

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

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

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. - INSURANCE CHRONICLE -

VOL. V—NO. 41.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1872.

SUBSCRIPTION
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.

—
FOR
HABERDASHERY,
IN
ALL ITS BRANCHES.

• JNO. MACDONALD & CO.
23 WELLINGTON ST. }
28 and 30 FRONT STREET, } TORONTO.
3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,
IMPORTERS OF WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
HAMILTON,
HAVE NOW
THEIR SPRING STOCK
Ready for Inspection.

They would solicit special attention to
their stock of
DRESS GOODS,
Which is very large.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1872. Spring. 1872.

—
ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 25TH INSTANT,
A. R. McMASTER
and BROTHER,
Will have opened out a complete assortment of their
Importations,
When they will be glad to see their customers and
friends at
No. 4 FRONT STREET* WEST,
TORONTO.
Toronto, February, 1872. 32-ly

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,
12 & 14 Wellington St., Toronto,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
Have now in stock large supplies of fresh New Season
Teas, comprising—
TWANKAYS,
YOUNG HYSONS
IMPERIALS,
GUNPOWDERS,
JAPANS
CONGOUS,
SCENTED ORANGE
(PEKOE),
With a large and well assorted stock of General Gro-
ceries, to which they beg to all the especial attention of
cash and prompt paying customers.

A. M. SMITH. W. W. KEIGHLEY.
Toronto 1872

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING, 1872.

GORDON MACKAY and CO.
Importers & Manufacturers,
Are now receiving, and by
TUESDAY 5TH OF MARCH
Will have their stock complete in all departments, and
ready for inspection.
They invite the attention of their customers and the
trade generally.

—
SPECIAL LINES IN
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, &c.
G., McK. & Co. have also full lines from
their celebrated Lybster Mills.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.
Toronto, 1872. 32-1Y

SAMSON,
KENNEDY,
and GEMMEL,
Invite special attention to their stock of
Prints, Ribbons,
AND
FANCY DRESS GOODS.

—
N. B.—NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

—
SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL;
Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.
TORONTO.
October 1, 1872

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS

WHOLESALE.

CHILDS & COMPANY.INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO
their large stock of Goods, suitable for the**SPRING TRADE!**Cash and prompt time buyers are particularly requested
to examine our samples before completing their spring
purchases.**CHILDS & COMPANY,**

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

FIGS! FIGS!! FIGS!!!**A** LARGE CONSIGNMENT IMPORTED DIRECT
from Malaga is now to hand. With regard to this
article, we are prepared to

Offer the Trade Special Inducements.

We would also call attention to our stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Which will be found replete in every branch, and at
such prices as must insure satisfaction.**THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,**37 & 39 Front Street,
TORONTO**NOTICE..****T**HE undersigned beg to notify the Trade that they
have been appointed Agents for the City of Toronto,
and points East, for the sale of Messrs. DOW & CO.'S
Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive
prompt attention.**Cramp, Torrance and Co.****F**OR SALE, in store and to arrive:—
TEAS,COFFEES,
SUGARS,
and**NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS**TEAS.—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial
Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.COFFEES.—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Lagu-
ayra and Rio.SUGARS.—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined.
Barrels Bright Porto Rico.

Also, now landing, 25 cases German cigars.

CRAMP, TORRANCE & CO.,

10 Wellington Street East.,

L. Coffee & Co.,**PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT**

No. 2 Manning's Block, Front St., Toronto.

Advances made on consignments of Produce

CHARLES D. EDWARDS,

49 St. Joseph St., Montreal,

Manufacturer of

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SECURITIES.**E. H. MOORE,**

54 Front St. East, Toronto,

General Agent for Ontario.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

DEALERS IN

AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.

WAREHOUSE:

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

2 & 4 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

Joseph S. Belcher,

Late Geo. H. Starr & Co.)

Commission and West India Merchant,
HALIFAX, N. S.Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Dry
and Pickled Fish, Flour and West India Produce, &c.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr,
President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co.,
Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m**J. F. Lawton,**

Manufacturer of every description of

PATENT GROUND

WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.

ST JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Terms send address.

Hall & Fairweather,**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND

DEALERS IN FLOUR.

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Leading Wholesale Trade of Ottawa.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

Importers and Wholesale dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,

GRAIN BAGS AND BLANKETS.

ELGIN STREET,

Ottawa.

Spring Stock now complete. Inspection invited from
the trade of Central Canada and the Ottawa District.

OTTAWA, March 14th, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.,

Will have their

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Together with full lines

OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,

Complete and open for inspection on

THURSDAY, THE 21st MARCH,to which they invite the attention of their
customers and of the trade generally.

Hamilton, March 18, 1872.

Thompson, Birkett and Bell,

HAMILTON.

NE PRING GOODS*Received and opened out daily.*

W. J. PITON.

R. M. HUNTER.

Piton & Hunter,**GENERAL COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,**

WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

*Consignments Solicited.***Brown Brothers,****ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE
Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the
best materials and for style, durability and cheapness
unsurpassed.A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery
constantly on hand. 3-ly

COLLECTION OF DEBTS

Cupples & Hunter,

Managers of the

Canada Mercantile Protective Association,Established in 1854, for the Collection of Debts through-
out the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the
amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

**THE BRITISH AMERICAN
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE**

—AND—

TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE,

TORONTO,

*Is the only first-class Mercantile School in Ontario.*Its **DISCIPLINE** enforces ACCURACY, PROMPTNESS
PUNCTUALITY, and INTEGRITY in all matters relating to
business.Its **COURSE OF INSTRUCTION** embraces the
shortest and most practical method of keeping accounts.Its **BUSINESS FORMS** are specially adapted to
the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer and Artisan.Its **SCHOLARSHIPS** are good for life, and avail-
able throughout the *International Chain of Forty Colleges.*
Students may enter at any time. Address,**ODELL & TROUT.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

J. G. Mackenzie & Company,

Importers

AND

Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

381 & 383 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

FERRIER & CO.,

IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Agents for:

Windsor Powder Mills.
La Tortu Rope-Walk.
Burrill's Axe Factory.
Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31 Dec 72

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets

MONTREAL.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Established in 1845.

DUN, WIMAN & CO.:

Montreal, Toronto, and Halifax.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings of Business Men in the Dominion, published semi-annually. 24-37

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.

S. K. FOSTER'S

NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

For Price List and Samples please address our Agent Montreal.

JOHN A. ADAMS,
130 St. Francois-Xavier Street

John C. McLaren,

Manufacturer of

English Leather Belting and Fire Engine Hose, &c.,

Opposite VICTORIA Sq., 12 Bonaventure st., Montreal.

W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,

100 GREY NUN STREET,

Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates, Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates, BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,

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

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

Montreal, 1871. MONTREAL. 10 July 72

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands), Sheet and Plate Glass of every description, Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes; Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc., Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive, Machinery and Wool Oils.

18 LEMOINE STREET.

R. Durn, Fish and Co.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Sole Importers of the celebrated

GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.

Trade Mark Registered.

N. S. WHITNEY,

Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,

Prunella Linings, etc.,

14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

B. HUTCHINS,

TEA MERCHANT,

188 & 190 McGill Street,

MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

W. R. ROSS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

464 and 466, St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

CANADA MARBLE WORKS.

R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—130 Bleury Street. MILL—552 William Street
MONTREAL.

Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

SUGARS, casks, bris.
TEAS, choice selected, new season.
NUTMEGS, cases.
ALMONDS, shelled and in shell.
FIGS, 1, 2, 6 lb. boxes.
SULTANA RAISINS, small boxes, &c.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Spices, Chemicals, Soaps, and a General Assortment of Groceries.

J. A. MATHEWSON,

Montreal, 24th Feb., 1872.

McGill Street

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., &c.

GREENE and SONS,

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS,

SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.

WE ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH THE leading lines of new styles for the

SPRING TRADE.

To which we would invite the attention of all buyers. Forty years experience our firm have had in the wholesale trade of Canada.

We always seek to please our customers and hope, by further careful attention to their interests, to maintain the standing we now hold among them and the business community.

FACTORIES:

FUR GOODS—525 St PAUL STREET.

FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.

STRAW GOODS—524 St. PAUL STREET.

SILK HATS—521 1/2 St. PAUL ST.

WAREHOUSE—517, 519, 521 St. Paul St., Montreal

GREENE & SONS.

SPRING 1872.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,

Caverhill Buildings, St. Peter Street, Montreal. 37 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England.

Our Stock is very large, and having been bought early is cheap,

And NOW Complete in Every Department.

Mercantile Summary.

THE WELLAND CANAL will be opened on the 22nd of April inst.

A PETITION of the Toronto City Council in favor of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal project will be presented to the House of Commons by James Beaty, M.P., at an early day.

THE CONGRESSIONAL Committee of Ways and Means have reported in favor of abolishing the stamp tax on bank cheques, and of reducing the tariff by nineteen millions of dollars, and the internal revenue by about a million and a half.

COPPER SEEMS TO have been successfully cornered in the American market. All the available stocks are said to have fallen into the hands of a clique of speculators who have put the price up 80 or 90 per cent, and expect to control the market long enough to realize their own figures.

SOME OF THE tariff tinkers in the United States Congress have been playing foot-ball with the tea and coffee duties, by resolving to render these articles free; it is not believed, however, that any change will be made.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMSON and BURNS,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

Canadian and American Manufactures

OF

**HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,**

10 & 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.,
43 YONGE ST., TORONTO.**MENS UNDER-CLOTHING.**

Mens Stout Merino Shirts.

Mens Gauze Merino Shirts.

Mens "Nove Spun" Shirts.

Mens Silk Shirts.

Mens White Cashmere Shirts.

Mens Scarlet Cashmere Shirts.

Mens Drawers to match.

GRAY, RENNIE & CO.

REPORTS FROM THE seal fisheries are unfavorable; one steamer that took 28,000 seals last season has returned to St. Johns, Newfoundland with but 900.

PRINCE Edward Island produced, last year, 3,128,576 bushels of oats, and 3,375,726 bush. of potatoes; these are the great staples of the Island. The population is 94,021, and increased 16.28 per cent. in ten years.

AN EXPORT TRADE in boots and shoes between American manufactories and the Japanese is being developed.

THE WORK OF restoring the Iron Block, Toronto, has been commenced; we hear that among the future tenants is to be a leading Hamilton firm.

PENDING THE ERECTION of the new Custom House in Toronto, the old Rochester House on Front street will be used as a Custom House; it has been specially fitted up for that purpose.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed by Parliament to enquire into and report upon the extent and condition of the manufactures of the Dominion.

IT APPEARS FROM the public accounts which have just been laid before Parliament that the Customs Revenue for the year ending 30th June, 1871, was \$11,841,104 against \$9,334,212 in the previous year; the Excise amounted to \$4,295,944 against \$3,619,622, and the total consolidated fund receipts, forming the revenue proper of the Dominion were \$19,335,560 against \$15,512,225 showing an increase during the year of \$3,823,335. The total expenditure was \$15,623,081 against \$14,345,500—an increase in expenditure of \$1,277,572.

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

British, French, German, American and Canadian manufacture.

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

15 Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

P. G. CLOSE & Co.,**Wholesale Grocers**

AND

WINE MERCHANT

Corner of Church and Front Streets,

TORONTO

177

BANKRUPTCY IN FRANCE.

The French Code of Commerce recognizes a distinction between simple bankruptcy and fraudulent bankruptcy. The following, in the terms of the Code, are cases of simple bankruptcy:

"Every insolvent who, in the investigation of his affairs, shall appear chargeable with one or more of the following offences, shall be proceeded against as a simple bankrupt:

"If his house expenses, which he is bound to enter regularly, appear excessive:

"If he has spent considerable sums at play, or in operations of pure hazard:

"If it shall appear that he has borrowed largely or resold merchandize at a loss, or below the current price, after it appeared by his last account taking that his debts exceeded his assets by one-half:

"If he has issued negotiable securities to three times the amount of his available assets, according to his last account taking:

"The following may also be proceeded against as simple bankrupts:—

"He who has not declared his own insolvency in the manner prescribed by law:

"He who has not come in and surrendered within the time limited, having no legitimate excuse for his absence:

"He who either produces no book at all, or produces such as have been irregularly kept, and this although the irregularities may not indicate fraud."

The penalty for "simple bankruptcy" is imprisonment for a period of not less than one month, nor more than two years. The following are cases of fraudulent bankruptcy, of which the punishment is compulsory labor (the galleys) for a term:

"If he has attempted to account for his property by fictitious expenses and losses, or if he does not fully account for all his receipts:

"If he has fraudulently concealed any sum of money or any debts due to him, or any merchandize or any other moveable:

"If he has made fraudulent sales or gifts of his property:

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING. 1872. SPRING.

THOS. WALLS & Co.

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 38 YONGE STREET

Where they will show a full assortment in every department, on Monday, March 18th.

*Terms Liberal to Short Date Buyers.***BOOTS AND SHOES
WHOLESALE:****CHILDS & HAMILTON,
MANUFACTURERS.**

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

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

CHILDS & HAMILTON.

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

"If he has allowed fictitious debts to be proved against his estate:

"If he has been entrusted with property, either merely to keep, or with special directions as to its use, and has nevertheless appropriated it to his own use:

"If he has purchased real property in a borrowed name:

"If he has concealed his books,

"The following may also be proceeded against in a similar way:—

"He who has not kept books, or whose books shall not exhibit his real situation as regards his debts and credits.

"He who, having obtained a protection (*sauf-conduit*) shall not have duly attended."

The various provisions relate only to commercial insolvency. The laws in regard to ordinary debts are considerably more rigorous to the debtors.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Philadelphia, April 11.—The past week has been the most quiet of any that has preceded it for a long time past. For pulled wools there is a yielding spirit in prices.

Boston, April 11.—The market has not recovered its tone, and there are quite a variety of causes which account for its present comparatively dull position. Among these may be noted the uncertainty of the action of Congress in regard to the tariff, the holding back of manufacturers, the approaching supplies of new wool from Australia, Africa and South America, and the carelessness of dealers in reference to sales. Prices are still steady, though the market is in that ticklish state just now that if any lots were forced upon it current rates could not be realized.

New York, April 11.—The market presents a more quiet appearance during the past week, and prices for fair grades of fleece have graded a little low, and medium qualities being extremely scarce are strong at former prices. There have been quite a number of manufacturers in the market, but as the views of holders are higher than they can concede anything in price.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NO. 5 WELLINGTON ST., WEST.

DOBBIE & CARRIE

ARE SHOWING

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
NEW SPRING GOODS.

N.B.—Letters by order promptly attended to.

DOBBIE & CARRIE.

M. STAUNTON,

Manufacturer of

Room Papers

AND

WINDOW BLINDS,

Has now on hand a large stock of the above,
also, 4 TONS GREEN PULP PAPER, 36 and
42 inches wide, in large rolls.

No. 23 IRON BLOCK, FRONT STREET,
TORONTO.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, April 15, 1872.

Oil matters here very brisk; the McGarvy & Reynolds well, on the Webster territory, still produces 250 brls. of oil a day. The Coreyle flowing well is slacking off, but still produces some 50 brls. per day. All the new wells on the Monroe territory are doing well; there are some new ones struck, but not yet tested. The production of crude per week is between 13,000 and 14,000 brls.; the shipments about 1,400 brls. per day, of oil and its products, the balance being used up by the refiners here or tanked. The Oil Association met last week at London, and finally closed up all their matters, and formed themselves into a company stronger than ever. It is estimated that this Association will be able to divide annually amongst its members between \$500,000 and \$600,000 of profit. The oil business would be much benefited by a more liberal export trade, as at the present supply of crude our export firms will not be able to manufacture it all, even when the amount for home consumption (some 160,000 brls. crude per annum) is taken out.

Lands about the same, there being a good demand for all lots lying in the supposed direction of oil.

Crude \$1 20 per brl.
Refined 33 per gal.

MAKING TRADE.—When a man establishes a business, he necessarily must depend largely on total strangers for patronage; for, however large his previous acquaintance, it cannot be sufficient to ensure an amount of business to satisfy his wants. Now, there is a marked difference in business firms, the same as in individuals, as to the facility of acquiring friends (and keeping them too). Let us see if we can discover the secret which makes men successful in this particular. It cannot be altogether in their

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, TURNER & COOPER,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

FRONT STREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.

JNO. TURNER,
17r.

JAS. COOPER.

superiority, or in the amount of their merchandise, for we have often seen two concerns equally well situated as to location, and it was not the one, perhaps, with the fullest stock that could show the largest amount of sales and profits. Something there is in certain men calculated to attract or repel, in their daily contact with their fellows, and we venture to assert that when a man in a degree possesses this sort of magnetism which enables him to outstrip others in a race for business prosperity, its primary cause can be found in either a natural or acquired kindliness and disposition to accommodate and please, coupled with habitual dignity, and adherence to principles of integrity. The old adage of entertaining angels unawares, receives nowhere more practical application than in the common occurrences of business. There is no other mistake, which, if made, will cause a man to feel keener mortification, than to find that he has treated indifferently, or perhaps rudely, some chance customer whose appearance proclaimed him of no account, and has thereby driven to his competitor's shop the very party whom he wished to catch, had he known it was him. We may think that when a case of this kind occurred that it is only one and will not make much difference, but we little know from what small sources great results may flow. Customers are easier lost than made, and each individual exerts his influence through a certain circle.

THE SCARCITY OF IRON.—The condition of the iron market at the present time is, in many respects, without precedent in the history of the trade. With every furnace in blast, and importations as large as the very limited surplus of foreign production will permit, we are threatened with an iron famine. Since January 1, American pig No. 1 has advanced from \$36 and 37 to \$50 and 52 per ton, rails from \$70 to 85, and bar iron from \$82.50 and 87.52 to \$103 and 105. In imported iron the rise has been proportionate, English rails having advanced since the beginning of the year from \$58 to \$70 and 73, gold; old rails from \$39 to \$52 and 53, and scrap iron from \$42 and 43 to \$62 and 65. The reason for this is easily found. Throughout the world, but more especially in this country, there has been during the past few years an enormous increase of consumption, and the increase of production has not kept pace with it, chiefly because the necessity for new iron was not felt until the surplus stocks of this and other markets were exhausted. Last year the consumption of iron in the United States was about 2,600,000 tons, of which we produced about 2,000,000 tons and imported the balance, beginning the current year with no surplus, which has forced consumers to depend wholly upon the immediate product of the furnaces. Of the total consumption last year, it is estimated that one half was used in railroad con-

struction and equipment. This year a largely increased consumptive demand is anticipated. We have now some 60,000 miles of railroad in operation, to keep which in repair will require in addition to old rails rerolled, about three tons to the mile, or say 180,000 tons. Last year we built about 7,000 miles of new road. If we build as much this year we shall require of new rails about 88 tons to the mile, or 616,000 tons. To this may be added for bolts, spikes, joints, switches and the like, say 10 tons to the mile, or 70,000 tons. The capacity of the furnaces now in operation is 2,000,000 tons, to which may be added 150,000 tons as the probable product of new furnaces now building. In the present condition of the European markets it is doubtful if we will be able to import as much this year as last; but supposing we import the same quantity, or 600,000 tons, our total supply would amount to about 2,750,000 tons. Deducting from this the 966,000 tons needed for railroad construction, we have remaining 1,784,000 tons for railroad equipment, building purposes, gas and water pipe, machinery, the manufacture of hardware, bridges, shipbuilding, and the thousand other uses for which iron is employed, or less than one-half the estimated requirement. It would appear, therefore, that there must be a curtailment of consumption in some direction, or an active competition among consumers for the limited supply. Still we cannot think it probable that there will be any great advance on the very high prices now obtained, for prices pay the producer so well now that they must soon stimulate production to a point which will meet the requirements of the trade.—*Financial Chronicle.*

CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.—The articles on which customs revenue will be rebated under the provisions of the Relief Bill are as follows: Asphaltum, brass, brass manufactures, brick and tiles, encaustic tiles for floors, cement, lime fire clay, copper, plates, bars, etc., rolled plates, sheets and pipes, felt for roofing, all kinds of common window glass, crown polished glass, cast polished plate glass, gypsum, pig iron, bar, sheet, wrought hinges, cut nails and spikes, screws for wood, wrought, steam, gas, and water tubes, cast butts and hinges, cast iron pipes, etc., manufactured iron, manufactures of steel and lead in pipes and sheets, granite and rough marble, sawed, dressed, or polished slabs, etc., linseed oil, paints, white lead, whittings, and Paris white, putty, paper hangings, slate roofing, tin, varnish, lumber of all kinds, zinc, spelter, etc. All materials imported under the provisions of this bill must be used within one year after the passing of the act.

REVENUE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—The Provincial Secretary has laid before the House of Assembly estimates of the revenue for 1872 as follows:—

Dominion Subsidy	\$478,000.00
Department of Mines	\$70,000.00
Hospital for Insane	25,000.00
Crown Lands	35,000.00
Marriage Licences and other Fees received in Provincial Secretary's Office	4,500.00
General Government, on account of Provincial Building	84,000.00
	218,500.00

Estimated Expenditure for 1872 ... \$720,902.55
\$52,620.00

Estimated Surplus at end of 1872 .. \$68,282.55

—The inhabitants of Bowmanville have ratified a bye-law granting a bonus of \$100,000 in aid of the Bowmanville and Bobcaygeon Railway.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1872.

We invite BUYERS VISITING THIS MARKET to inspect our

Spring Stock!

WHICH IS

VERY LARGE AND FULLY ASSORTED

In Every Department,

Prices of many lines much under present value.

BRYCE, McMURRICH & CO.

34 Yonge Street, Toronto.

THE MONETARY TIMES, AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1872.

PROPOSED REPEAL OF THE INSOLVENCY LAWS.

A member of the Dominion Parliament has already given notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the insolvency laws. Several attempts of the same kind were made in previous sessions, but in every case large majorities declared themselves to be either hostile to, or unprepared for, so decisive a step.

It cannot be denied by the most strenuous advocates of a bankrupt law that a world of mischief has arisen out of the statutes now in force, and from the mode in which they are administered, especially in Ontario. Still it would be unsafe to assert that the present law is either an unmixed good or an unmixed evil. If the old rule were once returned to, "First come first served," when the judgment creditor got 20 shillings and the rest perhaps nothing, it would be felt by many than an equal distribution of whatever the property amounted to, among all the creditors *pro rata*, is more equitable and satisfactory. The policy of bankrupt laws is undoubtedly good, but to administer them so as to avoid creating greater difficulties than those it is attempted to cure, is the point where legislation seems almost to have broken down.

It is a mistake to assume that it is the sole and proper function of a bankrupt law to secure merely a rapid, equitable and economical division of the insolvent's estate among his creditors, regardless of the moral question involved. Nothing could be better calculated to disperse all proper conceptions

of the moral weight of obligations than to assume that their fulfilment or non-fulfilment is a mere question of luck and chance; that men shall have the privilege of hazarding other people's property without their knowledge or consent, taking the profits of the enterprise, if successful, or throwing the loss, if unfortunate, upon other shoulders, and boldly entering upon another adventure, as if nothing had happened. Bankrupt laws were originally framed in the interest of the creditor class; now, however, the case is reversed; a spurious public sympathy with the debtor class underlies our present system and is the cause of the evils attending it. In another part of this paper we give a summary of the French Code of bankruptcy. The laws of that country relative to commercial transactions, are administered by a tribunal of merchants, and in a most expeditious and cheap manner. This plan is an excellent one, and it seems probable that many of the abuses growing out of the bankruptcy laws would disappear, if the class to which they relate had to be dealt with solely by mercantile men.

The evils to which the demand for the repeal of the insolvency acts owes its origin, arise not so much out of defects in the law as out of the lax opinions and practices which characterize its administration. There are few complaints latterly about the expense of winding up estates or the delay incurred in realizing the assets; the great grievance is in connection with the discharge. At this point the whole thing ignominiously fails. We have no hesitation in saying that out of the three hundred and forty insolvents whose names figure in the *Ontario Gazette* for 1871, not ten were refused their discharge. The incompetent, the lazy, the reckless, the unduly speculator, the extravagant, those unacquainted with business and incapacitated for it, the host of illiterates who keep no books, and who seldom or never take stock, and the not small minority who try "to make a good thing" by it, have all marched through the court at the double-quick, and came off scot-free. We know of one or more persons who have gone through this *facilis decessus* twice within a twelve-month. It seems to be considered that if a man turns over his whole estate to his creditors, no matter what it will pay, nor how it came to dwindle in its proportions, that is all that is to be asked or expected. Who can look for integrity and a high sense of justice and honor among traders when the law thus permits defaulting debtors so easily to shift the consequences of their misconduct upon their creditors, who have been so unfortunate as to trust them?

The discriminating treatment meted out

to insolvents by the Quebec judges ought to be copied in this Province. No bankrupt can there reckon upon his discharge within a certain time as a foregone conclusion. He is required to show how his difficulties arose; upon himself rests the burden of proving how his assets were disposed of, and the discharge is classified—first, second, or third—or withheld altogether as the circumstances seem to demand.

A number of cases were recently disposed of in the Superior Court, Montreal by Judge MacKay, which will illustrate the cure that is there taken that justice is done.

A. Sutherland applied for his discharge. The assignee's report showed clearly the cause of the insolvent's difficulties. The book debts, \$1,000 were altogether too large for the extent of his business and the length of time he was in it. He gave credit too freely. He was considered entitled to his discharge; but under the circumstances only a second class one was granted.

S. P. C. Clark—The estate paid a good dividend. Discharge granted; first class.

N. Fafard—Petitioner was a contractor, and built several churches, among them one at Lachine. He appears to have been an honest man, but made bad bargains, and injured his friends as well as himself. He had some land but it did not sell for enough to pay the mortgages on it. His discharge was granted, but only second class.

N. Prefontaine—Petitioner was in partnership with one Moisan, who gave the creditors 8s 9d in the pound for the estate. The assignee, Sauvageau, was not in the country to report on the matter, but the insolvent's statement is satisfactory. Discharge granted; first class.

Sutherland and Force—These two young men bought the insolvent estate of J. Baillie & Co., and assumed heavy liabilities in so doing. They were encouraged to do so by creditors among the leading bankers and merchants, who gave them promises of assistance, but when their claims were paid, did not carry out their promises. The report and their statements were very satisfactory, and a first class discharge was granted them.

Brodier and Beauvais—Discharge granted; first class.

Andrew Macfarlane, petitioner, and *Benning, et al* contesting, before Judge Torrance, who said in substance:—Macfarlane petitioned for his discharge in bankruptcy, which was contested. It appeared that in 1867 he loaned \$800 to one Jay Lugsden, of the Mercantile Agency, and gave him about the same time a very flattering statement of the assets and liabilities of his firm making the latter only £18,000, and the former £40,000 besides real estate and mining rights. The creditors say that this was a false report prepared with a view to its publication to prop his falling credit. Not long after this was published he went to England and brought over £44,000 worth of goods, although his annual sales previously were not more than £23,000. These goods with others, of the value of £56,000 in all, were sold at auction for £50,000. He only balanced his cash about once in nine months, and prominent merchants have testified that books could not be kept in that way. He failed to account for sums of money that had disappeared, and was at least guilty of reckless speculation. The statement which he made out was clearly fraudulent. His petition for discharge was therefore rejected.

Such wise discrimination and prudence

as are shown in dealing with the above cases would do much to mitigate the evils resulting from the bankruptcy laws in Ontario. It would appear that the judges are directly blameable for the lax, not to say reckless way in which insolvency cases are disposed of with us. The legal profession, however, throw the blame on the wholesale merchants and bankers, who, they say, care for nothing but to get whatever of the estate is left, and always decline to follow the matter any further. No doubt much blame rests with the trade, but the administrators of the law must in our opinion shoulder the chief responsibility. A creditor naturally dislikes to pursue his debtor beyond a certain point; his pecuniary interests lie in the opposite direction, and it seems clear that unless the courts take the matter in hand there will be a continual letting loose of these plunderers of the profits of trade, to the damage of solvent and reliable men and to the great detriment of legitimate business.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE IN 1871

We have received from several sources, statements of the transactions reported by the American Life Insurance Companies doing business in New York to the Insurance Department of that State. Below a table will be found in which the business of the past two years is compared. From that table it appears that but sixty-four companies carried on business in New York last year, being four less than in the year previous. The decrease may be accounted for by the amalgamation or insolvency of several offices which were in operation in 1870; so that in comparing the business of the decreased number of companies with the greater number operating in 1870 no very great injustice would be done. Last year sixty-four companies issued 205,467 policies insuring \$569,896,390, against 239,428 policies and \$599,248,063 of insurance by sixty-eight companies in 1870. This is a very large business and should add greatly both to the liabilities and income of the companies; such, however, was not the case owing to the fact that the amount of policies terminated during the year was over 90 per cent of the new insurances; and the net gain in the number of policies was but 29,395 or less than the aggregate year's business of three of the largest companies. Of a total of terminated business so large as \$441,443,546 last year but forty-three millions or less than ten per cent was on account of death claims. This fact is a startling reminder of how fictitious is an important per centage of the insurance which finds its way into the companies' books—

a natural consequence of the "high pressure" mode of conducting the business.

In the matter of expenses there is much room for retrenchment, the average ratio being so high as 25.04 of the total income; only seven companies spend less than twelve per cent of their income from all sources for management; twenty-two spend between twelve and twenty per cent; fourteen pay out from twenty to thirty per cent in this way; twelve range between thirty and forty, and the remaining ten fritter away from forty to ninety per cent for the purposes of management. The National Capital of Washington organized in 1867 devoted 90.30 per cent. of its income last year to establishing and carrying on the business; a result which must surely be more gratifying to the managers than to the policy holders. The leading items above referred to are presented in the following table:—

Comparative Table of Life Companies doing business in New York, in 1870 and 1871.

	Year ending Jan. 1, 1871.	Year ending Jan. 1, 1872.
Number of companies	63	64
Policies issued....	239,428	205,467
Amount insured... \$	599,248,063	569,896,390
Total income.....	109,007,579	113,320,838
Whole number of policies in force	752,223	781,618
Whole amount insured	2,046,489,163	2,081,942,007
Gross assets.....	270,264,706	307,087,917
Death claims.....	19,487,653	21,475,362
Dividends to policy holders.....	17,101,589	21,936,991

SHIPPING OF THE UNITED STATES.

There is no circumstance more annoying to the people of the United States than that they have totally failed in becoming a rival to Great Britain in the supremacy of the ocean. It is this feeling which has mainly touched with bitterness the advocacy of the "Alabama" claims, and to which much of the jealousy, and hard words, said of the mother country, are to be attributed.

At one period the United States bid fair to become at least a keen competitor with England for the commerce of the world. Those were the days of the "Atlantic" and "Pacific" of the famous Collins' line of steamships, which, in the language of those days, could beat the Cunarders "all hollow" in making time across the ocean. In course of time, as everybody knows, the Collin's line failed, and from that day to this, the American ocean marine has gone from bad to worse, until in number and tonnage the fleets of Canada are beginning to tread closely upon their heels.

This condition of their shipping is at present creating a great deal of interest

throughout the United States, and with their customary and most praiseworthy energy and enterprise, their leading men are searching for the necessary remedy. Nor are the causes of past failures forgotten, although many who treat the subject, either willfully or ignorantly, persistently close their eyes to some of the principal of these. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Robeson, has recently made a lengthy report to Congress upon the subject. One of the principal reasons, he asserts, of their inability for many years past to compete with Great Britain, has been the change from wooden to iron vessels. There can be no doubt of the justness of this remark; the fact that the mother country does build nearly all the great iron steamships which plough the deep, while our neighbors make comparatively few, must and dose greatly assist to make her "mistress of the seas." Our neighbors could, however, buy these vessels from Glasgow or Newcastle ship-yards as cheaply as Englishmen themselves; but the absurd policy pursued by their Government heretofore has been such that Americans have been practically unable to purchase British bottoms or make iron vessels for themselves. The Secretary thinks there are no good reasons why iron vessels cannot be manufactured successfully in the United States. This is impossible, evidently, so long as iron, copper, everything in fact that makes up a vessel, is protected to death. With such articles cheap in Great Britain and dear in the Republic—labor in the two countries occupying the same relative position—the latter could not compete with the former. Mr. Robeson does not fail to observe this, and therefore recommends that the Government should assist to produce large ship-yards on the Atlantic coast, and give a drawback upon all the materials used in the ship-building trade. This policy would doubtless do much good.

With a view to place the United States in a position to enter the lists again with Great Britain, it is proposed that the Government should give substantial encouragement to the establishment of at least six new steamship lines. The lines suggested are: One to Queenston and Liverpool, one to Galway and Glasgow, one to Southampton and Antwerp, one to Lisbon, Cadiz and Gibraltar, one to the Gulf of Mexico and one to the Pacific islands. The establishment of these lines, with those already existing, would make a very respectable start; but in the present state of taxation and living in the United States, even with large subsidies from Washington, the proposed companies would have trouble to keep up in the race of competition with the British lines.

AN INSURANCE TRAP.

We have received from a subscriber in a country town of Ontario a communication accompanied by some printed documents left with him by an agent of "The Mutual Benefit and Guarantee Society." The writer asks our opinion respecting this concern, and declares his intention to give the agent a risk next time he calls if we will endorse it. On a card is printed the following:—

"THE MUTUAL BENEFIT AND GUARANTEE SOCIETY.

JOHN VALENTINE, ESQ., M. D.,
President.

W. A. LAW, ESQ., M. D.,
Secretary.

"Members are requested to pay \$2 per annum in advance, to the management fund of the Society, and \$1 within 30 days after receiving notice of the death of a fellow-member. Physician's fees are payable by the applicant."

Nothing else should be necessary to show the character of this "gull-trap" than the above announcement. Yet we are told some hundreds of persons have been found stupid enough to bite even so bare a hook as this. Who are these M. D.'s and where do they live? This important information is artfully withheld from print as, if the names are real, it might prove a source of inconvenience when the trick had been discovered. The headquarters of this "Society" are said to be in Toronto, and one or more agents of a respectable life insurance company have proved to be so mercenary and unscrupulous as to hawk about these documents, when, if possessed of any knowledge of their business, they must be aware that it is nothing else than a scheme to benefit a few interested parties.

The co-operative plan of life insurance is in any case deceptive and illusory; when it is confined to the employees of a single manufactory, or to the members of a society closely bound together by almost indissoluble ties, the thing is perhaps endurable, though unscientific and unjust in its operation, but as applied to the general public it is utterly impracticable and is seldom entered upon in this latter shape with honest intentions.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

In reply to a question by Mr. Mackenzie, the leader of the opposition in the Dominion Parliament, Sir John A. Macdonald said that only one proposal had yet been received for the construction of this great work. That was from Sir Hugh Allan, with whom is associated a number of capitalists. It since appears from an official statement that the British Government have undertaken to guarantee a loan for

the purposes of this enterprise to the extent of twelve millions of dollars (£2,500,000 stg.). This, with the payment of the Fenian claims, is conceded in consideration of our Government acceding to the wishes of the Imperial Government in reference to the Treaty of Washington, whereby certain Canadian interests were prejudiced. The Imperial guarantee will greatly lessen the strain on our resources, which is implied in an undertaking so vast as the building of the Pacific line; and the announcement of that fact is a most gratifying assurance that the Dominion Government is fully alive to our interests, and that the Home Government have no disposition to ask from Canada sacrifices which it is not our duty and interest to make.

LEASE OF THE LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY.—As mentioned last week, this line has been leased by the Great Western Railway Company. The term is twenty years, and the annual rental \$20,000; the road, which is now of the 5 ft. 6 in. gauge, will be changed to 4 ft. 8½ in. It is understood to be the purpose of the Great Western, now that this lease has been obtained, to lend such aid in the promotion of the London, Huron & Bruce line, as will render its construction tolerably certain. In case it is so constructed the gauge will be 4 ft. 6 in. instead of 3 ft. 6 in., as first proposed. If by the leasing of the London and Port Stanley the citizens of London have removed the almost insuperable obstacles encountered in the attempt to make a direct line from that city through a valuable and extensive tract of country to Lake Huron, they have good reason to feel pleased with the arrangement. When this road is made, and the London and Port Stanley renewed, London will stand in as good a position with respect to railway service as any city in the Dominion.

COPPER MINING IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—The Montreal *Herald* mentions the rather important fact that a number of capitalists of Glasgow, Scotland, have bought a copper mine in the Eastern Townships known as the Huntington mine for the sum of £125,000 stg. The same parties have also authorized Mr. Huntington to buy other properties of the same class in that locality. A company has been formed to develop the above mine with a capital of £200,000 all of which was taken up at once on the opening of the stock books and five times as much more applied for; the shares at once rose to 50 premium. Men and machinery will be sent out on the opening of navigation to work the property.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY.—The head office for Canada is now in the costly and capacious

cut stone building erected by the Company at the head of Toronto Street, opposite the new Post Office, Toronto. Already this Company is the largest money lender of its class in Ontario; but it is to be anticipated that an increase of business will result from the removal to Toronto.

—An effort is being made to organize a bank with its head office in the city of St. John, N.B., to be called "The Maritime Bank of the Dominion," with a capital of \$1,000,000 and power to increase to \$2,000,000. It is asserted that the project will be warmly supported by the merchants of St. John.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

APRIL, 18, 1872.

The activity noticed in our last report was not sustained through the week, the market suddenly weakening, and a consequent decline in prices of from two to three per cent. resulting.

Banks—Holders of Toronto continue to ask 207½ to 208, without finding buyers over 205, there being no sales. In Ontario there was some business at 111½ to 112½, closing with sellers at the latter figure, and 111 bid. The early part of the week large amounts of Commerce were placed at 135½ to 136, but falling to 133½, and again advancing with last sales at 134½. The sales of Royal were made at 108 to 108½ in round lots closing at 107½ to 108½. Dominion sold at 114 and 114½ before closing of books on the 15th inst. Is now held at 111 ex dividend. There was little change in Merchants, the sales ranging from 134½ to 133½. May now be quoted 133½ to 134. A decline took place in Montreal from 228 to 224½, but subsequently recovering with sales up to 226½, closing with buyers at that.

Bonds—Governments remain inactive and nominal. A small amount of Dominion stock was taken at 108½. There were sales of City at 98½ and 98¾, and of large amounts of County at 101½, and Township at 96. Narrow Gauge Railway are quite inactive.

Sundries.—Freehold Building was taken at 138½ and Western at 137½. Canada is inactive at 157 to 160, and Union at 114 to 114½. Provincial sold at 106, and Landed Credit at 111. There was nothing done in British American Assurance. Western was placed at 142, and is in good demand. Isolated Risk may be had at 104. Dominion Telegraph is wanted at 102 and offered at 105. Others unchanged.

BANK CHANGES.—Mr. Plummer, agent of the Bank of Commerce at Barrie, has been transferred to Brantford, and Mr. Manson, from the head office, takes the Barrie agency. Mr. E. Syer, of Napanee, takes the London agency of the Bank of Commerce, and Mr. R. A. Lesslie, of Hamilton, will fill the position vacated by Mr. Syer.

—The "Magill" suit at Hamilton has gone against the Western Assurance Company; the jury brought in a verdict for the full amount claimed.

—The Great Western Railway Directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

—A manufactory has been started in New Brunswick to make paper from native woods, and a large quantity of poplar and pine has been got out of the woods for the purpose. It is intended also to manufacture leather board for in-soles and boot-heels, such as are constantly in demand in shoe manufacture. The works are running night and day at present, employing 30 hands inside and 30 outside.

Summary of Life and Accident Assurance Business in Canada, 1870-71.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums rec'd during the year 1871.	No. of Policies (new).	Amount of Policies (new).	Amt. at risk.	No. of Policies become claims.	Amt. of Policies become claims.	Claims paid in 1871.	Claims in suspense.	Claims resisted.
Ætna	\$ 229,137	914	\$ 1,515,891	\$ 5,694,005	14	\$ 40,604	\$ 39,600	none.	none.
Atlantic (no returns received)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Briton Medical (no returns received)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada	277,922	1,529	2,221,944	8,309,111	42	85,200	88,328	.....	.....
Commercial Union	22,371	54	94,656	840,128	2	5,353	5,840	none.	none.
Confederation (no returns—only lately licensed)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	184,566	400	853,321	.....	4	8,100	8,100	none.	none.
Edinburgh	25,792	22	55,874	790,429	6	.....	21,973	none.	none.
Equitable, N. Y.	100,520	520	1,400,000	2,650,000	3	5,500	4,500	none.	none.
Life Association of Scotland	139,140	377	661,550	4,207,460	18	42,184	29,681	25,185	none.
Liverpool & London & Globe	9,338	110	134,100	356,060	2	2,000	2,000	none.	none.
London Assurance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
London & Lancashire	14,954	23	59,500	383,510	4	5,150	6,451	2,150	.....
Mutual (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National (of Washington)	28,736	388	524,926	1,298,326	1	2,127	2,127	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.	127,296	461	1,453,750	2,599,750	9	12,597	11,500	.....	.....
North British & Mercantile	31,598	27	78,800	1,148,000	3	4,833	4,566	none.	none.
Phoenix Mutual	134,082	732	1,177,837	2,639,233	18	42,500	42,500	none.	none.
Queen	11,187	23	31,872	389,321	2	1,500	500	1,000	none.
Reliance	9,546	142	174,350	321,531	1	1,000	1,000	none.	none.
Royal	31,616	25	61,593	1,205,658	6	23,700	18,253	5,446	none.
Scottish Amicable	12,346	6	10,403	457,911	none.	nil.	nil.	none.	none.
Scottish Provident	8,815	28	49,187	329,385	1	973	973	none.	none.
Scottish Provincial	64,978	111	154,075	1,632,152	9	14,528	14,528	none.	none.
Standard	139,869	331	506,617	4,715,604	23	42,971	26,604	16,367	none.
Star (no returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sun	13,975	148	402,000	402,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travelers	34,397	512	862,000	1,604,784	5	9,500	9,500	5,000	none.
Union	89,523	228	389,750	2,223,400	11	30,000	22,000	none.	none.
ACCIDENT.									
Travelers	54,056	3,080	6,730,300	Unknown.	451	13,083	13,683	5,300	nothing.

SUMMARY OF FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS IN CANADA, 1871.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums of the year.	No. of Policies (new).	Amount of Policies (new).	Amount at risk.	No. of losses during the year.	Amount of losses paid.	Losses in suspense.	Losses resisted.
Ætna	\$ 153,751	7,039	\$ 16,099,727	\$ 12,261,341	122	\$ 116,943	\$ 11,000	\$ 1,500
Agricultural of Watertown	68,361	9,250	8,450,222	8,995,288	47	13,168	none.	none.
Agricultural Mutual	78,072	12,687	10,550,987	29,275,397	218	55,048	4,000	900
Andes	31,431	1,360	2,817,763	.....	.....	5,667	1,844	none.
British America	135,852	8,494	14,485,038	11,927,288	168	83,669	11,057	.....
Commercial Union	80,162	4,007	8,782,650	7,333,591	105	85,262	none.	779
Guardian	17,392	795	3,468,555	2,055,265	7	3,923	none.	none.
Hartford	60,909	.....	.....	6,000,000	.....	76,681	.....	.....
Imperial	85,915	4,175	10,753,562	8,645,470	61	67,986	6,316	4,000
Isolated Risk	20,680	2,028	2,407,967	2,407,967	2	2,132	none.	none.
Lancashire	33,561	1,905	3,641,367	3,230,342	23	25,055	3,000	3,000
Liverpool & London & Globe	203,696	13,157	27,165,768	25,115,754	248	215,565	13,580	2,750
London	63,330	2,542	8,762,191	6,638,118	33	35,034	10,500	.....
North British & Mercantile	203,724	10,844	24,428,964	20,308,283	169	140,757	7,700	none.
Northern	50,682	2,959	7,698,345	6,464,821	46	22,709	325	do.
Phoenix	80,133	2,907	4,345,133	10,463,153	29	37,226	.....	10,000
Provincial	171,514	9,910	15,283,494	9,500,000	192	100,344	14,570	1,000
Quebec	73,602	3,654	7,352,776	.....	60	17,582	15,675	1,600
Queen	122,609	6,178	12,168,918	10,726,788	141	89,272	19,175	none.
Royal	262,509	12,779	31,851,153	27,846,337	216	181,486	6,255	do.
Scottish Fire	20,661	1,091	3,966,121	2,300,107	20	28,408	none.	do.
Scottish Imperial	36,133	2,265	5,081,360	3,903,319	28	18,127	800	do.
Western	227,698	13,028	18,841,232	15,355,262	226	155,564	15,106	do.
Total	2,342,377	133,054	251,421,293	230,733,891	2,161	1,574,598	140,903	25,529

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE.

Statistics showing the total business transacted by the American Life Insurance Companies named—all of which have agencies in Canada—for the year 1871:—

NAME OF COMPANY.	Policies Issued in 1871.	Amount Insured in 1871.	Premiums in 1871.	Total Income.	Total Assets.	Death Claims in 1871.	Dividends in 1871.	Expenses of Management in 1871.	Ratio of Death Claims and Expenses to Total Income.	Ratio of Total Expenses of Management to Total Income.	Ratio of Death Claims to Total Income.	Total Number of Policies in Force.	Total Amount at Risk.
Atlantic Mutual	1,639	\$2,624,725	\$473,386	\$508,317	\$878,986	\$109,300	\$29,528	\$97,009	40.58	19.08	21.50	38,827	\$154,331,143
Equitable	10,083	41,804,027	6,790,700	7,612,237	16,174,824	1,584,275	1,073,379	1,173,247	36.22	15.41	20.81	38,988	113,154,809
New York	8,908	24,603,305	6,031,879	7,181,295	18,803,768	1,318,938	849,678	854,333	30.92	11.89	18.36	39,952	101,327,832
Metina	10,284	17,636,464	5,936,469	6,118,231	16,640,786	1,209,324	713,128	620,167	29.02	10.13	19.76	47,952	182,785,236
Connecticut Mutual	6,046	18,534,718	7,863,492	9,727,700	31,978,402	1,793,267	4,932,113	790,543	26.56	8.12	18.43	62,458	19,024,722
National of U. S.	3,003	5,946,852	628,316	741,830	2,133,240	74,336	.....	238,196	42.12	32.10	10.02	7,903	62,425,187
North Western Mutual	5,662	12,694,852	3,113,545	3,772,591	10,658,169	606,020	497,071	477,571	28.76	12.65	16.11	34,349	63,498,994
Phoenix Mutual	10,039	20,142,872	2,722,301	3,135,756	7,510,614	652,590	664,614	477,165	36.02	15.21	20.81	28,696	13,340,699
Travelers' Life and Accident	2,745	4,550,594	382,591	442,954	1,938,455	62,941	3,156	69,332	29.85	15.65	14.20	7,217	35,724,649
Union Mutual	4,030	8,968,930	1,626,592	1,943,347	5,946,825	318,950	485,549	269,351	30.36	13.85	16.51	16,063	

Insurance.

FIRE RECORD.—Toronto, April 15.—A fire broke out in a two storey frame building at the corner of Sherbourne and Britain streets, occupied by Henry and George Rushbrook, who carry on a second-hand furniture business there. Part of the roof was burnt, and all the furniture in the house was destroyed, though the frame was left standing. Messrs. Rushbrook are insured in the Liverpool, London and Globe Company for \$200. The owner of the property is insured for \$800 in the Hartford Insurance Company.

Windsor, April 9.—The *Record* gives a list of the losses and insurances as follows:—Rice's cabinet shop; insured in the Royal for \$1,200 on stock, &c. Loss over insurance, about \$2,000. Mr. D. Dougall's law office. Books and papers mostly saved; no insurance. Mr. F. G. L. Elliott's Division Court Office. Books saved, but papers chiefly lost; no insurance. Mr. Kelsey's grocery. Stock insured for \$300 in the Lancashire; loss probably covered. Mr. Thornton's grocery. No insurance on stock, most of which was saved; loss about \$200. Mr. I. Matthews, confectionery; no insurance; loss about \$300. Mr. Hagerty's jewelry and watch store. Stock insured in the North British and Mercantile for \$600, which will more than cover loss. Mr. Gorst's photograph gallery. Building insured in the British America for \$850, and in the Western for \$250. Materials insured in the Queen for \$400; loss about \$2,300. Mr. Marantette's gun shop; uninsured; loss probably \$300. Mr. Oulette's saddlery. Stock insured in the Royal for \$500; loss light. Mr. James Fraser's watch and jewelry establishment and dwelling house. Stock insured in the Royal for \$750; furniture uninsured; building, \$200 in the Provincial, \$500 in the North British and Mercantile, and \$1,000 in the British America, entire loss probably \$2,000. Mr. Fletcher, merchant tailor, and Messrs. Allison, Arnald & Co., upon whose stocks policies had been issued, sustained some loss from the moving of goods lest the fire should extend to other buildings; and Mr. Harper, who had no insurance, suffered from the same cause. The buildings burned, with the exception of Mr. Fraser's and Mr. Gorst's, belonged to the Davenport estate and D. L. Davenport, the latter having a policy on his in the Royal, for \$800, which will doubtless pretty nearly cover the loss. On the building occupied by Mr. Rice there was no insurance.

Aylmer, April 12.—A fire broke out in the bakery owned by R. C. Wright, and the building and contents were consumed. Loss about \$1,000. No insurance.

Picton, April 13.—The most destructive fire that ever occurred in this place, commenced in a large frame building on the south side of Main Street, owned by E. Sills. The following are the sufferers:—E. Sills, dry goods store; Dingman & Bros., photographers; John Frederick, Huff & Ringer, harness makers; Samuel Stickney, jeweller; John Richards, tin and hardware; A. Bristol, dry goods; W. J. Yarwood & Co., clothing store; S. Bowerman, dentist and agent for musical instruments; Curry & Reynolds, dry goods; F. Meyor, barber shop; Mrs. R. A. Norman, millinery; W. E. Seth, barber shop; W. E. Norman, grocery; W. Ross & Co., dry goods and groceries; W. Ross, jr., private residence, also the fine private residence of the late Judge Fairfield, occupied by D. J. Pruyne, Esq., this building was nearly half a mile from the fire, but the strong westerly wind prevailing at the time carried the cinders to a great distance, some of them lodging in the Cornice caused the roof to catch, and in a few minutes it was to far gone to save. The loss is roughly estimated at \$150,000.

Picton, April 17.—We have also the follow-

ing telegraphic despatch from our own correspondent:—The following are the names of those who were burned out by the fire with the amount of their insurances. E. Sills, dry goods, lost all; has an insurance in the Provincial for \$800 and the British America for \$2,200. Dingman & Bros., photographers, nothing saved; insured in the Niagara Mutual for \$1,500. Huff & Ringer, harness makers saved most of their stuff; no insurance. S. C. Stickney, watchmaker, goods all saved. J. Richards, tinsmith, mostly all saved; insured in the North British for \$1,500 and Mrs. Phillips the owner of the building had an insurance of \$1000 in the Provincial. A. Bristol, dry goods, insured in the Citizens for \$2,300, in the North British for \$1,000, and in the British America for \$2,380. W. T. Tarwood & Co., clothier, insured in the Liverpool and London for \$1,500, Western for \$2,000 and British America for \$2,500. J. S. Bowerman, dentist, property nearly all saved; no insurance. Curry & Reynolds, dry goods; insured in the Commercial Union for \$2,000 and in the Western for \$2,000. R. A. Norman, fancy store, goods and furniture nearly all saved but no insurance. W. Seth, barber, goods saved; no insurance. Wm. Norman, grocer, goods nearly all saved; no insurance. W. Ross & Co., dry goods; fully insured on stock and partially on buildings, as follows:—In the Phoenix for \$11,100, in the Liverpool, London and Globe for \$8,000, in the Provincial for \$4,000, in the North British for \$2,500 and in the Western for \$1,000. J. Defoe, fancy store, goods nearly all saved; insured in the Niagara Mutual for \$1,500. The private residence of the late Judge Fairfield, was completely consumed; insured in the Phoenix for \$3,000. The occupant D. Pruyne, Esq., saved all his furniture; insured for \$1,200 in the Imperial. Dr. Colten, furniture insured in the Imperial for \$1,500.

Woodstock, March 29.—The insurances were: On Thompson's stock where the fire broke out, \$2,000 in the British America, and \$500 in the Niagara District Mutual. D. H. Platt, dentist, over the store, also lost the whole of his goods, which were insured for \$4,000 in the Commercial Union, and \$200 in the Niagara District Mutual. Loss covered by insurance. James Scarff, who owns the building, was fully covered by insurance—in the Imperial Insurance Co. for \$1,000. The fire originated in the cellar of the building, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

London, April 11.—A fire broke out in the dwelling house occupied by a Mr. Allen, and consumed it with his barns, &c. Loss stated at \$800.

Wolfville, N. S., April.—Witters' store and two dwelling houses were destroyed by fire. The dwellings were occupied by Messrs. Bishop, Palmeter, and Mrs. Israel DeWolfe. The loss is about \$1,800; insurance, \$1,200.

Eramosa Township, Ont., April.—The barn and stable belonging to Mrs. Rea were burned, together with contents. Insured for \$1,900 in the Eramosa Mutual Insurance Company.

SET-OFF.—The questions likely to come up for legal decision arising out of the Chicago fire are innumerable. This is one of them. * * * When the Tremont House burned, the owner had it insured for a large amount in the Merchants Insurance Company of Chicago and other Companies and had previously borrowed from the Merchants Insurance Co. \$40,000 on bonds and mortgages on the hotel. The Company having failed, offer him 100 on the \$ in satisfaction of his claim for insurance, but demand the full payment of the \$40,000 loaned. Question is, can he offset his claim against theirs?

—It is stated that of the \$90,000,000 lost by insurance companies at Chicago the sum of \$50,000,000 has been already paid, and that without a law suit.

Railways.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY POLICY.

The Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, at a recent sitting of the Assembly, moved the resolutions subjoined. Some features of the scheme were warmly criticized by the opposition, it being charged that the government policy was unnecessarily liberal, and that the revenue would be seriously burdened. The resolutions were as follow:—

Whereas the time has arrived when it has become expedient and necessary that an effort alike creditable to the public spirit of the Legislature and people of this Province, should be made to extend our railway system—west from Annapolis to Yarmouth, eastward from New Glasgow to Louisburg in the Island of Breton—and to encourage the construction of additional lines of railway required to develop the mineral traffic and other resources of the country:

1st, *Resolved*.—That, with the view of aiding in the construction of a railway from Annapolis to Digby, Weymouth, and Yarmouth, an allotment of Crown Lands, not exceeding 160,000 acres, and an annual subsidy of \$30,000 a year for twenty years be granted to the "Western Railway Company," or to any other Company that may hereafter be incorporated that will engage to construct said road, under such conditions as may be necessary to ensure the completion thereof within three years from this date.

2nd, *Resolved*.—That 150,000 acres of Crown Land be granted to the "New Glasgow and Louisburg Railway Company," or to any other Company that may hereafter be incorporated, that will construct within five years from this date, a railway from New Glasgow to Louisburg in the Island of Cape Breton, together with an annual subsidy equal to one-half the royalty yearly payable, under the existing law, into the Treasury of Nova Scotia, for all coal raised in the Island of Cape Breton,—the said annual subsidy to be paid to such Company for forty years, commencing from the time of the completion of said Railway. *Provided* always that the subsidy shall cease and determine whenever it shall appear that the said railway pays six per cent on the capital employed in its construction over and above working expenses.

3rd, *Resolved*.—That with the view of attracting capital to develop the valuable and apparently exhaustless coal measures of Spring Hill District in the County of Cumberland, a grant of Crown Lands, not exceeding 10,000 acres, be given to the "Parrsboro and Spring Hill Coal and Railway Company," or to any other Company that may hereafter be incorporated, that will engage to construct a railway from Spring Hill to Parrsboro', with suitable appliances at that port adapted to a large mineral traffic, together with a subsidy to such Company equal to one-half of royalty chargeable under the existing law, on all the coal carried over said railway for ten years from the time of the passage of this resolution.

Resolved.—That, in view of the great importance of extending branch and other lines of railway, as soon as the means at the disposal of the Government and Legislature of this Province are adequate for that purpose, this House will grant subsidies to such branch and other lines of railway as may recommend themselves to their judgment and approval.

The resolutions were adopted.

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.—A contract for the building of this line has been signed. It is to be a first-class road, with heavy iron and masonry bridges. By the terms of the contract, the work is to be completed by the 1st December, 1875, but the contractors hope to complete the job in two years. The rolling stock is to be

of the best description; the engine rooms, machine shops, and most important stations, are to be of brick. This enterprise is of the greatest importance to Quebec, and will be of service to the trade of the western provinces of the Dominion.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, April 16, 1872.

Everything now wears the appearance of Spring, the streets and country roads are almost entirely free from snow, and the ice on the river made a slight "shove" on Saturday above the Victoria Bridge; crossing has ceased and in all probability before my next report, navigation for 1872 will be open. Light snow last night and this morning.

Business has been very satisfactory in most branches of trade, dry goods and breadstuffs being the only exceptions, they were reported as quiet but in the latter article prices are very firm and a shade higher than last week. Ashes steady. Provisions quiet.

ASHES.—*Pots*—Prices of this article have been well maintained but the amount of business done has not been so large as during the previous week. Firsts have been selling from \$7.55 to 7.70 according to tares. Second quality are very scarce and any offering are taken up at \$6.70 to 6.80. No thirds at present in the market. *Pearls*—There is no more coming into the city at present and as will be noticed below the stock in store is now entirely exhausted. The nominal price is \$8.85 for firsts and \$8 for seconds. The stocks at present in store are pots, 639 brls; pearls, none; against 795 brls pots and 139 brls pearls at the corresponding period of 1871.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A large number of country merchants have been in town this week making heavy purchases, and trade has been fairly active considering the state of the country roads. A much brisker business is looked for as soon as the river opens for navigation, in the meantime prices continue the same as we reported last week.

CATTLE.—Our market has been pretty well supplied with cattle, a fair amount of which were sold within the following range of quotations: First quality, \$7 to 8; second quality, \$7; third quality, \$6 to 6.50. *Sheep* are rather firmer and bring from \$8 to 10 according to quality. *Lambs*, \$3 to 6.

COAL AND FIREWOOD.—The demand for coal has almost ceased, and no more will be ordered to come in by rail. The price of American Anthracite is still very firm, and none can be bought under \$16. *Firewood*—There is none coming in now, but the demand is light, and the usual supplies on the opening of navigation will soon be to hand when prices will likely assume their normal condition.

DRESSED HOGS.—Prices are \$5.40 to 5.75 per 100 lbs., but there are now very few in the market and the quotation may be looked on as nominal.

DRY GOODS.—Business has been rather quiet this week, but some buyers have been in town, and a number of sorting up orders have been received. Cotton yarns have advanced 2½c per cent., and a large advance is looked for in Canadian woollens. The demand for fancy dry goods have been very large; stocks are by no means large, and will likely be exhausted by the time new supplies arrive. In clothing business is very active in preparing for shipments to the lower ports.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Almost all descriptions of chemicals are in good demand, and

stocks being now very low, prices keep very firm. *Alum*—is selling at \$2.15, being ½ over last weeks quotations. *Bleaching Powder*—Is only here in small quantity. Several sales to arrive have been made at 4½c, but on the spot it would command 7c. *Bi Carb Soda*—Keeps firm, but not much business doing. Any sales transpiring are at \$5.15 to 5.25. *Caustic Soda*—Has advanced to 5½c to 5½c. *Soda Ash*—Large sales for future delivery have been made at 3½ to 4c. *Sal Soda*—On the spot brings from \$2.25 to 2.50 and has been sold in round lots to arrive at \$1.95 to 2.00 per 100 lbs. *Cream Tartar*—Ground 30 to 33c. *Refined Borax*—20 to 25c. *Epsoms*—Are steady at \$2. *Coppers*—90c to \$1.

FURS.—There is nothing doing in this market at present, and it is impossible to give quotations.

FISH.—The market is dull and neglected. Prices are nominal about the following rates:—*Salmon*, \$16 to 17; *Dry Cod*, \$4 to 4.50; *Green Cod*, in brls., \$4 to 4.75; *Split Labrador Herrings*, \$3 to 4; *Canso Splits*, \$3 to \$3.75.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the past week 4,500 brls.; total receipts from 1st January to date, 110,589 brls., being an increase of 16,025 brls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1871. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst., were 76,575 brls., against 84,965 brls on the 1st inst., and 134,117 brls. on the 15th April, 1871. Business has been rather quiet, but notwithstanding our quotations show an advance on the previous week's prices. The local demand at present is much larger than the supplies coming in by railway can meet. Several lots of extra and super have been taken up for delivery in all May, the former at \$6.25, the latter at \$5.85. For flour on the spot we quote, extra, \$6.20 to 6.25; fancy, \$6.10 to 6.15; ordinary supers from Canada wheat, \$5.95 to \$6; strong bakers' flour, \$6.10 to 6.20; Canada super, No. 2, \$5.40 to 5.50; fine, \$4.80 to 5; middlings, \$4 to 4.10; Pollards, \$3.25 to 3.50; Upper Canada bag flour, \$2.75 to 2.80; oatmeal, \$4.85 to 5. Stock of oatmeal in store, 25 brls.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—Receipts during the past week were only 700 bushels; total receipts from 1st January to date, 57,605 bush. The stocks in store and in hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst., were 153,957 bush., against 165,400 bush. on the 1st inst., and 220,299 bush. on the 1st April, 1871. There has been some enquiry this week for lots for future delivery, but as yet we have not heard of any transactions. We give the following as the nominal prices in this market:—Upper Canada Winter, \$1.40; Canada spring, \$1.38 to 1.40; Chicago spring, No. 2, \$1.32½. *Maize*—Stock at present in store, 151,262 bush. Small lots continue to change hands at 65c to 70c. *Oats*—Stock in store, 72,676 bush.; good demand for local consumption at 32c to 35c. *Barley*—Stock in store, 10,000 bush.; market lifeless and nominal, at 50c to 55c. *Pease*—Stock now in store, 69,574 bush; demand very small, at 75c to 76c. Some enquiry is going on for May delivery. *Seeds*—Timothy is scarce, sales reported at from \$2.25 to 2.50; flax seed, \$1.50 to 1.60; clover—no large transactions in this seed are reported, although some car loads have been offered without finding buyers. Small lots changed hands at 10c per lb.

GROCERIES.—*Teas*—There has been an active demand for Young Hysons and uncolored Japans, and large sales have taken place with our range of quotations: Uncolored Japans, 37 to 55c; Young Hysons, 35c to \$1. *Sugars*—Stocks are somewhat light, prices are firm, but market quiet. A cargo of a fair grocery grade to arrive at Portland has been sold here at about 8½c, this is the only sale of any consequence transpiring this week. We quote Porto Rico, \$9½ to 9½; Cuba, \$8.50 to 9; Scotch re-

fined, \$9.75 to 10.25. In refined sugars there has not been much done and prices are the turn easier but not quotably lower. *Molasses*—Nothing beyond a mere retail trade doing at present and quotations are nominal. Standard Syrup, 44c; Amber, 78c. *Coffee*—There is not a great deal doing in this article just now, but prices keep very steady with an upward tendency. Laguyra, 20 to 21c; Maracaibo, 20 to 21c; Java, 22 to 26c. *Rice* in moderate demand at \$4.25 to 4.50. *Fruits*—Layer raisins although only in light demand are somewhat firmer and sales have been made from \$1.75 to 1.80 and some are now held for 5c more. Valencias, 6½ to 7c; new currants, 6 to 6½c; Turkey figs, 10 to 16c; nuts, 7 to 8c. *Spices*—Trade rather quiet, but prices are on the whole firmer with upward tendency, but not quoted higher. *Blue* 5½ to 6c. *Soap*—English, 3½ to 6c; Montreal make, 3½ to 9c; casile soap, 9 to 10c.

HARDWARE.—Great activity has been observed in this market and a large business has been done, there have been a large number of buyers in the city. Files and screws have advanced 10 per cent, and spades 50c per dozen. Cut nails are still very scarce and bring full prices. Tin plates are held at our outside quotations. Market is now bare of Pig Iron. We quote—Pig Iron,—Calder or Summerlee, \$36 to 38; other brands \$32 to 36; Hematite, \$35 to 40; Bars—Scotch or Staffordshire, \$70 to 75; best refined, \$75 to 80; Swedes, \$100 to 120; Hoop and band, best, \$3.75 to 6; Sheets, \$4 to 5; Plates, \$4 to 4.50; Lowmoor or Bowling, \$7 to 8; nails, cut, \$4.50 to 5.25; Pressed, \$5 to 8. Spikes, pressed, \$5. Canada Plates, Hatton, 5.50 to 6; Swansea, \$6.50 to 7. Tin plates, 1C. \$11.00 to 11.25; 1X, \$13 to 13.25; coke, 1C, \$10 to 10.50. Sheet Lead, \$7 to 7.50; pig lead, \$6 to 7; sheet zinc, \$7.50 to 8. Cast steel, 13 to 16c; spring steel, 5 to 6c.; sleigh shoe, 5c. Potash kettles, \$2.50 to 3; camp ovens, \$3.50 to 3.60; window glass in good demand; stocks light, the prices run from \$2.20 to \$2.70 for fourth quality, according to size.

HIDES.—Stocks are still very low, no large lots being in market, the following quotations are for inspected hides: No. 1, 11c; No. 2, 9½c; No. 3 and bulls, 7½c. All "cuts" and "grubs" are branded No. 2.

LIQUORS.—*Brandy*—The demand for this liquor has been larger during this week than for some time previous. Favorite brands such as Hennessy's and Martel's, sell at \$7.75 to \$8 in cases, according to the size of lot, while other brands have been placed at \$6.25 to 7.12½; Du Kuyper's gin in wood, \$1.32½ to 1.35; green cases, \$3.25 to 3.62½; red cases, \$6 to 6.50. At these prices market for gin is firm, with a fair amount of business doing. Highwines, Upper Canada brands, \$1.47½ to 1.50; rye whiskey, 85c to \$1.

LEATHER.—The imports of sole leather have been rather more liberal, and the demand moderately active. Prime light upper is scarce and in demand. A good deal of the sole leather has been sold for delivery in May. Meantime we have no change to notice in our quotations.

NAVAL STORES.—The fall in prices of spirits of turpentine has caused a corresponding decline here, 92½c to 95c being now the current prices. Rosins are dull and difficult to move at present. Strained, \$5; No. 2, \$5.25 to 5.50; No. 1, \$6; pale, \$7 to 8.50; pine, tar, and pitch are nominal, at \$4.50; nothing doing in coal tar and pitch.

OILS.—The activity in this market noted last week still continues, especially for fish oils. Large lots of cod oil has changed hands at 52½c, but holders are now very firm, and demand from 54c to 55c. For seal oil the market is very strong, and the recent advance is fully sustained. Straw seal has changed hands at 57½ to 60c; pale seal at 65c, and steam refined at 67½c, but

holders, who are very few (stocks being in one or two hands) are holding on for about 2½c more; linseed oil is firm at 80 to 82½c for boiled, and 76 to 77½c for raw. Bleached whale oil is nominal at 85 to 90c. Olive oil nominal, \$1 to 1.10. Petroleum dull and very little doing at present, at 27½ to 30c.

PROVISIONS.—*Butter*—Receipts 179 kegs; shipments 23 kegs. Inferior grades of butter are dull and neglected. Choice butter is in fair demand for local trade, and commands full rates, viz.: from 20 to 21c. *Cheese*—Receipts 377 boxes and shipments 162 boxes. The business this week has been almost of a retail nature sales ranging from 13 to 15c. *Pork*—Receipts 364 boxes; shipments 35. The market, in sympathy with the advance in the United States, is somewhat firmer. New mess pork, \$15.25 to 15.75. Thin mess, \$14 to 15. Prime pork, nominal at \$11. Cincinnati sugar cured hams, 16c. *Beef*—Quiet. Prime mess in brls., \$14.50. *Lard*—Dull and unchanged. *Tallow*—Dull and neglected; \$8 to 8.75 for rendered, and 5c. per lb. for unrendered. *Oil Cake*—\$40 to 50 per ton.

SALT.—There has been more activity in this department of trade. Receipts are more liberal and sales are large, but at prices which were not allowed to transpire. The quotation given for coarse is 75c. Fine 65 to 70c; factory filled \$1.50 to 1.52½. Goderich salt has been sold in round lots at \$1.25 per barrel, and \$1.35 to 1.40 for small lots.

WOOL.—The stock of wool here is nearly exhausted, and full prices are readily obtained. We quote, flece wool, 45 to 50; pulled wool super, 40 to 45c; ditto No. 1, 30 to 35c; ditto black, 30 to 35c; ditto unassorted, 35 to 40c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, April 18, 1872.

CATTLE.—Trade has been moderately active during the week, and higher prices were paid. The number offering is about equal to local demand. For good first class steers from 5 to 5½c live weight was paid, and for second class 4 to 4½c. Very few third class offering, or enquired for. They may be quoted at 3½c. Sheep are still scarce. First-class being worth \$10; second class, \$7 to 8. Spring lambs offering freely at \$5 for first-class, \$4 for second, and \$3 for third. Calves of an inferior quality are plentiful, selling at \$3 to 5. Strictly choice are worth \$10.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—*Flour*—The stocks in store in Toronto on the 16th instant were, 18,000 brls. against 27,800 brls. at the same time last year. The market has been uniformly firm during the week, with rather a limited quantity offering, and a good demand both for local use and shipment. There were almost daily sales of No. 1 superfine at \$5.35 f.o.c. but latterly holders were asking \$5.40, though we have no account of its being paid. Fancy and extra were especially scarce, the former sold at equal to \$5.65 here and the latter at \$5.80, but \$5.85 was paid for choice. *Oatmeal*—The stocks in store amount to 400 brls. There were sales reported at equal to \$4.60 to 4.62½. Small lots quotable as before at \$4.90 to 5.25. *Cornmeal*—Is worth \$3.40 to \$3.50 in small lots. *Bran*—Is very scarce, and would readily fetch \$18 to 19 in ear-loads.

GRAIN.—The opening of lake navigation during the week, has led to an increase of activity in wheat especially. Several cargoes have been shipped to Oswego and Charlotte. The market has been very firm for wheat, holders in some instances asking higher rates than during the previous week, notwithstanding indications of a declining tendency in the English market. The stock of wheat in Toronto on the 16th instant amounted to 366,500 bush., against

123,238 bush. on the 15th April, 1871. Dealers have been very reticent about the extent and terms of their transactions, so that it is somewhat difficult to quote the exact state of the market. The last sales reported were of small lots of No. 2 white and No. 1 Treadwell. The former brought \$1.25 in store, and the latter \$1.28 in store. No. 1 white is probably worth \$1.40 in store; spring may be quoted at \$1.22 to \$1.25 f.o.c. *Barley*—The stock in store on the 16th amounted to 55,874 bush., against 65,129 bush. at the corresponding period in 1871. There have been a few cargoes shipped since the opening of navigation, but values have not been materially affected. Holders of No. 1 Northern ask 70c in store, but that would be the outside price buyers would give delivered, or say 67 to 68c. f.o.c.; there have been very few reported sales. No. 2 would find buyers at not over 60 to 61c. on the track. *Peas*—The stocks on the 16th amounted to 29,600 bush., against 18,600 bush. this time last year. There has been no movement reported during the week, 70c in store would probably be paid for car lots of No. 1. *Oats*—There has been a fair demand for car-lots in bulk, on the track, for local use, and f.o.b. Northern cars for shipment; in the former case 41c was paid, in the latter 42 to 42½c. The market closes firm at these quotations. The stocks in store on the 16th instant amounted to 50,700 bush. against 45,700 bush. this time last year. Rye is nominal at 70 to 72c, little or none offering. *Corn*—Car-loads selling at 55½ to 58c, according to quality, etc. The stocks on the 16th were only 1,100 bush against 5,200 bush this time last year.

GROCERIES.—Trade is still rather dull. No change is to be noted in the *Tea* market; stocks have been replenished by imports of old Teas, but the demand is almost entirely for new crop Greens, which are very scarce and command high prices. Blacks and Japans are rather neglected and prices are weak. *Sugar*—The market is fairly active. Stocks consist chiefly of British refines, which are readily taken at firm prices. In *Fruit* there is very little doing, and prices are weak, at the same time holders are not pressing sales. Currants alone are scarce and firm. *Tobacco* remains very firm, but with little movement, some kinds of bright, have slightly advanced.

HIDES AND SKINS.—Trade has been quiet; there is only a limited supply offering. No change is noticed in hides. Sheepskins are weaker; we quote from \$2.50 to \$3.50. Calfskins are more plentiful, selling at 12c.

HAY AND STRAW.—We quote hay at \$18 to 22. Straw at \$10 to 16.

LUMBER.—Trade has been somewhat dull for the past week. The tendency of prices is still upwards, and dry lumber commands an extraordinary price. We expect that shipping will be commenced this week, but probably no large cargoes will leave till next week, when shipping will be fairly commenced. Prices: clear, \$28; com., \$12; scantling, \$10, bds., \$10; 1½ flooring, \$13; shingles, \$2.25; lath, \$2.25 by the car load.

PROVISIONS.—Trade is still quiet, the demand being only for local consumption. There are still small lots of butter coming from the country, but stocks upon the whole are not excessive; the demand for inferior qualities has not improved, and buyers are found indifferent at 10c. Medium lots, of which not many are offering, would fetch about 12c. Choice is worth 17 to 19. Pound rolls on the street at 20 to 23c. *Eggs*—Are now fairly offering at 15c for lots. *Cheese*—Is active for small lots; prices firm and unchanged. Cumberland bacon sells as before at 7c for small lots. *Smoked Hams* at 11c. *Lard* is held at 9c. Nothing doing in Mess Pork; holders ask \$14 to 14.25. *Dried Apples* would fetch 8½c., small lots selling at 8½ to 9c. *Hops*, choice are wanted

at 50 to 60c., medium and poor qualities generally neglected and nominal.

Seeds have been quiet, and generally steady in price; the chief business has been with farmers and country merchants, dealers selling to these at \$5.25 to 5.50 for clover, and \$3 to 3.25 for timothy. Round lots of clover would not fetch over \$5, of timothy not over \$2.50 to 2.60.

Wool.—There is little or nothing doing. Holders continue to ask high prices, but these we imagine are not so readily obtained. On the eve of the new clip buyers are acting with a considerable amount of caution. No sales of any account have been reported. Our quotations are therefore left at about the same as those of last week.

—The question of the insured's liability for premium was decided in the first district court of New York on the 3rd inst., in the case of the Andes Fire Ins. Co. vs. John P. Gruber. This was an action upon a policy of fire insurance to recover premium. The policy contained the following clause: "No insurance or renewal thereof shall be considered binding until the actual payment of the premium." The defendant's counsel maintained that, as the company was relieved by this clause from all liability until the premium was paid, the defendant could not be compelled to pay the premium. The plaintiff's counsel cited a number of cases from the reports of the court of appeals, showing that the company was, in the cases cited, held liable notwithstanding this clause in the contract, and that that the contract was an executed one, and binding upon the defendant as a promise to pay. He had enjoyed the advantage of the insurance for over six months, and was liable for the premium. The court decided in favor of the plaintiff for amount of claim and costs.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, that a Special General Meeting of the said Shareholders will be held in the offices of the said Company, in the City of Toronto, On SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving to the Directors of the said Company the sanction of the said Shareholders to the issue by the said Directors of the Bonds of the Company, under in pursuance of and for the purposes declared in the 22nd section of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario incorporating the said Company.

By order.

JAMES GRAHAM

Secretary & Treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, the 3rd of April, 1872.

Montreal

Assurance Company

INCORPORATED 1840.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....MONTREAL

A. MURRAY.....MANAGER.

BRANCH OFFICE—22 Wellington Street, Toronto.

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

Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates. 34-611

Canada Farmers'

Mutual Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

THOMAS STOCK,
President.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary and Treasurer.



All payments of money due to the Government of Ontario for Crown Lands, timber dues, law stamps, licenses or any other account, will hereafter be made at the offices or agencies of any of the following banks:—

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,
CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,
ONTARIO BANK,

And when a payment is to be made at a point where there is no such agency, then at the agency of any of the chartered banks, authorized by any of the above-named banks to receive such deposits on their account.

A. MACKENZIE,

Treasurer.

Toronto, March 27th, 1872.



NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 19th March, 1872.

Notice is hereby given, that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 15th inst., and under the authority vested in him, has been pleased to order and direct, and it is thereby ordered and directed that "Machinery or Mills, for the purpose of crushing, preparing and working out ores of gold and silver, taken from Mines in Canada," when the like Machinery or Mills are not made in Canada, be placed on the free list, in the same category as Machinery for Manufactures.

By Command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

On and after the

16TH OF APRIL INST;

The Head Office of the above Company will be removed from

KINGSTON,

To their new building, corner of Adelaide and Toronto Streets, TORONTO, where all communications either to Commissioner or the Solicitors of the Company are to be made.

DOMINION BANK.

Notice is hereby given that a

DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Upon the capital stock of this institution has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the banking house in this city on and after WEDNESDAY, 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of April next, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Of the Stockholders for the election of Directors and amendments of the bye-laws, will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 1st day of May next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,

Cashier.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held on

TUESDAY, THE 23RD INST., AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

To consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock as provided for in the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board.

B. HALDAN,

Managing Director.

Western Assurance Co.'s Office.)
Toronto, 13th April, 1872. }

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.

The business of this Bank will on and after

TUESDAY, THE 16TH INST.

be conducted in

THEIR NEW PREMISES,

On Front and Wellington Streets.

THOS. McCRAKEN,

Cashier.

Insolvent Act of 1869, and Amendments thereto.

In the matter of George Sawdon, of the City of Toronto, Tinsmith, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, William Ferguson Munro, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my offices, Nos. 7 and 8 Merchants Exchange, Wellington Street, on Monday, the twentieth day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at the City of Toronto, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1872.

F. W. MUNRO,

Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of David McKenzie, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 20, Toronto Street, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the First day of May next at three o'clock in the afternoon to receive the statement of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of April, A.D. 1872.

W. T. MASON,

Interim Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of Joseph Gregory and William Monahan individually as well as co-partners trading under the name, style and firm of J. Gregory and Company, Insolvents. A second and final dividend sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-ninth day of April, after which dividends will be paid.

Dated at Toronto, this 13th day of April, A.D. 1872.

W. T. Mason,

Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of James McGill Ridley, lately carrying on business in the City of Toronto, under the name and firm of Ridley and Co., an Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my offices, Nos. 7 & 8 Merchants Exchange, Wellington Street, in the City of Toronto, on Monday, the Sixth day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of April, A.D., 1872.

W. F. MUNRO,

Interim Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869,

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

In the matter of William Alexander, an Insolvent.
On Wednesday, the First day of May next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Toronto, 27th March, A.D., 1872.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
4t By W. H. Steele, his Attorney ad litem.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the Matter of Frederick Vosper, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a Meeting will be held at my office, No. 20 Toronto St., in the City of Toronto, on Monday, the 22nd day of April, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the Public Examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

W. T. MASON,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this sixth day of April, A.D. 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the Matter of Frederick Vosper, an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 22nd day of April, after which dividends will be paid

W. T. MASON,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of April, A.D. 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of George Smith, of the City of Toronto, brickmaker, at Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my offices, Nos 7 and 8: Merchants Exchange, Wellington Street, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the Twenty-ninth day of April instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

Dated at Toronto this 8th day of April, A. D. 1872.
W. F. MUNRO,
Interim Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

Canada, }
Province of Ontario Co. }
of York, to wit: }

In the matter of John Ross Robertson, an Insolvent.

The above named Insolvent has deposited with the undersigned a Deed of Composition and Discharge, duly executed. If opposition to such Composition and Discharge be not made within three judicial days after the last publication of this notice, the undersigned will act upon the said deed.

JOHN SHAW, Assignee.
Dated 6th day of April, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869 and Amendments thereto.

In the matter of William Forsyth, of the City of Toronto, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, William Ferguson Munro, of the City of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month, and are hereby notified to meet at my offices, Nos 7 and 8, Merchants' Exchange, Wellington Street, on Monday, the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of examining the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Dated at the City of Toronto, this 16th day of April, A.D. 1872.
W. F. MUNRO,
Assignee

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Equitable Life Assurance

SOCIETY,

OF THE UNITED STATES,

NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JANUARY 1 1872,

Net Cash Assets, January 1, 1871..... \$12,054,281 70

RECEIPTS,

Premiums.....\$6,790,760 58
Interest and Rents actually received..... 821,470 51 7,612,237 09

DISBURSEMENTS:

\$ 9,666,518 79

Claims by death.....\$1,549,161 60
Cash Dividends, including additions, paid to policy-holders..... 1,100,663 88
Annuities, Matured Endowments and Surrendered Policies..... 809,514 89

Total paid policy-holders\$3,459,340 37

Dividend on Capital..... 7,830 00
Commuted Commissions..... 84,344 46
Commissions..... 504,055 77
Office and Law Expenses..... 426,659 34
Printing, Advertising, Re-insurance, and Taxes..... 166,574 22 4,648,804

Net Assets (exclusive of Future Premiums)..... \$15,017,714 15

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds and Mortgages.....\$9,529,812 50
Real Estate unencumbered, including purchases under foreclosure..... 2,276,235 23
United States Stocks..... 712,762 60
New York State, City and Town Bonds..... 609,081 00
Bonds of other States..... 50,292 17
Cash in Bank and other Depositories on interest..... 1,426,059 13
Loans on Call secured by Collaterals..... 413,473 00

Actual Cash Investments..... \$15,017,715 63
Interest and Rents due and accrued..... 110,347 51
Premiums in hands of Agents and in course of collection, supplies and other property..... 276,194 29
Deferred Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums for the year..... 708,230 00
Safes, Furniture, etc., at half cost..... 62,337 12

TOTAL ASSETS, January 1, 1872..... \$16,174,824 55
New York, March 11, 1872. We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account and have found the same correct. **W. P. HALSTED, THEODORE WESTON,** Auditors.

THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:

Total Liabilities, including reserve for reinsurance of existing Policies..... \$14,376,481 00
Capital Stock..... 100,000 00
Divisible Surplus..... 1,698,343 55

New York, March 11, 1872. The valuation of the policies outstanding has been made on the New York State standard according to the American Table of Mortality, at four and a half per cent. interest. **G. W. PHILLIPS** J.G. VAN CISE, Actuaries.

NEW BUSINESS SUM ASSURED, 1872

\$41,804,027 00

President: WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER. Vice-Presidents: HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER.

R. W. GALE, MANAGER, CANADA BRANCH,

198 St James Street, adjoining Molson's Bank, Montreal.

HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO, 58 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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

CEO. B. HOLLAND
General Agent for Ontario

Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendme^{ts} thereto.

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

In the matter of Frederick James Wood an Insolvent.

On Friday the Tenth day of May next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, A. D., 1872.

FREDERICK J. WOOD,

By Horace Thorne,
His Attorney ad litem.

6t

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

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

SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR

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

ISOLATED DWELLINGS,

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

THOS. M. SIMONS,
Secretary.

ROBT. McLEAN, *Inspector of Agencies.*
Galt, February 1st, 1872.



NOTICE.

CUSTOM'S DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 10th, 1872

Notice is hereby given, that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 19th instant, and under the authority vested in him, by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada, free of duty, viz:

"Three, four and six ply white and coloured unfinished cotton thread in hanks, not under number twenty yarn."

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

GOOD FARM LANDS

Can be purchased by actual settlers on advantageous terms from

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

Apply to
C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager,
Peterborough,

E. FORD,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

Member of the Stock Exchange,

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

Hon G. W. Allan, M.L.C., Rev. Dean Grasset,
George J. Boyd, Esq., Peter Paterson, Esq.,
Hon. W. Cayley, G. P. Ridout, Esq.,
Peleg Howland, Esq., E. H. Rutherford, Esq.,
Thomas C. Street, Esq.

Governor:
GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.

Deputy Governor:
PETER PATERSON, Esq.

Fire Inspector: E. ROBY O'BRIEN. *Marine Inspector:* CAPT. R. COURNEEN.
Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province;
THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,
23-17. *Manager.*

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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

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

VICE-PRESIDENT:

Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt, Murray & Beatty.

OTHER DIRECTORS:

C. J. Campbell, Esq., of A. Cameron, Esq., Cashier,
Campbell & Cassells, Toronto. Merchants' Bk, Toronto.
W. J. MacDonell, Esq., Pres- Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of
ident, Toronto Savings the County Court, County
Bank, Toronto. York, Toronto.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo,
R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Michie & Co., and Fulton.
H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice- Angus Morrison, Esq., Bar-
President Bank of Com- rister M.P., Toronto.
merce, Toronto. W. K. , Esq., Goderich.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. C. Hime, Esq.,
Asst. Sec'y. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. *General Agent, Marine Department.*—Capt. C. G. Fortier.
Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Insurances effected at reasonable rates on all description of property. Fairness in settlement and an equitable construction of Insurance contracts, are the invariable rules of the Company.

ARTHUR HARVEY, *Manager.*

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, and
384 AND 387 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000 Stg'

MORLAND WATSON & Co., Gen'l Agents for Canada
FRED. COLE, Secretary.

39-17 W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

Of Liverpool and London—Fire and Life.

Subscribed Capital..... \$10,000,000
Annual Income over 4,000,000
Funds in hand over 9,500,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.

Life Assurances granted in all the most approved forms
Gentlemen of position and influence desirous of acting as Agents in unrepresented districts, should apply to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,

Chief Agents for the Dominion.

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

Ætna

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

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

Its valuable features—

LOW CASH RATES,

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, JUST NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM,
Commend themselves to those desiring Insurance in any form.

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

W. BELL and Co.,

ORGAN

AND

Melodeon Manufacturers

GUELPH, ONT.

RECEIVED AT KINGSTON,

A SILVER MEDAL AND ALL THE FIRST PRIZES.

At Western Fair, London. Diploma and First Prizes for Best Melodeon and Cabinet Organ of any kind.

At Great Central Fair, Hamilton. Diploma and all the First Prizes.

At Central Exhibition, Guelph. A Diploma for General Excellence, and three First Prizes out of four for Music.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act incorporating a company to be called—"The Ontario Shipping and Forwarding Company,"
Toronto, Feb. 1st, 1872.

RICHARD GRAHAME,
Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Dominion Parliament at its next session for an Act to incorporate a Company with its head office at the City of Toronto, to be called the Dominion Marine Insurance Company.
Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof for an Act to incorporate "The Imperial Bank," with the head office at Toronto.

JOHN L. RANNEY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE.

AGENT WELLAND RAILWAY,

And Merchants Line of Steamers,

CHICAGO TO MONTREAL.

Address—No. 7 Board Trade Building,
Chicago.

or 25 Chamber Commerce Building,
Milwaukee.

TAKE NOTICE that application will be made to the Dominion Legislature at its present Session, for an Act incorporating "The Dominion Trust Company."
Toronto, April 16, 1872.

AGRICULTURAL

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

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

Cash Assets - - - - - \$635,000.
Deposit at Ottawa - - - - - 100,000.JOHN C. COOKER, *Pres.*, ISAAC MUNSON, *Sec.*,
E. H. GOFF, *General Agent*.

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

ADVANTAGES OFFERED

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

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

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

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

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

Office—Wellington Street.

**The Waterloo County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

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

THE MUTUAL**Life Association of Canada**

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion, 1871.

TORONTO OFFICE :

British America Assurance Company's Buildings
Corner of Church and Court Sts.

HAMILTON OFFICE :

No. 20 James Street South.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

James Turner, Esq., (of James Turner & Co.) President; A. T. Wood, Esq., (of Wood & Leggatt) Vice-President of the Hamilton Board of Trade, Vice-President; Donald McInnes, Esq., (of D. McInnes & Co., & McInnes Bros. & Co.); A. Harvey, Esq., (of Harvey, Stuart & Co.); J. M. Williams, Esq., M. P. P.; Anthony Copp, Esq., (of Copp Bros.); D. B. Chisholm, Esq., (Mayor of Hamilton); C. R. Murray, Esq., (Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Hamilton.); H. T. Ridley, Esq., M. D.

WM. POWIS, ROBERTSON MACAULAY,
Actuary and Manager. Secretary**Queen****FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms

LIFE RISKS will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal

Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacramento St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal.
WM. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto.**Hotels.****St. James' Hotel, Montreal.**

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY THE public that they have purchased the above well known first-class Hotel, and which is now carried on as a Branch Establishment of the St. Lawrence Hall,

Under the management of Mr. Samuel Montgomery, (nephew of Mr. Hogan,) and Mr. Frederick Geriken, both well known to the travelling community, both in the United States and Canada, as being connected with the St. Lawrence Hall.

The ST. JAMES is favorably situated, facing Victoria Square, in the very centre of the city, and contiguous to the Post Office and Banks. Its convenience for business men is everything that can be desired, as it is in the immediate vicinity of the leading Wholesale Houses. The rooms being well appointed and ventilated, are cheerful for families, while the *menage* will be unexceptionable, and no pains will be spared in ministering to the comfort of guests. The proprietors, having leased the adjoining premises, are prepared to offer every inducement to the Spring and Fall Trade; and as their tariff is unexceptionably reasonable, they hope to obtain a large share of public patronage.

H. HOGAN & CO.

McDonald & Badgerow,

Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors,

WHITTEMORE BUILDINGS,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

D. MITCHELL McDONALD. GEO. W. BADGEROW.

Insurance.**THE ISOLATED RISK
FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.**

HEAD OFFICE:

King Street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$500,000
DEPOSITED WITH GOVERNMENT - 50,000*President,*

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Esq., M. P.

Manager,

JOHN MAUGHAN, JUN.

(Late Assistant-Secretary Western Assurance Co.)

Bankers—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Advantages Offered:

1st. Absolute security to Policy Holders, in the shape of a very large Cash Capital.

2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring non-hazardous property only, being the means of giving its Policy Holders very low rates on detached dwellings, &c.

3rd. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all resident in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once. t.f.

**THE LANCASHIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital

£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Ontario:

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

GENERAL AGENTS,—

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,—

Wm. CAMPBELL.

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

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

BANKERS, BROKERS & C.,

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

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

Campbell & Cassels,J. CAMPBELL,] 69 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELS
TORONTO,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**

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

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

Herrick & Crombie,**BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.**

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

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

Hamilton & Jeffery,**BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS, &c.,**

62 King Street East, Toronto.

REFERENCES: H. S. Strathy, Esq., Cashier, Canadian Bank of Commerce; G. Hague, Esq., Cashier, Bank of Toronto; R. H. Bethune, Esq., Cashier, Dominion Bank; Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, Toronto; Messrs. A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto; Messrs. Reford & Dillon Montreal.

Philip Browne & Co.,**BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,**

DEALERS IN

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

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Publ

Toronto Savings Bank,

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. J. MACDONELL,
Manager**Wadsworth & Unwin,**

Office, 42 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, VALUATORS, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office—42 Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, Toronto.

N.B.—Surveys of every description performed in all parts of Ontario. Mining Lands and Timber Limits, in unsurveyed territory, surveyed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department.

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN,
27-17t P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Suaveyor**Mercantile.**

Parson Bros.,

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

John Beard,

WOODSTOCK, ONT., MANUFACTURER OF First-Class Turned Flour Barrel Heading. Insurance and Land Agent.

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s



OLD IRISH WHISKY,

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867,

And now regularly to the House of Lords, the quality of which is equal to the finest French Brandy, may be had in casks and cases from the principal Spirit Merchants in Canada. The Trade only supplied.

Quotations on application to

Messrs. DUNVILLE & Co., Royal Irish Distilleries, BELFAST, IRELAND.

JOHN HEATH,

(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

Buckingham Buildings, George Street, Parade, and 33 Newhall Hill,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

Sole Manufacturer of Thos. Lowe's celebrated Steel Pens Agent for Hart's Patent Paper Fasteners.

Almost every article in demand under the head of Stationers' Sundries kept in stock, and any special make of Goods obtained to order.

Particular attention is requested to J. HEATH'S first-class Extra Strong Pens, now so largely used.

A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

Illustrated Catalogues supplied to the Trade only, on receipt of Business Card.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Seymer's Straw Bottle Envelopes,

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

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

DRY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

To Builders and Dealers, by the Car Load, at Wholesale Prices.

THE Subscribers have on hand an unlimited supply of Dry boards of all kinds, 1 1/2" and 1 3/4" Flooring, 1 1/2" and Pickings, Clear Strips, Sheeting and cut-offs, all thoroughly dry, and loaded on cars to suit purchasers, at the lowest wholesale prices.

McDOUGALL & BRO.

Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets, over Dow's Dry Goods Store. All Orders promptly supplied. Bills cut to order on the shortest notice.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that "The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company—Limited," will make application at the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation.

RICHARD GRAHAME, Solicitor for Applicants

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—APRIL 17, 1872.

Table of market prices for various goods including Groceries, Hardware, Leather, and more, with columns for Name of Article, Wholesale Rates, and multiple price points.

Table containing prices for Soap and Candles, Brandy, Whisky, Wines, Liqueurs, etc., with columns for item name, price per gallon, and price per case.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Main table for Stock and Bond Report, listing various companies like British North America, Canadian Bank of Commerce, etc., with columns for Shares, Capital, Dividend, and Closing Prices in Toronto and Montreal.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

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

Table listing various insurance companies such as Briten Medical and General Life, Commercial Union Fire, etc., with columns for shares, dividends, and company names.

AMERICAN

Table listing American insurance companies like Agricultural, Aetna Life, etc., with columns for share price, number of shares, and company name.

RAILWAYS.

Table listing railway stocks and bonds, including Atlantic and St. Lawrence, Grand Trunk, Great Western, etc., with columns for price and company details.

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

Table comparing prices for various commodities like Wheat, Barley, Oats, Flour, etc., in the Toronto market for different years (1871, 1870, 1869) and days of the week.

Insurance.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Life Assurance Company.

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

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

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

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,
CAPT. R. THOMAS. Manager for Canada.
Agent for Toronto.

BEAVER AND TORONTO
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

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

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

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

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

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

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

6m

The Agricultural

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

Capital 1st of January, 1871.....\$231,242 25
Cash and Cash items 77,289 50
In hands of Dominion Government 25,000 00

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

Intending insurers will note—
1st. That its rates are as low as those of any responsible Company in the Dominion, and lower than those of a great many.

2nd. That parties insuring have the choice of either the Premium note or cash systems, and that on either system the Premium stated in the Policy constitutes the whole liability of the member.

3rd. The large amount of cash on hand enables it to meet all its engagements promptly.

4th. Being purely mutual, all profits accumulate for the benefit of the members, and are not paid away to go into the pockets of stockholders, as is the case in proprietary companies.

Having in the last ten years distributed over \$400,000 in settlement of losses, and ever having been up to the mark in paying honest claims, and meeting all its engagements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shown in favor of this Company over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.

GOADY General Agent and Inspector.

Agents' Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN TISSIMAN, Agent, Hartford Fire and Canada Life Insurance Companies, General Land Agent, &c., Chatham, Ont.

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

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

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

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

GREGORY & YOUNG, Agents for Imperial Fire Ins. Co., Commercial Union Fire and Life, Montreal Marine, and Equitable Life Ass. Soc. Hamilton.

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

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

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

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

W. F. FINDLAY, Accountant, Official Assignee, Agent for Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford; London Assurance Corporation, and Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.

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

R. N. GOOCH, Agent, Life Association of Scotland, North British & Mercantile (Fire) and Montreal Ins. Comp'y (Marine), No. 32 Wellington st. east, Toronto.

JAMES FRASER, Agent, Liverpool and London and Globe and Briton Medical and General Life Association, and Sec'y Metropo'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.

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

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

D. B. BURRITT, Ins. and Real Estate Agent; Clerk Division Court. Debts Collected; Money to Loan, and Invested, &c., &c.; Stratford, Ont.

R. & H. O'HARA, Agents for Western Ass. Co., Hartford Ins., Co., Travelers' Life and Accident Ins Co., and Canada Life Ins. Co.—Bowmanville, Ont.

Insurance.

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

JUNE 15TH, 1871.

ASSETS, securely invested.....\$6,554,476 54
SURPLUS, free of all liabilities..... 1,761,147 19
Ratio of Assets to Liabilities larger than that of any other Company of equal age, being

140.68 of Assets to every 100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDENDS paid to Policy-holders.....\$1,255,593 65
INCOME for the year..... 2,937,939 83

As indicating the uninterrupted and rapid increase of the business of the Company, the following statement is given, comparing the business of 1868 and 1871 respectively.

	No. of Policies Issued.	Income.	Assets.
1868.....	7,167	\$1,445,211.50	\$2,992,840.11
1871.....	9,107	2,937,939.83	6,554,476.54

And in the same period of time the yearly Dividends paid to policy-holders have been increased from

\$85,382.00 to \$585,364.00.

Thus it appears that while there has been so large an increase in Dividends within the past three years, the Company has still been able to nearly three-fold its Assets, as well as to maintain a large and regularly accumulating Surplus over all Liabilities. And it is to be further considered, that within the same time there has been paid in losses by death the sum of

\$1,258,566.00.

These facts afford sufficient evidence that the Company is, in all particulars, ever watchful of the present interests of policy-holders, in order that in the end it may not only be just, but liberal toward them.

That the business of the Company is managed with strictest economy, is indicated by the fact that notwithstanding the large increase in business the expenses have been in inverse proportion, as will be seen by the following table:—

	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.
Ratio of Expense to Prem. Receipts	17.39	19.27	19.67	22.53
Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts	15.41	17.20	18.07	20.53

As evidence of the special care taken by the Company in the selection of risks, it is sufficient to state that its ratio of losses paid to amount at risk, is smaller than that of any other Company of equal age, namely, 0.91.

Since the commencement of business, the Company issued more than

47,000 POLICIES,

and has paid in losses

Nearly Two Million Dollars

To the families of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

J. F. BURNS, Sec. E. FESSENDEN, Pres

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,

General Agent for Canada—Montreal.

Good, active men wanted to act as agents in Canada on reasonable terms. Address the General Agent, Montreal.

CHARLES COOPER, JR.,

AGENT TORONTO.

Office, 22 Toronto Street

Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

This Institution having been

ESTABLISHED IN 1847,

Has long since surmounted all the dangers of the early years of Assurance Companies.

Its ample Capital and Funds,

And its management in the hands of persons of long experience of such business, afford

Perfect Security

to assurers. These features, as well as the Company's

MODERATE RATES,

render the Institution one whose advantages are not surpassed by any other, and explain the fact that it stands at the head of all the Life Companies in Canada.

Detailed Reports and Table Rates may be obtained at any of the Company's Offices or Agencies.

A. G. RAMSAY,

Manager.

E. BRADBURNE,

Agent in Toronto,

JOHN AGAR, Special Agent.

BRITON

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

Life Association.

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME, £220,000 STG.:

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

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

Office.—A. joining Bank of Toronto, Wellington St.

THOMAS R. WOOD, Agent.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,

Manager for Canada, Montreal.

Oct. 17—9-1yr.

PHENIX

Fire Insurance Company of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA IN 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
General Agents for Canada,
310, St. Paul Street, Montreal.
JAMES DAVIDSON, Manager.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

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

Dividends declared yearly after Policies are three years

WM. HENDRY, Manager,
Waterloo, Ont.

Insurance.

Life Association of Scotland.

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

THIS INSTITUTION DIFFERS FROM OTHER Life Offices, in that the BONUSES FROM PROFITS are applied on a special system for the Policy-holder's personal benefit and enjoyment during his own lifetime, with the option of large bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy-holder thus obtains a large reduction of present outlay, or a provision for old age of a most important amount in one cash payment, or a life annuity, without any expense or outlay whatever beyond the ordinary Assurance Premium for the Sum Assured, which remains intact for Policy-holders' heirs, or other purposes.

CANADA—MONTREAL—St. JAMES ST.

DIRECTORS.

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

Solicitors—Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

WESTERN

Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.

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

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Hon. JOHN McMURRICH, President.
CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

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

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

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

Imperial

Fire Insurance Company of London.

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, and No. 16 PALL MALL.
ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency—

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

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,

Toronto, 3 Manning's Block, Front Street.

The Victoria

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property at low rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Aug. 15-1yr

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country. Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Insurance.

North British and Mercantile

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

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

The £6 5s. paid shares of this Company are now quoted on the London Stock Exchange at £28 10s. Stg.

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

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

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

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

Liverpool and London and Globe

Insurance Company.

AVAILABLE ASSETS - - - \$27,000,000

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman,
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (President Metropolitan Bank).

E. H. KING, Esq., (President Bank of Montreal.)
WM. CHAPMAN, (Commissioner Trust & Loan Company.)
THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant:

LOSSES PAID IN COURSE OF THIRTY-FIVE Years exceed FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Claims by CHICAGO FIRE, estimated at nearly \$3,000,000, are being liquidated as fast as adjusted WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

Security, prompt payment and liberality in adjustment of its losses are the prominent features of this wealthy Company.

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions

JAMES FRASER, Agent Fire Department, 5 King Street West, Toronto.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent, Kingston.

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

GEORGE J. PYKE, Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

WILLIAM HOPE, Agent Life Department, 18 King Street East.

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,
Montreal.

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society,

Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter, Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J. Hamilton, F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.

Net Assets, as at 31st Dec., 1870.....\$1,400,145 06
Net Liabilities, do. do. 1,208,625 00

Surplus.....\$101,520 00

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Agent—WM. EFFERY, Esq., Broker.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Railways
Mining, Public Companies, Investments,
and Joint Stock Enterprise.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

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

Canadian Postage pre-paid on Foreign Subscriptions.
Office—No. 60 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

J. M. 1ROUT,
Business Manager.