. Mr. Thos. Lunney, a St. John clothier, is in bankruptcy, and Wm. Avar, general store, Bristol, N. B., has compromised.

A VERY shrewd French merchant, who is a close observer, writes that during one of the last sittings of the French Chamber, the Minister of Agriculture said: "From this day our farmers might as well make up their mind that the United States will be the granary of France, and adds "He was perfectly right, for the price French farmers are obliged to submit to in order to realize, in competition with American grain, is simply ruinous. One of the largest farmers in France advises me that his wheat cost him stored in his granary 27 francs per hectolitre, and that millers can buy American wheat fully as good for 22.50 per hectolitre. Just imagine what a loss!" As the hectolitre contains about a bushel and 3 pecks, it follows that these prices are say \$1.77 per bushel cost of the French grain to the farmer against \$1.47, at which price the American exporter gets his profit.

—Bent glass for the manufacture of show cases, has been placed on the free list, provided it is not made in Canada.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

Bryce, McMurrich & Co
TWEEDS,
BLANKETS

—AND—

GRAY FLANNELS,

Of our own Manufacture, at prices never before touched in this market.

34 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

WYLD, BROCK & DARLING,

FALL STOCK

Opening up daily in all THE DEPARTMENTS
of

General Dry Goods,

AND

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WOOLLENS

Cor. Bay & Wellington Sts.,
TORONTO.

H. S. Howland, Sons & Co.

WHOLESALE

Hardware Merchants,

37 Front Street West,

TORONTO.

HARDWARE.

A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.,

Bag to inform the Hardware trade that their stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware is now very complete. Having purchased their new stock with particular care in the Cheapest Markets, they are in a most favourable position for selling at Bottom Prices. All orders entrusted to them, especially those sent by letter, will receive prompt and personal attention.

TERMS LIBERAL.

A. & T. J. DARLING & CO.,
5 FRONT ST. EAST.

SESSIONS COOPER & SMITH,

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

36 38 & 40 FRONT STREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.

JAS. COOPER.

J. C. SMITH.

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IMPORTERS OF

British and Foreign Dry-goods,

And Dealers in CANADIAN WOOLLENS & COTTONS

54 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO ONT.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

WM. B. HAMILTON

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TORONTO, ONT.

I beg to inform you that I am again in running order, and prepared to execute all Fall orders in September. Since the fire in my factory, I have increased my facilities and you will find my goods to fully maintain the reputation heretofore established for style and quality. My representative will call on you shortly with samples, when any orders entrusted to him will receive prompt and personal attention. W. B. H.

Brown Brothers,
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto Ontario

ACCOUNT BOOKS—Unsurpassed for quality, durability and cheapness.
STATIONERY—Of every description.

BOOKBINDING—Noted for style, strength and moderate prices.

Wallets, Bankers' Cases, &c. equal to anything made.

THE LACE WAREHOUSE
SHOWS, FOR THE JUNE
TRADE EVERY SUMMER
NOVELTY IN LACES AND
LACE GOODS, CURTAINS,
CURTAIN NETS, AND
LAMBREQUINS.

WHITE & COMPANY,
18 and 20 Colborne St.,
(East of Scott Street.)
TORONTO.

CRAMP, TORRANCES & CO.,
TEA IMPORTERS,

General Merchants and Agents for

CANADA VINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
65 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

Storage (Bond and Free) and Warehouse Receipts
Granted.

FALL 1879—STOCK COMPLETE

CALDECOTT, BURTON & CO

Wholesale Dry Goods Importers,

52 Front St. West,
TORONTO.

AGENTS for James Chadwick & Bros. Spool-thread and Smallware Manufacturers, Eagley Mills, Bolton England, Roussard & Morisson, Boulevard de Sebastopol No. 30, Kid Glove Manufacturers, Paris.

Established A. D. 1840.

PETER R. LAMB & CO.

MANUFACTURER, TORONTO.

BLACKING
SNOW BLACKING
HARNES OIL
NEATS FOOT OIL
GLUE

LEATHER PRESERVE
IVORY BLACK
ANIMAL CHARCOAL
SUPER PHOSPHATE
BONE DUST

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

"National Policy."

R. HAY & CO.,

Invite an inspection of their immense and well assorted stock of FURNITURE. It is complete in every Department, and for Strength, Style and Finish their Goods are Unsurpassed.

"NO ADVANCE IN PRICES."

A. V. DE LAPORTE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,
82 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO.

For the purchase and sale of all kinds of Farm Produce Advances made on

Flour, Wheat, Peas, Barley, &c

HUGHES BROTHERS

Call the attention of the Trade to their

IMMENSE SPRING STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

SMALL WARES, &c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Complete and ready for inspection.

NO OLD STOCK.

Pattern Hats, Bonnets and Mantles.

The Cheapest Straw Goods in the Trade.

Flowers, Feathers, &c.

Terms Liberal.

HUGHES BROTHERS

62 Yonge, Melinda & Jordan Sts.,
TORONTO.

GGG	BBB	SSS	MM	MM	TTTT	HH
G G	B B	SSS	MM	MM	TTTT	HH
G GG	B B	SSS	MM	MM	TTTT	HH
GGG	BBB	SSS	MM	MM	TTTT	HH

H	H	E	E	N	N	D	D	E	E	R	R	S	S	O	O	N	N
H	H	E	E	N	N	D	D	E	E	R	R	S	S	O	O	N	N
H	H	E	E	N	N	D	D	E	E	R	R	S	S	O	O	N	N
H	H	E	E	N	N	D	D	E	E	R	R	S	S	O	O	N	N

Wholesale Dry Goods.

43 YONGE ST., TORONTO,

Started this business nearly five years ago, under the firm conviction that a successful business could be done on a much smaller percentage than the usual exorbitant rate of wholesale profits by avoiding the usual system in this country of giving large credit to weak men, and renewing notes indefinitely. The correctness of their first impressions is now proved beyond a doubt by the trifling amount of their losses and the steady increase of their business during the worst of times, their sales by travellers of fall stock this year up to Sept. 1st being 60 per cent. ahead of the same period last year. Their present stock is made unusually attractive by scores of special lines that sold out early, were repeated by cable, and are now in stock again to show for September trade.

G. B. SMITH & HENDERSON.

THE MONETARY TIMES, AND TRADE REVIEW.

[With which has been incorporated the "Intercolonial Journal of Commerce" of Montreal, the "Trade Review" of the same city (in 1870), and "The Toronto Journal of Commerce."] **ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.**

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EDWD. TROUT, *Manager.*

TORONTO, CAN., FRIDAY, SEPT. 5. 1879

A BRIGHTENING PROSPECT IN LUMBER, &c.

A gradual revival of the lumber trade, coincident with a good harvest and fair prices, opens a better prospect for the future. The foundation of a country's prosperity is what it annually produces and can find a remunerative market for. With a good harvest, we have more to sell, and when to this increase is added the difference between fair and poor prices, a great increase in the annual wealth of the country is insured. In England, the greatest wheat importing country, and in Russia, a great wheat exporting country, the crop is deficient, while France, Germany and Italy are importing wheat to a considerable extent. The facts go far to guarantee fair prices. Fortunately, the supply is equal to the demand; the American surplus being exceptionally large. While excessive prices will be avoided, fair remunerative rates seem to be assured.

The revival of the lumber trade, according to the reports that come from one of the great lumbering centres, seems to have fairly commenced. From the Ottawa region come accounts of the rapid sale of lumber for some weeks past. The immense piles that recently encumbered the yards in the neighborhood of the Chaudiere have, the *Gazette D'Ottawa* assures us, been nearly cleared off by the action of American buyers; steamers, batteaux and barges have been busy in shipping this lumber for the American market. Many mills are running without interruption day and night. Every day gangs of lumbermen have been sent to the Upper Ottawa and its tributaries; the movement, which ordinarily commences in September, having set in considerably earlier this year. The active demand for labor has already had the effect of raising the wages of the shantymen. Several American capitalists have joined Canadian lumbermen in their enterprise. The extensive saw mill of the Gilmour's at Hull, which has been closed for some years,

will, it is reported, be again in motion next spring. The prospect for square timber is not much improved.

The impetus which the lumber trade has received appears to be due to the revived prosperity of the United States, and a consequent demand arising in that country. So long as this demand continues, the activity which the facts related attest is likely to continue. The capital of the lumbermen, as a body, has been greatly impaired during the bad years, and we are glad to see that it is being timely recruited by American enterprise. In the past, the risks of the trade have been too much thrown on the banks; and it is desirable that the capital of the traders should reduce this risk to a minimum; for, to get rid of it altogether is impossible. That the supply will keep pace with the increased demand, there is no reason to doubt. The power of elasticity and the capacity of expansion in this branch of production, are very great. When an era of real prosperity in the lumber trade sets in, the danger of over-production is not immediate: it results from a cumulative force which is carried too far, acquires too great vigor, and continues too long. The danger, therefore, is somewhat remote. Let the demand for lumber be increased, in any one year one-third, and the production will probably double the next year. Every year thereafter there is a considerable surplus over the demand; and when the ebb tide comes and the demand again slackens, the supply is at its maximum. Then comes the glut; and the cycle which began with a realizing hope ends in depression. This is the law that has regulated the lumber trade, in the past, and we have no doubt it will equally control it in the future. There is no reason to expect that even the late severe depression will teach any new lesson of wisdom that will be remembered long enough to be ready to be applied five or six years hence, if the rising tide should not ebb till then; for we all know that the pressure of the greatest depression was not sufficient to restrain injurious production in the presence of the accumulations which there was no prospect of clearing off. But at the commencement of a period of prosperity for this industry, such as appears to be now opening, the possibility of making remunerative sales prevents anxiety and removes embarrassment.

The American duties on lumber are high; but experience shows that they do not prevent importation when the demand is active. The periods of activity in that demand are coincident with the eras of general of prosperity, and they generally

last for some years. If we could promise ourselves four or five years of prosperity for the lumber trade, the effect would be beneficially felt throughout every department of trade. The wheat crop may be good one year and bad the next; prices may be good one year and low the next; but in the lumber trade the changes are not so sudden, several years of activity usually follow in succession. If the experience of the past may be taken as a guide to the future, a revival of the lumber trade should imply a full trade for some years in succession.

THE BONDING OF GRAINS.

When the Legislature resolved to lay a duty on wheat, Indian corn and other grains when imported for consumption, it became the business of the Government to see that the impost did not form an obstacle to our foreign trade in grain and flour. It was necessary to have recourse to the bonding system. Wheat, Indian corn or other grains imported in bond have the right to be exported free in the shape of flour and meal. In this way, all the miller has to do is to enter into a bond for the amount of the duty that would be payable on the grain if, when converted into flour, it went into domestic consumption, and to obtain a release of the bond on exporting an equivalent quantity of flour. An Order-in-Council, permitting this to be done, bears date July 10, 1879.

In the absence of a bonding system, it is obvious that the conversion of foreign grain into flour by our millers, with a view of its shipments abroad, would be impossible. They would be handicapped by the whole amount of the duty, and would be unable to compete with American millers, who have no duty to pay. It is no more than justice to the milling interest to give it this necessary facility, which we apprehend no Government would, under the circumstances, for a moment think of withholding. The burthen imposed by the bonding system is not very great; and whatever it is, it is one that it is necessary to bear. No one, so far as we are aware, has complained of the obligation to enter into bonds to pay the duty if the flour is not shipped out of the country within a year. Whether the grain be ground into flour or not, the bond must be given when it is imported. The effect is to secure the greatest freedom obtainable, under the circumstances, for the foreign grain and flour trade in Canada. The miller and the merchant stand on the same level; all unnecessary obstructions to their business are removed. Neither receives any protection; both receive fair play.

In the days of Imperial protection, the law specially favoured the milling interest of Canada. Our millers could import American wheat, grind it into flour, and ship it to England, as Canadian flour. By the mere act of being ground at Canadian mills, foreign wheat became colonial flour, and was entitled to enter the English market in its newly conferred character. The result was a discrimination in favor of our millers to the extra amount of the foreign duty. The difference was very great, and it gave an immense impetus to the milling interest of the country. Fortunes were made by milling in those days. This privilege came to an end with the Imperial corn laws. Then the decline of the milling interest began; and the business has never been exceptionally profitable since. A privilege of this kind, once swept away along with the laws that made it possible, can never be restored. But in these days of Imperial protection, there were countervailing regulations that went far to square the account, and the advantage to Canadians was, all things considered, rather nominal than real. But that the advantage to Canadian millers was real is beyond a doubt.

The bonding system now in operation is not a special boon to the millers; it offers to them, in common with merchants who deal in foreign grain, a necessary facility for carrying on their business. This and nothing more. It is uncertain from the wording of the Order-in-Council whether other flour, equivalent to the quantity of grain, imported under bond, could be exported, while the flour of the imported grain went into consumption here. The words are that there shall be exported, unless the duty be paid, "such wheat, maize or other grain (as has been imported in bond) or the equivalent thereof in flour and meal." The equivalent must be held to mean a quantity of flour equal to what the grain imported would produce; but it is not clear whether the flour and meal exported must be the actual produce of the grain imported under bond, or whether the flour and meal of Canadian grain may be substituted. The intention of the Order-in-Council probably is that what shall be exported shall be the actual produce of the grain imported. But, apart from the difficulty, if any, of striking equivalents, there can be no reason why the substitution should not be permissible. If the equivalent of the grain imported be exported, in the shape of flour and meal, nobody would be injured by the substitution, while our milling business and our foreign trade would both receive facilities which no protectionist is stupid enough to deny them, and which every genuine free trader must rejoice to see

them in possession of. Factious obstructionists of any color need not be regarded; for the public mind, when not clouded by passion, is always amenable to reason, and anxious to see justice prevail. There might, of course, be difficulties in making the substitution; difficulties arising out of differences of quality and value. It is not certain, however, that these could not be overcome. As prices change constantly, and are liable to change greatly within a year, quantity would have to be the standard on which the equivalent would be struck, in case of substitution. Would it not be possible to ascertain the quality of the grain on importation and of the flour and meal on exportation? This, it seems to us, is the whole question. It is one of the functions of the custom-house daily to pass upon the varying qualities of articles imported; and all that is necessary is to extend the discrimination to grains. Flour intended for exportation goes forth with an official brand, denoting its quality; so that here the work is already done to our hands. There should be no practical difficulty in the way of making the substitution as exact an equivalent as anything of the kind can be.

What is necessary is to guard against inequality in the operation of the duties on foreign grain that go into consumption in the country. If the equivalent can be made practically exact, that danger is averted. The miller, who grinds only for local consumption has the same right to fair play as his brother, who grinds for exportation. It is objected that the local miller, who uses foreign grains, pays duty on the offal as well as the other parts of the grain; and that he stands at a disadvantage compared with the miller who, grinding for exportation, gets his offal free. It is well that the inequality, slight though it is, should be pointed out. The country would be in a bad way indeed if it could not muster statesmanship equal to the removal of so small a grievance. Not that it should be disregarded because it is small; for of all jealousies, those which arise between persons in the same line of business, are the keenest.

We have discussed the Order-in-Council with a view to ascertain how far a regulation of the kind might safely be made to extend, rather than with a view to determine the limits within which the actual order is intended to be confined. We think it probable that the subsisting regulation is not intended to countenance substitution; and we raise the question whether equitable substitution is not possible, and if so, why it should not be made permissible. Our own opinion is that, on the supposition that

equitable substitution is possible, the Government ought to go beyond the existing Order-in-Council, and distinctly provide for it. Surely all must admit that the greatest practical freedom of trade and industry should be guaranteed, when no interest and no individual will suffer thereby. A desire to limit the innocent freedom of our millers will find no sympathy among persons of liberal minds, who are not the slaves of unreasoning prejudice.

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

The active business of life assurance in Canada has been carried on during 1878 by twenty-three companies, of which six were Canadian, eleven British, and six American—but their old business was still done by thirteen other British and American companies. All of these companies, whether their business was "active" or "old," had furnished the Superintendent with their returns, with the exception of the Scottish Provident, which had been so discourteous as not to afford him any "reply to a request that as a favor it would at least furnish (him) me with the particulars required for completing the statistics."

To commercial depression during the year was attributed not only a decreased amount of insurance in force, a reduction of premium income, a large diminution in the number of new insurances, but an increased amount of insurances lapsed or surrendered. At the end of the year 1878, the total net amount of life insurance in force was \$84,751,937, being less than the figures of 1877 by \$666,424; Canadian companies having exhibited an increase of \$1,786,332; British companies of \$998,871, while American companies showed a decrease of \$3,451,627. The whole of this decrease, was, however, in companies withdrawn, those remaining shewing an increase of \$453,282.

For every \$100 of current risk, the average rate of premiums received during the year 1878, was \$3.17 in American, \$2.98 in Canadian, and \$2.96 in British companies, while the average rate of claims was \$1.51 in British, \$1.20 in American and 0.83 cents in Canadian.

The total income of the Canada Life was \$698,482.50, of the Confederation \$170,047.05, of the Sun \$117,685.18, of the Mutual \$40,553.93, of the Citizens \$38,119.90, of the Toronto, \$9,303.12 for the year.

Out of every \$100 of income there had been expended in payments to policy-holders \$28.83, in general expenses \$21.02, and in dividends to stock-holders \$2.76; leav-

ing \$47.39 to be carried to reserve. The percentages of general expenses to total income had been: In the Canada, \$15.37; the Citizens, \$17.65; the Toronto, \$23.97; the Confederation, \$26.89; the Mutual, \$39.62, and the Sun Mutual \$39.34.

The following Canadian companies, only, possess a surplus of assets over all liabilities including capital stock: Canada life, \$598,983.07; Confederation, \$75,020.66; Sun Mutual, \$19,867.22, and the Toronto \$3,776.27. Among the Canadian companies enumerated in the report there is but one mutual, the Mutual Life Association of Canada, the so-called Sun Mutual is a proprietary company, and should dis-pense with the misnomer as soon as possi-ble.

The total amount of insurances upon life effected in the Dominion during 1878 was \$12,169,755, or less by \$1,364,912 than in the preceding year; Canadian companies showing a decrease of \$216,092; American of \$1,795,319, and British companies an increase of \$646,499.

As a reason for the recession in Cana-dian and the advance in British life busi-ness the Superintendent assigns the adop-tion by some of the British companies of special Canadian rates, and greater activity in competition. But he cannot account for the decline in the business of American companies, "entirely by the retirement of some of them," leaving his readers to form their own opinions. The returns indicate increased energy on the part of British companies, and well sustained effort by at least two Canadian companies. In connection with the foregoing, and pos-sibly assignable to similar reasons, we find that "the amount of insurance terminated in 1878 by surrender and lapse" was \$11,424,599, of which \$6,063,930 was in American, \$3,718,426 in Canadian, and \$1,642,293 in British companies.

The amount of policies terminated by death, maturity, or expiry, is \$1,062,601, of which \$411,235, belong to American, \$331,030 to British, and \$320,316 to Cana-dian companies. The following table is interesting:—

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES IN FORCE AT END OF YEAR 1878.			
	Number.	Amount.	Aver. Pol.
American	22,793	\$36,016,848	\$1,580
Canadian	18,252	28,656,556	1,570
British	9,736	20,078,533	2,062
Total.....	50,781	\$84,751,937	\$1,669

As far as could be ascertained the annual death rate for 1878 was a low one, being only 8.42 per 1,000.

We could cull more matter of interest to the insurance reader from the Superintend-ent's report, but our limited space precludes

us from dealing with the subject more fully at present.

THE QUEBEC DEADLOCK.

No appreciable approach to a reconcilia-tion has been made between the two Houses, and it looks as if the issue would have to be fought out at the polls. The hope expressed by Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille that the two Houses would come to an understanding, has so far been disre-garded. Mr. Starns suggested that the Legislative Council should propose a con-ference of the two Houses; but he failed to carry that chamber with him, the objec-tion being that the Legislative Assembly ought to make the first move. In reply, it was contended that the Assembly was not in possession of the Lieutenant Governor's note and had no official knowledge that the wheels of Government were not working as smoothly as possible!

Both parties are censurable for standing upon ceremonies in a crisis like the pre-sent. But perhaps it was not to be expect-ed that a spirit of accommodation would be shown on either side, the two parties being so exasperated against one another. But in standing aloof, and even increasing the distance between them, they are doing a doubtful service to the country. The Province of Quebec, in the present crisis, is entitled to demand some sacrifice from her sons. The House, learning what the Legislative Council had done, or rather refused to do, adjourned till the 28th Oc-tober. This movement seems utterly inex-plicable; it looks like a piece of folly that may almost counterbalance the Legislative Council's stretch of power. The next move of the Legislative Council was to re-affirm its original position.

How are the two months during which the adjournment of the House is to run, to be spent? Some indications seem to show that they will be spent in preparations for a general election. The result of a general election must be doubtful; but it is thought to be probable that if nothing be paid to-wards the charity and school grants, the blame will fall on the Legislative Council for stopping the supplies, and that the feeling of hostility created against the Opposition will give the Government a de-cided triumph. This may, of course, hap-pen, but it is impossible to be certain that it will. In view of the short time since the general election was held, of the necessity of united action and a strong Government, a Coalition would seem to be the most feasible thing. Any overtures looking to a Coalition would have to come from the ministerial side; though they need not

necessary emanate from the Ministry direct. The task might be begun by some judicious mediator. The necessity for this step ought to be apparent to all. The life of the Government hangs by the thread of the slenderest majority; and if it continues to breathe, it lacks the strength necessary to the satisfactory performance of its func-tions.

The Legislative Council, it may be con-ceded, did not go beyond its legal rights; but it far exceeded the limit of reason and discretion, and committed what is in some sort a revolutionary act. Things can only be set right by a return to reason, from which every act of the crisis, on both sides, is more or less a deviation. If acts of un-reason, which first began with the late Lieutenant-Governor, and have since been repeated by the Legislative Council, are to be continued, we should have to despair of the success of the experiment of local government which is being made in Quebec. If public men were always prepared to insist upon their extreme rights, the wheels of govern-ment would constantly be clogged. Let some judicious mediator try to bring the two exasperated parties to reason, as a means of bringing into existence a strong govern-ment, and averting the scandal of a pro-longed refusal of the supplies, for which no adequate reason exists.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

Although there is still much that is in-complete about the grounds, and although in many departments the exhibits are not yet ready, it is yet possible to say that the present Toronto Industrial Show is one of most creditable that has ever taken place in Canada. In some departments we con-sider it the very best, and as demonstrat-ing a progress in manufacturing taste and skill worthy of high praise. It is some-thing more than an Ontario Fair, too, other provinces having added their contribu-tions. There are manufactures and mineral exhibits from Quebec, and the Eastern Townships; yarns and stuffs from New Brunswick; and a fair number of exhibits by our United States neighbors.

The plan has been here pursued of mak-ing a separate charge for every entry: the result is that each entry made is represen-ted by an exhibit, and the disappointment of having a score of nominal entries and no exhibits to correspond is by this means avoided. It is too soon to learn the exact number of entries, but there is ground to believe that it will reach 10,000, and pos-sibly 12,000. For example: in the Agri-cultural Implements Department there are

166 entries, 31 of them being reapers and 28 mowers, 6 horse and 5 steam threshers, 3 portable farm steam engines.

Of harvesting implements, vehicles &c., there are 32 entries, and of hand implements 61. In Agricultural products 326 entries have been made; in Dairy products and utensils 77; among which we notice four, entries of creamery butter and six of factory cheese. The Fine Arts department returns are 184 entries, Ladies work 488. Of Manufacturing and Industrial machinery there 245 exhibits, of which eleven are steam engines, one steam and one hand fire engine. In mechanical and metal works there are 1431 entries, including 15 pianos, 20 reed organs, 29 sewing machines &c. We note below some of the prominent displays, our space not permitting a full review this week.

Messrs BRYCE McMURRICH & Co have on exhibition an assortment of towels and flannels of good texture and value, produced at their Empire Mills, Columbus Ont. Next them is a pyramid of cotton yarns, warp &c., in white and colored, the product of the establishment of Messrs WM. PARKS & SON, the well known manufacturers of St. John N. B. We are glad to notice also on this flat the matting and Cocoa matting made by the COBOURG MATTING COMPANY.

In fluid extracts and other chemical and pharmaceutical preparations of their own make Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & Co., of this city have a tastefully arranged display. Chloroform, Ether and Nitrate of Silver made by themselves, likewise white lead, linseed oil, and imported druggist's sundries.

A most creditable display is made near the centre of the ground floor of the Crystal Palace by the ST. JOHNS, QUE., STONE CHINA WARE Co. Their exhibit consists of white granite in plain and decorated; C. C. Ware, plain, printed and sponged, comprising table, toilet and sanitary ware; likewise majolica ware. Their colors and patterns are good, and it is satisfactory to learn that their works are successful, and give employment to 175 hands.

MR. W. B. MALCOLM, of this city makes a small but attractive show of plumber's and gas-fitters work. The main feature consists of a new style of water-closet called the "deep-seal" of which the basin possesses greater depth, and a more perfect cushion of water.

MR. JOHN R. McLAREN JR of Montreal exhibits Sharps Patent Oil Cabinet, which is manufactured at the late works of Chas. Drake at La-chute, Que. These works produce varieties of woodenware, toys, &c., of which, Mr. McLaren shows no assortment on this occasion.

The Petroleum products of Messrs WATERMAN & BROTHER of London Ont. are known to every well informed Canadian and to many besides, all the world over, for having done much to make Canada known abroad, notably at the Paris and Philadelphia Expositions on the former of which occasions, Mr. Isaac Waterman of the firm received the cross of the Legion d'Honneur. The variety of articles, ornamental or useful, here shown as having petroleum for their basis, is as remarkable as the exhibit is charming to the eye. Paraffine Monuments mantel and table ornaments, colored candles, tar, coke, and oil of a hundred kinds and qualities.

Messrs R. HAY & Co., of Toronto occupy their customary place near the head of the first stairway and at the head, too, of Canadian Manufacturers in the article of household furniture. They have a beautiful collection of a Satin-covered drawing room sets. Cane seated furniture, inlaid work &c., fine sideboards of Canadian woods. The Oshawa Cabinet Company, too, make a considerable display.

In account book and diary manufacture and general book-binding Messrs BROWN BROTHERS of this city who exhibit here have been prominent for a number of years. Their work continues to be distinguished for its excellence and durability.

THE VICTORIA WIRE MILLS of Messrs B. Greening & Co., Hamilton exhibit wire work, web and rope and fencing. Their specimens well deserve attention.

The collection of turned and shaped wood work, such as handles, for tools and implements mallets &c. &c., shown by MR. THOMAS MOORE of Cooksville, is admirably finished.

MR. W. B. HAMILTON, manufacturer, of this city whose premises were so recently ravaged by fire, shows a range of nearly 100 samples of mens, womens, boys and infants boots, shoes and slippers. An experience of a quarter of a century has shown this firm that good material and good work pays them, as well as their customers, best in the long run, and these essentials are to be found in their work.

It is impossible not to be attracted by the exhibit, in handsome show cases, of perfumery most tastefully put up by Messrs GARLAND & RUTHERFORD of Hamilton, close along side the "Perfume Fountain" of Messrs H. SUGDEN EVANS & Co., of Montreal, who have an extensive display, including their Montserrat preparations from limes.

The Soap House of G. D. MORSE & Co., is one of the most quaintly striking features of the ground floor. A house 10x20 feet of slabs of brown and mottled soap, with tall columns near, as if for gate posts, also of soap, with a soap lion in full over the door. Inside may be seen a mantel, a table, and a desk, all of the same soapy material.

A handsome collection of Pianos, their own manufacture, is shown in a black and gold pavilion by Messrs MASON & RISCH of this city.

The Canadian made wall-papers, panel-papers, scrolls, curtains, dados and borders, made by M. STAUNTON & SON are not as well seen as they deserve in a dim corner under the stairway. Next them is the exhibit of brushes &c., made by Chas. Boeckh & Sons.

A curious invention, hailing from Montreal, is Jacobs Patent Lithogram, for reproducing rapidly and cheaply, circulars, cards, accounts &c., without press, roller or prepared paper.

The Sewing Machine gallery is close to the sky, but when once there the visitor finds something to attract, for a number of the attendants are ladies. The Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Wanzer, Raymond, White and other machines are to be seen. The first named has a full display of some ten different descriptions of Machines.

Messrs H. B. RATHBUN & Co., of Mill-point make a good show (in the Carriage Building, an unexpected place) of turned and scroll woodwork, fencing, framing &c. We should think this firm, with its large timber facilities and abundant machinery, should become considerable exporters of wooden manufactures.

In Machinery Hall. The Dundas Tool Company, whose proprietors are McKECHNIE &

BERTRAM, show a group of 14 pumps, several lathes and planers, and an adjustable Radial Drilling Machine. Goldie McCulloch & Co., of Galt, who make the automatic cut off Engine, show some of their well known machinery. Cant, Gourlay & Co., also of Galt, show an interesting collection of wood-working machinery of all kinds, which is their speciality.

The Steam Engine which furnishes the motive power for the various machines is made by the THOMSON WILLIAMS COMPANY of Stratford.

—We know of nothing more calculated to gratify a lover of Canada and an intelligent observer of her industrial progress than a view of the exhibits in the Department of Woollen and Cotton Manufactures in the eastern end of the Crystal Palace. Here may be found Canadian products that have not been seen at any previous Canadian Fair, so far as we know, and there may readily be discerned a great step forward in the finish, the color, and the final "get up" to use a trade phrase, that is, their labelling and packing for the market. Canadian tweeds have been long made and well made, but the styles this year are liker British than ever. Hosiery and underclothing have been made in the Dominion for years, but we are mistaken if the present display does not surpass any former one in those lines. The blankets and yarns are most admirable, for fineness and softness, the best specimens of these leaving nothing to be desired; while our flannels are becoming as distinctively Canadian as our tweeds. Tartan shawls are this year shown of a quality and finish that must lessen the demand for the imported article.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. A., ANDERSON, TEXAS.—Have replied to you by letter.

S. G., ONTARIO.—Your remittance received and suggestion noted. But it does not follow that there is nothing worth reading in the advertisements. Regular readers of them will perceive that they are changed often, some every week. In last week's issue for example, six out of the 14 advertisements opposite our editorial page were fresh matter; opposite the summary column three were fresh. These may contain important information to the country buyer, while the extra full page announcements of our patrons often give valuable suggestions. Thanks for your good wishes.

W. E. H., CITY.—We do not do that. There are, of course, other modes of doing the same thing. For instance: we know a Detroit clothier who has placed mile-posts on the highways leading to that city: "1 mile to —'s;" "5 miles to —'s clothing store;" while he has done the same for 12 miles down the river on the Canadian side. But all this is done in addition to his newspaper advertising, not instead of it.

THE CENTAL SYSTEM.—The proposal to adopt in the United States, on the first of October next the cental system of weighing produce, seems to be growing in public favor. The agitation carried on by the New York Produce Exchange has led to considerable correspondence. The Liverpool Exchange favors the system and suggests that flour be shipped from here in packages of 200 or 250 pounds, instead of 140 as now usually put into bags. The leading members of the St. Louis Exchange are co-operating in the matter. The system has also been brought under the notice of the War Department by Secretary Schurz. There seems to be no good reason, why the cental system should not be generally adopted throughout this continent, in weighing tallow, butter, cheese, lard, salt, seeds, dried fruit, live and dressed stock; in fact all kinds of produce. Would it not be well for the members of our Produce Exchange to discuss the subject at their first meeting? It would certainly be desirable to have a uniform system, and it would save much of the trouble now experienced in remembering the number of pounds in a bushel of the different kinds of grain. In Montreal, for example, 66 pounds are reckoned a bushel of peas, while here 60 pounds suffice, and 32 pounds of oats will do for a bushel in that city, while in Toronto we require 34 pounds. Then in Liverpool where the cental is already in part adopted, for a quarter of wheat 480 pounds are required, while of peas 504 pounds are needed for a quarter. These anomalies would be ended by the adoption everywhere of a uniform system like that of the cental.

EIGHT WORLD'S FAIRS.—Since the first great world's fair held in London in 1851, of which the buildings covered twenty acres, the exhibitors numbered 15,000, and the receipts exceeded the expenses by over \$1,000,000, (an experience not reached by any succeeding exhibition) there has been one in New York in 1853, one in London, that of 1862, with 24 acres of buildings, that in Paris in 1855, 1867 and 1878, one at Vienna in 1873, the largest in building space and in number of exhibitors, while the Philadelphia one in 1876 cost the most and had the largest receipts as under:—

Year	Place	Area of Buildings—Acres	No. of exhibitors	No. visitors	Total cost—Dollars	Total receipts—Dollars
1851	Lond'n	20	15,000	6,039,195	1,464,000	2,530,000
1853	N. Y.	5½	7,000		500,000	
1855	Paris	30	23,954	5,162,330	4,000,000	640,500
1862	Lond'n	24	28,653	6,211,103	2,300,000	2,300,000
1867	Paris	40½	50,226	10,000,000	4,598,763	2,822,932
1873	Vienna	60	70,000	7,254,687	9,850,000	2,000,000
1876	Phila.	48½	30,000	8,004,274	11,132,587	3,834,290
1878	Paris	—	—	16,032,725	—	2,530,749

Some thirty gentlemen, who met some weeks ago in New York, were desirous of having a "World's Fair," in that city in 1883, and passed resolutions, but nothing seems to have come of it. Canada is pretty well off in the matter of Exhibitions. In addition to the one now being held in Toronto, the Provincial Exhibition of Ontario will take place in Ottawa on the 19th to 24th, the Western Fair at London begin-

ning on the 29th instant, and the Guelph Central Fair on the 16th to 19th. Royalty is expected to be present at all these.

SHORTER CREDIT.—It would be useless attempting to shorten the credit given by retailers to their farmer customers, or by the wholesale stores to the retail trade, if the manufacturers, and after them the banks, persisted in long credit terms. Therefore we welcome such an announcement as the following from the agents in Montreal of the leading British thread manufacturers, Messrs. Rankin, Beattie & Co., Geo. W. Moss, and Walter Wilson & Co., representing Coats', Clark's and Barbour's houses respectively. The circular we refer to, gives notice that "on and after the 1st September next, they will return to the original terms of credit for cotton, linen and silk thread, viz., four months from 1st of following month, or 4 per cent. discount for cash if paid on same date." Let Canadian manufacturers be firm in a similar direction. There is a strong impression amongst the wholesale trade that some houses must get an extra cut, or else exceptional time, on some Canadian woollen goods. Either that, or they are selling them at cost, which is the purest folly.

PRECIOUS STONES IN CANADA.—A Montreal lapidary who has been interviewed by a reporter of the *Witness*, gives a partial list of Canadian jewels and precious stones; here are some of them:—First. Quebec **DIAMONDS**, which, he says, are really rock crystals, very clear and brilliant, these we believe are found about Lake Superior. **PEARLS** are found about the Baie des Chaleurs, New Brunswick, large in size and good in quality, many of them on the Restigouche river. There are **AGATES** in Canada too, mostly about Lake Superior. These consist of two kinds—grey and red; each is similar in its character to the onyx. A bracelet of Canadian agates set in gold is described as equal in appearance and polish to any stone used for the same purpose. We have also the **CHALCEDONY** or red cornelian. Some of the most delicate shades of color are contained in them. The **CHLORASTROLITE** (from *chlor* green, and *astro* the heaven,) very much resembling the malachite, are also found in Lake Superior."

LABRADORITE, of which the Prince of Wales had a set of jewellery made when he was out here, was first found on the coast of Labrador by the Moravian missionaries, sixty years ago. It is a common-looking stone of a dull greyish color, but when held in certain positions exhibited a beautiful opalescent lustre, of a deep, rich blue, far superior to any manufactured shade it is possible to find. At certain times all the colors of the rainbow are reflected upon its surface. These stones, which are but very little known, and which from their rare beauty may yet become fashionable, are generally enclosed in boulders, and great care is required in taking them out as they are liable to crack. **GARNETS** also are found in the Ottawa district, of

very fair quality, but small in size. **ZIRCON**, a stone about which very little is known, except that it has the quality of double refraction in a high degree, is also found in the Ottawa country. This stone is a four-sided prism, which when polished gives a beautiful red surface. Next there are green **SAPPHIRES**, found in tolerably large numbers. They are not very valuable however, although exceedingly hard. To these might have been added the **AMETHYST**, of which beautiful specimens can be obtained at Cape Blomidon, in the classic vale of Minas, as well as on the north shore of Superior. We by no means consider Mr. Dick an enthusiast when he claims that Canada has as beautiful specimens of precious stones of their kind as any country in the world though not yet so fashionable, even here, nor shall we say him nay when he concludes that "we shall never know how rich this country really is, until people begin to find out how much they need to get out of it."

SEAL FISHING THEN AND NOW.—At the desire of a number of prominent share-holders of the Canada and Newfoundland Sealing and Fishing Co., a meeting of share-holders was called in Montreal for the 4th inst. to consider the company's position; "to ascertain if any dividend may be expected after successful voyages of both steamers belonging to the Company last spring; and the desirability of selling the steamers and winding up the Company." A statement of the business showed that since the formation of the Company, seven years ago, it had paid profits and dividends amounting to 30 per cent on its capital. The cause of decreasing dividends of late years was the lower prices obtained for seals, which this year sold at twenty two shillings against thirty-seven shillings and sixpence in 1872. The directors were authorized to ascertain what price could be obtained for the ships and report at a future meeting.

—The stock market in Montreal has been very strong the past week, the leading investments showing an advance of from 2 to 5 per cent. Bank of Montreal sold on Wednesday up to 132½, and to 133 to 134 on Thursday. Toronto at 113, and on Tuesday Merchants reached 80½, and Commerce 112½, but have since declined 1 and ½ respectively. Montreal Telegraph is steady at 92 and Gas firm at 116 ex. dividend. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., has dropped off 3 per cent. selling at 37½ ex. dividend, yesterday. Money continues steady; good mercantile paper is discounted at 7 to 8 per cent.

—The barque "Electra" from Java, is in port at Montreal with a cargo of sugar. It is hoped a direct trade with the Dutch possessions in the East may be established. Our merchants are beginning to wake up to the fact that it is necessary to look for new markets, and not be content to drag along in the old grooves.

—All stringent Sunday laws squint in the direction of that famous forgery known as the Blue Laws of Connecticut. But the real Blue laws were bad enough; and as is the fate of all such enactments they are generally allowed to fall into desuetude long before they are formally repealed. The English law which requires every one, under a penalty, to attend church once every Sunday is still, we believe, on the Statute book, though it has long been utterly obsolete. Even now no one is permitted, under the revised Statutes of Connecticut of 1702, to take any recreation on Sunday. Though it has been customary to send a large steamer from New York to Martha's Vineyard, on Sundays, during the camp meeting season, to accommodate those engaged in those religious exercises, some one has taken it into his head to prosecute the owners of the boat. How far similar laws are in force in Canada seems uncertain. It has recently been decided, at Hamilton, that running street cars on Sunday is not illegal. Where they are run, they afford great accommodation to church goers.

—A subscriber in Anderson County, Texas, writes, asking our advice as to investments in Canada, the recent bank failures having excited his apprehension. Having lost money in the last ten years through depreciation of U.S., bonds, and being disquieted by the threats of "Greenbackers," who, he thinks, really will enforce the payment of all debts, public and private, in debased paper, if ever they get into power, he does not feel safe in investing his savings in that country. The letter says:

"Our western papers touch banks, bankers, brokers and dishonest merchants very gently, seldom or never opening out on them, or showing their dishonest practices, while they very rarely give the true cause of the many failures among business men. I have never seen a paper equal to yours for its bold brilliant light on monetary affairs. Your various articles on the condition of the Canadian Banks, Loan and Building Companies, recently closed Banks, and the great declining bank stocks are—although good and valuable—very discouraging. With the exception of a small sum and a little wild land, all my savings from a long toiling life are invested in bank stocks in Canada. Do you think these safe beyond question, or would you advise me to change from them to some loan company or other bank. I wrote to Government, Ottawa, in regard to Dominion Bonds, some time back, but did not get very satisfactory information from them. As I understand it, they issue five per cent. bonds, but make no promise as to time of payment, and reserve the right to stop interest and pay them on twelve months notice (from the Government.)"

—The general agents of some American insurance companies doing business in Canada have shown a lively interest in the general and indefinite statements made by Superintendent Smyth of New York in his recent report as published by us last week. We have since learned that none of the companies referred to, whose officers had made default etc., are doing business in this country.

—This season's shipment of Canadian apples to England has commenced; last year there was not much profit in the business; too many common sorts were sent, whereas only the finest keeping apples will meet with a good sale, and more care should be taken in packing than previously.

—Messrs. Benning & Barsalou, sold at Montreal on Tuesday, 437½ tons phosphate at \$7.25 per ton; they were the product of the now notorious Goldring mine, and were deliverable at Templeton wharf.

—From the opening of navigation to Sept. 1st, 350 ocean going vessels had arrived at Montreal, and 312 had departed, leaving 38 in port on that date. Thus an increase to date of 38 vessels as compared with the corresponding period of 1878.

—The value of goods entered for consumption at Montreal in July, is \$1,956,041, against \$2,629,238, for the corresponding month of 1878, a decrease of \$673,197. The customs duty collected in the same period is \$452,073 against \$394,627.69, an increase of \$57,445.31.

—There is little change in the value of the suspended banks' bills in Montreal, except that Mechanics have fallen to 30c. on the dollar; Exchange being 98c; Consolidated 92c; and Ville Marie 90 to 90½c.

—Molsons Bank has declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the current half-year.

—The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. has declared an interim dividend of 2 per cent.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

Petrolia 1st Sept. 1879.

CRUDE OIL.—There has been little to report here for the last two weeks. The Crude market holds on the even tenor of its way. As usual about this time of year, a number of ventures and drilling are attempted, and a well has been struck by Mr. Jas. Lawson, which was reported a large one, causing a feeling of weakness for a couple of days. The established price for Crude however is 65c f.o.b., which has been the average ruling quotation for the month.

REFINED.—Refiners have been very busy filling orders before the half cent rise which comes into effect to day. The quotation is now 9c, in London or about 8½c in Petrolia. There is every prospect of a large business for the season. The unprecedented cheapness of the article and its ever increasing consumption, make it extremely likely that Refineries will be kept fully going until the advent of spring. Considerable discussion has been taking place about the fire test of Refined oil. By the recent Inspection Act the Lower Provinces and points contiguous to the American frontier cannot now get imported oil without thorough inspection. The usual amount of loud talk has taken place but the net result of the whole act will be, I think, that Canadian oil being raised to 45° gravity, will pass muster anywhere with the average American, and the dangerous American oils

that used to be imported so freely, will be entirely shut out.

THE MYSTERY OF EXCHANGE.

We presume that most of our readers are aware that the quotation for foreign exchange represents a premium considerably in excess of the actual fact; but we doubt whether all of them know precisely what is the difference. By the usage of bankers, the old Spanish dollar is assumed as the par of exchange, one pound sterling being equal to four and four-ninths of these dollars. It was at this rate that sums of money mentioned in the constitution of Massachusetts were formerly changed into federal money; and the rate, no doubt, originally represented the true par between the two countries.—In point of fact, however, in the established moneys of Great Britain and the United States, a pound sterling contained as much gold as 4.87 of United States money; and this the true par of exchange, or rate which must be used in converting the money of one country into that of the other. For instance; if anything cost £100 in Great Britain, its true value expressed in the money of the United States is \$487. Accordingly, it is a fact familiar to all bankers, that, when exchange is quoted at 109½, there is no real premium, but the true par has been attained; because, if we multiply \$44 4-9, which is the nominal par, by 109½, which is the quoted rate, we get \$4.87, which is the true par. We need scarcely add that it is owing to this circumstance that the exports of gold from the United States are not larger. If there really exists such a heavy premium on bills of exchange as many persons suppose, it would be immediately profitable to export gold to Great Britain. In point of fact, in view of the necessary expenses of freight, insurance, and loss of interest, the margin does not more than cover the risk. The United States half-eagle, it may be added, contains 116 grains of pure gold, equivalent to \$5.00; the British sovereign, 113 grains, equivalent to \$4.87 of United States money.—*Boston Journal of Commerce.*

INSURANCE NOTES.

FIRE PROTECTION.—The By-law to provide \$5,000 for the purchase of a steam fire engine was carried at Ridgeway on Saturday. During the day a Ronald engine in splendid working order was exhibited, and incited the citizens to vote in favor of the scheme, that machine, we learn, has since been bought by the village.

"Shall we buy a steamer?" asks the *Perth Expositor*, and then answers that, although for its own part preferring a system of water works, it is well meantime to buy a small, strong, steam fire engine, costing \$2,500 to \$3,000, and to extend the number of tanks.

The following is from the *Orillia Packet*:—As a simple method of protecting windows against fire we suggest the following. On the outside of the wall, just above the window opening drive in a small hook similar to those used by butchers, on each side of the opening. When the fire occurs, cut the sash cords, remove the sash, and well wet a blanket, hold it up, and keep it wet. This will protect a window under circumstances that would lead to the destruction of glass and frame.

"Why?" asks the *London Review*, "should our 3,500,000 of people in London be content with a handful of only 406 men in the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, while Paris with a population under 2,000,000 requires 1,548 firemen, and New York and Brooklyn, which number some 1,350,000 of inhabitants have a fire department of 2,300 men? Not only do we require a larger

force, but we want concentrated management. The weight of evidence taken by the House of Commons' Committees in 1877 is incontestably in favor of placing the Fire Brigade under the charge of the Commissioners of Police and removing it from that of the Board of Works. Of the quantity of water pumped into London daily, and which exceeds one hundred millions of gallons, at least one third is lost; or putting the fact in another way, the average intermittent London supply is about thirty-three gallons per head of the population, while under a constant supply Manchester uses only twenty gallons per head, and Berlin eighteen gallons per head. It is asserted on competent authority that £100,000 a year can be saved by focussing the water under one central authority.

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Crieff, Sept. 18th.—Lesslie's hotel and sheds with the Temperance Hall and Wm. McDonald's dwelling burned. Hotel insured in Wellington Mutual for \$500; McDonald uninsured.—Kingston, Aug. 27.—A tenement house in Agnew's lane burned, insured in Etna \$600.—Port Dalhousie, Aug. 28.—Pat. Dixon's house destroyed, insured in Agriculturist, loss about \$1000.—Berlin, Aug. 28.—Spelse's frame barn and Boedecker's building burned, insured in Wellington Mutual \$1,200.—Cumberland Tp.—John McKeigh's barn burned, loss \$2,000.—Caradoc.—J. McGregor's barn and sheds with the harvest burned, loss about \$1,500.—St. Mary's Sep. 2.—Moore & Son's stables burned, insured in Perth Mutual.—Oshawa 2.—The roof of the gas house attached to W. H. Gibbs' residence, burned and machinery damaged.

OTHER PROVINCES.—Fredericton N.B., Aug. 30th.—The buildings injured and insurances are thus reported:—J. R. Howie, \$1,500, \$1,000 of which is in the Western and the other \$500 in North British and Mercantile; Jas. Kelhier, \$400 in Commercial Union; Hagarty, \$500 in the North British and Mercantile.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, 3rd September, 3 p.m.

Stocks.	Lowest Point in Week.	Highest Point in Week.	Total Transactions in Week.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Average Price, like Date, 1878.
Montreal	130 1/2	132	457	132 1/2	132 1/2	171 1/2
Ontario	56 1/2	57	195	57 1/2	57 1/2	82
Consolidated	2 1/2	4 1/2	785	3 1/2	3 1/2	75 1/2
Peoples	45	1	0	44	45	72
Molsons	67	3	66	66 1/2	66 1/2	94
Toronto	112 1/2	113	85	112 1/2	113 1/2	139
Jacques Cartier	158	32	57 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	42 1/2
Merchants	75 1/2	82 1/2	1130	79 1/2	79 1/2	94 1/2
Commerce	110 1/2	112 1/2	188	110	112	11 1/2
Union						
Hamilton						
Exchange				2	40	
Mon. Tel.	90	92	735	91	92	113 1/2
Dom. Tel.						
Rich. & O. Nav.	38 1/2	40	370	B C	B C	
City Pass.		37	35	37	37 1/2	6 1/2
Gas		80	39	80	80 1/2	87 1/2
Eastern T's.	115	116	205	116	116 1/2	144 1/2
R.C. Ins. Co						
Sterling Ex.						

THE LIFETIME OF A LOCOMOTIVE.—The iron horse does not last much longer than the horse of flesh and bones, the ordinary life of a locomotive rarely exceeding thirty years. Some of the smaller parts require renewal every six months; the boiler tubes last five years, and the crank axles six years: tires, boilers, and fire boxes from six to seven years. The side frames, axles and other parts thirty years.

HOW TO COLLECT AN ACCOUNT.—The observant pedestrian may notice banners on the outer walls of Detroit, and on most of the inner walls as well, on which certain accounts are offered for sale. There are grocery bills, and doctors' bills, and coal bills, etc., that are presumably difficult to collect. Perhaps it is thought that the exposure of the names of the owing parties may hurry up the payment of the bills. In Cincinnati and San Francisco they have another plan. The names of the delinquent debtors are published in the newspapers.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, 3rd. Sept. 1879.

The wholesale trade for this season is hardly equal to former years but the business done will most likely prove more profitable to both sellers and buyers who have both been acting very conservatively. The drawback just now is the slowness of remittances. Breadstuffs are very quiet and although there have been considerable shipments of flour it has mostly come direct from the west. The same remark applies to cheese. There is no particular activity in any branch of business, the full demand has not yet set in. The weather keeps fine and warm and very suitable for harvest operations which are getting well through in this quarter.

ASHES.—Pots.—The market during the week has been quiet, and somewhat irregular. Firsts sold early in the week from \$3.70 to 3.85, closing at 3.75; seconds are pretty firm at \$3.20 to 3.25. There has not been much movement in Pearls, but prices are if anything a little firmer than on this day week, firsts selling at \$5.80 to 5.90; stocks at present in store are Pots 1254 brls; Pearls 149 brls.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Business remains quiet, manufacturers are engaged with the remainder of their fall orders. Prices remain firm, but unchanged.

CATTLE.—There was quite a lively demand yesterday for cattle, which were numerous, and fully equal to the demand, most of the purchases being made for exportation. Prices realized were a shade better than on the previous Monday, ranging from 3 to 4 1/2 c. per lb. live weight. Hogs were not in large supply, sales running from \$4.60 to 4.70 per 100 lbs live weight.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The market has been very quiet, but more movement is looked for. Prices are without any very material change. We quote Bi Carb Soda, \$2.90 to 3.00; Soda Ash \$1.40 to 1.75; Bi Chromate of Potash \$10.50 to 12.50; Borax, 10 to 12c; Cream Tartar Crystals, 24 1/2 to 26c; ditto ground 26 1/2 to 28c; Wt Caustic Soda, \$2.15 to 2.25; Sugar of Lead, 11 to 12c; Bleaching Powder, \$1.30 to 1.40; Alum, \$1.65 to 1.75; Copperas, 90c to \$1; Sulphur, 2 1/2 to 3c; Roll Sulphur, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4c; Epsom Salts, per 100 lbs., \$1.25 to 1.50; Sal Soda, per 100 lbs., 95c to \$1.00; Saltpetre, per keg, \$8.50 to 9.00; Sulphate of Copper, 5 to 5 1/2c; Whiting, 50 to 55c per cwt; Opium \$5.25 to 5.50; Quinine \$4.20 to 4.30 per oz; Iodide of Potassium, \$6.00 to 6.25 per lb; Bromide of Potassium 43 to 48c per lb; Morphine \$2.75 to 2.90 per oz.; Castor Oil 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c; Cod Liver Oil, Newfid., 95c to \$1.10 per gal.

DRY GOODS.—Business has not been what may be called active, still there has been a good deal doing. There appears to be a better tone in the market, and merchants seem to have more confidence in doing business, although its

volume is not up to previous years, it will likely be more profitable both to sellers and buyers. Collections are not what they might be, but this is expected to improve after harvest.

FISH.—Owing to freer arrivals of Dry Cod prices have declined, and we now quote Gaspe \$4.25 to 4.50; Magdalen Island Herrings are a little stiffer than last week, and now fetch from \$4.50 to 5.00. Salmon is in limited supply and very firm at \$16, \$15 and \$14 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for Ocean tonnage has not been large. There have been engagements for heavy to London, Liverpool and Glasgow by Steamers and Iron Clippers for present shipment at 4/6 to 5/0, and for forward shipment at 5/6 to 5/10. Steamers and sailing vessels for orders get 6/3 to 6/9.

FLOUR.—The stock in store and in the hands of millers, on the morning of the 1st inst., was 18,188 brls, against 27,735 brls. on the 15th ult., and 36,226 brls. on the 1st Sept., 1878. Receipts for the past week 14,914 brls; total receipts from 1st January to date 480,486 brls., showing a decrease of 71,992 brls. on the receipts of the same period of last year. Shipments for the week 26,311 brls; total shipments from 1st January to date 420,007 brls., being an increase of 30,422 brls. on the shipments for the same period of 1878. The market does not show such a decided improvement as could be desired, and prices have been somewhat unsettled and lower. The quantity of flour changing hands has been rather larger than for some time past, and to-day the market closes quiet with downward tendency. We quote Superior extra \$5.00 to 5.05; Extra Super \$4.95 to 5.10; Fancy, \$4.90 to 0.00; Spring Extra, \$4.75 to 4.80; Superfine, \$4.55 to 4.60; Strong Bakers Flour, \$5.00 to 5.20; Fine, \$4.10 to 4.20; Middlings, \$3.35 to 3.50; Pollards \$2.90 to 3.10; Ontario Bags, \$2.32 1/2 to 2.40. Oatmeal is quiet and nominal at \$4.75 to 4.80; Cornmeal, \$2.50.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—The stock in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 1st inst was 52,004 bushels, against 83,214 bushels on the 15th ult., and 114,260 bushels on the 1st Sept. 1878. Receipts during the week 413,938 bushels. Total receipts from 1st January to date 6,045,099 bushels showing an increase of 2,277,810 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1878. Shipped during the week 630,326 bushels. Total shipments from 1st January to date 5,377,800 bushels, being an increase of 1,997,020 bushels on the shipments for the same period of 1878. There has been very little done in Canadian wheat this week. Canada Spring is held at \$1.00 to \$1.03; Maize is steady at 45c. to 46c.; Oats, a cargo was sold early in the week in store at 32c. and are now held to arrive at 31c. to 31 1/2; Rye has been offered to arrive at 60c.; Barley is nominal.

GROCERIES.—Teas.—There has been less doing in Japans this week, although one or two pretty large transactions are reported; holders are asking higher prices, sales have ranged from 28c. to 33c. A few large sales of common Congou are reported at 22 1/2c. to 24c. Low grade Young Hysons have been placed from 23c. to 28c. Coffee.—There has been an improved demand for coffee but prices show little change. Rio has been placed at 16c. to 19c. Ceylon Plantation 26c. to 30c. Maracaibo 20c. to 21c. Mocha 28c. 32c. Sugar.—The market is much quieter this week, with only a moderate demand. Refinery prices are unchanged. Some American granulated sold under 8 1/2c. Paris Lump is selling at 9c. to 9 1/2c. In Raw Sugars there is not much doing, some small sales of Barbadoes reported at 6 1/2c. to 7c. Molasses.—There has been a large sale of Barbadoes at 27c. no sales reported in any other kind. Syrups are quiet at 35c. to 45c. Rice.—There is a steady demand for rice at about late quotations say

from \$4.05 to 4.30 according to sample and size of lots. *Canned Fish* are a little cheaper. Lobsters \$1.20 to \$1.40; Salmon \$1.55 to \$1.75; Mackerel \$1.25 to \$1.80; Sardines quarters 8½c to 10c., ditto halves 15c. to 18c. *Spices* are quiet and only small lots moving with range of quotations Cassia 14c. to 16c.; Cloves 37½c to 45c.; Nutmegs 63c to 90c.; Jamaica ginger 22½ to 24c.; African Gin. 6c to 7c Pimento 14 to 15c Black pepper, 8½ to 9½c; White Pepper, 15 to 17c; Mace, 55 to 80c. *Fruit*.—The present low prices do not seem to stimulate the demand and there is almost nothing of a wholesale character transpiring. We quote Layer raisins, \$1.35 to 1.45; Loose Muscatels, \$1.37½ to 1.45; London layers \$1.80 to 2.00; Valencia raisins are scarce at 6½ to 7c; Sultanas are firm at 7½ to 8½c. Currants are firm at late prices say 3½ to 5c. No figs in market. Tarragon almonds 13½ to 15c Filberts 7 to 8c; Brazil nuts 4 to 8c; Walnuts 7 to 8c.

HIDES AND PELTS.—The price of hides has not changed but a decline will take place this week, but what the amount will be has not been determined, we therefore quote them nominal at \$8. \$7. and \$6., for Nos. 1, 2, and 3, respectively. *Lambskins* have advanced to 55c.

HARDWARE.—Business remains unchanged from last week's report and although only a moderate amount of business has been done, prices are very firm, and little chance for some time of being as low as lately quoted. We repeat last week's quotations. *Pig Iron*, per ton, Langloan, \$17.75 to 18.50; Summerlee \$17.00 to 17.50; Carnbroe, \$16.75 to 17.05; Eglinton, \$16.50 to 17.00; Hematite, \$23.00 to 24.00. *bars*, per 100 lbs., Scotch and Staffordshire, \$1.75 to 1.80; best ditto, \$2.20 to 2.45; Swedes and Norway, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Lowmoor and Bowling, \$6 to 6.50; *Canada Plates*, per box, Glamorgan and Budd, \$3.25 to 3.35; Garth, and Penn \$3.25 to 3.35; Hatton, \$3.00 to 3.25. *Tin Plates*, per box, Charcoal I.C. \$5.75 to 6.50; ditto I.X. \$7.75 to 8.50; ditto D.C. \$5.25 to 5.75; Coke, I.C. \$5.00 to 5.25; *Tinned Sheets*, charcoal, best No. 26, 11 to 12c; *Galvanised Sheets*, best brands, No. 28, 7½ to 8c per lb. *Hoops and Bands* per 100 lbs., \$2.50 to 2.60; *Sheets*, best brands, \$2.50 to 2.75; *Boiler Plates*, ordinary, brands \$2.50 to \$2.75; best ditto, \$3.00 to 3.25; *Russia Sheet Iron* per lb., 10 to 11c; *Cut Nails*, 2 D, Lath, \$4.15 ditto 2½ to 4c; shingle, \$3.40; ditto 5 D to 6, \$3.40; ditto 8 \$3.15; ditto 12 and larger, \$2.75 *Pressed Spikes* \$4 to 4.75. *Lead*, pig, per 100 lbs., \$4.00 to 4.50; sheet \$4.75 to 5.00; Bar, \$5.50 to 6.00; Shot, ditto \$6.25 to 7.00; *Steel*, cast per lb., 12 to 14c; spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.50 to 4.50; Sleighshoe, \$2.75 to 3.00; tire, ditto \$3.25 to 3.50; *Ingot tin*, \$18.00 to 19.00; *Ingot copper* \$18.00 to 19.00; *Horse Shoes* per 100 lbs \$3.25 to \$3.50; *Proved Coil Chain*, ½ in., \$4.75 to 5.00; *Anchor*, \$5 to 6.00; *Anvils*, 10 to 11c; *Wire*, per bundle of 63 lbs., \$1.90 to 2.00.

LEATHER.—The market has been quiet during the past week, but with rather an improved tone for the past day or two. *Best sole* is firm at the late advance, and the demand continues to improve. ordinary brands are also moving off better. Upper, Splits, and harness have also met with better inquiry—Buff and Pebble are selling slowly at former figures. Our price list is nominally unchanged from last week.

OILS.—*Petroleum.*—As we anticipated last week, an advance has been established on this article, and although buyers supplied themselves liberally last month, in view of the expected rise, there is still a good demand at our advanced quotations, which will improve as the days shorten. We now quote car lots 12c; five barrel lots 12½ to 13c. and single bbls. 13 to 13½c per wine measure gallon. *Fish Oils* are quiet, but if anything a turn dearer than last week.

We quote *Cod Oil* 37½ to 40c; *Seal*, pale 37½ to 40c; ditto *Straw* 30 to 35; ditto steam refined 42½ to 45; *Linseed Oil*, raw 61 to 63c. ditto boiled 66 to 67c *Olive* \$1.00 to 1.10; *Palm* oil 8½ to 8¾c.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter.*—Receipts during the week 5,329 pkgs; shipments 590 pkgs. There has been rather more doing this week, but prices are still low. Some lots have been taken for shipment within our range of quotations. Creameries butter 14½ to 15c; Eastern Townships 10 to 12c; Brockville and Morrisburg 9 to 10½; Western 6 to 9c; *Cheese.*—Receipts 25, 146 boxes; Shipments 21,968 boxes; market inactive, and our quotations of 4½ to 5½c. for August make are with difficulty maintained. *Pork.*—Market is dull, and a further decline has taken place since this day week. We now quote \$12.50 to 13.00. *Lard* is rather stiffer at 9½ to 9¾c. there is not much demand at present for hams and bacon and prices favor buyers we now quote *Hams* 10½ to 11c. and *Bacon* 8 and 9c.

SALT.—Arrivals are pretty heavy and the demand is fair as none are going into store here prices are steady at 50 to 52c. for *Coars*.

WOOL.—A few small sales of fleece at 20 to 22c. and Canada pulled at 21 to 23c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept., 4th, 1879.

There is much activity in and about the city, but it is not greatest in the wholesale streets. Strangers and pilgrims crowd the thoroughfares but only a small proportion of visitors come to buy goods. The Exhibition, the Governor, and his royal bride are the attractions to the thousand. Streamers, lamps, and gas jets appear on many prominent buildings, and as one goes along King street he perceives "the odor of cedar from the forest" given off green covered arches erected for the Vice-Regal reception.

Business in the wholesale way is as yet quiet, stocks are generally well assorted, and in some lines, notably hardware and dry goods, a fair sprinkling of buyers has been welcomed. Prices are firmer in metals, and in leather there is a well-sustained advance in sole. Grain and flour are on the decline and very dull of sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A fair movement is reported at sustained prices. Remittances are fairly good.

CATTLE.—This trade has been languid for a week or two, the receipts of *b'eves* small, and prices unchanged, prices for export have varied from \$4.50 up to as high, in some cases, as \$5.00, with \$3.75 to 4.25 for seconds. *Sheep*, first class, which are not abundant, continue to bring \$5.50 to 6.50 each, seconds dull at \$4.00 to 4.50. *Lambs* have been in good demand at \$3.50 for 40 lbs. and upwards. Seconds plentiful at \$2.75 to 3.00.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour.*—Stocks in store 1,300 bbls. against 1,000 last week and 650 bbls. on like date last year. There have been no sales since we last wrote, except small lots of spring extra at \$4.50, other grades nominal as quoted, say 5c lower. Superfine nominally unchanged. The feeling is weak, for when the new crop comes in, markets must go lower. *Oatmeal.*—We can now quote \$4.25 for 100 bbl. lots and \$4.50 for small parcels.

GRAIN.—*Wheat.*—Fall.—Stocks in store 13,092 bush. against 12,102 bush. last week, and 6,590 bush. on like date last year. Another quiet week with no transactions reported. Market tending downward, 86c in Chicago yesterday, pointing to a price more near 90 here than 95 to 97c. as is asked for No. 2 spring. *Wheat.*—Spring.—Stocks in store 55,293 bush. against

58,301 bush. last week, and 15,033 bush. on like date last year. We quote No. 1 spring 98c. to \$1.00; No. 2 ditto 95 to 97c; No. 3 ditto 90 to 92c. *Barley.*—Stocks in store 38,851 bush. against 38,211 bush. last week and 80,812 bush on like date last year. Nominally unchanged as previously given. *Oats.*—Stocks in store 2,200 bush. against 2,200 last week and 14,140 bush. on like date last year. This grain has declined still further, and is now quoted 32 to 33c with small if any transactions. *Peas.*—Stocks in store 75 bush. against 75 bush. last week, and 92 bush. on like date last year. No change to note, nothing doing.

HARDWARE.—Metals are firmer all round. An advance of 4/- per ton in pig iron was reported to have taken place in England some days ago, and has not been contradicted or changed. Two American firms bought 10,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron for steel rails recently, an indication of growing demand which is welcome. Besides, American iron is going up, one firm at least has advanced its prices of bar to \$2.70, which were on August 15th \$1.60. There is no Garthsherrrie in market. Summerlee and Eglinton pig are still held as quoted, with a tendency to stiffer prices. Bar is unchanged as yet. *Lead.*—Bar we quote 5 to 5½c; pig 4 to 4½c; sheet 5 to 5½c.; shot 5½ to 6½c. *Tin plates* meet with fair sale at quotations. Canada plates M.L.S., were lower to \$3.40 to 3.50. *Cut nails* and spikes are in moderate demand. *Galvanised* iron is not in excessive supply. *Window Glass* is steady. Shelf hardware and heavy goods are in pretty fair demand.

HIDES AND SKINS.—But little doing in this department. Few green hides have offered, and are taken at quotations; a few lots of *cured* and inspected of 100, have moved at 8c. *Calfskins* dull and unchanged. *Lambskins.*—A moderate number coming in at old figures. *Pelts.*—No advance in prices, no great number moving. *Tallow* is arriving in plenty, and prices favor buyers; all required can be got at 5½c.

PROVISIONS.—This market remains without much change, and most dealers report a fair country trade doing since our last. Prices in Chicago are stronger; this, with stocks running light here makes a firmer feeling in all hog products. *Mess Pork* selling in a retail way at \$13.00, in ten barrel lots at \$12.50. Long clear *bacon* is in good demand at 7½ to 7¾c. *Cumberlands* not so active at 6½ to 7c. *Butter.*—The market still remains in a demoralized state; one shipper here is offering 5½c. for sound lots of store packed without getting much, even this price may be high in two months time, when country storekeepers are compelled to sell their stocks. *Cheese* is again lower in England, cable reporting 29/- as top of the market, private advices quote a great many more sales at 25 to 26/- than at the outside price. The local trade is quiet, finest goods selling at 7 to 7½c.

WOOL.—The market continues quiet, *fleeces* changes hands in 1000 to 5000 lb. lots at 20c. *Pulled* is quiet, at 22 to 23c. *Extra*, scarce.

Park's Cotton Yarns.

Awarded the only Medal given at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION for Cotton Yarns of Canadian Manufacture. Nos. 5 to 10, White and Coloured.

COTTON CARPET WARP.

No. 10, 4 ply, White, Red, Brown, Slate, etc. Warped east colours, and full length and weight in every package. B-A-M WARP-S FOR WOOLLEN YLLS. Single, Double and Twisted, White and Colours; H S ERY and KNITTING YARNS of every variety required in the Dominion.

ALEX. SPENCE, WM. PARKS & SON,
223 McGill St., New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
Montreal, St. John, N.B.
Agent for Quebec and Ontario.

VALUABLE LANDS

In the old settled Townships

FOR SALE

Or Exchanged for Bank Stocks.

Lot 10, in 15th Con. Tilbury East, 100 acres.
 Lot 30, in 10th Con. Sombra, 200 acres.
 Lot 24, in 7th Con. Dummer, 20 acres.
 Lot 22, in 2nd Con. Belmont, 20 acres.
 Lot 20, in 6th Con. Belmont, 200 acres.

The titles are clear and perfect. Apply to the Proprietor.
ANDREW HAMILTON,
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 No. 11 COLBORNE ST., 2nd door from
 Yonge St.,
TORONTO, ONT.

REFERENCES KINDLY PERMITTED TO
 Hon. Wm. McMaster, President Canadian Bank of
 Commerce; Messrs. A. R. McMaster & Bro., Ogilvy
 & Co., Bryce, McMurrich & Co., McMaster & Mc-
 Cuaig, Samson, Kennedy & Gemmel, Hughes Bro.,
 and Blumenthal & Blanchard, No. 434 Broadway,
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SHAW BROS. & CASSILS,
TANNERS
 AND
LEATHER DEALERS,
 13 RECOLLET STREET,
MONTREAL.

REDUCTION
 IN THE
PRICE OF GAS

THE DIRECTORS OF THE
Consumers' Gas Comp'y

hereby give notice that for all gas used after
OCTOBER 1st, 1879,

the gross price will be
**Reduced from \$3 to \$2 per thousand
 and cubic feet,**

and that a discount of 12½ per cent will be deducted
 from all accounts paid by the 15th of the month on
 which the bills are dated, thus reducing the net
 price of gas to

\$1.75 Per Thousand Feet,

to ordinary consumers if paid within the time specified.

A Further Reduction of 25c. per M. Feet

will be allowed to consumers of over 200,000 feet per
 annum, and will be deducted yearly, viz: after the
 close of the September quarter, making the net price
 to this class of consumers

\$1.50 Per Thousand Feet.

Consumers' Gas Company.
 Toronto, Sept. 1, 1879.

W. H. PARSON,
 Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

WE BEG TO

CAUTION

The Trade and Consumers against the use of any
 ROCK or COAL OILS branded with a "Star," unless
 our name in full appears on each package. We have
 commenced proceedings against parties for the in-
 fringement of our Trade Mark: "Silver Star,"
 (With a five-pointed Star painted red on each pack-
 age,) and shall prosecute to the full extent of the
 law all persons who sell or attempt to sell an Oil for
 illuminating purposes branded in imitation of our
 trade mark.

We are also packers of

REFINED OIL

in patent tin cans, and are the only manufacturers
 in Canada. Producing a very high grade of Refined
 Oil, we guarantee the same for gravity, fire-test
 and burning quality. We solicit a trial.

ASK FOR

"SILVER STAR."

Take no other; and see that our name is on each
 package. You will then have an oil that in every
 respect is equal to the best high test American.

J. L. ENGLEHART & CO

Producers, Refiners & Shippers,
PETROLIA, ONTARIO
CANADA.

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

is furnished for all policies now being issued in Canada by the

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

making them secure as a Government Bond, in relation to the care of the Re-
 insurance Funds. Local companies and co-operative societies do not furnish
 this security.

Besides the above special feature, the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.
 presents many claims upon the patronage of the people of Canada which are
 possessed by no other Company.

1st. ITS LONG AND HONOURABLE BUSINESS STANDING IN CANADA—nearly
 60 years in all, and nearly 30 years as a purely Life Insurance Company. It
 has already paid nearly \$1,000,000 to the widows and orphans of its Canadian
 policy holders. It transacts more new life insurance business in Canada than
 some ten or twelve other companies all combined. Its policies are found in
 every part of the Dominion.

2nd. ITS EXCELLENT SUCCESS, resulting from a long course of fair and
 liberal dealing, and consequent popularity.

3rd. ITS MARKED ECONOMY. Insuring as many members with its ONE
 office, with ONE set of expenses, as is done by several of the offices competing
 with it in Canada all combined, with their several sets of expenses—its policy-
 holders are thus saved a large sum of money (as compared with those insured
 in smaller companies) which is returned to them in annual Cash Dividends.
 Its ratio of expense is lower, and has been lower from the first, than any other
 company of similar age. Comparison invited.

4th. ITS PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.—Having reliable agencies in the best
 investment districts on the continent, this company earns for its members
 about double the rate of interest obtained by companies having their head-
 quarters in Europe. The rate of interest earned is of vast importance to the
 insured "with profits." At 4 per cent. compound interest, \$100 increases in
 fifty years to only \$710; while at 8 per cent. it amounts to \$4,600; or nearly
 seven times as much in less than a life time!

5th. ITS LIBERAL ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS, applicable in assisting to pay
 the second and every subsequent premium, the insurance being thereby fur-
 nished at the lowest possible cost.

6th. ITS LOW RATES, in some cases 10 per cent. less than charged by others,
 or equal to a guaranteed dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, as compared with
 such high-rate companies.

7th. ITS PERFECT NON-FORFEITURE OF ALL POLICIES.—All the Canadian
 policies now being issued on the with-profit rates, are completely non-forfeiting
 after payment of two or three years' premiums, and violation of the usual re-
 strictions does not, as in policies issued by other companies in Canada, cause
 the confiscation to the company of all the cash paid in. They remain good
 for the Reserve, or cash value, as specified therein.

8th. ITS IMPROVED POLICY.—The most complete and most liberal ever
 offered to the public. No marginal notes or erasures. Every holder may know
 beforehand what paid-up Policy he can have if subsequently unable to pay
 on ordinary rates. No European or Canadian Company gives this guarantee.

Toronto, July 24, 1879.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

THE STANDARD
Fire Insurance Comp'y

Head Office—Hamilton.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT, \$25,000.

This Company has the largest Government De-
 posit of any purely Provincial Company.

It confines its business exclusively to this Pro-
 vince, and limits its Liability on any First-Class
 Risk to \$3,000.

PRESIDENT.

D. B. CHISHOLM, Esq., Barrister, late Mayor of
 Hamilton, and Ex M.P. for Hamilton.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

H. THEO. CRAWFORD.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, General Agent Toronto District
 Hamilton, March 1, 1878

Financial.

BUCHAN & CO.
OFFICE OF SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INS. CO.,
7 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.
Stock Brokers & Estate Agents,
MEMBERS OF TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds & Debentures, all orders promptly attended to.

Alexander & Stark,
Equity Chambers, cor. Adelaide & Victoria Sts.
STOCK BROKERS,
Members of the Stock Exchange.
TORONTO.
Buy and sell Stocks, Debentures, &c. Money loaned.
Existing mortgages purchased.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Jas. S. Macdonald & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE
Halifax, N. S.
Transact a General Banking Business Exchange chased.
Drafts on London, New York Boston and Montreal at lowest rates.
Stocks, Shares, Bonds, Debentures, and all negotiable securities bought and sold.
Collections made on all accessible points

JOHN LOW,
(Member of the Stock Exchange)
STOCK & SHARE BROKER,
14 HOSPITAL ST.,
MONTREAL.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.
FALL DRY GOODS
Received and Opened out Daily.
THOMSON, BIRKETT & BELL.
HAMILTON.

D. M'INNES & CO.,
Manufacturers and Merchants,
HAMILTON.

Clearing Sale
of Woollens.

3,500 Pieces Canadian Tweeds.
150 Packages Foreign Woollens.
2,000 Pairs Grey & White Blankets.
Flannels, Shirts and Drawers,
&c. &c.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

THE
 **ANCHOR**
COTTONS

Received the Highest Award,
THE GOLD MEDAL
AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION

FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY
For Hand and Machine
SEWING.

CLARK & COMP'Y.
Anchor Mills, Paislev.

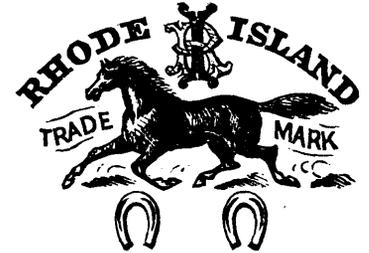
AGENT:
GEORGE W. MOSS,
138 MAGILL STREET, MONTREAL.

Representing, also,
FINLAYSON, BOUSFIELD & CO., - Johnstone.
C. A. RICKARDS, - - - - - Bell Busk.
E. BLANK, - - - - - London.
H. MILWARD & SONS - - - - - edditch.

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

THE CANADIAN RUBBER Co.
OF MONTREAL.
Manufacturers of Rubber Shoes,
FELT BOOTS, BELTING, PACKING,
Hose, Car Springs, &c.
Works—Papineau Square, MONTREAL.
Office and Warerooms, 335 St. Paul St., "

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.



We are manufacturing above celebrated make of
HORSE SHOES,
made from selected Wrought Scrap Iron, which for general excellence, both as regards quality and uniformity, are unsurpassed.
The Rhode Island Horse Shoes are preferred over all others. They are used entirely by the principal Farriers and Horse Railway Companies throughout the United States.
Orders solicited, which will be promptly executed.
We also manufacture every description of Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c. Railway and Pressed Spikes.
PILLOW, HERSEY & CO., Montreal.

BENNY, MACPHERSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Iron, Steel, Tin, Canada Plates,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Cordage, heavy and shelf Hardware.
Peck, Benny & Co.'s "Machine Picked" cut nails
The Celebrated "P B" brand Horse Shoe Nails, made from the best Norway Iron, quality guaranteed.
OFFICE & WAREHOUSES: 392 St. PAUL St.
MONTREAL.

J. & P. COATS'
Best six cord Spool Cotton.
FOR
HAND AND MACHINE SEWING.

For Strength, Smoothness, freedom from Knots, and Elasticity, J. & P. C. can with the utmost confidence recommend it as unsurpassed.
J. & P. COATS were the only manufacturers among the competing exhibitors of SPOOL COTTON at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition who received an award for SUPERIOR STRENGTH AND EXCELLENT QUALITY.

COTTON, CONNALL & CO.,
3 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, MONTREAL
SUCCESSORS TO LEITCH, MACLEAN & Co.
Agents for Chas. Tennant & Co's, Chemicals.
CONNALL, COTTON & Co.,
134 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

Orders for Sugars, Groceries, Metals, Oils and General Merchandise executed in Great Britain, and freights secured on best possible terms.
J. F. COTTON, Montreal. | R. N. C. CONNALL, Glasgow.
W. MORRISON, "

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
100 GREY NUN STREET,
Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates
Galvanised Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,
BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,
Ingot Tin, Rivets, Veined Marble,
Ingot Copper, Iron Wire, Roman Cement,
Sheet Copper, Steel Wire, Portland do
Antimony, Glass, Canada do
Sheet Zinc, Paints, Paving Tiles,
Ingot Zinc, Fire Clay, Garden Vases,
Fig Lead, Flue Covers, Chimney Tops
Dry Red Lead, FIRE BRICKS, Fountains,
Dry White do, DRAIN PIPES,
PATENT ENOUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sofa Chair and Bedsteads.
A large stock always on hand.

Insurance.

BRITON
Life Association,
(LIMITED).

Capital Half a Million Sterling.
PAID UP £50,000 Stg.
Deposited with Dominion Government for the Special Security of Canadian Assurers
\$50,000 TO BE INCREASED TO \$100,000.
CANADA BRANCH, . . . MONTREAL
JAS. B. M. CHIPMAN,
Manager
Chief Offices: 429 Strand, London.
Toronto Office—17 Wellington St. W., Second Flat, Federal Bank Buildings.

GUARDIAN

Fire and Life Assurance Company
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1821.

Capital - - £2,000,000 sterling
Invested Funds £2,894,000 sterling
Dominion Deposit - \$100,343

Gen. Agents for { ROBT. SIMMS & CO. } Montreal
Canada. { GEO. DENHOLM. }
Toronto: THOMPSON & ARMSTRONG, 56 & 58 King St. East.
Kingston: VANDEWATER & BETTS, Ontario St.
Hamilton: A. A. WYLLIE, James St. North.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804
Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada,
12 St. Sacrament St, Montreal.
ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager.

THE ACCIDENT

Insurance Company of Canada.
Incorporated by Dominion Parliament, A.D., 1872.
Authorized Capital, . . . \$250,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

President, Vice-President,
Sir A. T. GALT. JOHN RANKIN, Esq.
MANAGER:
EDWARD RAWLINGS.

TORONTO BOARD:

Hon. Jno. McMurrich, Jas. Michie,
D. Galbraith. Jno. L. Blaikie.

AGENTS:

Alexander & Stark, County York.

CITY AGENTS:

John Haldan, Morton & Matson,
A. W. Smith, W. A. Law & Co.

THE ACCIDENT

Is the only Purely Accident Insurance Company in Canada; its business is more than twice that transacted by all the other Canadian Companies combined; it has never contested a claim at law, and is the only Canadian Company which has made the Special Deposit with Government for the transaction of Accident Insurance in the Dominion.

Insurance.

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICES:

Edinburgh, . . . Scotland.
Montreal, . . . Canada.

Amount of Policies in force over.... \$32,000,000
Assets, upwards of..... 26,000,000

Claims paid to Canadian policy holders over
One Million Dollars.

R. H. MATSON, W. M. RAMSAY,
Gen. Agt. Toronto District. Manager for Canada.
Office, 20 Equity Chambers, Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds \$29,000,000
Investments in Canada..... 900,000
Head Office, Canada Branch, Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. H. Starnes, Chairman; T. Cramp, Esq., Dep. Chn.;
Sir A. T. Galt, K.C.M.G.; T. Hart, Esq.; G. Stephen, Esq.

Mercantile Risks accepted at Lowest Current Rates
Dwelling Houses and Farm Property Insured on Special Terms.

JOS. B. REED, G. F. C. SMITH,
Toronto Agent; Chief Agent
32 Adelaide St. E. for the Dominion, Montreal.

MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of the County of Wellington.

Business done exclusively on the Premium Note System.

W. STONE, CHAS. DAVIDSON,
Secretary.

Head Office, . . . Guelph, Ont.

The Mercantile
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated by Act of Ontario Legislature.
CAPITAL.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

OFFICERS

J. E. BOWMAN, M.P., President.
J. W. WALDEN, Vice-President.
P. H. SIMS, Secretary.

Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire, at current rates.
Agencies will be opened at the principal towns in Ont.

DOMINION

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, CAN.

DEPOSIT WITH DOMINION GOV'T, \$50,000.

JOHN HARVEY (of J. Harvey & Co.,) President.
F. R. DESPARD, MANAGER.

H. P. ANDREW, Agent, Toronto.

Head Office for Province of Quebec,

119 ST. FRAS. XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN F. NOTT and CHAS. D. HANSON,
Joint General Agents.

Insurance.

No better evidence of the popularity of this Company is required than the remarkable progress it has made during the past ten years.

Its invested funds are \$2,300,000.

It has issued 18,000 policies.

It has paid to policy holders \$2,300,000.

Its ratio of Death losses to mean amount at risk in 1876 was THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. LESS than the average amount of all other companies.

Its surplus to policy holders is \$375,630.

SOVEREIGN

Fire Insurance Comp'y of Canada.

CAPITAL, . . . \$600,000.

Deposit with the Dominion Government, \$100,000.

President—Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M.P.

Vice-President—GEORGE GREIG, Esq.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr., Manager. G. BANKS, Asst. Manr.
Insurance effected at reasonable rates.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

Fire & Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 Stg.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPY.

1.—Funds as at 31st December, 1878.

Paid-up Capital.....	£350,000 Stg.
Fire Reserve Fund	794,577 "
Premium Reserve	95,163 "
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	57,048 "

Life Accumulation	£2,852,567
Annuity Funds.....	300,080 "

2.—Revenue for the Year, 1878.

From Fire Department:	
Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£976,160
From Life Department:	
Life Premiums & Interest...£438,737	
Inte't &c., on Annuity F'nds. 12,040	
	£450,777

Total Revenue	£1,426,937
	or, \$6,944,426 73

WILLIAM EWING, Inspector.

GEORGE N. AHERN, Sub-Inspector.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent,

26 Wellington St. East, TORONTO

Head Office for the Dominion in Montreal.
MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON, General Agents.

BUILDERS HARDWARE

EDGE TOOLS.

Aikenhead & Crombie

North-east cor. King & Yonge Sts. TORONTO

**The Reasons Why
THE
BRITISH AMERICAN
Commercial College,
TORONTO.**

Is the only popular Business School in this country.
BECAUSE ITS LOCATION is in the great metropolis of Ontario—just where a first-class business col-

Address—C. O'DEA, Secretary.



**BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Public Works) and endorsed "Tender for Burlington Bay Canal," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Western Mails, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of AUGUST, instant, for rebuilding part of the superstructure of the north pier at Burlington Bay Canal.

A specification of the work to be done can be seen at this Office, and at the Light Keeper's house, near the place, on and after Wednesday, the 20th day of August, instant.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank check for the sum of \$200 must accompany the Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part.

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

To each Tender must be attached the signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the Contract. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 14th August, 1879.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares	Capital subscribed	Capital paid-up.	Rest.	Dividend last 6 Months	CLOSING PRICES	
						Toronto, Sep. 4.	Cash value per share
British North America	£50	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,216,000	2 1/2		
Canadian Bank of Commerce	£50	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,400,000	4	110 1/2	112 1/2
Consolidated	100	4,000,000	3,471,936				55.25
Du Peuple	50	1,600,000	1,600,000	240,000	2 1/2		
Dominion Bank	50	1,000,000	970,250	330,000	4	109	110 1/2
Exchange Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000				54.50
Federal Bank	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	165,000	3 1/2	96 1/2	98
Hamilton	100	1,000,000	707,950	70,000	4	98	95.00
Imperial	100	910,000	884,613	80,000	4	95	95.00
Jacques Cartier	50	1,000,000	961,745				
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	5,798,267	5,499,313	475,000	3 1/2		
Molson's Bank	100	2,000,000	1,996,715	40,000	4		
Montreal	200	12,000,000	11,999,200	5,000,000	5	130 1/2	132
Maritime	100	1,000,000	678,830		3		261.00
Nationale	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	300,000	3		
Ontario Bank	40	3,000,000	2,996,756	100,000	3	56 1/2	57 1/2
Ottawa	100	579,100	560,391	16,000	3 1/2		
Quebec Bank	100	2,500,000	2,500,000	435,000	3		
Standard	50	509,750	509,750		3	70	31.00
Toronto	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	730,000	3 1/2	111	111.00
Union Bank	100	2,000,000	1,992,490	18,000	2		
Eastern Townships	50	1,500,000	1,381,568	200,000	4		
Ville Marie	100	1,000,000	974,562				
Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.	50	600,000	46,300	38,376	4 1/2	112	56.00
Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Co.	100	300,000	260,000	25,000	4	102	105
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	713,971	90,000	4 1/2	101	25.25
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	1,500,000	620,919	104,000	4 1/2	130	13
Canada Perm. Loan and Savings Co.	50	2,000,000	2,000,000	850,000	5		171 1/2
Dominion Sav. & Inv. Soc.	50	800,000	502,623	80,000	5	121	60.50
Dominion Telegraph Company	50		711,709		2 1/2		65
Farmers Loan and Savings Company	50	500,000	500,000	46,000	4	109 1/2	54.75
Freehold Loan and Savings Company	100	1,950,400	699,183	234,024	5	141	141.00
Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc.	100	950,000	814,000	100,000	4	112	12.00
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	1,000,000	977,622	240,000	5		
Imperial Loan Society	50	600,000	544,800	42,000	4	104 1/2	52.25
London & Can. Loan & Agency Co.	50	4,000,000	560,000	143,000	5	127	63.50
London Loan Co.	50	434,700	227,900	18,560	4 1/2		
Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co.	50	1,000,000	55,000	64,000	4	95	100
Montreal Building Association	100	1,000,000	471,718	45,000	2 1/2	40	45
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	2,000,000	2,000,000		4	91	92
Ontario Savings & Invest. Society	50	1,000,000	69,100	158,000	5	133	66.00
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co. (old)	50	600,000			2 1/2	124	6.00
Union Permanent Building Society	50	500,000	480,000	100,000	5	132	66.00
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.	50	1,000,000	990,862	360,000	5	141	70.50

SECURITIES.	London.		Toronto.		Montreal.	
	100	100	100	100	100	100
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 1/2 ct. stg.						
Do. do. 5 1/2 ct. Inscr'd stock 103 1/2	103 1/2					
Do. do. 5 1/2 ct. stg. 100 1/2						
Dominion 6 1/2 ct. stock					99 1/2	99 1/2
Do. 5 do. do.						
Dominion Bonds						
Montreal Harbour bonds 6 1/2 p. c.					103 1/2	104
Do. Corporation 6 1/2 p. c.					104 1/2	105
Do. 7 1/2 ct. Stock					119	120
Toronto Corporation 6 1/2 ct., 20 years			101	102 1/2		
County Debentures			101 1/2			
Township Debentures			98 1/2			

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, Sept. 26)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPY.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	5	Briton M. & G. Life	£10	1	18 1/2
50,000	15	C. Union F. L. & M	50	5	18 1/2
5,000	10	Edinburgh Life	100	15	40
20,000	3-5	Guardian	100	50	67 69
12,000	£7 yearly	Imperial Fire	100	25	154 157
100,000	6	Lancashire F. & L	20	2	7 1/2
10,000	11	Life Ass'n of Scot.	40	23	28 1/2
35,862	3	London Ass. Corp.	25	12 1/2	60 62
10,000	1-4	Lon. & Lancash. L	10	27	2 1/2
87,504	14	Liv. Lon. & G. F. & L	20	2	15 1/2
30,000	0	Northern F. & L.	100	5 00	39 41
40,000	2-2 1/2	North Brit. & Mer	50	6 1/2	44 1/2
6,742	19 1/2 p. s.	Phoenix	100	312	317
200,000	3	Queen Fire & Life	10	1	3 1/2
100,000	18	Royal Insurance	20	9	21 1/2
100,000	12 1/2	Scot'h. Commercial	10	1	36 6
50,000	7 1/2	Scottish Imp. F. & L	10	1	1 1/2
20,000	10	Scot. Prov. F. & L	50	3	10
10,000	3-10	Standard Life	50	12	74 76
1,000	5	Star Life	25	14	13
Sept. 3. p. c.					
10,000	5-6 mo	Brit. Amer. F. & M	£50	£50	104
2,500	7 1/2	Canada Life	400	50	202
20,000		Citizens F. & L.	100	22 1/2	
5,000		Confederation Life	100	12 1/2	136
5,000	8-12 mos.	Sun Mutal Life	100	10	
5,000		Foreign Fire	100	10	
4,000	12	Montreal Assura'ce	£50	£5	
		Royal Canadian	100	15	43 1/2
2,500	10	Quebec Fire	400	130	8 1/2
1,085	15	Marine	100	40	
2,000	10	Queen City Fire	50	10	
20,000	15, 18 mos	Western Ass.	£40	£20	146 1/2

AMERICAN.

When org'nd	No. of Shares.	NAME OF COY.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered	Asked
1853	1,500	Etna L. of Hart.	100	400	500
1819	30,000	Etna F. of Hart.	100	214	215
1810	10,000	Hartford, of Har	100	221	230
1865	5,000	Travelers' L. & Ac	100	177	186
1853		Phoenix, B'klyn.	50	173	173

RAILWAYS.

	Par val. Sh'rs.	London, Sept. 3.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	110
Do. do. 6 1/2 p. c. stg. m. bds.	100	104
Canada Southern 3 p. c. 1st Mortgage	100	90 1/2
Grand Trunk	100	7 1/2
New Prov. Certificates issued at 2 1/2		
Do. Eq. F. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 1/2 p. c.	100	104
Do. Eq. Bonds, and charge	100	108
Do. First Preference, 5 1/2 p. c.	100	49
Do. Second Pref. Stock, 5 1/2 p. c.	100	28 1/2
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 1/2 p. c.	100	14
Great Western	20 1/2	7 1/2
Do. 5 1/2 p. c. Deb. Stock		86
Do. 6 per cent bonds 1870		98 1/2
International Bridge 6 p. c. Mort. B'rs		104
Do. 6 p. c. Mort. Bds. 2d Series		106
Midland, 2 1/2 p. c. 1st Pref. Bonds	100	23 1/2
Northern to Can., 6 1/2 p. c. First Pref. Bds.	100	101
Do. do. Second do.	100	85
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, 6 p. c. Bonds	100	50
Toronto and Nipissing Stock	100	
Do. Bonds		
Wellington, Grey & Bruce 7 p. c. 1st Mor		60

EXCHANGE.

	Toronto.	Montreal
Bank on London, 60 days		
Gold Drafts do on sight		
American Silver		

AIKINS & MONKMAN,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS,
&c., Main street, MANITOBA.
WINNIPEG,
N.B.—Collections promptly attended to and investments made.
J. A. M. AIKINS, M.A. A. MONKMAN.*
* A Commissioner for Province of Ontario.

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Advocates, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.,
59 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER ST., MONTREAL.
G. J. COURSOL, Q.C. J. S. C. WURTELE, Q.C.
D. GIROUARD, Q.C., D.C.L. J. P. SEXTON, B.C.L.

CLARKE & CLARKE,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c.,
OFFICE: Corner Main Street and Portage Avenue
WINNIPEG.
Lands bought, sold, and located. Collections attended to.
HENRY J. CLARKE, Q.C. FRANK J. CLARKE.

HEBER ARCHIBALD,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, Etc.,
MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS-IN-CHANCERY, NOTARIES, &c.,
16 JAMES STREET SOUTH, HAMILTON, ONT
F. MACKELCAN, Q.C. J. M. GIBSON, M.A., LL.B.
WM. BELL. H. A. MACKELCAN.

MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, NOTARIES, &c.,
HAMILTON, Canada.
RICHARD MARTIN, Q.C. H. CARSCALLEN.*
N.B.—Collections promptly made in all parts of Canada.
* A Commissioner for the Province of Quebec.

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BARRISTERS, &c.,
HAMILTON, CANADA,
B. B. OSLER, Q. C., J. V. TEEZEL.
E. C. GWYN,

ROSS, ROSS & KILLAM,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.,
McMicken's Block, Main St.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
WM. H. ROSS. ARTHUR W. ROSS. A. C. KILLAM.

WALKER & MCINTYRE,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
SOLICITORS,
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WILLIAM HILL NASH,
BARRISTER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Collections and other commercial business solicited which will be promptly attended to.
Office—Dominion Street, Emerson, Manitoba.

VICTORIA MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
Hamilton Branch
Within range of Hydrants in Hamilton.
Water-Works Branch:
Within range of Hydrants in any locality having efficient water-works.
General Branch:
Farm and other non-hazardous property only.
One branch not liable for debts or obligations of the others.
GEO. H. MILLS, *President.*
W. D. BOOKER, *Secretary.*
HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO.
TORONTO BRANCH:—ARTHUR M. WADE, Agent.
OFFICE: 19 RICHMOND ST., EAST. S. W. corner Victoria and Richmond Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1856.
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.
P. BURNS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
COAL & WOOD.
Orders left at offices, Cor FRONT AND BATHURST STS, YONGE ST. WHARF, and 81 KING ST. EAST will receive prompt attention



JUST TO HAND!
14 Cases Christy's Felt and Silk Hats
In the Leading Styles.
Ladies Seal Skin Jackets,
J. H. ROGERS,
Cor. King & Church Streets, Toronto.

DALTON, BARTON & CO., Limited,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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OF ALL KINDS, ALSO
CARRIAGE REPS, PLUSHES, &c.,
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ESTABLISHED 1845.
L. COFFEE & CO.,
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Winnipeg City Property and Farming Lands bought and sold. Scrip and Military Bounty Warrants always on hand.
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H. R. IVES & COMPANY,
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COMPOSITE CHILLED IRON RAILING.

A great variety of patterns of
RAILINGS & CASTINGS
Cuts and Prices sent on application.
QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

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AGENT OF
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
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Accident Insurance Company of Canada,
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FIRE AGENCIES SOLICITED.

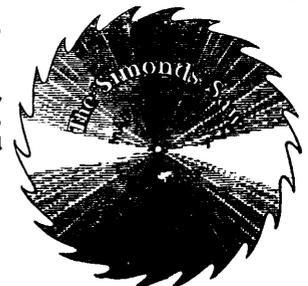
GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1878.



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They are straightened by means of heat and pressure, and are perfectly uniform in temper. Being free from uneven strain or buckle, they stand up to their work better. A trial of the "Simonds" Saws will satisfy any mill man that he cannot afford to use Saws made by the old process.

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TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—SEPT. 4, 1879.

Table with multiple columns: Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, Name of Article, Wholesale Rates. Includes categories like Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Drugs, Groceries, Oils, and various commodities.

Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE U.S.

HOME OFFICE, 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HENRY B. HYDE, President. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, V.P.
R. W. GALE, Montreal General Manager Dominion of Canada.

- I.—THAT THE EQUITABLE IS PRE-EMINENT FOR LIBERALITY THEIR RECENT PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF INCONTESTIBLE POLICIES, AFTER THREE YEARS, SHOWS. The Equitable Life Assurance Society, since its organization in 1859, has paid to policy-holders and their representatives \$47,000,000.00.
- II.—THAT THE EQUITABLE IS THE MOST POPULAR COMPANY is illustrated by the fact that its average annual business for the last eight years has been larger than that of any other company in existence.
- III.—THAT THE EQUITABLE IS THE STRONGEST COMPANY is shown by the fact that on the most conservative basis its Surplus is larger than that of any other company in the country. The Liabilities and Surplus of the Society as stated below, are computed on the American Experience Tables, Four and a-half per cent (4½) the legal standard of the State of New York. The following list contains all the chief companies doing an exclusive life business in Canada, and the figures are from the published reports of each company, and official returns.

SURPLUS ON THE FOUR AND A-HALF PER CENT. BASIS.

EQUITABLE, -	\$6,893,824.36	Canada Life, -	\$99,285.00
Etna, -	4,820,420.00	Confederation Life, -	68,640.52
Travellers', -	1,519,590.00	Sun Mutual, -	39,052.07
Metropolitan, -	360,465.00	London & Lancashire, -	32,575.00
Union Mutual, -	548,497.00	Ontario Mutual, -	29,149.91
The Standard	not shown.		

The fact that the Surplus of the Equitable is larger in actual amount than that of any of the other companies is a sufficient indication of its financial strength.

Assets, Jan. 1, 1879, -	\$35,454,092.36
Liabilities, {including legal reserve on all existing Policies.}	28,560,268.00
Surplus, -	\$6,893,824.36

Active Agents in unrepresented districts wanted, and special Travelling Agents, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

GEO. B. HOLLAND,
Manager for Prov. of Ontario, 58 Church St., Toronto.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Established, - - 1847.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER \$4,000,000.

N.B.—1.—The Profit Bonuses added to the Life Policies are larger than given by any other Company in Canada. 2.—It has occurred that Profits have not only altogether extinguished all Premium payments, but, in addition, yield the holder an annual surplus.

Upon a calculation of the Company's Reserves upon the Government standard of future interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, the Company had over and above that, and its capital and every liability, in 1877, a profit-surplus of \$99,285; and upon a careful computation as at 30th April, 1878, that profit-surplus has been so greatly increased as to warrant the anticipation that the profits to be divided in 1880 will not fall short of the liberal average rate which the Company has hitherto given to its policy-holders.

Assurers joining the Company before 30th April, 1879, will receive two years profits in 1880.

HEAD OFFICE, - HAMILTON, Ont.
A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director. R. HILLS, Secretary.
J. W. MARLING, Superintendent of Agencies.

- BRANCH OFFICES.
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- PROVINCE OF QUEBEC: R. POWNALL, Secretary, Canada Life Buildings, 182 St. James Street, Montreal. Special Agent for Montreal—JAMES AKIN. Agent in Toronto, J. D. HENDERSON, Canada Life Buildings, 4 King Street West.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE & MARINE. Incorporated 1851.

Capital and Assets.....	\$1,580,592.22
Income for Year ending 31st Dec, 1878	\$905,806.66

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT.

Hon. J. McMURRIOH, President. B. HALDAN, Man'g. Director.
J. J. KENNY, Secretary.

The Union Fire Insurance Co'y.

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

Head Office, 52 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

DIRECTORS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Hon. J. C. AIKINS (Senator), Toronto, President. | B. LYMAN, Esq. (of Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto.) |
| R. H. BOWES, Esq. (Smith, Wood & Bowes, Barristers, Toronto.) | JAMES PATTERSON, Esq. (T. May & Co.) Toronto. |
| A. A. Allan, Esq., (of A. A. Allan & Co., Wholesale Furriers,) Toronto | J. M. CURRIER, Esq., M.P., Ottawa. |
| JOHN SHIELDS, Esq., (of James Shields & Co., Wholesale Grocers Toronto.) | B. WILLIAMS, Esq., London. |
| W. H. DUNSPAUGH, Esq., (Vice-Pres. People's L. & D. Co.), Toronto. | ALEX. NAIRN, Esq., Toronto. |

This Company insures Household, Mercantile, and Manufacturing Risks at the lowest current rates against loss or damage by fire or lightning in places where there are efficient means for putting out fires. Applications for Agencies, with satisfactory references, will be entertained.

CASSTON & GALT, SOLICITORS.
A. T. McCord, Jr., General Manager.

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION, OF CANADA.

HOME OFFICE.....HAMILTON.

PRESIDENT—JAS. TURNER. VICE-PRESIDENT—ALEX. HARVEY.

Deposited with the Dominion Government for the additional protection of Policy-holders, \$50,000.00.

Premiums Absolutely Non Forfeitable after two Annual Payments, and Profits distributed equitably and entirely among the Policy-holders.

This company issues Policies upon all approved plans at reasonable rates. A policy-holder insured on the ordinary plans may—after having paid two annual payments—discontinue his Policy and receive his share of the funds in either cash or a paid up policy. Full particulars will be given on application to the Home Office, or to any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

DAVID BURKE, Manager. WM. SMITH, Secretary.

Agents wanted for unrepresented Towns or Counties.
W. A. LAW & Co., General Agents—Equity Chambers, Toronto.

WATERTOWN AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

INSURES NOTHING BUT FARM PROPERTY AND RESIDENCES. It pays losses by fire and damage by lightning and for live stock killed by lightning anywhere on the farm.

THIS COMPANY HAS PAID FOR LOSSES.....	\$2,370,175.38
ASSETS JANUARY 1ST, 1878.....	1,103,070.56
HAS DEPOSITED WITH THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ..	100,000.00

This OLD AND RELIABLE COMPANY has again established its business in Canada, and it is too well known to require commendation.

It has prospered for a quarter of a century and is to-day STRONGER THAN EVER BEFORE. Its large assets and large Government deposit, with honourable dealing, fair adjustments and prompt payment of losses ought to secure to it a fair share of patronage from the insuring public.

JOHN FISHER, Cobourg,
Toronto Agt., 4 Adelaide St. E.
MANAGER FOR ONTARIO.
Experienced Agents wanted in unrepresented localities.

The Scottish Commercial FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF GLASGOW.

Capital, - - Two Millions Sterling.

CANADA BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE:

5 and 7 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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OHN S. PLAYFAIR, Esq., (of Bryce, McMurrich & Co.)
WM. ALEXANDER, Esq., Vice-Pres. Federal Bank of Canada.

Inspector—ROBT. McLEAN.

Resident Secretary, - - LAWRENCE BUCHAN.

Deposited with the Government at Ottawa for security of Canadian Policy Holders, \$100,000.

This Company issues Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire or lightning on mercantile, manufacturing, farm and household risks, at current rates.

Policies issued and losses settled by the Toronto Office, without delay.

Premiums taken in this country are invested in Canadian Securities.

UNION MUTUAL Life Insurance Co., of Maine

JOHN E. DE WITT, President.

HOME OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

DIRECTORS' OFFICE,
153 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

ASSETS, 31 Dec. 1877 - - \$7,891,671 67
SURPLUS over Liabilities,
31 Dec., 1877, N.Y. Standard 583,417 53

All Policies issued after April 1, 1877, which shall have been in force Three full years will be entitled to all the benefits arising from the "Maine Non-Forfeiture Law," or, if surrendered within thirty days after lapse, paid-up Policies will be issued instead, if parties prefer.

Practical Results of the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law, passed Feb. 7, 1877, illustrated by a whole Life policy, issued at Age 30, and allowed to lapse after the payment of Three or more full Annual Premiums; Premiums having been paid Wholly in Cash:—

No.	Am't.	Age when stopped.	Additional time under the Law.		Age at Death	Amount of Policy.	Amount Due if Death occur on Last Day of Extension.		Premiums & interest to be deducted.	Due Heirs.	Insurance over the Prem.
			Years	Days			No.	Amount.			
3	\$681	33	2	212	36	\$10,000	3	\$759 87	\$9,240 13	\$8,559 13	
4	908	34	3	170	37	10,000	4	1,041 38	8,958 62	8,050 62	
5	1,135	35	4	133	39	10,000	5	1,339 18	8,660 82	7,525 82	
6	1,362	36	5	100	41	10,000	6	1,655 30	8,344 04	6,982 04	
7	1,589	37	6	67	43	10,000	7	1,990 05	8,009 95	6,420 95	
8	1,816	38	7	26	45	10,000	8	2,340 74	7,659 25	5,845 25	
9	2,043	39	7	328	47	10,000	8	2,477 51	7,522 49	5,473 49	
10	2,270	40	8	236	49	10,000	9	2,843 77	7,156 23	4,886 23	
11	2,497	41	9	114	50	10,000	10	3,205 85	6,794 15	4,297 15	

J. H. McNAIRN, General Agent, Toronto.
C. B. CUSHING, General Agent, Montreal.
J. C. BENN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

Incorporated 1833. Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

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DEPUTY GOVERNOR --- Hon. WM. CAYLEY.
Inspector .. JOHN F. McCUAIG,
General Agents --- KAY & BANKS,

F. A. BALL Manager

Incorporated A. D. 1874. **CANADA** Charter Perpetual.

FIRE & MARINE

Head Office:

Capital \$1,000,000
fully
Subscribed.



INSURANCE CO'Y.

Hamilton, Ont.

Deposited with Dominion Government,
\$50,000.

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PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FIRE & MARINE
INCORPORATED 1853.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. ASSETS, \$2,735,654.

INCOME, \$1,968,311.

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Fire Department.

Marine Department.

J. A. MACDONALD,
General Agent, New York.

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INSURANCE accepted at current rates on Buildings, Merchandise, and other insurable property, against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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On Live Stock, Provisions, and other Exports by Railroad, Steam and Sailing Ships, to British and Continental Ports.

Losses promptly and equitably Adjusted, and Paid at this Office.

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Insurance.

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OF ENGLAND.

FIRE & LIFE.

Capital.....£2,000,000 Stg
INVESTED FUNDS£668,818 "

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Montreal,

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No. 62 King Street East, Toronto.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society
Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

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FREDERICK STANCLIFFE, Resident Secretary.

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Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

Head Office - Galt, Ontario.

A. T. McCORD, JR., & CO., Agents at Toronto,
Does a general Insurance business, either on the STOCK
OR MUTUAL PLAN.

The insured with this Company on the MUTUAL
SYSTEM, have enjoyed for nearly half a century, the
two GRAND DESIDERATA in the insurance business,
viz:

Perfect Security and Small Premiums

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THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

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

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Waterloo, Ont.



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EDWIN P. PEARSON,

Sole Agent at Toronto.

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Ont. None but the most reliable Companies represented.

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kinds negotiated. Some choice half-breed lands for
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and Stock Insurance Agent, Windsor, Ontario.
Very best Companies represented.

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gages bought. Office, 23 Toronto Street, Toronto.

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rine Co., also Canada Guarantee Co. St. John, N.B.

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Merchant, Telegraph Building, (basement) No. 26 St.
Peter street, Quebec.

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

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

Insurance.

**THE CITIZENS
INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.**

Fire, Life, Guarantee & Accident.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED " \$1,188,000

Deposited with the Dominion Government, \$103,000.

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President, Henry Lyman; N. B. Corne, Andrew Allan,
J. B. Rolland, Robert Anderson.

GERALD E. HART, Genl. Manager.
ALFRED JONES, Inspector.

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

Toronto Office, 20 King St. East.

HIME & LOVELACE,
Agents.

**THE LONDON
Life Insurance Company
OF LONDON, ONT.**

Licensed by the Ontario Legislature, deposits with the
Government \$25,000.

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

Joseph Jeffery, Esq., President.

WM. MARDON,
Manager & Secretary

**The Waterloo County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY IS DIVI-
ded into three separate and distinct branches, the
VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES,

Each Branch paying its own losses and its just propor-
tion of the Managing expenses of the Company.

C. M. TAYLOR, Sec. J. W. WALDEN, M.D., Pres
J. HUGHES, Inspector.

**Canada Farmers'
Mutual Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

THOMAS STOCK, President.

A. M. WALTON, Secretary

PHOENIX MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

Head Office, 17 Front St. West, Toronto.

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R. A. Sutherland, Esq., Toronto.
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D. Moore, Esq., Walkerton.
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