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# THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. INSURANCE CHRONICLE

VOL. V—NO. 46.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

**JOHN MACDONALD and CO.** 1872. Spring. 1872.

RECEIVED 15 PACKAGES.

IN A FEW DAYS 56 PACKAGES.

Merchants requiring to

**ASSORT THEIR STOCKS!**

Can do so fully with

**JNO. MACDONALD & CO.**

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

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

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

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**GORDON MACKAY and CO.**

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

Cases Nagaski Costumes,  
" Nagaski Batices,  
" French Grenadines,  
" French Prints,  
" French Ribbons,  
" Printed Muslins,  
" Cotton Hosiery,  
" Merino Hosiery,  
" Dress Goods,  
" Various.

**GORDON, MACKAY & Co.**

Toronto, April, 1872. 32-17

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.

**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  
[PEKOES,

With a large and well assorted stock of General Groceries, to which they beg to all the especial attention of cash and prompt paying customers.

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

**SAMSON,**

**KENNEDY,**

and **GEMMEL,**

Have a large stock of

**ROUGH BROWN HOLLANDS,**

• Purchased at last September prices.

ALSO,

A choice assortment of

**NATURAL LINEENS,**

For Ladies' Travelling Dresses.

**SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL,**  
Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts,  
**TORONTO.**

April 25, 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 request-  
ed to examine our samples before completing their spring  
purchases.**CHILDS & COMPANY,**

51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

**FICS! 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, &amp;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**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 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. 24-17

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 Toronto.

**THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

**WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS**

DEALERS IN

**AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.**

WAREHOUSE:

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

72 &amp; 74 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

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

DEALERS IN

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,  
GRAIN AND FLOUR.**Cash advances made on consignments.  
77 Front Street, Toronto, and  
Division Street, Cobourg.**L. Coffee & Co.,****PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

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

Advances made on consignments of Produce

Parson Bros.,

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

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

**Joseph S. Belcher,**

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

*Commission and West India Merchant,*

HALIFAX, N. S.

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

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr,  
President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & 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.**

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.

**Thomson, Birkett and Bell,**

HAMILTON.

FULL STOCK OF

**DUNDAS DOMESTICS, YARN,  
AND BAGS.**

W. J. PITON.

R. M. HUNTER.

Piton &amp; 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.

**S. H. MAY & CO.,**

Importers and dealers in

*Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,*

No. 274 ST. PAUL STREET,

Opposite their old Store, Montreal.

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.

**S. R. 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,  
6 Lemoine 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,		RAIN PIPES,
		&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.

Montreal, 1871.

10 July 71

**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. Durr, 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, brls.  
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,  
*Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Spices, Chemi-  
cals, Soaps, and a General Assortment  
of Groceries.*

**J. A. MATHEWSON,**

Montreal, 28th 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 whole-  
sale 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 com-  
munity.

FACTORIES:

FUR GOODS—525 St PAUL STREET.

FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.

STRAW GOODS—524 ST. PAUL STREET.

SILK HATS—521½ ST. PAUL ST.

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

**GREENE & SONS.**

**R. C. Jamieson and Co.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

VARNISHES AND JAPANS.

IMPORTERS OF,

*Oils, Paints, Colors, Spts. of Turpentine,  
&c., &c.*

3 CORN EXCHANGE, 6 ST. JOHN ST.,  
MONTREAL.

SPRING 1872.

**T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,**

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

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

And NOW Complete in Every Department.

**Mercantile Summary.**

A COMPANY, with a capital of \$50,000, is to  
be incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing  
boots and shoes, at Stanfold, in the Eastern  
Townships.

THE REPEAL of the tea duty has caused an  
advance of 5c. on tea in bond in New York.

THE BILL repealing the Insolvent Act has  
passed the second reading in the House of  
Commons. It now goes to the Senate, where  
we hope the "Lords" will give it the quietus.

A BILL has been introduced into the British  
House of Commons to prevent the collection of  
debts by process of law under forty shillings in  
amount. As this measure is claimed to be in  
the interest of the "workingman," and is likely  
to be very popular with voters of that class, it is  
not unlikely to carry in some shape. If debts  
under forty shillings may not be collected by  
legal process, would that not be the entering  
wedge to the total abolition of credit?

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.**

A TELEGRAM from Hong Kong, dated 4th April, gives the total exports of Tea from China and Japan up to that date as 146,625,000 lbs., against 132,000,000 lbs. advised as the total exports for the season last year, and 136,000,000 lbs. up to 22nd March, 1870.

A CERTIFIED copy of the Act of Congress repealing the tea and coffee duties has appeared in American journals, and is as follows:—

"An Act repealing the duty on tea and coffee:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of July next, tea and coffee shall be placed on the free list, and no further import duty shall be collected upon the same; and all tea and coffee which may be in the public stores or bonded warehouses on said first day of July, shall be subject to no duty upon the entry thereof for consumption, and all tea and coffee remaining in bonded warehouses on said first day of July, shall be entitled to a refund of the duties paid.

Approved May 1, 1872."

IN THE HOUSE of Commons on Tuesday last Sir Francis Hincks introduced a resolution to repeal the duties on tea and coffee in the following terms:—"That it is expedient that all the duties of customs, whether specific or *ad valorem*, now payable on tea and coffee, should be repealed upon, from and after the first day of July next, provided that tea or coffee in the original packages in which it was imported may be re-bonded and warehoused at any time before the twentieth day of June next, and that when so bonded and warehoused the amount of the specific duty paid on such tea or coffee shall be repaid to the owner as a drawback." It was explained that merchants would be allowed to re-bond their goods and have the specific duties refunded at any time up to ten days before the

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.

5 Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

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

*Wholesale Grocers*

AND

**WINE MERCHANTS**

Corner of Church and Front Streets,

TORONTO

17r

1st of July, and that such goods might be re-bonded at any port whether it was the place of importation or not; only the specific and not the *ad valorem* duties will be refunded. This is a very graceful and proper concession to the trade which must give entire satisfaction, and we are pleased to notice the anxiety of the Minister of Finance to deal considerably with the commercial interests of the country.

IN AN ARTICLE referring to the defects of the Bankrupt Law, some weeks ago, we expressed the opinion that the power of granting the discharge should be taken out of the creditor's hands, and that it should be made the duty of the Judge in Bankruptcy to obtain all the facts and decide to release the debtor or not, as the circumstances seemed to warrant. Our attention has just been called to a judgment rendered by Judge Mackay in the Supreme Court, at Montreal, on 22nd February, 1872, which covers the whole ground admirably. If all insolvents were thus dealt with, and the principles laid down in the existing Act practically applied, the chief objections to its continuance would be removed. The judgment is as follows: "In the matter of \_\_\_\_\_, and five others, petitioners for discharge in insolvency.—There has been too great laxity in the granting of discharges under the Insolvent Act. Hitherto it has been done as a matter of course when there has been no opposition. An order is now made in the case of each application before the Court, that the Insolvents appear on the 26th inst. to be examined by the Judge touching their estate and effects, and the management of their business before their assignment. The Assignee in each case is also ordered to file on or before the 26th instant, a report in writing upon the

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.

conduct of the Insolvent, the state of his books and affairs before and after the date of his insolvency; the report to state what were, at the commencement of the proceedings in insolvency, the assets of the bankrupt; what were the debts due by him; what dividend the estate has paid; whether he purchased goods shortly before the bankruptcy proceedings which have not been paid for; whether the Bankrupt has made a complete delivery of his estate; whether he seems to have been bankrupt long before, and how long before the bankruptcy proceedings referred to in his petition; and to what cause the bankruptcy seems attributable.

**AN INSOLVENT WITH A DEFECTIVE MEMORY.**

We have been furnished with some rather interesting particulars of a recent case of insolvency; the facts either indicate utter incompetency or something worse. The rapid transition from a surplus to a deficiency might have excited surprise were it not that there is no lack of precedents; neither are the suspicious defects of memory with which Mr. Elliott was afflicted an uncommon complaint. The facts are:—

Robert Elliott, dry goods merchant, of Belleville, who has become insolvent, commenced business in that town about thirteen years ago, with a capital of four hundred dollars; he went on for seven years and then compounded with his creditors for sixty-two and a half cents per dollar.

His estate at the time of his present assignment shows liabilities, \$18,500, and assets, \$12,500, making apparently \$6,000 short; but the assets are of such a character that they will not realize more than \$6,500, and thus the deficiency is very much greater.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NO. 5 WELLINGTON ST., WEST.

DOBBIE &amp; CARRIE

ARE SHOWING

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF  
NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

DOBBIE &amp; 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.

The Insolvent furnished to one of his creditors just a year prior to his assignment a statement of his affairs, by which it appeared that he had a surplus of about \$2,300, and for the difference between that state of things and the present he only partially accounts as follows:—

On examination at a meeting of creditors he said that when he made a statement to one of his creditors in Montreal in the spring of 1871, he found afterwards it was not correct, there was an error in the amount of his stock, which was put down at \$600 too much; his book debts were put down at \$2,500, but that was merely a guess. As to his liabilities at that time, he had omitted an amount due to one creditor of about \$740, and he did not include accommodation paper he had then running to the amount of about \$2,000, the large discrepancy existing even after admitting these corrections he says he cannot at all account for.

He says he has not struck a balance in order to see how he stood for the past five or six years; his sales during that period would average about \$18,000 a year, about 15 per cent. of which was sold on credit; the balance for cash, at an average advance of about 25 per cent.; the expenses of conducting his business and the cost of his own living amounted to about four thousand dollars a year and even more than that during the past two years, interest account alone amounting from \$1,200 to \$1,500 in each of these years.

The cause of his failure he considers to be the paying too much when he made a composition about six years ago; instead of paying 12s. 6d. per £, he says he should not have paid more than 7s. 6d., and by undertaking to pay the composition in too short a time, he had to open branch stores, and sell goods at a sacrifice in order to meet the payments; he had to pay for security, and had about four years ago to pay a partner a thousand dollars to get rid of him. He also says at the conclusion of the examination, "In consequence of my credit not being good, I could not buy goods on anything like

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, TURNER &amp; COOPER,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE  
DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

FRONT STREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.

JNO. TURNER, JAS. COOPER. J. C. SMITH.  
197.

as good terms as other dealers in town, and in consequence my composition has been the cause of my present trouble, and from that time I believe I have been going down."

On being further examined at a subsequent meeting of creditors held on the 16th inst., the insolvent said:—Last spring at your request "I prepared a statement of my affairs at that time; that now shown to me, and dated Belleville, 19th March, '71, is in my writing, and is, I believe, the statement I prepared at your request; it shows assets \$16,500, and liabilities \$14,230, leaving a surplus of \$2,270; I believe that leaving out the accommodation paper I then had afloat, it was a pretty fair statement; the accommodation paper amounted to about two thousand dollars; in addition to this paper there was an error of \$600 or \$700 in stock, and a claim of McEwan, Stevenson & Leask for about £200 sterling; omitted also \$300 for rent.

Question—Taking these corrections into account, your estate was then about \$1,430 in arrear; can you account for the difference between the state of your affairs then and at the time of your assignment, when there appeared to be a deficit of \$6,000?

Answer—I can not. When I made the statement to you last spring, I was aware that I had two thousand dollars of accommodation paper, and that I owed McEwan, Stevenson & Leask about \$1,000, and that I also owed about \$300 for rent, all of which were omitted from the statement.

## OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, May 20, 1872.

Everything very flat; business particularly dull. The Hyde well is a splendid strike—some quote it as being larger than the Deluge, but there is no doubt it pumps from 200 to 300 brls. per day. The production is about the same, probably a little less, as a great many of the old wells are not running; I should say that it is up to 12,000 brls. for the week; producers are getting ready for tanking some of it, as the demand is not up to the supply.

The Oil Association is still working, and some arrangements have been made between the Refiners' and Crude Associations as to future operations.

Company matters are flat; no lands selling, and some of the old lands being renewed. Lands very dull.

Crude up to this, \$1.10. After this week the crude men will raise the prices 10c or 20c per barrel.

Refined, none selling.

Combination rates, 33c small lots.

A MARINE NOVELTY.—A new iron steam vessel has been designed and constructed by Messrs. W. Simons & Co., of the London

Works, Renfrew, to the order of the Canadian Government, and combines in itself the functions of a powerful and effectual dredger, a hopper barge, and a screw steamer. It is intended to be employed at the mouths of harbours and rivers in Canada, to keep them clear of silting and other obstructions, at a cost wonderfully below what would be practicable under the old system of a fleet, including dredgers, barges, and tug steamers—the work of all which is managed under the new system in "one bottom." The trial on the Clyde the other day was eminently successful. The vessel or floating machine had its machinery started for operation in 18 feet of water. In about two hours the "hopper" cavity was filled with some 200 tons of stuff, sand, gravel, mud, &c., dredged from the bottom of the channel. The dredging machinery was then, with remarkable ease, disconnected, and the screw propeller put into motion. The dredging crew were there and then transformed, as one might say, into sailors; and the moorings having been loosened, the *Canada*, as the craft is called, proceeded down the river under easy steam, at the rate of about eight miles an hour. At the mouth of Lochlong, and about half a mile from the Kilcreggan shore, the trapped bottom of her hopper cavity was opened, and the 200 tons of dredged stuff above-mentioned allowed to slide into the sea. The *Canada* is the property of the Canadian Government.—*Morgan's Trade Journal*.

DECISION RELATIVE TO FORGED CHECKS.—The Supreme Court has recently rendered an important decision in the case of the Bank of North America versus E. D. Bangs, *et al* of Boston, relative to the responsibility of banks for forged checks accepted by them. By the decision it would seem that a bank may make reclamation on a party depositing a check, which proves to have been forged, at any subsequent time. Heretofore the impression has prevailed that after a bank has paid a forged check, the responsibility rests with it, and the reverse decision of the court is not accepted with general satisfaction.—*Am. Ex.*

THE WOOL PROSPECT.—The protracted wool famine which has been felt with more or less severity for a year past, has naturally stimulated production in all the States and Territories of the Union, and the prospect for the next year apparently justifies the impression that the market will be fully supplied, and that prices, both of raw material and manufactured goods, will come down with even more rapidity than they went up. The natural increase from lambs this spring will be unprecedented in all the States, except in some portions of the South, where more attention appears to be given to pork than sheep raising. From careful estimates prepared by the most competent authorities, the increase in the flocks of sheep this spring, will be as follows: Nebraska 35 per cent.; Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, and Arkansas, 25 per cent.; Iowa, California, and Oregon, 16 per cent.; Missouri, 15 per cent.; Texas, 9 per cent.; and Vermont, Indiana and Kentucky, 6 per cent. For the other States we have no figures upon which to base any reliable estimate, but there can be no doubt that Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, will experience a similar impulse from the scarcity and high prices which now rule, and that the increased production will average 15 per cent. for all the States named.

—A new building society is projected in Brantford. As soon as \$100,000 is subscribed business will be commenced

—Mr. Jones, M.P. for Halifax, has introduced a bill into the House of Commons to assimilate the usury laws of that province to those of the other provinces of the Dominion.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1872.

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THE MONETARY TIMES,  
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1872.

CANADA'S COMMERCE—HER SHIPPING AND HER FISHERIES.

We "landsmen" are very apt in contemplating the sources of our country's wealth, and the instrumentalities by which our enviable industrial progress is worked out, to overlook the important class "who go down to the sea in ships"—who carry on the commerce of this, the fourth maritime power of the world. Taking our population as the basis of comparison, we possess probably "the largest mercantile marine in the world"; it is therefore apparent that a very large amount of capital must be devoted, and an immense annual aggregate of labor, to this interest. Information relating to this important division of our national industry seems to be not readily accessible to the great mass of the people, and, being in one sense a dry subject, does not command general attention. In the last annual report of Hon. Peter Mitchell, of the Marine and Fisheries Department—who, by the way, appears to be almost an enthusiast in the duties of his Department—is a passage which sets out the great importance of this matter in forcible terms:—

"In the Dominion of Canada with its extensive sea coasts, numerous harbors and immense inland navigation, both on the Atlantic and Pacific, and the great facilities it enjoys for ship building and ship owning, seafaring pursuits must always hold a

prominent part in the occupations of its people, and we already know by the example of that great country to which we have the honor to belong, and other maritime nations, that there is nothing which tends to establish a country's greatness and build up her material prosperity more than the possession of a hardy and intelligent population on her sea coasts, who in time of peace go down to the sea in ships and do battle with the mighty deep in the interests of trade and commerce, and in time of danger when her shores are threatened by the invading forces of a foreign foe, are not only willing but able to serve on board their ships of war and defend their coasts from the attack of the enemy; for it must be remembered that sailors cannot be made in a day, neither can navigating officers of ships be procured when the emergency arises and when they are most needed, unless prudent measures are adopted beforehand, such as Canada is now inaugurating, to educate and prepare a certain proportion of her population to the mercantile naval profession, which, to a sober, industrious man, is not only remunerative in the meantime, but presents a fine field for advancement in life by enabling respectable men who rise to be shipmasters to become eventually wealthy ship-owners."

In the Dominion Marine there are now 438 steamboats besides several more in British Columbia; 58 new steamers were added last year, of which 49 were of wood and 6 of iron. These vessels are valued at \$20,000 on an average, which gives a total value of \$1,160,000 of steamboat property, added in the year ended 31st Dec., 1871. To enable us to see the other side of the picture a new and most valuable feature has been introduced in the reports of the Marine Department—a statement of the casualties to the Dominion shipping during the year. Those who have access to the report will find that the total number of sea-going casualties last year was 209—the subjects of which were 61 ships and barques, 44 brigs and brigantines, 101 schooners, and 4 steamers, involving a total estimated loss of \$1,800,000. Sixty-five lake and inland vessels were destroyed or damaged—including 15 steamers, 42 schooners, 7 brigantines, and 1 barge, involving a loss of property amounting to \$300,000. The total damage to our shipping therefore exceeded two millions of dollars. This great public loss must be considerably above the average, and a good proportion of it must be due to the terrible destruction that overtook a fine fleet of vessels in the lower St. Lawrence at the close of navigation.

It is but right in view of the interests involved that strenuous efforts should be put forth for the protection of our shipping; to seek the causes and so be enabled to lessen the number of annual disasters. These efforts are aimed, firstly to lessen the dangers of navigation by increasing the number of lighthouses, light-ships, buoys and

beacons, fog whistles, &c. without which the navigation of many of our waters would be simply impracticable; and secondly, by securing the possession of higher qualifications in the masters and mates to whom so much property and so many lives are annually intrusted. The Dominion has altogether 251 light-houses, including 2 in British Columbia; 11 light-ships, 8 steam fog whistles, and 5 more under contract, and buoys and beacons in great numbers. Very much has been done to lessen the dangers of navigation in the Lower St. Lawrence and seemingly with the best results. Every captain or master is now required to pass an examination before he can receive his certificate from the Department, which we notice will be recognized by the British Government and its officers in the United Kingdom and elsewhere as of equal value with those granted by the Board of Trade in Great Britain. A good deal of attention has been devoted to meteorological observations, and the best results are expected to follow, after a time. Prof. Kingston of the Toronto Observatory has made himself specially active and has done much in a very disinterested manner to direct attention to this important subject. The sum of \$5,000 was devoted last year to furthering the objects aimed at under this head, and it is to the expenditure of that sum that we owe the partial introduction of a system of meteorological reports in conjunction with the elaborate, costly and effective arrangements now in operation in the United States. The money proving insufficient the reports were discontinued. This year it is intended to spend \$10,000, which it is hoped will be sufficient to pay the expense of taking reports at about 150 points and forwarding the same to the central office at Toronto. When stations can be erected at intervals across the continent in Canadian territory these observations must become of great interest and value.

FISHERIES.

This industry which has been the subject of much public attention for a twelvemonth past is neither insignificant nor unimportant. In Nova Scotia alone over 20,000 persons are engaged in fishing and the product of their labor was over five millions of dollars. In the whole Dominion the fisheries yield about eight millions of dollars. A healthful and satisfactory increase is shown by the results of fishing operations in 1871 as compared with 1870:—

Nova Scotia.

	1870.	1871.
Codfish.....	qtls 399,809	qtls 447,168
Mackerel.....	brls. 85,254	brls 228,152
Herring.....	" 125,863	" 203,512
Salmon.....	" 8,347	" 7,371
Other fish and fish oils—Value	\$668,530	\$1,363,343

Quebec.		
Codfish.....	qtls 152,414	qtls 204,966
Mackerel.....	brls 8,208	brls 9,403
Herring.....	" 35,623	" 79,805
Salmon.....	" 5,840	" 3,728
Other fish and fish oils—Value	\$484,550	\$221,205
New Brunswick.		
Codfish.....	qtls 21,167	qtls 9,296
Mackerel.....	brls 3,282	brls 4,515
Herring.....	" 105,736	" 150,871
Salmon.....	" 11,796	" 8,579
Other fish and fish oils—Value	\$413,965	\$395,812
Ontario.		
Value.....	\$291,182	\$217,024

Much complaint arises from the want of a proper system of inspection. Frauds in packing and curing are of constant occurrence and for these the innocent suffer in a measure with the guilty, since on this account the market value of the whole product must be depreciated. We presume the measure now before Parliament will satisfactorily settle this matter in which our fishermen are so much interested.

#### EXPERIENCE OF BUILDING SOCIETIES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In an English journal of last month we find a long and exhaustive report by Royal Commissioners on the constitution and working of Building Societies in the United Kingdom. Owing to the facility with which they may be established, they have become very numerous; indeed the commissioners could not state how many were in operation, but supposed them to be about two thousand in England and Wales. The subscribed capital is placed at £9,000,000, the loan and deposit capital £6,000,000; the assets over £17,000,000; advance on mortgages £16,000,000, and an annual income in excess of £11,000,000. Twenty-two societies have over 1,000 members each. One has nearly 17,000, another 10,000. In Scotland there are eighty-eight societies with 20,635 members; amount at credit of investing members £828,282; due on loans and deposits £474,916; due the societies on mortgage advances £1,285,923. In Ireland there are but seventeen societies with 3,836 members; amount to credit of investing members £419,984; due on bonuses and deposits £147,139; due the societies on mortgage advances \$644,820; subscriptions received during the year £20,230.

In Great Britain the original idea of the organization and scope of Building Societies has been retained to a much greater extent than in this country. A large majority of them are Terminating, that is they terminate either when a certain amount per share has been realized, or at a fixed period whether such an amount has been realized or not.

All the members join at once, or at all events within the first few years, for as its age increases, the conditions become so onerous than new members are no longer attracted; all the borrowing, also, is done within the first few years, because when the society is approaching its termination the monthly repayments required to pay off a loan within the estimated period become so heavy as to deter borrowers from coming forward. Hence the activity of terminating societies is concentrated within the first few years of their existence. Advances are made either by ballot or sale to the highest bidder, or by "ballot and sale." The loans are made to members instead of lending to outside parties, not on the security of farm property (which constitutes the principal business done by Canadian societies), but they keep an eye open for a speculation; buy a large plot of ground, divide it up, erect houses on it, much as some keen speculators do here, and sell these houses to the members, the purchase price being repayable in small instalments. One society erected 1,000 of these houses in one year. This class of business does not appear to be unattended with inconvenience. A serious falling off in the demand for house accommodation in the last two or three years threw numbers of houses on the societies' hands, locking up their funds, checking profits, causing distrust and a run for deposits, the withdrawal of members, and in one or more cases of some importance, involving a serious loss to all concerned. Persons wanting to build would become a member of one of these societies, purchase a house, and thus attain his object.

In some districts of England the Terminating Societies have been superceded by the Permanent, but in other localities the working classes still prefer the Terminating form, which are therefore the only kind organized in such sections.

A good many Terminating Societies have adopted the plan of lending or making advances to others than members, the latter controlling the Society and taking the profits. Others have become Permanent by admitting members at any time, so that "A Permanent Society is a Terminating Society to every individual from the date at which he enters." They do not seem to have learned to capitalize the accumulations of members, and thus retain them, paying them annual dividends, as is the common practice in this country. In Permanent societies the old idea of mutuality between borrower and investor—that is that the borrower should only pay the same interest as is allowed the investor plus the expenses of management—is entirely discarded.

We have said that the original idea of building societies is more fully retained in Britain than in Canada. This remark clearly applies to a class of societies known as the Landore societies in Wales. These are Terminating, and last from 11½ to 12½ years; borrower and lender pay and receive respectively 5 per cent.; members are allowed to withdraw after the first year, and are allowed 5 per cent. simple interest per annum, together with the amount of their monthly subscriptions paid in; the amount of each share is £70; investors are fined 6d. for the first month, 1s. for the second, 1s. 6d. for the third, and an additional 6d. every month until the sixth month. When they become borrowers the fine is 1s. for the first month, 2s. for the second, 3s. for the third, 4s. for the fourth, and 5s. for the fifth. In the case of investors the monthly payment is 7s. 6d., and in the case of borrowers 13s. 6d., so that the fines range from 160 to 960 per cent.! When members are in default six months, the companies' solicitor is instructed to sell out their property for the debt.

As in this country, the building societies of Great Britain have attracted a large amount of public deposits; and owing to losses sustained by depositors, the propriety of restraining this practice has been much discussed; they are not restricted to an amount bearing a certain proportion to the paid up capital as in Canada, and hence when deposits are offered more freely than they can be used to advantage, the influx is checked by lowering the rate of interest. It seems to be the general conclusion that, as custodians of the people's savings, these societies are quite as safe as the ordinary savings banks, if not safer.

From the Royal Commissioners' report, we learn their conclusions as to the public effect of the system embraced in the organization and working of Building Societies. Their views are given in these words:—

"We are bound to say, indeed, that, looked at apart from considerations of strict legality, the development of Building Societies appears to have been beneficial to the public. The complaints made against them are, that they encourage building speculations, that their accounts are often deceptive, that their rates of interest to borrowers is exorbitant, that their fines are oppressive, that they do not abide by their rules, especially in repayments to members or depositors; but these mischiefs are not of the essence of this particular type of association. It is also said that the privileges they enjoy allow them to compete unfairly with banks and other forms of private enterprise. On the other hand, they have promoted the investment on real or leasehold security, with very great safety on the whole, of several millions of money yearly; they have enormously encouraged the building of houses for the working and lower middle class (in Ashton-under-Lyne, a witness stated his belief that "50 per cent. of the houses which have been built have been built from Building Societies"). Originat-



ing with the working class, they must have had great influence in training that class to business habits. There is thus no *a priori* ground why the law should look upon them with disfavor."

There is in the experience of British Building Societies very much that should command the careful attention of managers of Canadian institutions of this class; the same dangers in a measure beset the system the world over, and the greatest of these is perhaps the depreciation of property in value. A speculative element is growing up here which is certain to cause repentance when it is too late; there are signs of extravagance also, a natural outgrowth of the former evil, and which will combine with it to convince the transgressors that the path traced out by experience is after all the true path of safety.

#### MEASURES AFFECTING BUSINESS.

There are a number of measures at present before Parliament affecting the business of the country? Most of these are probably not of the highest importance, and are of a character to excite more debate in Committees than in the House; but they are, nevertheless, of interest to the business community, whose transactions if they become law, will be more or less affected by them.

We have already referred to Mr. Colby's bill to repeal the existing Insolvency laws, which is the most important of these measures affecting the business of the country. The Bill had a narrow escape on its third reading, one amendment to it being lost by three votes only. This amendment would have postponed the bill for two or three weeks, which would, in all probability, have killed it altogether. It has now gone to the Senate, and as our correspondent at Ottawa stated last week, there is a general feeling that the Senate will throw out the measure.

The Government have an Act before the House to amend the law in regard to the fraudulent marking of merchandise. This measure not only makes counterfeiting any Trade Mark, a misdemeanor, but those who "sell or utter articles bearing a forged Trade Mark" will be open to a heavy penalty. All articles bearing a fraudulent mark will be forfeited, and the person or persons aggrieved can also bring actions for damages. The amendments proposed will make this law much stricter than it is at present.

The proposed amendments to the Government Savings' Bank Act, are simply to permit the St. John Savings Bank, N. B., and the Northumberland and Durham Savings Bank to appropriate the surplus of their assets and property over liabilities, for "some local purpose or purposes of public

interest." In the original acts, we understand, the surplus earnings of such institutions were to be devoted to charity, and the objection was raised that this bill was diverting these profits to objects other than those originally contemplated. We understand that the managers of the Toronto Savings Bank of this City have obtained a promise that their institution will be relieved from the operation of the Government Savings Bank Act, at least for some considerable time.

The measure to provide for the improvement and enlargement of our canal system has only come before the House as yet in the shape of resolutions. The improvement of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, and the construction of the Bay Verte Canal, are to be proceeded with as early as possible. The estimates contain a vote of \$500,000 for the latter work, but the Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Langevin, refused on Friday last to say it would be commenced this year. There are said to be grave engineering difficulties to be encountered in its construction, and we have heard that it will take \$12,000,000 to make it a first-class work; we trust, however, this report is exaggerated. The St. Lawrence channel below Montreal is also to be deepened. All political parties seem to favor the improvement of our canal system.

Three more bank charters have been adopted by the committee of banking and commerce: To incorporate the Bank of Acadia, with a capital stock of \$500,000, with its head office in the town of Liverpool, N. S. To incorporate the Bank of St. John with \$500,000 and power to increase it at any time to any sum not exceeding \$2,000,000, head office St. John, N. B. To incorporate the Maritime Bank of the Dominion, capital \$1,000,000, with power to increase to \$2,000,000, and the chief place of business to be St. John. These three charters are to run to the first of July, 1881, and no longer.

The Finance Minister has brought in an Act respecting the public debt and the raising of loans. This is a measure amending and consolidating previous bills on the same subject. It provides that the Government may raise loans authorized by Parliament by issue of debentures, Dominion stock, terminable annuities, and exchequer bills, and gives power "to change the form of any part of the then existing funded debt of the Dominion, including any debentures for which the Dominion is liable, by substituting one class of securities for another." This latter provision is the principal part of the measure. An Act has been submitted to remove doubts as to

stealing of postage and other stamps being larceny. Hereafter such stamps are deemed to be chattel property before they are even issued by the Government. The cause of this bill being brought in is, we fancy, to be found in the fact that the Postmaster of the House of Commons, a Mr. Belcourt, absconded some time ago with a considerable quantity of postage stamps. He was seen in New York a few weeks ago.

The department of Immigration has two Bills of some importance upon the notice paper. One relates to Immigration, and is not therefore of a business character, but the other relates to the Patent Laws, in which many of our readers take a deep interest. The condition of residence in Canada for twelve months before a patent can be obtained is to be withdrawn. It enacts that any person may obtain a patent for his invention, provided it has not been in public use in Canada for more than one year. This is a great change from the old law, and probably errs on the side of opening the doors too wide. The changes made are few, except the above. A good deal of difference of opinion exists throughout the country in regard to Patent Laws. Some think Canada gains by excluding foreigners, whilst others will welcome the changes which are about to be made. A feeling is spreading in England against granting any Patents whatever.

The laws for the inspection of staple articles of Canadian produce have heretofore only applied to Ontario and Quebec. We believe that the business community have been greatly advantaged in these Provinces by the inspection laws in force, whose working has been satisfactory upon the whole. It is now proposed to consolidate the different laws, and extend them to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the rest of the Provinces. The Bill will be generally approved.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has introduced a resolution upon which he proposes to found a bill, the purport of which is that workmen and others who have been engaged upon the construction of a vessel, shall have a lieu upon it until paid. Several members condemned the principle of the measure, and it is not likely to become law.

Two Bills have been introduced relative to the laws of Debtor and Creditor. One of these measures has been prepared lest Mr. Colby's Insolvency Bill should succeed, in which case the old Ontario laws in regard to assignments, judgment creditors, etc., would revive. This bill was brought in by Mr. Carter of Montreal, and is understood to be something similar to a law existing in Quebec, which provides for

the equal distribution of an insolvent's effects between his creditors, but gives him no discharge from his liabilities. The other bill referred to was intended to amend the existing insolvent laws, but will not now be proceeded with this session.

There is another Bill worthy of mention. It has been introduced by Mr. Abbot, one of the ablest of the Montreal bar, and is to provide for the appointment of Average Adjusters in the principal ports of the Dominion. Mr. Abbot proposes that persons claiming to be Adjusters shall pass an examination, and only act after appointment by the Boards of Trade of the cities referred to.

**PROSPECTS OF THE GRAND TRUNK.**—“There is no investment like the Grand Trunk Railway at present prices.” These are the words of Mr. Creak, used at the late annual meeting of the Company. He also declared his belief that the Company's affairs had “turned the corner.” Coming from a gentleman who cannot be accused of partiality to the management and who has vigorously opposed the directors on various occasions, these expressions indicate a gratifying unanimity in public opinion respecting the future of this enterprise. The traffic returns from week to week explain the chief reasons for the improved prospects; for no method of management, however skillful, far-sighted, or economical, can compensate in any important degree for inadequate traffic. That, and only that, is wanted to bring the Grand Trunk into as good a position as the Great Western. The comparative receipts for the week ending April 20th of this and three preceding years compare thus:—

April 20. 1872.....	£38,200
“ 1871.....	30,700
“ 1870.....	29,100
“ 1869.....	27,100

**LIFE ASSURANCE.**—An interesting table will be found on another page, in which the progress of life insurance in Canada is clearly shown since the Act of 1863 required the companies to make returns. The figures of only 25 companies are given. There are four others, two of which commenced last year, and did not send in a statement; another, the Ontario Mutual, reports to the Government of Ontario, but so far has done only a small business; the fourth is the Citizens, which, we presume, has not done much in this line, although there is no means of knowing except by outside indications. In addition to the figures given there is a small amount done with American offices direct, which have not complied with the deposit law. The progress of life assurance in the Dominion must be pronounced healthy and satisfactory.

**THE DOMINION NOTE BILL.**—Second thoughts are often the best. We are glad to see that the Dominion note bill is to be somewhat improved in the Senate with the consent of the Finance Minister by making the specie reserve required to be held thirty-five instead of twenty per cent.

—The more important portions of the report on Superintendent Miller's official conduct made by a Committee of the Albany Legislature we print in other columns. After the adverse vote of the Assembly, and seeing that the Senate would confirm the action of the Lower House, Mr. Miller resigned, protesting his innocence of anything blameworthy, and denying that the evidence justified the Committee's report. He assigns partizan hostility, and a predetermination to convict him as the only explanation of the conduct of the Legislature.

### Insurance.

**FIRE RECORD.**—Montreal, May 16.—A fire took place in Workman street, just outside the city limits. A large block of brick tenement buildings was totally consumed, occupied by about 50 families, who, owing to the confusion which ensued, and the rapidity with which the flames spread, lost the greater part of their property. Owing to the deficient supply of water, the fire proved a very disastrous one, the whole of the houses being consumed. The damage is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Sherbrooke, May 15.—The hotel of Mr. Narcisse Derocher, at Lingwick, was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$700, partially covered by insurance. The dwelling-house of Mr. Gillen, in Lennoxville, was destroyed by fire. Several buildings near by took fire, but were saved by the exertions of the citizens; partially insured in the Mutual.

Aberfoyle, May.—James McLeish lost his dwelling house and barn. Total loss, \$1,600. The Puslinch Township Mutual, in which Company he was insured, will lose about \$800.

Aylmer, May 18.—The saw mill and shingle and pump factory owned by John Mayner, about three miles from this place, was burnt down. Loss about \$6,000.

Otterville, May 20.—The shingle mill and barn, together with all the machinery and contents, owned by John Furlong, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,500. No insurance.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Hughes' saw-mill, at Bearbrook, was destroyed by fire. The property destroyed was worth \$10,000 and insured in the Imperial for \$3,000.

**IMPORTANT TO POLICYHOLDERS.**—The Master of the Rolls delivered judgment on Tuesday in the claim of Mr. Holditch to prove in the winding-up of the English Assurance Company, in which he was a policyholder. The case came before his lordship on the 17th ult., when he reserved judgment, taking time to consider whether he should follow the decision of Lord Justice James (when Vice-Chancellor) in Bell's case, or that of Lord Cairns in Lancaster's case. Lord Romilly said that there could not be a more important question than the present—for what amount is the holder of a life policy in a company which has gone into liquidation entitled to prove against the assets? Vice-Chancellor James had held that a policyholder was entitled to prove for the sum which would be required by a solvent assurance office, with the same rate of premiums and the same ex-

tent of proprietary capital, in order to give the policyholder the same amount, under the same condition, at the same premium. Lord Cairns, on the other hand, in Lancaster's case, had held the Vice-Chancellor's opinion to be erroneous, owing to his having overlooked the 158th section of the Act of 1862, and the 25th general rule under that act. His lordship's conclusion had been that there should be a pure premium valuation, as at the date of the winding-up order, the rate of interest assumed being 4 per cent, and that there should be determined on the one hand the present value of the reversions in the sum assured at the decease of the life, and on other the present value of the future annual premiums. The value of the policy would be the difference between the value of the reversions in the sum assured and the value of a life annuity of an amount equal to the pure premium. After an elaborate review of the two decisions, the Master of the Rolls arrived at the conclusion that the objections made by Lord Cairns to the principle on which Vice-Chancellor James decided Bell's case were ill-founded, and that therefore that principle ought to be followed in the present case. The question will no doubt go before the Court of Appeal shortly.—*Ins. Record.*

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE.**—The annual meeting was held on the 16th April, 1872. The new business of the year consisted of 651 policies for £205,582, and yielding in premiums, £6,208, being an increase of £1,161 in new premiums in the twelve months. The total premium income is now £28,408 net, and the interest £2,783. Claims during the year have emerged for £10,500, and surrenders £1,111. The amount of the life assurance fund is now £67,747, being an increase of £9,019 over the past year. The total assets are £77,570, and the average duration of the policies four years.—*Review, London, Eng.*

**NEW CAPITAL RAISED SINCE THE CHICAGO FIRE.**—The Companies named raised new capital to replace the deficits created by the Chicago losses:—The Springfield Fire and Marine, \$325,000; People's of Worcester, \$100,000; Bay State of Worcester, \$100,000; Tremont of Boston, \$80,000; National of Boston, \$300,000;—the latter by subscription for preferred stock authorized by special Act of the Legislature. Ætna of Hartford, \$1,500,000; Andes, Cincinnati, \$1,000,000; Allemania, Cleveland, \$113,461; Commerce, Albany, \$100,000; Continental, New York, \$500,000; Corn Exchange, New York, \$78,594; Firemen's Fund, San Francisco, \$250,000; Hanover Fire, New York, \$200,000; Hartford Fire, \$500,000; Home, New York, \$1,500,000; Home, Columbus, \$330,000; Mercantile Fire, New York, \$60,165; Phoenix, Hartford, \$300,000; Sun, Cleveland, \$120,000; Union, San Francisco, \$337,550. In a few instances companies reduced their original capital, and subsequently restored it as here indicated.

**THE EXPRESS BUSINESS.**—A Western Exchange is responsible for the statement that a movement is on foot among the principal American railroads, to conduct, control and manage the package express business on their roads, and thus derive the benefits of the profits on this class of traffic themselves, instead of the express companies. This is a plan, says our contemporary, we should like to see generally adopted, both on American and Canadian railways. At present, the express company is nothing but a huge monopoly, a machine for bleeding the public, while the officials in many of the offices are such a set of boors, that it is often with difficulty one can get a civil answer from any of them. They also charge what they choose, and just now parcel carriage is run up to an exorbitant figure. The change above alluded to would be hailed with satisfaction by the public.

## THE MILLER INVESTIGATION.

Below will be found extracts from the Report of the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the course of Superintendent Miller, of the New York Insurance Department:

*Mutual Life Insurance Company Examination.*

"This examination was made in reference to certain charges in writing (ten or more in number) preferred against the officers and trustees of the company by Mr. McCullough, a policyholder. It was admitted that the officers and trustees were charged with official misconduct. McCullough appeared to support the charges. Mr. Sewell, of the firm of Sewell & Pierce, counselors, etc., appeared for the Company. No evidence appears upon the record of the appearance of Lyman W. Briggs, as counsel for the Superintendent, or in any other capacity except as a witness to the deposition of Lucius Robinson, at Elmira, N. Y., in answer to eleven written interrogations. Two stenographers were employed, one by Mr. McCullough and one by the Company. The testimony, however, was not filed by the Superintendent with his report in the Insurance Department, but by a resolution of the House is now in possession of the Assembly. The taking of testimony was commenced on the 21st day of March, 1870, and was continued as follows: Commenced March 21st, 1870, continued March 22nd, and adjourned to March 26th, 1870, and then adjourned to March 28th, 1870, continued and adjourned subject to notice by the Superintendent; commenced May 4th, 1870, continued and adjourned to 1 p. m., May 10th, 1870; continued May 11th, 1870; continued May 12th, 1870, thus making portions of eight days only occupied in the taking of testimony, viz., four days in March and four days in May. Mr. L. W. Briggs does not appear to have performed services of any consequence in the examination, beyond going to Elmira to take the written deposition of Lucius Robinson, in answer to written interrogations, for which and his other services, he was paid five hundred dollars by the Company. Being, therefore, in the pay and employment of the Company itself, he could not well act in the double capacity of counsel to the Superintendent, also, for which duty it does not appear he had any previous education and no particular qualifications. It seems to strike the committee, also, that no counsel was necessary to be employed by the Superintendent, Mr. McCullough having offered to furnish counsel for the prosecution, and the Company being represented by Mr. Sewell, and the Superintendent acting in a judicial character in the trial of the charges against the Company. In the opinion of the committee the charge of \$2,500 in this examination, besides \$500 to Mr. Briggs, was altogether too large and exorbitant, and should have been confined to mere traveling and boarding expenses, which could not have much exceeded two hundred and fifty dollars. The payment of a judge's salary or expenses to an unlimited amount, by the person on trial, or one of the litigants before him in civil cases, is such a flagrant violation of all principles of public policy as needs no further elucidation and explanation than is embodied in its mere statement. This is especially true in this case, when grave charges of official misconduct had been made against the officers, and these same officers pay the Superintendent, not out of their own funds, but from those of a corporation, the accumulations of which now reach \$50,000,000. Is it a matter of astonishment that the officers were entirely willing to pay a much heavier sum, if any willing recipient could be found? The amount paid to Sewell & Pierce in this connection that firm declined to answer. Another point to which the committee desire to call attention is the fact testified by Mr. Briggs, that although he was present during the whole

examination, acting as counsel for the Superintendent, he was paid \$900 for his services in the matter, aside from the \$500 paid by the Company, while Mr. Miller was paid for his expenses during the same period the sum of \$1,600. The Superintendent did not claim to the committee, nor attempt to show the employment or payment by him to any other person out of this \$2,500, any sum whatever except the \$900 paid to Briggs, nor did he claim or attempt to show that it was necessary or proper to have counsel present.

*Examination of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.*

"In the year 1870-71 an examination was made by the Superintendent into the affairs of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of the city of New York. The examination was made by the Superintendent in person, assisted by some of his clerks and other assistants, and extended through some weeks. Mr. Miller charged and was paid the sum of \$2,500. It further appears that during the course of the examination \$250 was paid to his clerk, T. R. B. Eldridge. In addition to this, the sum of \$5,000 was paid by the Company to Deputy Attorney-General Hammond. At this time, or shortly before, the Attorney-General Champlain and Miller were in partnership in the city of Albany. Hammond was retained on account of such connection, was paid \$500 as a retainer and \$4,500 after the examination was concluded and a favorable report was received from the Superintendent. It will be borne in mind that these examinations do not require the presence of counsel; that Hammond never performed any service for the Company. No bill of items was ever rendered by Miller to the Company in detail, and no attempt has been made by the Superintendent to show to this committee the amount actually and necessarily expended by him in making such examination. It will thus be seen that it cost this Company \$7,750 for this examination not solicited by the Company, and the result of which showed that the Company was sound and solvent. In addition to the above sum of \$7,750 paid for this examination, it is evident from the testimony of Charles M. Goodsell, of the firm of Goodsell Brothers, that his firm also received a large sum (the amount of which he refused to state). Your committee decided that Mr. Goodsell should answer this interrogatory, which he peremptorily declined to do, upon the grounds that it was in relation to matters affecting the private business of his firm. In these two cases, both happening within a few months after he came into office, Mr. Miller is proved to have received personally, for his own use, \$5,250, out of which he proves he paid Briggs \$900.

*Examination of the Anchor Life Insurance Company.*

"This Company is a corporation located in the State of New Jersey. It was examined in March, 1871, by Southwick & Carr, on the ground that the Superintendent deemed it expedient, so to do. The Company was not large, having only about \$300,000 of assets, including its deposit-capital of \$100,000 in the State of New Jersey. After the examination was made, the President, Mr. E. C. Fisher, testified that he was unable to get a report from the Department, and that in consequence thereof the business of the Company was rapidly declining and coming almost to a stand-still, and he was greatly disturbed and agitated. He called upon Mr. James H. Goodsell, who had confidential relations with Mr. Miller, and who was one of the editors of the *Spectator*, an insurance newspaper, and agreed with him to pay, and did, on the 29th day of March, pay \$1,500 for his services in procuring a report from the Superintendent. A report was soon

afterward—to wit, on the 3rd of April—obtained, but not so favorable as was desired by Mr. Fisher; the sum of \$500 was paid Mr. Southwick for the examination. Both of these payments were made in currency, the checks being payable to order of 'Cash.' It also appears that Mr. Fisher, after having received the certificate, applied to the Superintendent for a more favorable one drawn by himself, which the Superintendent refused to sign. The direct and explicit testimony of Mr. Fisher, with accompanying documents, the committee consider entitled to full credit and credence, notwithstanding the attempted contradiction of Mr. Charles M. Goodsell. The charge of \$500 in itself for this examination was excessive and exorbitant. Nothing is shown to justify any such heavy fee for examining \$300,000 of assets belonging to a company from a neighboring State. Assuming examinations to have been made of the Anchor Life during the same year, by say twenty other Insurance Departments in the United States, and at \$500 each the twenty examinations would have cost the Company the large sum of \$10,000.

*The Twenty-five per cent. Commissions on the Insurance Department Printing.*

"The printing of the Insurance Department during the administration of the predecessor of Mr. Miller had been done by Messrs. Weed, Parsons & Co., a well-known Republican firm, residing in the city of Albany. Mr. John D. Parsons, of that firm, was before your committee on three several occasions. From his evidence it appears he was consulted by one Henry C. Southwick, a clerk in the Canal Department, having no connection with either the Printing or Insurance Departments, who informed him that, in order to retain the Department printing, he would have to pay a percentage or commission therefor. After considerable negotiation the rate of commission was fixed at twenty-five per cent., of which Southwick informed Parsons twenty per cent would go to Miller, and five per cent would be retained by him for his services in the matter. Southwick in pursuance of this arrangement came to Parsons, got the bills, took them to Miller, had them certified, and then informed Parsons, who usually called upon Miller and received the certified bills, although, in some instances, where the bills had been mislaid or lost by Miller, new bills were made out by Parsons and certified by Miller, who delivered them to Parsons, who drew the money thereon and paid twenty-five per cent thereof to Southwick. There has been paid to Southwick under this arrangement \$4,542.25, and there is still a considerable amount his due. Your Committee have been unable to obtain the testimony of Southwick, he having left the State about the time this investigation was ordered. There is no direct testimony showing Miller received any portion of this commission; but the circumstantial evidence in the opinion of your committee tends to show that in this transaction Southwick acted as the agent of Miller, and that Miller did in fact receive 20 per cent of the commission paid by Weed, Parsons & Co. upon the printing. The facts disclosed tend to show connection between Miller and Southwick, and called upon Mr. Miller to take the stand and deny the connection or the receipt of any percentage upon this printing. This he failed to do."

—The Canada Rolling Stock Company have contracted with the Canada Engine Manufacturing Company for five hundred more cars, to be used on the Grand Trunk Railway.

—The reports of the condition of the sugar crop in Cuba, received from various parts of the island, continue favorable. It is now thought the yield will be much larger than at first expected.

SUMMARY OF LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS IN CANADA,

FOR THE YEARS 1868, 1869, 1870, AND 1871.

Name of Company.	Premiums of the year.	No. of Policies.	Amount of New Policies.	Amount at Risk.	No. of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.	Name of Company.	Premiums of the year.	No. of Policies.	Amount of New Policies.	Amount at Risk.	No. of Policies become Claims.	Amount of Policies become Claims.
Ætna .....	1868	1008	2,687,000	4,066,876	8	\$ 29,600	North British and Mercantile .....	1868	37	81,223	1,250,000	5	\$ 14,920
	1869	1244	2,562,210	4,818,440	12	37,100		1869	40	91,973	1,046,000	12	51,216
	1870	1054	1,813,350	5,297,658	14	26,432		1870	31	59,847	1,110,167	5	13,676
	1871	914	1,515,891	5,654,006	14	40,604		1871	27	78,800	1,148,000	3	4,833
Atlantic Mutual ..	1868	140	215,000	400,000	4	5,000	Phoenix .....	1868	246	569,925	780,600	3	4,000
	1869	471	834,000	1,400,000	4	5,000		1869	578	1,106,100	1,322,000	6	12,100
	1870	497	946,250	2,112,000	3	5,500		1870	700	1,262,891	1,842,176	4	13,000
	1871	228	309,000	.....	6	10,500		1871	732	1,177,837	2,639,233	18	42,500
Canada Life .....	1868	831	1,156,855	5,476,358	35	61,300	Queen .....	1868	57	62,086	395,853	4	5,800
	1869	1062	1,584,456	6,404,437	41	88,997		1869	56	33,567	394,080	4	20,000
	1870	1529	2,221,244	8,309,100	42	85,200		1870	23	31,872	389,321	2	1,500
	1871	147	320,470	740,210	2	1,460		1871	95	112,188	134,400	1	2,433
Commercial Union	1868	135	262,428	883,714	4	6,587	Reliance Mutual ..	1868	106	168,675	209,000	1	1,000
	1869	60	105,363	782,487	3	26,766		1869	142	174,350	321,531	1	1,000
	1870	54	94,656	840,128	2	5,333		1870	27	58,217	1,165,837	3	7,300
	1871	444	1,211,650	1,750,000	1	3,000		1871	21	58,613	1,382,173	3	9,132
Connecticut Mutual	1869	495	Not answered	Not answered	6	13,500	Royal .....	1869	25	45,104	1,301,471	5	9,644
	1870	776	1,503,456	3,935,919	9	21,600		1870	23	61,593	1,205,658	6	23,700
	1871	400	853,321	Not answered	4	8,100		1871	25	the Act in 1869.	410,094	4	18,066
	1868	82	154,881	855,290	3	2,433		1868	4	18,066	410,094	4	18,066
Edinburgh Life.....	1869	39	63,862	862,675	3	10,131	Scottish Amicable ..	1869	30	41,137	446,718	nil.	nil.
	1870	22	55,874	790,429	6	21,773		1870	6	10,463	457,911	10	28,810
	1868	26	98,200	1,415,000	5	20,000		1868	217	370,000	1,703,000	5	12,988
	1869	33	1,020,000	1,113,000	3	5,500		1869	205	335,000	1,913,000	12	18,483
Equitable .....	1870	327	782,100	1,622,100	5	20,000	Scottish Provincial	1870	113	64,978	1,632,152	9	14,528
	1871	520	1,400,000	2,650,000	3	5,500		1871	20	43,313	272,046	3	6,356
	1868	231	443,450	3,666,503	18	34,369		1868	27	51,708	273,677	1	1,047
	1869	301	592,702	3,866,382	13	25,525		1869	28	49,187	329,385	1	973
Life Association of Scotland .....	1870	327	432,982	3,927,272	14	33,616	Scottish Provident..	1870	292	527,552	4,236,915	8	15,951
	1871	377	661,550	4,207,460	18	42,184		1871	216	436,184	4,227,449	23	48,456
	1868	Life bus. iness	not separated	from Fire.	1	1,000		1868	318	503,330	4,449,427	25	75,637
	1869	58	91,150	329,997	4	5,700		1869	331	506,617	4,715,604	23	42,971
Liverpool & London & Globe .....	1870	29	34,000	249,700	2	2,200	Star of London .....	1870	76	115,096	Not answer'd	4	4,448
	1871	110	134,100	356,060	4	6,500		1871	148	402,000	402,000	9	1,014
	1868	103	301,600	302,600	4	6,500		1868	81	130,000	do.	2	2,000
	1869	23	59,500	383,510	4	5,150		1869	451	794,100	do.	5	9,500
London and Lancashire .....	1871	112	214,200	146,000	Not answered.	5,000	Sun (Canadian).....	1871	13,975	13,975	402,000	9	1,014
	1870	388	741,000	804,000	1	1,127		1870	318	27,735	592,300	2	2,000
	1868	103	301,600	1,298,326	1	2,127		1868	512	862,000	1,604,784	6	12,600
	1869	221	463,900	302,600	Not answered.	11,500		1869	293	673,950	1,473,950	1	6,200
New York .....	1870	429	301,300	1,364,300	3	11,500	Union Mutual .....	1870	228	82,304	1,969,150	4	6,200
	1871	461	1,453,750	2,599,750	1	2,127		1871	228	89,523	2,223,401	11	30,000

## Commercial.

## MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, May 21, 1872.

Generally speaking business has been fair in most departments of trade, but grains may be termed very active. Drugs and chemicals have been comparatively quiet. Hardware active and very brisk. Breadstuffs quiet and somewhat easier than last week. Ashes firm. Provisions steady. Dry goods quiet. Freights in large supply and rather weak. Our harbour is now well filled with ships, and great activity is manifested in discharging the vessels. The steamship *St. Patrick* still lies in the same position as when I last wrote, and although strenuous efforts are being made to raise her, there does not appear to be any difference in her position, hopes are entertained that by to-night they will be able to pump out sufficient water to float her. The ship *Lake Huron* which had to winter at Quebec is reported a total wreck on Anticosti.

**ASHES.—Pots**—The demand during the week has been steady and firsts have changed hands to a fair extent at \$7.20 to 7.25, closing steady at these rates; seconds were taken up at \$6.50 to 6.60 and thirds \$5.70 to 5.80. The receipts of pots are now more liberal than could be reported for some time past. **Pearls**—No great number of brls of this ash are at present on the market, some small lots have been changing hands, firsts at \$9.25 and seconds \$8.50. This ash is very scarce and enquired for. The stocks at present in store are pots, 1,279 brls; pearls, 23 brls.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—A good many orders are coming in from travellers, but the business doing is limited, as the stocks in the hands of retailers are still large owing to the lateness of the season. Prices are firm but without any change to note.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**—Buyers are holding off at present, looking for lower prices; consequently the amount of business done has not been so large as we had to report for some time past. **Epsoms** are steady at 2 to 2½c, but the bulk of the sales have been at our inside rate. **Saltpetre** has been sold in small quantities at \$8.50 to 10; **borax** 23 to 25c; **sal soda** has been sold at \$2.25 to 2.50, but the market closes rather easier; **soda ash** on the spot has been selling at 4 to 4½c, and to arrive at 3½ to 3¾c; **bi carb** is steady, and a large amount of business has been done at \$5.25 to 5.50, but it can now be bought at our inside quotation. **Caustic soda** remains very quiet at 5 to 6c, but it is understood that it could be bought for less money, say 4½c; **bleaching powder** is easier and can now be purchased to arrive at 4½ to 5c; **cream tartar crystals**, 28 to 30c for small lots; **alum** nominal, \$2.25 to 2.37½; **coppers**, 95c to \$1.10, also nominal. Very little doing in other articles, and prices remain unchanged.

**DRY GOODS.**—The market has been quiet, unseasonable weather being assigned as the cause for buyers being dilatory in sending in orders. Some few buyers have been in town, but merely to complete assortments. Travellers are sending in a few orders, but not to a great extent. Fancy dry goods are in brisk demand, and stocks are getting low. Clothing is quiet; very little has been done as yet in spring goods, owing to the coolness of the season. Stocks are generally light, and prices are likely to rule high.

**FURS.**—There has been a fair amount of business done at our quotations, which keep pretty steady as follows:—**Beaver**, \$1.75 to 2; **black bear**, \$10 to 12; **fisher**, \$7 to 8; **silver fox**, \$25 to 50; **cross fox**, \$2 to 5; **red fox**, \$1.50 to 1.75; **lynx**, \$1.75 to 2; **dark marten**, \$5 to 10;

**pale marten**, \$2 to 2.50; **dark mink**, \$4.50 to 5.50; **pale mink**, \$2 to 3; **otter**, \$10 to 12; **fall muskrat**, 14c to 18c; **winter do.**, 18c to 20c; **spring do.**, 25c to 28c; **raccoon**, 60c to 80c; **skunk**, 25c to 50c.

**FISH.**—The sales this week have been very limited; and some small lots of salmon have been placed at \$15.75 to 16.25; **dry cod** has been sold to a fair extent at about ½ under last week's prices; **green cod** is nominal at \$4.75 to 5; and **mackerel**, \$4 to 4.25; nothing doing in herrings.

**FREIGHTS.**—Tonnage is in large supply, and rates are generally weak. The rates per steamships and clippers for heavy grain to London, Liverpool and Glasgow is 5s. to 5s. 6d.; **flour**, 2s. 6d. to 3s. per brl.; **ashes**—pots, 30s.; **pearls**, 37s. 6d.

**FUEL.**—**Coal**—The only business doing at present is in lots to arrive, at the following rates:—**Welsh coal**, \$7; **American anthracite**, \$6.25 to 6.50; **Scotch steam**, \$6. **Firewood** is now in good supply, and is in fair demand, at the following prices delivered on the wharf:—**For short Lower Canada wood**, maple, \$6.50 to 7; **birch**, \$6 to 6.50; **beech**, \$5.50 to 6; **tamarack**, \$4.75 to 5.25.

**FLOUR.**—Receipts by railway and canal for the past week, 39,806 brls; total receipts from 1st January till date, 189,146 brls being a decrease of 21,363 brls on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1871. Shipments during the week 20,178 brls; total shipments from 1st January to date 71,773 brls being a decrease of 8,925 brls on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1871. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst. were 73,065 brls against 69,591 brls on the 1st inst. and 134,639 brls on the 15th May, 1871. Business this week has been very quiet owing to the upward movement in the western markets. Nothing has been doing in flour for future delivery and the sales on the spot are by no means large, the local demand is also light. The market to-day closes inactive as follows:—**Extra superfine**, \$7.20 to 7.25; **fancy**, \$6.90 to 7.20; **ordinary supers** from Canada wheat, \$6.70; **strong bakers flour**, \$6.75 to 7; **Welland canal flour**, \$6.80; **Canada super No. 2**, \$6.10 to 6.20; **fine**, \$5.75 to 5.85; **middlings**, \$4.70 to 4.90; **pollards**, \$4 to 4.50; **Upper Canada bag flour**, \$3.15 to 3.25; **oatmeal** is strong at \$5.

**GRAIN.**—**Wheat**—Receipts during the week, 117,470 bushels; total receipts from 1st January to date, 203,553 bushels, being a decrease of 781,510 bushels. Shipments during the week, 12,002 bushels; total shipments from 1st January to date, 317,739 bushels, being a decrease of 568,349 bushels on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1871. The stocks in store and in the hands of millers on the morning of the 15th inst. were 179,031 bushels against 152,358 bushels on the 1st inst. and 234,427 bshl. on the 15th May 1871. There have been very few transactions here this week, the unsettled state of the western markets tending to disturb business here. The tendency is downward, the markets closing dull at the following rates:—**Canada red winter**, \$1.55 to 1.57½; **U. C. spring**, \$1.55; **Chicago spring**, No. 2 nominal; **Milwaukee spring**, No. 2, nominal. **Maize**—Several cargoes have changed hands at from 6¼c to 6½c. **Barley**—Not much doing; 48c is the nominal value. **Oats**—There has been a fair inquiry with sales of cargoes from 34 to 36c. **Peas**—A number of cargoes have been taken at 91 to 92½c, but nothing over our inside rate could now be obtained. **Seeds**—Clover has been disposed of at 9½c per lb.; **Timothy** is scarce and firm at \$2.50 to 2.60.

**GROCERIES.**—**Teas**—A very large amount of business has been done this week, holders apparently anxious to press sales, and a good speculative demand exists. **Young Hysons** has been taken at from 45c to 75c; and **uncolored Japans**, 47c to 55c. **Sugar**—In foreign

markets there has been a rise in value, and a corresponding advance here. Stocks are generally small: good to choice grocery grades have found a market at 9¼c to 9½c, and **Scotch refined**, 9¼c to 10; at these prices the market is very strong. Our local refined sugars are in fair demand, at last week's prices. **Molasses**—There has been some small sales this week of ordinary to choice samples, and also low grades, but to a very limited extent, and prices are nominal. **Rice** is quiet but steady, at \$4.25 to 4.50. **Coffee**—The price of this article if well maintained, but there is very little business doing, and there is no change to note. **Fruit**—With a small demand, prices generally favor buyers. **Layer Raisins** are dull, at \$1.70 to 1.80. **Valencias** are held for 6¼c to 6½c. **Currants** can be bought from 5c to 6c, according to sample. **Spices**—A moderate business has been done at late rates.

**HIDES.**—Holders are very firm in their views, and quotations are nominally the same as last week. **Salted hides**, \$10.50 to 11; **No. 1 green hides**, \$11; **No. 2 ditto**, \$9.50; **No. 3 and bulls**, \$7.50; **calfskins**, 15c; **unclipped sheepskins**, \$3 to 3.50; **lambskins**, 25c to 30c.

**HARDWARE.**—The importations which are now large has given an additional spur to business and the wholesale houses are kept as busy as possible filling orders which have been on hand for some time. The receipts of pig iron have been large, the most of it however, had been sold "to arrive." All kinds of goods are very firm at our quotations. **Pig Iron**—**Gartsherrie**, \$39 to 40; **Coltness**, \$39.50 to 40; **Summerlee**, \$38.50 to 39; **Glengarnock**, \$38 to 38.25; **Eglinton**, \$36.50 to 37.50; **Clyde**, \$36 to 36.50; **Hematite**, \$40 to 42. **Bars**—**Scotch or Staffordshire**, \$65 to 70; **do best refined**, \$70 to 75; **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, \$5 to 5.75; **pressed**, \$5 to 8; **Canada Plates**—**Hatton**, \$6 to 6.50; **Swansea**, \$7 to 7.50. **Tin plates charcoal IC.**, \$12 to 12.75; **do IX.**, \$14.50 to 14.75; **coke**, **IC.**, \$11.75 to 12; **sheet lead**, \$7 to 7.50; **sheet zinc**, \$8 to 8.50. **Cast steel**, 13c to 16c; **spring steel**, \$5.50 to 6; **sleigh shoe**, 5½ to 6c.

**LEATHER.**—We have experienced a good demand for slaughter sale stocks of which are getting low, and although the enquiry for other description of goods has not been large, there is a marked improvement in business since last report. Prices are firmer but not in any instance quotably higher.

**LIQUORS.**—**Brandy**—Market is dull at last week's rates, but to effect sales it is thought that lower prices would have to be taken. **Gin** is steady some small sales of **Hollands** at \$1.25 to 1.45 in wood; **schiedam green cases**, \$3.70 to 4; **red cases**, \$6.50 to 7. **High Wines** are largely dealt in and **Upper Canada brands** command \$1.47½ to 1.50; and **Montreal brand**, \$1.50 to 1.52½.

**NAVAL STORES.**—Spirits of Turpentine are in good demand and sell a shade lower than last week the quotation being now 75 to 80c. The supply of rosin is still small and prices are maintained at last weeks rates. **Pine and coal tar** are in demand but unchanged in value.

**OILS.**—The market is quiet, but with rather more enquiry; prices of most descriptions of oil are steady. **Cod Oil** has been changing hands at 54c to 55c, chiefly at the latter rate. **Seal Oil**—Pale has been placed at 67½c, and steam refined at 70c. **Linseed** keeps steady at 74c to 76c for raw, and 78c to 80c for boiled; there has been some considerable sales within this range. **Olive Oil** sells pretty freely, at 99c to \$1. **Petroleum**—There is a good demand, and stocks are fast getting reduced; holders are very firm, and are asking higher prices; latest sales of car loads were at 29c to 30c, and small lots at 31c to 34c.

**PROVISIONS.**—*Butter*—Receipts, 521 kegs; shipments, 319 kegs. We have a very quiet market, the demand being almost wholly for local consumption. We quote store-packed western, 10c to 12c; fair dairy, 13c to 15c; choice dairy, 16c to 18c. *Cheese*—No receipts; shipments, 124 boxes; business on account of the scarcity has been limited; fine factory is worth 13c, and finest new cheese, 14c. *Pork*—Receipts, 1,581 brls.; shipments, 358 brls.; there has been a good deal of activity in this department of trade. Mess pork is scarce, and sold at \$15.25; thin mess, \$14 to 14.25; extra prime pork, \$9.50. *Lard* in good demand, at 9½c to 10½c. *Tallow*, 8c. *Beef*—Prime mess, \$14.75 to 15. *Oil Cake*, \$40 to 50 per ton. *Smoked Hams*, 11c to 11½c.

**SALT.**—The demand at the moment is very light. *Coarse* to arrive is offered at 70c to 72½c; on the spot sales are offered at the same figures. *Fine* brings 70c; *Goderich salt*, \$1.25 to \$1.40.

**WOOL.**—This market remains much the same as last week, prices are unchanged, and holders are very firm and do not feel anxious to sell even at the present prices.

**TORONTO MARKET.**

TORONTO, May 22, 1872.

Fine showers have fallen during the week, greatly promoting the growth of the spring crops, which, owing to the protracted drought, were at a stand still.

**CATTLE.**—Extra cattle are wanted at \$6; so is first class at \$5.25 to 5.50, but very little of either is to be had; the scarcity of better qualities has brought second class more into demand, and caused a slight advance during the week; this grade is quoted \$4.75 to 5; milch cows are dull of sale, at \$25 to 50. Some sales of car loads of cattle and lots within the range of the foregoing quotations. *Sheep* are wanted; receipts are light and prices firm. First class sheep are wanted, and will bring \$9 to 10; good medium weights are most in demand; second class are scarce, and range from \$6 to 7.50. No business doing in third class, would not command over \$4 to 4.50. Forty head of first class sold in one lot at \$9; and 25 at \$9.50. *Lambs* in small supply, and wanted at \$2.50 to 4, according to size and quality. *Calves*—First class are firm at \$6 to 8; other qualities range from \$2 to 5.

**DRY GOODS.**—In this branch there is nothing to notice of interest in connection with the local market. Advices from the English manufacturing districts favor lower prices for woollens. The poorer qualities of wool are rapidly decreasing in price, but in some quarters there was an opinion that choice wools cannot come below the present prices for a considerable time to come. The chance of a decline has induced a good many to hold back from buying or from giving fresh orders. This is the state of feeling in England. It does not seem reasonable to expect that any decline in manufactured goods can take place before the fall purchases are made, so that spring goods will not be cheaper with us this season. The Manchester cotton market opened dull this month, and the feeling is in favor of a decline. An advance of one per cent. in the bank rate of discount in England has tended to depress business; the unsettled state of the labor question and the clouds in the political horizon, all tend in the same direction.

**FLOUR.**—Flour though only quoted 6d lower in Liverpool has fallen about 20c here. Extra opened at \$6.90 to 7; fancy, \$6.70 to 6.75, and No. 1 superfine at \$6.50. As the week advanced prices became weaker and transactions limited to small parcels for local use, but late in the week there were large sales of extra at \$6.75 to 6.80, and later \$6.75 seemed the top price; superfine sold down to \$6.30; fancy closing nominal,

**FREIGHTS.**—One or two charters to Kingston at 2½c gold and 3c greenbacks to Oswego are reported. Flour to Kingston per steamer, 17½c; to Prescott, 20c; to Montreal 25c per brl. Railway freights unchanged.

**GRAIN.**—*Wheat*—In sympathy with unfavorable advices from Liverpool, prices declined heavily last week, the market closing 7 to 10c lower than it opened. Sales include a lot of 10,000 bush. No. 1 spring inspected at \$1.40 f.o.b. here, 5,000 bush at same price; 2,500 bush No. 2 fall at \$1.51 f.o.b. *Barley*—Little offered, and only a small demand. One car sold at 65c delivered, holders are firm. *Oats*—In good demand, and selling readily in car lots at 45c f.o.b. cars and 43c on the track and to arrive, one car in bulk sold at 44c on the track; two cars brought 46c f.o.b. T. G. and B. cars. The market closed easier at 42½ to 43c on the track. *Peas*—Have been fairly active and firm. One lot of 1,000 bushels sold for 72c f.o.c., at Hamilton, and another of 10,000 bushels for 77c f.o.b. at the same place. A lot of four cars of medium quality changed hands at 74c f.o.c., and fourteen cars of Toronto street peas at 77c f.o.c. No sales have since been reported.

**GROCERIES.**—*Teas*—People are looking out anxiously for anything like good value on hand, but all goods offering are too high for buyers. The retail trade are not buying in expectation of the reduction in duty. *Sugar*.—There is an excited market and the stock is very small although a good deal on the way. Prices are fully ¼c up and the advices from West Indies show a small crop. *Tobacco*—On account of the report that there would be an increase in the duty on this article, the demand was rather good and McDonald has advanced ¼c.

**HARDWARE.**—We note a number of changes, the extent of which is indicated in our price list. The tendency of prices is still strongly upward.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—Receipts of hides are light but equal to the demand. Tanners complain that there is too small a margin between hides and leather to admit of anything but the smallest possible profit; a car of cured sold at 98. Calfskins are plenty and selling steadily. Sheepskins scarce and worth \$3.50 and upwards for No. 1.

**LEATHER.**—Spanish sole continues in good demand and firm. Harness is very dull, the market being oversupplied, and sales are difficult to effect at anything like satisfactory prices. Upper is in moderate supply and firm; no enquiry for calf; well finished No. 1 kip would find buyers; inferior, no demand; russets in moderate demand; little offering.

**LUMBER.**—Two million six hundred thousand feet has been shipped this week principally mill run culls cut. Vessels are still scarce and the lumber is kept back on that account. The tendency of prices is still upward and the demand good. Dry lumber is very scarce in the local market especially inch boards as high as \$11.50 per M. has been paid for shipping culls on the dock this week.

**PLASTER.**—Sells at \$1.05 per barrel in car lots. Car loads in bulk \$6 per ton.

**PROVISIONS.**—*Butter*—New rolls sell at 15 to 17c; for lots of tub there is no demand. *Cheese*—Some lots of new have arrived and readily sold at 13 to 13½c in small parcels. *Eggs*—Are in good supply and weak at 11 to 11½c for lots. *Pork*—Nominal and unchanged. *Dressed Hogs*—A few for local use are selling at about \$7; for good live \$5.25 is offered. *Potatoes*—75 to 80c on the track for car lots. Apples \$2 to 3.25 per brl. *Poultry*—Chickens, 55 to 60c per pair; turkeys, \$1 to 1.50 each.

**SEEDS.**—Dealers are selling small lots at \$5.25 and timothy at \$3.25. Hungarian grass, \$2 to 2.25. Flax seed, \$2 to 2.25.

**WOOL.**—The feeling is weak and the tendency rather downward. Some samples of the new crop have come in and sold at 53 to 54c.

**BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.**—The annual meeting of the stockholders was held in St. John. The affairs are in a highly satisfactory condition. The following statement of the liabilities and resources was submitted:—

**Liabilities.**

Capital Stock paid.....	\$900,000 00
Bills in Circulation.....	993,755 50
Net Profits on hand.....	274,152 02
Balance due to other Banks.....	60,793 46
Cash deposited not bearing interest	975,490 15
Cash deposited bearing interest....	1,066,799 27
Interest on deposits and rebate on bills discounted.....	75,000 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,345,900 40</b>

**Resources.**

Dominion notes.....	\$161,755 00
Gold, silver and other coined metals in its banking house.....	170,065 92
Real estate.....	1,482 53
Bills of other Banks incorporated in the Dominion.....	62,017 00
Balance due from other Banks....	357,342 50
Debts due to the Bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, (balances due from other Banks excepted).....	3,593,237 45
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,345,900 40</b>

The overdue debts are only \$3,225.31. The dividend declared on 2nd April was five per cent. on \$900,000. The reserved profits then were \$299,109.79. Mr. Lewin was allowed \$5,000 by a hearty vote. Mr. Girvan had his salary increased by \$500. All of the old Directors and officers of the Bank were re-chosen, the stockholders feeling that the stability and flourishing condition of the institution is entirely owing to its good management. At a meeting of the Directors, J. D. Lewin, Esq., was re-elected President, and Edward Sears, Esq., Vice-President.

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

In the matter of William D. Ckie, of the City of Toronto, Retail Grocer, an Insolvent.

[In the matter of Geo. Sawdon, of the City of Toronto, Tinsmith, an Insolvent.]

First Dividend Sheets have been prepared, open to objection until the tenth day of June next, after which dividends will be paid.

Dated at the City of Toronto, this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1872. W. F. MUNRO, Assignee.

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

In the matter of Craven C. Beckett, of the Village of Yorkville, Retail Grocer, an Insolvent.

A first and final Dividend Sheet of the amount of composition due, under and by virtue of a Deed of Composition and Discharge, dated the twenty-seventh day of April, A.D. 1872, and made between the said Insolvent and his creditors, has been prepared, open to objection, until the tenth day of June next, after which the said composition will be paid.

Dated at the City of Toronto, this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1872.

W. F. MUNRO, Assignee

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

In the matter of William Henry Weston, 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 Monday the Third day of June next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of May, A.D. 1872.

W. T. MASON, Interim Assignee.

**FOREIGN SUGAR MARKETS.**—Da Costa & Co.'s circular of Bridgetown, Barbados, dated April 29th says:—Good grocery sugar has been bought at \$5; Vacuum pan worth \$6 to 6.50. Molasses is taken freely at 18 cts. per gallon and \$4 for pun. Lawton Bros circular dated Havana, May 10, reports that market as follows:—**Sugars**—“The market closes firm at our last week's quotations which we repeat, viz: Clayed, Nos. 7 to 10 at 9 to 9½rls; Nos. 11 to 13 at 10 to 10½rls. Apparatus, Nos. 10 to 13, at 10½ to 11½rls. Centrifugals, Nos. 10 to 13 in boxes, at 10½ to 11½rls, and in hhds, 11½rls. Molasses Sugars, Nos. 7 to 10, at 7½ to 8½rls. Muscovadoes, Common refining grades, fair to good refining, 9½ to 9¾rls. Sales during the week 19,000 boxes and 1,900 hhds. Receipts this week, 38,000 boxes and 1,700 hhds. Receipts from January 1st to date, 759,000 boxes and 33,000 hhds against 746,000 boxes and 30,000 hhds last year. Stocks yesterday, 338,500 boxes and 10,400 hhds against 378,000 boxes and 8,500 hhds last year.”

**NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.**—May 15.—The market begins to show some signs of holders conceding slightly to the views of buyers, though they are not disposed to make any material concessions as yet. Manufacturers pursue the policy of purchasing only as they actually need, though they curtail their operations to as low a point as possible, complaining at the same time of the dullness of the market for manufactured goods. There is a large accumulation of stocks in the hands of sellers, though mostly of undesirable qualities. The high price of gold stimulates the price of those kinds usually sold for currency, while those varieties sold exclusively for gold are rather in buyers' favor.

**BOSTON WOOL MARKET,** May 6.—The lowering of the expectations of holders, brought about by three or four weeks' abstinence on the part of consumers, has resulted in a renewal of activity in the wool market of this city. The highest price now obtainable for the best Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces may be quoted at 82½c, and for choice lots of Eastern super and X pulled 90c may now be regarded as an outside quotation. The total sales of the week in domestic and foreign wool foot up to nearly 1,500,000 lbs, of which 337,600 lbs were domestic fleeces and 112,400 lbs domestic pulled. 48,000 lbs Canada pulled at 70 to 85c.

—The Commercial Union paid dividends of 12½ per cent, and added, besides, \$100,000 to its reserve fund, as the result of the business of 1871.

**The Canada Guarantee Company.**

(Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament.)

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

**DIRECTORS.**

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

Legal Advisers—Messrs. Carter & Hatton.  
Manager and Secretary—Edward Rawlings.

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

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

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

Manager and Secretary.

W.M. MUIR, Dealer in Plasterers' Hair, Glue Pieces, Cattle Tails, Carriers' Grease, Leather Scraps, Wool, Hides, &c. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 34 George Street, Toronto. REFERENCE—Thorne, Parsons & Co.

**INSURANCE AGENCY.**

A gentlemen, resident in Toronto, of extensive business connections, and having had much experience in Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance, would undertake the agency of some reliable Insurance Company in each of the above branches.

Address—Box 662,  
TORONTO P.O.

**Government House, Ottawa.**

Tuesday, 14th day of May, 1872.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap 6, entitled, “An Act respecting the Customs,” His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Meaford, in the County of Grey and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of Owen Sound.

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.

**THE STANDARD**

**Life Assurance**  
COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - MONTREAL.

Policies in force, over Eighty Millions of Dollars.  
Accumulated Fund, over Twenty Millions of Dollars.  
Income, over Three Millions and a half.  
Claims paid in Canada, over \$500,000.  
Funds invested in England, United States, and Canada, with the most perfect safety.

Deposited at Ottawa, for benefit of Canadian policy holders, \$ 50,000.

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

W. M. RAMSAY,  
Manager, Canada.

**BANK OF TORONTO.**

DIVIDEND No. 32.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of six per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum upon the paid up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.  
The annual general meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of June next.

The chair to be taken a noon.  
By order of the Board. G. HAGUE, Cashier.  
Toronto, April 24, 1872.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

In the matter of John Boxall, an Insolvent.  
I, the undersigned, John Kerr, of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.  
Toronto, 14th May, 1872.

JOHN KERR,  
Official Assignee.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

In the matter of William Augustus Stollery, an Insolvent.  
I, the undersigned, John Kerr, of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.  
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.  
Toronto, 20th May, 1872.

JOHN KERR,  
Official Assignee.

**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.

**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. 34-6 n.

**Insolvent Act of 1869.**

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

In the matter of John Villiers, trading under the name and style of J Villiers & Co., an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the Nineteenth day of June next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Toronto, this Fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1872.

JOHN VILLIERS,  
By George Kerr, Jr., his Attorney, ad litem.

**Insolvent Act of 1869,**

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

In the matter of William Adamson, an Insolvent:  
The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

WILLIAM ADAMSON,  
By WM. MORTIMER CLARK,  
Toronto, May 4th, A. D. 1872. His Attorney ad litem. 5t

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

In the matter of William James Lewis, of the City of Toronto, ice dealer, 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 Tuesday the eighteenth day of June 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 May, A. D., 1872.

W. F. MUNRO,  
Assignee.

**Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto.**

In the matter of Henry Copley, trading under the name, style and firm of Henry Copley and Company, an Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the 27th day of May, instant, after which dividends will be paid.

W. T. MASON,  
Assignee.  
Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of May, A.D. 1872.

**PROTECTION FROM FIRE.**

**THE CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINES**

Have PROVED their great efficiency in actual service at serious conflagrations in Canada.

INVALUABLE WHERE WATER IS SCARCE.

Circulars and full particulars can be obtained from

**W. C. NUNN,**  
General Agent for the Dominion,  
Belleville,  
Ontario.



**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, hereby give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive tenders for Track-laying and Ballasting, on about 63 1/4 miles of the Line, from the Post Road, near Trois-Pistoles, to the Eighty-six and a half mile Post at the Metis River—Tenders to be for the whole distance.

Specifications and forms of Tender can be obtained at the Office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, and at the Offices of the Engineers a Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle and Amherst.

Sealed tenders marked "Tenders," and addressed to the Commissioners, will be received at their Office in Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th JUNE, 1872.

Tenders will also be received, at the same time and place, for 250 tons of Railroad Spikes, according to sample to be seen at the above Offices. Tenders to state price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at the Grand Trunk Railway Station at River du Loup, in equal quantities, in the months of July, August and September next.

**A. WALSH,**  
**ED. B. CHANDLER,**  
**C. J. BRYDGES,**  
**A. W. McLELAN,**  
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway  
Commissioners' Office,  
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1872.

**THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT BUILDING & SAVINGS SOCIETY**

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of five per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the Society, for the half year ending the 31st inst., payable on and after Monday, the 3rd of June, at the office of the Society, Church Street. The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 31st instant inclusive.

Notice is also given that the

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

will be held on Wednesday, 5th June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and other business.

By order,  
**CHAS. ROBERTSON,**  
Secretary.

April, 1871.

**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

**K I N G S T O N ,**

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.

**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.

**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,

**Canada Farmers'**

**Mutual Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

**THOMAS STOCK,**  
President.

**RICHARD P. STREET,**  
Secretary and Treasurer. 26

**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.

**ONTARIO BANK.**

DIVIDEND NO. 30.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of four per cent upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 16th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders, for the election of Directors and Amendments of By-laws will be held at the Banking House, in Bowmanville, on Monday, the third day of June next.

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.  
By order of the Board,  
**D. FISHER,** Cashier.  
Ontario Bank, Bowmanville, April 20th, 1872.

**Ætna**

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE ÆTNA IS NOT SURPASSED IN ECON-  
omical management in financial ability, in complete success, in 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.

**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.**

Ottawa, 19th April, 1872.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent.

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

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.

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.**

Monday, 6th day of May, 1872.

**PRESIDENT—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.**

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, Section 8, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Perce, now under the Survey of the Port of Gaspé, in the Province of Quebec, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry, and a Warehousing Port, for all the purposes of the said Act, under the name of "The Port of Perce."

**WM. H. LEE,**  
Clerk, Privy Council.



**AGRICULTURAL**

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANTAGES OFFERED**

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

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

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

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

A. W. SMITH,

Agent for Toronto and vicinity.

Office—Wellington Street.

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

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

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

**THE MUTUAL**

*Life Association of Canada*

HAMILTON OFFICE—No. 20 James Street South.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 4 British America Assurance Company's Buildings.

**PRESIDENT.**

James Turner, Esq., of James Turner & Co.

**VICE-PRESIDENT,**

A. Wood, Esq., of Wood & Leggatt.

**ACTUARY AND MANAGER,**

William Powis.

**SECRETARY,**

Robertson Macaulay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. J. SMYTH,

Manager Toronto Branch.

**Queen**

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

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

CAPITAL .....£2,000,000

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

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

13 St. Sacrament 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, U.S. 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. CROMBIE

**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

**B. FORD,**

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

Member of the Stock Exchange,

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

**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 Tiuber 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. Suaveygor

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 Distillers, 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 1/4" 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 to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation. Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1872.

RICHARD GRAHAME, Solicitor for Applicants

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—MAY 22, 1872.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes:</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Groceries—continued.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.	<b>Leather—continued.</b>	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens' French Calf Boots.	3 62 4 00	Dry Crushed .....	0 00 0 12 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	
"TapStekipBtsNo.1,Ex	0 00 3 25	Extra Ground .....	0 00 0 13	middle, wghts. lb.....	0 27 0 27 1/2
" Dbl. " " No.1, Ex	2 40 3 00	<b>Teas:</b>		Do. No. 2 .....	0 23 0 25
" Tap&D.S.KipBts,No.1	2 40 2 85	Japan common to good.	0 42 0 50	Slaughter, heavy .....	0 27 0 30
" ThckBts,No.1, Ex	0 00 2 75	" fine to choicest ..	0 60 0 70	Do. light .....	0 26 0 29
" " " No. 1.	0 00 2 40	Colored, common to fine	0 50 0 70	Harness, best .....	0 27 0 32
" " " No. 2.	0 00 2 20	Congou & Souchong ..	0 35 0 80	" No. 2 .....	0 25 0 30
" " " No. 3.	0 00 2 00	Oolong, good to fine ..	0 50 0 65	Upper heavy .....	0 36 0 38
" D.S. Buff Fox Bal...	0 00 2 40	Y. Hyson, com. to good.	0 36 0 55	" light .....	0 40 0 44
" Congs Gaiters .....	1 65 2 37 1/2	Medium to choice .....	0 65 0 75	Kip skins, Patna .....	0 35 0 40
" Calf Fox Cong. ....	2 45 2 55	Extra choice .....	0 80 0 87	French .....	0 70 0 80
" Goat & Seal Con .....	2 65 3 00	Gunpwr. com. to med..	0 55 0 70	English .....	0 65 0 90
" Prunella Congs .....	1 40 2 25	" med. to fine .....	0 70 0 80	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	
" Spl.t & Kip Cobourgs	1 20 1 50	" fine to finest .....	0 85 0 90	lbs.), per doz.....	0 60 0 75
" Bunkums .....	1 40 1 75	Hyson .....	0 38 0 50	Do. light .....	0 50 0 60
Boys' Dbl.SI Thick Boots	1 80 1 95	Imperial .....	0 42 0 80	French Calf .....	1 25 1 40
" " Kip .....	0 00 2 05	<b>Tobacco—Manufactured:</b>		Splits, large, # lb. ....	0 30 0 55
" " Bals & Congs.	1 70 1 80	Dark& 8 & 10s	0 33 0 36	" small .....	0 00 0 24
" Split & Kip Bunkums	1 20 1 50	" Western Leaf,		Enamelled Cow, per ft..	0 20 0 21
" Split & Kip Cobourgs	0 95 1 10	gd. to fine .....	0 38 0 50	Patent .....	0 20 0 21
Youths' D.S. Thick Boots	1 50 1 60	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 42 0 50	Pebble Grain .....	0 5 0 18
" D.S. Kip .....	0 00 1 70	" choice .....	0 55 0 80	Buff .....	0 15 0 18
" " Bals & Congs..	0 00 1 35			<b>Oils.</b>	
" Split & Kip Bunkums	1 00 1 20	<b>Hardware.</b>		Cod Oil .....	0 58 0 60
" " Cobourgs .....	0 00 0 90	<b>Tin (net cash prices):</b>		Lard, extra .....	1 00 1 05
Womens' DblsoleCf.Bals.	1 50 1 75	Block, # lb .....	0 42 1/2 0 45	" No. 1 .....	0 95 1 00
" Buff & Peb do.	1 15 1 80	Grain .....	0 45 0 47	" No. 2 .....	0 85 0 90
" " Cong .....	1 15 1 50	<b>Copper:</b>		Lubricating, patent .....	0 00 0 00
" Goat & Kid Bals	2 25 2 50	Pig .....	0 27 0 28	" Mott's economic .....	0 40 0 00
" G ad&Kid Cong .....	2 20 2 25	Sheet .....	0 27 0 30	Linsee raw .....	0 77 1/2 0 80
" Buff Batts .....	1 15 1 40	<b>Cut Nails:</b>		" boiled .....	0 82 1/2 0 85
" Split .....	0 95 1 00	Assorted 1/4 Shingles,		Machinery .....	0 30 0 40
" Prun. Bal& Cong.com	0 85 1 25	# 100 lbs. ....	5 25 0 50	Olive, common, # gall.	1 15 1 25
" fine .....	1 55 2 00	Shingle alone do. ....	0 00 5 00	" salad .....	1 80 2 30
Misses' Peb & Buff Bals.	0 95 1 40	Lathe .....	0 00 6 00	qt., per case .....	3 65 7 75
" Buff Batts .....	0 92 1 05	<b>Galvanized Iron:</b>		Seal, pale .....	0 75 0 80
" Prun. Bals & Cong	8 80 1 25	Assorted sizes .....	0 00 0 26	Spirits Turpentine .....	0 50 1 00
Childs' Peb. Buff Balls...	0 75 1 15	Best No. 24 .....	0 00 28	Whale, refined .....	1 00 0 00
" Buff Bals .....	0 55 0 75	" 26 .....	0 0 0 8 1/2 0 9 1/2	<b>Paints, &amp;c.</b>	
" Prun. Bals. & Cong	0 70 1 0 1/2	" 28 .....	0 09 1/2 0 10 1/2	White Lead, genuine, in	
" Turned Cacks .....	4 75 6 25	" 28 .....	0 09 1/2 0 10 1/2	Oil, # 25 lbs. ....	0 00 2 25
" English .....	2 25 5 00	<b>Horse Nails:</b>		Do. No. 1 .....	0 00 2 05
<b>Drugs.</b>		Guest's or Griffin's as-		" 2 .....	0 00 1 85
Aloes Cape .....	0 12 0 16	sorted sizes .....	0 00 0 00	" 3 .....	0 00 1 75
Alum .....	0 02 1/2 0 03 1/2	E. T. or W. assd. sizes	0 19 0 20	Common .....	1 30 0 00
Borax .....	0 27 0 30	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 17	White Lead, dry .....	0 00 1/2 0 09
Castor Oil .....	0 15 1/2 0 16	<b>Iron (at 4 months):</b>		Red Lead .....	0 07 0 08
Caustic Soda .....	0 05 1/2 0 06	Pig—Gartsherrie, No. 1	0 00 45 00	Venetian Red, English.	0 02 0 03
Cream Tartar .....	0 30 0 31	Calcer, No. 1 ..none.	0 00 0 00	Yellow Ochre, French..	0 02 1/2 0 03
Cpsom Salts .....	0 02 1/2 0 03	" No. 3 .....	0 00 0 00	Whiting .....	0 85 1 25
Extract Logwood .....	0 10 1/2 0 13	Other brands, No. 1 ..	0 00 40 00	<b>Petroleum.</b>	
Indigo, Madras .....	0 95 1 05	" No. 2 .....	0 00 40 00	(Refined, # gallon.)	
Madder .....	0 16 0 18	Bar—Scotch, # 100 lb.	0 00 00 00	Water white .....	0 00 0 29
Opium .....	6 50 6 75	Refined .....	3 50 3 75	Straw, 5 brls .....	0 00 0 28
Oxalic Acid .....	0 00 0 35	Swedes .....	0 00 4 00	" single brl .....	0 00 0 30
Potass Iodide .....	11 75 12 00	Hoops—Coopers .....	0 00 4 50	Standard White .....	0 00 0 33
Soda Ash .....	0 03 1/2 0 04	" Band .....	0 00 4 50	Benzine .....	0 00 0 40
Soda Bicarb. ....	0 06 0 06 1/2	Boiler Plates .....	4 50 0 00	<b>Produce.</b>	
Tartaric Acid .....	0 50 0 50	Canada Plates .....	0 00 7 00	<b>Grain:</b>	
		Coatbridge .....	0 00 0 00	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb. ..	1 38 1 40
		Glanmorgan .....	0 00 0 00	" Fall, 60 lb. ....	1 53 1 55
		Swansea .....	0 00 0 00	Barley, .....	0 65 0 66
		<b>Groceries.</b>		Peas .....	0 76 0 77
		<b>Coffees:</b>		Oats .....	0 42 0 43
		Java, # lb .....	0 22 @ 0 24	Rye .....	0 72 0 00
		Jamaica .....	0 21 0 22	<b>Seeds:</b>	
		San Domingo .....	0 19 0 20	Clover, choice, 60 lb. ..	4 80 4 90
		<b>Fish:</b>		Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	2 50 2 75
		Herrings, Lab. split .....	5 25 5 75	Flax .....	1 90 2 00
		" Canso .....	5 00 5 25	<b>Flour (per brl.)</b>	
		" Round .....	3 50 4 00	Superior extra .....	7 15 7 25
		" scaled .....	0 32 0 37	Extra .....	6 75 6 80
		Mackerel, bris. ....	6 00 6 50	Fancy .....	6 50 6 55
		White Fish and Trout ..	3 50 4 00	Superfine No. 1 .....	6 25 6 30
		Salmon, salt water .....	16 00 16 50	" 2 .....	6 00 6 20
		Dry Cod, # 112 lbs. ....	4 75 5 00	<b>Oatmeal, per brl. ....</b>	4 70 4 80
		<b>Fruit:</b>		<b>Provisions</b>	
		Raisins, Layer, old .....	1 50 1 75	Butter, dairy tub, # lb	0 15 0 17
		" M. R. ....	1 65 1 75	" store pack .....	0 09 0 10
		" Valentias .....	6 75 7 00	Cheese .....	0 13 0 13 1/2
		Currants, new .....	6 50 7 00	Pork, mess, new .....	14 00 14 25
		" old .....	4 50 5 00	" prime mess .....	0 00 0 00
		<b>Molasses:</b>		" prime .....	0 00 0 00
		Clayed, # gall. ....	0 28 0 30	Bacon, Canada .....	0 06 1/2 0 07
		Syrups, Standard .....	0 45 0 46	" Cumberland cut.	0 07 1/2 0 08
		" Golden .....	0 51 0 52	" smoked .....	0 09 0 09 1/2
		Rice—Arracan .....	4 75 4 80	Hams, salt .....	0 10 1/2 0 11
		" Rangoon .....	4 50 4 60	" smoked .....	0 0 0 00
		<b>Spices:</b>		Shoulders, in salt .....	none
		Cassia, whole, # lb .....	0 35 0 40	Lard, in kegs .....	none
		Cloves .....	0 12 1/2 0 13	Eggs, fresh .....	0 11 0 11 1/2
		Nutmegs .....	1 00 1 10	Beef Hams .....	0 7 1/2 0 00
		Ginger, ground .....	0 18 0 30	Tallow .....	0 00 0 25
		" Jamaica, root .....	0 17 0 20	Hogs, dressed, heavy	6 75 7 00
		Pepper, black .....	0 17 0 18	" medium .....	0 00 0 00
		Sugars—(60 days) .....	0 10 0 10 1/2	" light .....	0 00 0 00
		Porto Rico, # lb .....	0 09 1/2 0 09 1/2	<b>Salt, etc.</b>	
		Cuba .....	0 10 1/2 0 11	Liverpool coarse .....	00 00
		Barbadoes (bright) .....	0 10 1/2 0 11	Godrich .....	1 15 1 20
		Canada Sugar Refinery..	0 09 1/2 0 10 1/2	Plaster .....	00 00
		Soft Yellow .....	0 11 1/2 0 12 1/2	Water Lime .....	00 00
		Crushed X .....	0 12 1/2 0 12 1/2		
		" A .....	0 12 1/2 0 13		
		Ground .....	0 12 1/2 0 13		

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

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—(Quotations on the London Market, Ap. 27, 1872.)

No. Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Share par val.	Amount paid.	Last Sale.
20,000	8 b 15 s	Briton Medical and General Life	10	2	2½
50,000	20	Commerc' Union Fire, Life & Marine	50	5	11½
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2½	4½
5,000	9½	Edinburgh Life	100	15	31½
20,000	6 b 10 s	Guardian, £10 originally paid	100	50	57
12,000	1 s p.sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	79½
00,000	15	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	4½
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland	40	8½	29
55,862		London Assurance Corporation	25	12½	58½
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life	10	1	3½
591,752	40	Liverpool & London & Globe F. & L.	200	2	7
20,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	15½
40,000	28	North British and Mercantile	50	6½	27½
	£6 p. s.	Phoenix			136
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	1½
100,000	11½ b f 3	Royal Insurance	20	3	7½
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50	2½	6
		Scottish Imperial			
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	74
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1½	13
	£4 15s. 9d.				
<b>CANADIAN.</b>					
8,000	4-6 mo	British America Fire and Marine	\$50	\$25	p. c. 93 96
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	120
10,000	7	Citizens Fire and Life	100	25	
15,000		Confederation Life	100	10	
5,000		Sun Mutual Life	100	10	
		Isolated Risk Fire			110 110½
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	£50	£5	200
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60	\$11	
	\$3 p. sh.	Quebec Fire	100	32½	
	10	" Marine	40	40	
		Queen City Fire			110
10,000	7½-6 mo	Western Assurance	40	10	150 160

AMERICAN

When org'nizd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered.	Asked
1863	20,000	15	Agricultural.....	\$ 5		
1853	1,500		Ætna Life, of Hartford	100	250	300
1819	30,000	6	Ætna Fire, of Hartford	100	170	182½
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	175	187
1863	5,000		Trav'lers' Life & Accident	101	120	125
1870	10,000	10	Andes of Cincinnati.....	100		

RAILWAYS.

	Sh'rs.	Paid.	Toronto	London, May 4.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	All.		92 94
Do. do. 6 p.c. stg. m. bds.	100	"		99 101
Grand Trunk	100	"		204 21
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 p.c.	100	"		98 100
Do. First Preference, 5 p.c.	100	"		73 74
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 p.c.	100	"		63 64
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.	100	"		43 45
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 4 p.c.	100	"		28½ 28½
Great Western	20½	"		228 228
Do. 6 p.c. Bonds, due 1873-76.	100	"		100 102
Do. 5 p.c. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	"		98 100
Do. 5 p.c. Pref., issue at 1870	100	"		130 132½
Midland, 6 p.c. 1st Pref.	100	"		86 88
Northern of Canada, 6 p.c. First Pref. Bds.	100	"		95 97
Do. do. Second do.	100	"		90 92
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock	100	60 p.c.	52	
Do. do. Bonds	100		96	
Toronto and Mississaug, Stock	100	80 p.c.	100 105	
Do. do. Bonds	100		99	

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital subscribed	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES.	
				Toronto, May 21.	Montreal, May 20.
<b>BANKS.</b>					
British North America	[strlg. £50]	4,866,666	3 b ½ p.c.	122 123	123 124
Canadian Bank of Commerce	\$50	4,800,000	4	139½ 139½	139½ 139½
City Bank, Montreal	80	1,200,000	3	Books	closed
Du Peuple	50	1,600,000	3		
Eastern Townships	50	500,000	4		
Jacques Cartier	50	1,500,000	4		112 114
Mechanics' Bank	50	5,000,000	4		80½ 91
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	6,000,000	4	137 137½	137 137½
Metropolitan	100	1,000,000	4		108½ 109½
Molson's Bank	50	1,500,000	4	114½ 114½	114 114½
Montreal	200	6,000,000	6 & b 2	231½ 232	231½ 232
Nationale	50	1,000,000	4		112½ 115
Dominion Bank	50	1,000,000	4	110 110½	closed
Ontario Bank	40	2,500,000	4	Books	closed
Quebec Bank	100	1,923,000	4	Books	closed
Royal Canadian	40	2,000,000	4	109½ 110	109½ 110
Toronto	100	1,500,000	4	Books	closed
Union Bank	100	1,920,000	4	111½ 112	112 112½
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>					
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	500,000	4	110 111	
Canada Permanent Building Society	50	1,500,000	5½	157½ 160	
Canadian Navigation Co.	100				95 95½
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	100		None.		133 135
Freehold Building Society	100	500,000	5	Books	closed
Huron Copper Bay Co.	100		25		40 52½
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	520,000	4½	132	
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	500,000	5	202 205	205½
Montreal City Gas Co.	40		5		206 210
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.	50		4		302 310
Quebec Gas Company	200		4		
Quebec Street R.R.	50		4		
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100		4		175 180
Dominion Telegraph Company	100		None.		105 107½
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000	4½	106 107	
Imperial Building Society	50	200,000	4	106 107	
Building and Loan Association	25	200,000	4	108½ 110½	
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co.	50	400,000	2 p.c. 3m	127½ 128	
Union Permanent Building Society	50	125,000	5	113 114½	
Western Canada Building Society	50	400,000	5	136 136½	

SECURITIES.

		Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 p.c. stg.	104	105	104 105
Do. do. 5 p.c. ct. cur.	97	98	97 98
Do. do. 5 p.c. ct. stg., 1885	97	99	97 99
Do. do. 7 p.c. ct. cur.			
Dominion 6 p.c. stock	109	109½	109 109½
Dominion Bonds			108½
Montreal Harbour			98 98½
Do. Corporation 6 p.c. 1891			100 102
Do. 7 p.c. Stock	114	115½	114 115
Quebec Water Works 6 p.c. ct.	100	100½	
Toronto Corporation 6 p.c. 20 years	98	99	
Kingston City, 6 p.c. ct., 1872			
County Debentures	101	101½	
Township Debentures	97		

EXCHANGE.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Bank on London, 60 days		
Private do.	9½	9½ 9½
Bank on New York	8½	8½
Private do.	10 10½	11 11½
Gold Drafts do.	8½	
American Silver	114	par. to ½ prem
		4½ 5½

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1872.		1872.		1871		1870.		1869.	
	WEDNESDAY, May 22.	WEDNESDAY, May 15.	WEDNESDAY, May 22.	WEDNESDAY, May 15.	May 22.	May 22.	May 22.	May 22.	May 22.	May 22.
Wheat, Fall... 60 lbs.	\$ 1 52 @ 1 55	1 58 @ 1 62	1 40 @ 1 45	1 02 @ 1 07	0 98 @ 1 00					
" Spring	1 40	1 42	1 35	1 40	0 95	0 97	0 95	0 97		
Barley..... 43 lbs.	0 60	0 65	0 62	0 67	0 50	0 60	0 50	0 60		
Oats..... 34 lbs.	0 43	0 46	0 42	0 43	0 47	0 48	0 42	0 43		
Peas..... 60 lbs.	0 73	0 75	0 73	0 75	0 89	0 91	0 63	0 66		
Flour, No. 1, Super. brl.	5 25	5 30	6 45	6 55	5 80	5 85	4 40	4 50		
" Fancy..... brl.	0 00	0 00	6 70	6 75	6 00	6 10	4 70	4 80		
" Extra..... brl.	5 75	5 85	7 00	7 00	6 25	6 30	4 10	4 25		
Oatmeal..... brl.	4 67	4 75	4 67	4 75	5 50	5 60	3 90	4 00		
Pork, Mess..... lb.	14 00	14 25	14 00	14 25	19 00	19 50	25 00	26 00		
Butter..... lb.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 11	0 11	0 12	0 15		
Hides, green... 100 bs.	9 00	9 50	5 00	9 50	6 50	7 50	6 00	7 00		

**Insurance.**

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE**  
Life Assurance Company.

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

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

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

WILLIAM ROBERTSON,  
Manager for Canada.

A. W. SMITH,  
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 County Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &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 shewn in favor of this Company over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.

COADY General Agent and Inspector.

**Agents' Directory.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KERR & ANDERSON, Official Assignees, Brokers and Accountants. Agents for Guardian Fire Ins Co. of England. Office, cor. Church & Court 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, Gaspe, P. Q.

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

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

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

ROBERT MARSHALL, Notary Public, Agent for the Montreal, British America & Quebec Marine Insurance Co.'s and for the Imperial, Ætna, 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 Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., for Western Canada. Office, Toronto street, Toronto.

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

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

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

G. W. GIRDLESTONE, 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 Metropolitan 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, Queen, Ætna and Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Travelers' Accident, and Canada Life Ins. Co. Bowanville, Ont.

**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 RINDOUT, Esq.

Deputy Governor:

PETER PATERSON, Esq.

Fire Inspector:

E. ROBY O'BRIEN.

Marine Inspector:

CAPT. R. COUNTESSON.

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,  
Manager.

23-1Y.

**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' B'k, Toronto.  
W. J. MacDonell, Esq., President, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto. Geo. Duggan, Esq., Judge of the County Court, County York, Toronto.  
A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. A. T. Fulton, Esq., of Geo. Michie & Co., and Fulton. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto. Michie & Co., Toronto.  
H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President Bank of Commerce, Toronto. Angus Morrison, Esq., Barrister M.P., Toronto. W. Kay, Esq., Goderich.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. C. Hime, Esq., Asst.-Sec'y. Fire Department.—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.

39-1Y 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.

**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 & 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 DAVISON, 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 Stockholders, 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.**  
**STR. 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. LOVELACE, Secretary.**  
**WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.**  
**CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.**  
**JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.**

INSURANCES effected at the lowest current rates on Buildings, 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. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

**JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,**

Toronto, 3 Manning's Block, Front Street.

**The Victoria**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.**

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Aug. 15-1yr

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**INVESTED FUNDS.....2,838,118 18s. 8d. Stg.**

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

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**Net Assets, as at 31st Dec. 1870.....\$1,400,145 06**

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