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THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. V—NO. 11.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1871.

{SUBSCRIPTION,
\$2 a Year.}

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.,

FULL LINES OF STAPLES,
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

FULL LINES OF HABERDASHERY,
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

FULL LINES OF DRESS GOODS,
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

FULL LINES OF WOOLLENS,
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

FULL LINES OF FANCY GOODS,
JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

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

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Toronto, Sept. 13th, 1871. 32-ly

J. GILLESPIE and CO.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR
FALL STOCK
CONSISTING OF
CANADIAN, ENGLISH & AMERICAN
FELT AND SILK HATS,
LADIES FURS,
KID, CALF & BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,
FUR, BEAVER AND WHITNEY CAPS,
BUFFALO AND ALASKA ROBES, etc.

J. GILLESPIE & CO.,
34 Yonge Street.
Toronto, August, 1871

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1871. FALL. 1871.

A. R. McMASTER,
and **BROTHER,**
TORONTO.

Will be prepared to show a complete assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
To their Customers and friends on and after
MONDAY NEXT, THE 21TH INSTANT,

AT
32 YONGE STREET

SEPTEMBER.

"BEAVER MILLS" CARPET WARP COTTON
YARN, COTTON BAGS.

OFFICE:
102 Cross St., Albert Square, Manchester, England.
Toronto, 1871. 32-ly

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
English and Foreign Groceries,

Have just received a cargo of BRIGHT MUSCOVADO
SUGARS, also,
1,200 barrels Yellow Refined and Crushed Sugars,
1,500 half chest new season Young Hyson Teas,
Ex "Avonvale," "Benefactor," and "Riga."
300 half-chests Gunpowder do.
200 half-chests uncolored Japan do.
200 half-chests Moning and Kaisow Congous.
250 Caddies do. do. do.

Also, a large and well assorted stock of
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN GROCERIES,
To which they invite the special attention of the
trade.

A. M. SMITH. W. W. REIGHLEY.
Toronto, 1871. 32

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

AUTUMN, 1871.

GORDON MACKAY and CO.

Have received the greater portion of this Season's
Importations, and by
Tuesday, the 29th instant,
will have Complete Assortments in the various Depart-
ments, including full lines of
CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

The Attention of the Trade is respect-
fully solicited.

N.B.—Also full lines of their Celebrated
LYBSTER MILLS PRODUCTIONS.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.
Toronto, 1871. 32-ly

SAMSON,
KENNEDY,
and **GEMMEL,**

Are in receipt of
ADDITIONAL SHIPMENTS,
EMBRACING
Ladies' Clouds,
Ladies' Cloth and Velveteen Jackets,
Silk Fringes and Buttons,
Fancy Dress Goods,
AND
22 CASES ASSORTED HABERDASHERY.

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.
Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.,
TORONTO.
September 1, 1871.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

REMOVAL.**John Charlesworth & Co.,**

Beg to announce their removal to their new and commodious premises

IRON BLOCK, 13 FRONT ST. WEST,

And are now showing a

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

Stock of

NEW FALL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.*Special inducements to A 1 buyers. An inspection respectfully solicited.***JNO. CHARLESWORTH & CO.,**

Iron Block, 13 Front Street West, Toronto.

Toronto, September, 1871.

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

Ridout, Aikenhead and Crombie,

(Late Ridout Brothers & Co.)

Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Importers of and Dealers in

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, COPPER, LEAD,**TIN, CUTLERY, PAINTS, CORDAGE.****FISHING AND SHOOTING TACKLE.**

And every description of

*British, American and Domestic Hardware.***Henderson and Bostwick,**

IMPORTERS OF

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STRAW GOODS,

CORNER OF FRONT AND BAY STREETS,

TORONTO, ONT.

Robert McPhail,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS,**STATIONER, SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHER,**
and Blank Book Manufacturer.**8 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.****S. H. MAY and CO.,**

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS, OIL, VARNISH, etc.,**CHANCES SMITHWICK; 26 AND 21 OZ.***Star, Diamond Star, and Double Thick Glass.*

27 1/2, ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL. 17 Oct 71

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.

GOODERHAM and WORTS,**DISTILLERS, MALTSTERS,****AND MILLERS,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE SPIRITS,

ALCOHOL,

OLD RYE,

TODDY AND

MALT WHISKIES.

MALT FOR BREWERS,

AND

"TEA ROSE" FLOUR.

Canada Confectionery and Biscuit
*Works.***WILLIAM HESSIN,****WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER**

AND

BISCUIT MANUFACTURER,

OFFICES AND FACTORY:

No. 7, FRONT STREET, 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.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

FALL 1871.

Buchanans, Binny and McKenzie,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Will have their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

complete and opened for inspection on

FRIDAY THE 1st SEPTEMBER,

to which they invite the attention of their customers and of the trade generally.

*IN CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.***TWEEDS, BLANKETS, KNITTED GOODS,****COTTONS, COTTON YARNS, BATS, &c.**

Their Stock will be found large and well bought.

BUCHANANS, BINNIE & MCKENZIE.

Hamilton, 21st August, 1871.

Sugars.*Just arrived—286 Tierces Scotch Refined, 100*
hds. Barbadoes.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES TURNER & Co.**John Boice and Co.,**

Are prepared to show an

ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Gentlemen's Furnishings,**Fancy Goods,****Small Wares, etc.**

Hamilton, Sept. 1, 1871.

Thompson, Birkett and Bell,

HAMILTON.

Have their

STOCK FULLY ASSORTED

For the

FALL TRADE.**Rice Brothers,****PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURERS,**

MONTREAL.

MESSRS. RICE BROS. have constantly on hand all styles of Gent's paper collars, cuffs, fronts, &c. Also Ladies' collars and cuffs, which are manufactured in the neatest possible manner, from the best material, imported from London and Germany. New Styles just being completed. 16 Oct 71

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-Work.
Burrill's Axe Factory.
Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse.

31 Dec 70

Kingan and Kinloch,

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,

WINES, &c.,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets,

MONTREAL.

JOHN McARTHUR and SON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

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

18 LEMOINE STREET.

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.

24-77

J. A. MATHEWSON,

202 MCGILL ST., and LONGUEUIL LANE,

TEAS AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.

Stock and assortment kept large and attractive.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

16 Oct 71

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

60 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL,

IMPORTERS OF

IRON, TIN, STEEL, BOILER PLATES,
Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates,
BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES, IRON WIRE,
Gas Tube Fittings, Boiler Rivets, Gauge Glasses, Paint
and Putty, Cements, Window Glass, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay,
Drain Pipes, Patent Encaustic Tiles, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

"Crown" Sofa Chair and Bed Springs.

A large stock always on hand.

34-7

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

David Torrance & Co.,

EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,

EXCHANGE COURT,

MONTREAL.

Montreal, 1871.

10 July 71

JAMES ROBERTSON,

METAL MERCHANT,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

LEAD PIPE, SHOT, PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

ALSO,

Circular, Gang, Cross Cut, and other Saws.

PROPRIETOR,
Canada Lead & Saw Works, } Also { Dominion Saw Works
Montreal. } Toronto.

R. Dunn, 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.

JOSEPH GOULD,

(Successor to GOULD & HILL),

IMPORTER OF THE

Celebrated Chickering, Steinway, and
other Pianofortes,

And the well-known

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs,

115, GREAT ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

24 Aug 70

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—524 William Street
MONTREAL.

Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc,

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

GREENE and SONS,

MONTREAL.

WE are now fully prepared to supply our customers
with all the leading novelties of HOME AND
FOREIGN MANUFACTURE OF

Furs, Felt Hats, Cloth Caps, Buckskin

and Kid Gloves and Mitts, Moose

Moccasins, and Mitts, Snow

Shoes, Buffalo Robes, &c.

Forty years experience our firm have had in the manu-
facture of the various lines pertaining to the Fur and
Hat trade. We seek to please our customers by produc-
ing goods well made and cheap, and we hope by careful
attention to maintain the standing we now hold amongst
our customers and the business community.

FACTORIES.—Fur Goods—225 St. Paul St.; Felt
Hats—114 Queen St.; Straw Goods—324 St. Paul St.;
Moccasins and Snow Shoes—Lorette, Quebec.

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

GREEN & SONS.

FALL TRADE, 1871.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

Our Stock is now complete in every Department.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO.,

Coverhill's Buildings,

St. Peter St., Montreal.

Mercantile Summary.

By a fire in Port Hope on the 12th, Mr. H. C. Russell, cabinet maker, is stated to have lost about \$2000, Mr. Butterfield loses \$1000, Mr. Jno. Pollock, hotel keeper, probably \$500; other losses mainly covered by insurance.

A TRADE sale of teas has been going on for two days past at the stores of Messrs. Cramp, Torrance & Co., Toronto, which has been well attended, and must prove an entire success. The sale had not concluded in time to insert a list of prices realized this week.

THE GROCERY trade of Toronto has been unusually good during the last month with most of the houses, and the prospect is for a large and healthy season's business in this line as well as in dry goods. By the accession of several new houses this branch has assumed much greater importance in Toronto within the past year.

At a recent trial of fire engines at Barrie, the experiments resulted unfavorably to the Silsby rotary engine, and the residents of the town have since refused to purchase an engine. The disastrous fires so frequent in our country towns afford the strongest proof of the necessity of supplying them with suitable fire engines with the least possible delay.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NEW PREMISES.

No. 3 FRONT STREET WEST,

THE NEW IRON BLOCK.

DOBBIE and CARRIE

ARE OPENING OUT

LARGE SHIPMENTS

OF

NEW GOODS DAILY.

NOTICE..

THE undersigned beg to notify the Trade that they have been appointed Agents for the City of Toronto, and points East, for the sale of Messrs. DOW & CO.'S Celebrated Ales and Porter. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Cramp, Torrance and Co.

FOR SALE, in store and to arrive:—

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

and

NEW CROP (1870) FRUITS.

TEAS.—Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Natural Leaf Japan, Oolong, Souchong, and Congou.

CO. FEES.—Old Government Java, Maracaibo, Lagayra and Rio.

SUGARS.—Tierces and barrels Scotch Refined. Barrels Bright Porto Rico.

Also, now landing, 25 cases German cigars.

CRAMP, TORRANCE & CO.,

10, Wellington Street East.

AMONG recent assignments we notice the following, none of which are of much importance, not involving any serious losses to creditors: Walter Brydon, waggon-maker, Galt; D. M. White, hotel-keeper, Stratford; Henry Cardiff, baker, Ainleyville; Thomas Townsend & Co., cabinet-makers, Orono; Wm. M. Lyon, druggist, Springfield; Richard Keeler, shoemaker, Listowell; C. H. Farr, shoemaker, Welland.

IT is asserted that during the late visit of Mr. Carl Piehl, the distinguished Norwegian engineer, arrangements were made for inducing emigration from Norway into our Free Grant District. This is a wise and proper movement, which we hope will be successful. The Norwegians are a hardy and industrious people, far better suited to the wants of this Province than the ornamental but often needy gentlemen that hail from the mother country. There are a great deal too many of this class now looking for easy situations in our various towns and cities, and possessing only the recommendation of a fair exterior and a famished purse.

WE UNDERSTAND that the hands employed in a manufacturing establishment in a small town east of Toronto stopped working on Wednesday last, many of them being unable to obtain arrears of wages for some time past. The concern has been struggling along under difficulties for the last two or three years, and the result is not altogether unexpected. It is not known yet whether the firm will go into liquidation, as efforts have been recently put forth looking to

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

OGILVY and CO.,

CORNER OF WELLINGTON AND JORDAN STS.

We invite an inspection of our Stock, which is now complete in all Departments,

WOOLLENS, COTTONS, LINENS,

SILKS, SMALL WARES AND

FANCY GOODS.

Liberal Terms and Close Prices.

OGILVY & CO.

Toronto, 13th September, 1871.

R. H. GRAY & CO.,

43, YONGE STREET, TORONTO,

Have opened out their Fall purchases, which is the largest stock of the kind imported into Canada. Our specialties are,—

Gents' Furnishings.

Tailors' Trimmings.

Corsets (French and English,)

Skirts (the Newest Styles.)

R. H. GRAY & CO.

the formation of a joint stock company. Strong and unfavourable local comments have lately been made regarding the somewhat ostentatious mode of living indulged in by the proprietor, which seems out of place in view of the financial emergencies of the business. Even a good reputation and open-handed hospitality will not disarm public criticism nor compensate needy workmen for the loss of their wages. "Be just before you are generous" is a practical maxim that might have been well adopted in the case under notice.

AN INFLUENTIAL meeting of gentlemen interested in the lumber trade was held in Quebec on the 7th inst. From a report of the proceedings in the *Chronicle*, it appears that the trade of Quebec are of the opinion that the placing of booms on the Ottawa River, at certain points, would materially reduce the cost of rafting saw-logs down that stream, which is now so great as to operate almost as a prohibition. Mr. John Roche, one of the speakers, gave it as his opinion that by the placing of these booms, the cost of bringing saw-logs from the Upper Ottawa would be reduced from \$3 per 1,000 ft., the present expense, to \$1.25, thus saving \$1.75 on every 1,000 ft. This would enable the merchant of Quebec to become the purchasers of the rough timber. Mr. Sharples gave it his opinion, derived from experience, that unless some such scheme as that proposed was effectively carried out, but few would come into Quebec harbor. The English people could obtain Swedish and other timber, delivered at their quays, for 10d. per foot, and timber which was quite good enough for the required purposes, so that they

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

THOMAS WALLS and Co.,

7 Front Street,

(The New Iron Block.)

TORONTO,

ARE prepared to shew the contents of 400 packages of well assorted

DRY GOODS.

Terms liberal to close buyers.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.

500 CASES just received, direct from the Seaboard Also on hand:—

1,000 boxes Digby Herrings.

500 half-barrels Lake Superior Trout—Fall catch.

100 barrels Split Canso Herrings.

100 quintals Prime Table Codfish.

100 bags Messina liberts.

50 cases Pearl Sago.

50 bags Pimento.

25 bales Cloves.

5 cases choice Nutmegs.

25 barrels Day and Martin's Japan Blacking, in Pints and Quarts.

12 cases Taylor's Maravilla Cocoa.

10 " " Soluble "

15 " " Homœopathic Cocoa.

10 " " Soluble Chocolate.

12 " Epps' Homœopathic Cocoa.

For sale by

THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,

37 & 39 Front Street, Toronto.

would be indisposed to pay us a higher price for our commod timber, which can only be used for the same purpose. After a good deal of discussion, a resolution was adopted to the effect that a petition should be presented to the Minister of Public Works, requesting him to cause a survey to be made to ascertain if the placing of booms at certain points named would materially interfere with navigation, and if not, to ask the Government to place such booms at its cost and under its control, the trade agreeing to pay fair rates for the same. So moderate and reasonable a request, coming from an influential body of merchants, ought to, and doubtless will, receive every attention, and in case that no obstacle to navigation is created by the proposed works, the compliance of the Government will naturally be expected.

TRUTH IN LIFE INSURANCE.—If you are sincere and fully informed upon the subject, you will know that your customer cannot possibly confer so much benefit upon you, by insuring his life, as you give him, taking pains to present the claims of your particular company with great care and exactitude, knowing that this is not only honest, but that the very best thing you can say about life insurance, properly conducted, is the exact truth. When so presented, your story is the best that can be told, and conviction and success must surely follow. Any deviation from truth will some time be surely discovered, and must redound to the everlasting shame of the solicitor. In the opposite course you will also have the satisfaction to see your business kept up, and your policies steadily increasing.

Financial.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, Sep. 13, 1871.

The marked decline in the favorite Bank stocks noted in our last report was maintained during the earlier part of the week, but the money market having become somewhat easier, prices are again ruling upwards.

Banks.—Sales of Commerce were made during the week at from 125 to 127½, closing to-day with sales at 128, and a good demand. Some small amounts of Toronto changed hands at 187 and 188, holders mostly asking 190. Royal is offered to-day at 108 to 108½, with buyers at 107. In Ontario the quotations remain unchanged at 110 to 111, with sales at 110½. Some lots of Dominion were placed at 109, at which rate it is now saleable. Montreal fell off from 264½ to 253½ with sales at that, but is to-day stronger and held at 268½, with buyers at 265. The sales of Merchants were at 131, 131½, 132, and 132½, closing firm at latter figure.

Bonds.—Government Sixes are offered at 105½ to 106, and Fives at 98 to 98½. Dominion Stock would be sold at 111½. Long date City Bonds are quoted 97½ to 98, with not many in the market. Counties are held at 103½ for first class, and Townships 96½ to 98½.

Sundries.—Sellers of Freehold are asking 140 without finding buyers above 139. Canada Perm't was offered at 157 and taken at 155, holders mostly asking 160. Western is held at 138 and Union at 114, but little movement in either. All Landed Credit offering was taken at 109 with buyers now at that. Building and Loan is nominal at 110. Holders of Western Assurance asking 129, and of British America 87, without sales. City Gas is quoted 127 to 128, with sales at latter rate. Grey and Bruce Railway Stock is enquired for at 70 and Nipissing at 85.

MONTREAL STOCK & MONEY MARKET.

Reported by Macdougall & Davidson, Brokers.

MONTREAL, 6 p. m., 12th Sept., 1871.

The stringency of the money market during the past week caused a serious fall in most securities, but there is to-day a little more ease, and a corresponding recovery in prices.

Banks.—On this day week Montreal Bank stock was sold at 275, and it has since been sold at 255, but 265 was yesterday paid and is to-day offered, sellers holding for 268½. Sales of British at 114. No sales of City; sellers ask 90, buyers offer 82½. Nothing doing in People's, nominally 109 to 111. Sales of Ontario during the week as low as 107½, but it has recovered, and there were to-day sales to some extent at 111 and 111½. Very little doing in Molson's, rates nominal. Sales of Merchant's early in the week at 135; it is to-day offered at 134 with buyers at 132. Toronto has been steady with little doing at 187 to 189. Metropolitan sold to some extent at 105 and 104½; but little in market. Little or nothing doing in Jacques Cartier; sellers 123, buyers 120. No sales of Quebec or of Nationale. No sales of Eastern Townships, Union or Mechanics'. Sales of Commerce at 129½ down to 125, but has since advanced to 227. Nothing doing in Royal Canadian, nominally 106½ buyers and 108, sellers.

Railway Stocks and Bonds.—Little or nothing doing.

Debentures.—Nothing doing in Governments. No Dominion Stock and Bonds offered. Sales of Montreal Corporation Bonds at par. No sales of 7 per cent. Stock; 120 is asked and 117 offered. Corporation 6 per cent. Stock—105 asked and 103½ offered—no sales. Montreal Harbor Bonds—Not asked for; nothing doing.

Sundries.—No sales of Montreal Telegraph; nominally 198 sellers, and 194 buyers. No sellers of Richelieu Navigation, buyers at 210. No sellers of Canadian Navigation, nominally 101. Canadian Engine and Machinery Company offers at par; no sales. Sales of Canada Rolling Stock to some extent at 113. No sellers of City Passenger Railway, buyers at 240. City Gas nominal—books closed. Sales of Intercolonial Coal Mining Company to some extent at 85, sellers to-day ask 87½ and buyers offer 82½. Nothing doing in Mining Stocks.

Exchange.—Heavy at 7½ to 8 prem. for best Bank Bills at 60 days on London.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.—The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st August, 1871.

Revenue:—	
Customs	\$1,382,227 86
Excise	328,965 05
Post Office	60,547 62
Public Works, including Railways	166,639 33
Bill Stamps	19,180 11
Miscellaneous	60,861 28
Total	\$2,018,421 25
Expenditure	\$1,835,852 60

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, Sept. 11, '71.

Oil business about the same as last week, with no new strikes to note. Another well has been got by Mr. Wright and one by Reynolds & Co., but neither appear to yield over 10 to 15 barrels per day.

The production of crude is about 10,000 brls. per week; the shipments, 7,026 brls. crude, 334 brls. refined, 940 brls. distillate, for the week.

On Thursday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the Carbon Oil Co.'s treating works, at Hamilton, were entirely consumed by fire, together with a large quantity of refined oil, tin cases of the same, and acid. The cause is not known, but appears to have been friction. Their loss amounts to between \$25,000 and \$30,000; they were insured for \$22,000. They expect to be in running order within thirty days. The contract for rebuilding has been let. This fire will be severely felt by the refiners here, who are now engaged in refining for the Carbon Oil Co., and who will have to remain idle until their distillate can be received in Hamilton.

Business generally, in all its branches, is very quiet. No sale for oil lands.

The August Report of the Crude Association shows that there was sold for home consumption—Crude: 199 brls. at \$2.50 per brl.; to export, 10,398 brls. at \$1.70 per brl.; do., 17,688 brls. at \$1.50, making a total of 28,285 brls. of crude oil sold in August. Crude market unchanged.

Crude	\$1.50 Export.
.....	2.50 Home Con.
Refined	24cts per gall.

—The steamer "Linda," Sulis, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway freight business between Portland and Yarmouth, N. S., ran ashore at High Head, on the 27th ult., in a thick fog. The "Linda" was a propeller, sailed under English colors, was built at Mystic, Ct., in 1865, and was 450 tons burthen. She classed A 1. She was owned by N. K. Clements & Co., of Yarmouth, and was insured against fire only. Her cargo was partly if not fully insured.

THE FUR TRADE.

There is at present every indication that the fur trade this year will be very brisk. Large quantities of skins have been imported, and every preparation is being made for a lively trade. This trade is one that depends entirely upon fashion, and each year different furs become prominent. From present indications it would appear that the principal trade, the coming season, will be done in sealskins, ermine, and white, black and grey lamb. Of sealskins, about 15,000 have been imported, against only 5,000 last year. Ermine this year has become an article of considerable importance. A much larger number of skins than usual have been imported, and the price has declined nearly fifty per cent. from that of last year. The importations amount to about 150,000 skins, most of which are undressed, for the duty having been taken from the raw skins, it has encouraged the work of dressing them here. Last year only 50,000 skins were imported. The ermine catch amounts to about 1,000,000 per annum, but the bulk of them is used in Europe. The white, black and grey Caracoul and Persian lambs, are in good demand. These skins come from southern Russia and Tartary, and though they have always been more or less worn in Europe they have only recently been introduced into this market. Russian sable still holds its place at the head of the list, but its great cost prevents it ever becoming popular. This year the supply of dark skins is extremely limited, and most of them have been sent to Paris and London. The entire supply of these skins come from Siberia, and are valued at from 40 to \$100 each. But few sables are sold in the American market, their place being supplied by the American martin, their place being supplied by the American martin. The martain skins are of a much lighter colour, but they are dyed and manipulated to look like sable, and frequently sold for it. Martin skins are only worth from \$8 to \$15 each, so that when they are sold for sable considerable profit is realized.

American furs this year will be much cheaper as compared with the prices of last year. These skins are taken by the Hudson's Bay Company, and sent to London to be sold at auction, Owing to the European war last year, the stock was not disposed of, and the bulk of it yet remains on hand to be sold this year, together with this season's supply, which is well up to the average. But few of these furs ever return to this country. The heavy skins, such as muskrat, raccoon, and skunk, are sent to Russia, where they are used for robes and traveling cloaks. A large number of racoon skins are also used in Germany, and the fox skins are sent to Turkey and Greece, where they are used for trimmings by all classes of the people. Muskrat skins have at times been worked here, and when dyed and prepared, have been used for cheap sets, but they were never popular. Mink was formerly a great article in this market, and from 50,000, to 60,000 skins were imported annually; but now it has gone out of fashion, and the entire catch is sent to Europe. Astrachan will be among the popular furs this winter. These skins are sent from Russia in a raw state to Germany, where they are prepared. The importations to New York for this year amount to about 80,000 skins. The exports of raw skins from this country and Canada, annually, amount to about \$1,000,000, and the imports of dressed skins will approach nearly to \$1,500,000. The importations for the week ending August 18, were 78 pkgs, making 4,267 pkgs since the first of the year. For the same period last year 2,840 pkgs were imported.—N. Y. Daily Bulletin.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES.

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THE MONETARY TIMES,
AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO. CAN., FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1871.

INSURANCE DEPOSITS IN CANADA.

A case has just been decided by the Court of Appeal in Montreal, (*Osgoode et al.*, Appellants, and *Steele et al.*, Respondents), which is of interest to foreign insurance companies doing business in Canada, also to their creditors here. The facts are these:

In 1867, Daniel Butters of Montreal, insured with the Columbian Insurance Company, by two policies, goods shipped on board the vessel *Micmac*, bound to Glasgow. The policy was made over to *Steele & Co.*, and the vessel and cargo totally lost on the homeward voyage. The Company having their head office in New York, became insolvents, and *Osgoode & Co.* were appointed receivers by the Court there, under the law of New York. *Steele & Co.* sued the company in Montreal, and attached money in the Bank of Montreal, alleging the insolvency of the Company. The receivers intervened in the suit, claiming the right to take this money to New York, and distribute it to the creditors generally. Their intervention was disallowed in the Superior Court, and the Bank ordered to pay the money to plaintiffs. From this judgment rendered by Judge Monk, November 25th, 1867, the receivers appealed.

Judge Drummond dissenting, said,—that the tendency of modern legislation in France

and England was to treat Bankrupt Laws as of more than local effect and application. Several authorities were here quoted in support of this view. "Now, a foreign judgment makes full proof in England. It is argued by respondents that because the United States would not give up the assets of an insolvent to the assignee here, if creditors there objected, that we should treat them in the same manner. It is nothing against our law surely, even if it is more liberal than the law of another country."

Judge Badgely, for the majority considered the authorities quoted not applicable to this case. The Company had a business domicile here, and the contract was made here. These Receivers did not in fact correspond to our Assignee's in Insolvency; but are mere sequestrators named by the Court. Story rightly says that foreign laws are not extra territorial, especially when they are prejudicial to the subjects of the country. They can have force only by virtue of the legislation of the latter, or when they form part of the contract. But our authorities have legislated directly contrary to Appellants' pretensions, in declaring that all seizures must be determined by the laws of Lower Canada. It is known that Assignee appointed in England obtains control of all the property of the Insolvent in Ireland, Scotland, or the Colonies. But this is in virtue of special Imperial legislation. He could not withdraw property from the United States if there were creditors there unpaid. This money attached in the Bank is now under the control of our Courts, and we cannot allow it to be taken to a foreign country to the injury of the creditors here. Judgment confirmed.

This Company not having made any deposit in Canada in terms of the Insurance Acts, these statutes have no bearing on the case in question; so that Canadian creditors would, as we infer, have recourse against the assets in Canada of any Insolvent foreign insurance company, no matter whether these assets were specially designated to be deposited for the benefit of Canadian policy holders or not.

At the last session of the Canadian Parliament, the Insurance Bill, as first introduced, contained, if we mistake not, a clause requiring that the deposits of all foreign insurance companies should be supposed to be made "for the benefit of Canadian policy holders," instead of for "Policy holders generally," as in the case of the American Life Insurance Companies, with one exception. This clause was objected to chiefly on the ground that a mutual company could not place any portion of its assets aside for the exclusive benefit of any class of its members. It would appear, however, from the case above noted, and from the wording of the amended Insurance Act of 1871, at least doubtful whether these Companies could, in case of Insolvency, withdraw their Canadian deposits until all Canadian claims were satisfied and paid.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING
RAILWAY.

The Directors' report elsewhere shows that steady progress is being made with this undertaking. Up to the 31st August, the total expenditure was \$952,298, or close upon one million of dollars, and the receipts \$696,057, the difference in these amounts being represented by outstanding liabilities. For these liabilities ample provision exists, as shown in the statement. By the close of the year, a distance of 64 miles from Toronto to Woodville, at the junction with the Midland Railway, will have been completed and opened for traffic. It is now a matter of certainty that we shall soon see at least one Canadian railway with a really substantial and excellent permanent way, amply equipped and in full operation at a total cost of \$15,000 per mile. This is an achievement not long ago thought to be beyond the bounds of possibility; and now that the fact is practically demonstrated, it must operate as a powerful stimulus to railway enterprise in this country. We notice the election of Mr. Wm. Gooderham, Jr., to the position of Vice-President; if a change was to be made, we do not see that it could have been better. It is gratifying to notice the liberality of the Company to Mr. Laidlaw, who is deserving of all and more than he received.

A SCREW LOOSE SOMEWHERE.

A SHORT SERMON FOR BUSINESS MEN.

There is a large class of persons in Canada, as in every other country, who have no difficulty in making money, but who never become any richer, and not unfrequently end by becoming insolvents. The class to whom we refer are generally well-behaved members of society, in most cases industrious, and stand well in their respective localities. They appear to make good wages, or do a flourishing business, and are the persons who one would suppose could most readily accumulate wealth. But they don't succeed, and the old saw, there is "a screw loose somewhere," reveals the why and the wherefore of their failure.

Now, we are far from asserting that the accumulation of wealth should be the chief aim of human existence, or that the possession of riches is essential to happiness. But it is proper that both individuals and nations should strive to obtain wealth, and it has been well said by an eminent man, that he is a benefactor to his race who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before. The failure of the class to whom we refer, is, therefore, a loss to the wealth of the nation; it has its effect upon

trade and commerce, and it falls quite within our province to point out some of the causes which lead to such unsatisfactory results.

The "screw loose somewhere" with a large proportion of the individuals referred to is—living too fast. They may make good wages, but they spend them as fast as they are made. If they make more, they spend more—if less, less; but in any event they never accumulate anything. They frequently have an excellent business, are what is called "well-to-do" in the world, and handle a good deal of money; but in silly efforts to maintain a certain position in society, by indulging in luxuries here, and a little more extravagance there, the whole fruits of their labor are frittered frivolously away. Frequently these persons believe themselves to be making money; but they keep no systematic record of their expenditures, either household or personal. Local bills are never paid very promptly or closely scanned; have no means of knowing correctly, nor do they ever trouble themselves to enquire how much they really do spend unnecessarily in the course of the year. In this way thousands drift on until they are rudely awakened from their dreams, to find that the wealth which they might have made and indeed believed they were making, had slipped away through these leaks as fast as it was made.

Many business men who have undertaken to build fine residences, or made other rash investments in real estate, have found, before they went far, that "there was a screw loose somewhere." Fine residences are desirable, real estate is often profitable, but they are neither desirable nor profitable to those who cannot spare the capital to invest in them. How often is it the case, however, that the class to which we refer invest in unprofitable real estate, commence to build costly private residences, or set up the family carriage? Their business, it may be, is doing well, but its profits are drawn too largely upon for investments of a permanent and doubtful character, and they go on from year to year foolishly squandering with one hand what they make with the other.

The credit system is another rock upon which many a good business, with an easy-going, free-spending manager, has been stranded. This evil is double-headed, for it injures not only the seller but the customer—the debtor as well as the creditor. Those who constantly want credit almost invariably pay exorbitant prices for what they purchase, they are frequently mulcted in heavy interest, and their indebtedness has, consequently, small chance of

being wiped out. On the other hand, the merchant or trader who gives long credits and fails to make his collections promptly, cannot purchase advantageously, and similar loss to that suffered by his customer is entailed upon himself when purchasing from the wholesale merchant. In scores of ways the evils of too extended credits are felt by the community, and it is not too much to say that thousands in Canada would soon become rich but for the bad debts and other losses arising from this cause. All the profits which these persons think they are making, really leak through their ledgers, and if such continue the baneful system, they are apt to find there is "a screw loose somewhere," which threatens, if it does not actually involve them, in ruin.

We might enlarge our little sermon. We might show how the profits of many a good business are lost through careless or dishonest servants, and in many other ways. But we think we have advanced sufficient to prove to any sensible man that if he is doing a fair amount of business and not manifestly becoming better off, there must be "a screw loose somewhere." The lion in the path of success must be discovered, grappled with and removed. We hope, at least, that any who have been living up to or above their income, and who have a weakness for dubious investments, or any who have cramped themselves and squandered their profits by bad customers and long credits, will no longer delay to make a bold strike for a higher business life—one which they will soon find more comfortable, and pretty certain to end in success.

A LARGE CROP OF COTTON.

It will be satisfactory news throughout the world, to learn that while wools and woolen fabrics are relatively scarce and dear, the other great staple from which the world's clothing is derived, cotton, gives a large yield. From statistics published in the *New York Financial Chronicle*, it appears that the total receipts at the United States shipping ports, during the cotton year, Sept., 1870 to '71, were 4,032,154 bales, to which adding Tennessee shipments direct to manufacturers make the total crop 4,352,317 bales, against 3,154,946 bales last year, an increase of one million two hundred thousand bales. This season's yield is much the largest ever gathered except in the year 1859-60, when 4,669,770 bales were produced.

Of the total crop 1,019,446 bales were taken by American manufacturers and the balance 3,166,742, was exported to foreign ports, Liverpool alone taking 2,259,762 bales. The British Provinces took 25,488

bales, and the remainder was distributed over thirty-three cities in the British Islands and on the continent of Europe. The total stock at all the shipping ports was 104,814, on the 1st September, against 59,747 bales at the corresponding date of last year.

It is now unmistakably apparent that Southern industry has been completely revived. In the year 1866-67, just after the war, there were but 2,019,774 bales of cotton produced, and in the following year 2,593,993, so that in the three years ending with the present the crop has been nearly doubled. Such a result must be taken as a triumphant vindication of anti-slavery doctrines, and the wisdom of manumitting the black population. Important as is this deduction from the facts stated, it is sufficient for our purpose to pass it by with this mere mention.

Along with the handsome yield before noticed, is coupled the fact, equally interesting to consumers, that prices remain at the moderate figures quoted twelve months ago. Middling, upland cotton, was worth 8½c., in Liverpool, on the 1st September, 1870, it is now quoted at 6c.; in New York it was quoted at 19½c. and 19c. respectively, the variation being accounted for, no doubt, by the rates of exchange. With wool at present prices cotton must take its place to a certain extent, so as to maintain the nominal relation of values between the two articles.

THE MONEY MARKET.—About the end of last week the prices of stocks underwent a sudden decline. Bank of Montreal falling from 274 to 254, or 20 per cent.; the shares of the other banks participated in the decline and the market assumed a weaker tone with a preponderance of sellers. This sudden change was the result of the action of the directors of the Bank of Montreal in notifying borrowers on time and margin that they would be required to repay all loans. In consequence of this step money became exceedingly scarce, and the rate for temporary loans rapidly advanced to 10 and 12 per cent. Stock operators are almost the only borrowers who come within the terms of the notification, so that this action of the Bank at once cut the ground from beneath their feet; a fact sufficiently proven by the sudden collapse of prices. It is satisfactory to be assured that the tightness in money has not so far affected the mercantile interests, nor will it affect the wants of legitimate business, unless the late movement be followed by a general contraction of discounts. Various reasons have been assigned for the action of the leading Bank;

it is surmised that large operations in gold, (which is scarce) or sterling exchange in New York are on the tapis; that, however, is a matter which concerns the banks much more than the public, and so long as the movement is limited in its effects to the "squeezing" of stock-jobbers, and the check of speculation, few will deprecate it. Another matter which has excited some comment in financial circles, is the non-appearance of the official statement for July, of the Provincial note circulation and specie reserve, and the issue of a circular to the banks asking tenders for the supply of double eagles. An inadequate coin reserve would be a good reason for withholding the statement, but such a reason ought not to exist. The only way to avoid such a suspicion is by the publication of the statement with promptness and regularity.

HAMILTON AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.—A Cayuga paper contains some correspondence between Mr. D. Thompson, M.P.P., of Haldimand, and Mr. Joseph Price, Treasurer of the Great Western Railway, in reference to this project. From Mr. Price's reply to Mr. Thompson it appears that the Great Western Company are willing to build the railway from Hamilton to Cayuga for a bonus of \$75,000, while for an "independent" line between the same points the bonuses asked for amount to \$150,000. Should the Great Western build the road, the Grand Trunk could run their cars into Hamilton on paying a fair proportion of the expense of keeping the track in order. This offer seems not only fair but liberal, and we cannot see that any advantage would be gained by attempting to build a railway without the valuable aid of the Great Western, and independent of it, when the same objects could be served equally well by its co-operation, and at half the expense.

—The Crispins are said to have 30 lodges in the Dominion and adjacent provinces.

THE LAW OF BANK CHECKS.—In answer to the following question: Where a depositor draws a check on a bank, and he dies before the check is presented at the bank, the funds being on deposit to meet the demand, has the bank a right to refuse payment, knowing the drawer to be deceased? The *Bankers Magazine* says:—This point in banking is discussed in "Morze's Treatise on Banking," page 260, where the writer says:—"The death of the drawer before presentment of the check, operates as an absolute revocation of the power of the bank to pay upon his check. At the instant of his death, the title to his balance rests in his legal representatives, and his own order is no longer competent to withdraw any part of that which is no longer his own property. It has been laid down in the text-books, quite generally, that if the payment be made by the bank in ignorance of the death of the drawer the bank will be protected. Doubtless this would be so held in equity if not in law."

Meetings.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway for the election of Directors, and the transaction of general business, took place on the 12th of September, in Toronto; President, Mr. John Shedden, in the chair.

Mr. James Graham, the Secretary, having read the notice convening the meeting, he, at the request of the Chairman, read the following reports:—

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The President and Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company submit for the information of the stockholders the following account of the expenditure and receipts from the commencement of the enterprise to 31st August, 1871:

EXPENDITURE.	
Construction account.....	\$293,198 34
Montreal Telegraph Company....	1,000 00
Track laying and ballasting.....	34,843 06
Cost of rail, Toronto to Scarboro..	27,143 84
Engine houses and station buildings.	11,975 74
Right of way.....	35,578 42
Rails and fastenings.....	299,427 72
Rolling stock.....	131,679 76
Sir C. Fox & Sons.....	3,300 00
Engineering and surveying.....	30,973 34
Furniture, Safes, &c.....	1,163 17
Preliminary expenses.....	17,381 15
Office—Directors' and Trustees' advertising, printing and stationery.	11,589 15
Law expenses.....	3,937 22
Interest.....	10,348 35
Discount on bonds.....	35,615 00
Machinery and tools.....	144 07
Total.....	\$952,293 33

RECEIPTS.	
Calls on stock paid.....	110,630 00
Municipal bonuses.....	337,927 45
Bonds sold.....	247,500 00
	\$666,057 45

OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES.	
Bills payable.....	227,335 92
Grand Trunk Railway Co.....	18,284 33
Staffordshire Bolt and Nut Co....	2,800 97
Traffic account.....	4,493 22
Sundry small accounts.....	128 50
Bank Toronto, \$3,226 22, less cash in hand \$37 28.....	3,188 94
	\$256,240 87

Total receipts and outstanding liabilities.....\$952,298 33

To meet the above outstanding liabilities the Directors have—

In hands of Trustees.....	\$26,670 31
Bonds not issued.....	230,000 00
Further calls upon stock.....	85,470 00
Bonds to issue on these calls.....	85,470 00

Total.....\$427,610 31

Since the last annual meeting of the Company the road has been completed to Uxbridge, and it will be seen by the report of the chief engineer, hereto appended, that before the end of the year a further portion to Woodville, a distance of 64 miles from Toronto, will be ready for traffic, and the remaining portion to Coboconk early next summer; and should the necessary aid be received from the Government, immediate action will be taken with a view of completing the road to its destination.

The formal opening of the road has been fixed for Thursday, 14th inst, but for the convenience of the public, the Directors deem it advisable (before the ballasting was completed)

to run an accommodation train for the conveyance of passengers and freight between Uxbridge and Toronto. This train has been working since 12th July last, and has realized to 31st August, for

Passengers.....\$4,047 35
Freight.....3,918 33

Total.....\$7,965 68

But owing to the short period the train has been running, and the early date of the meeting, after the close of the month, no special statement of the receipts and working expenses on this account can be submitted to the present meeting.

The Directors deem it expedient to apprise the stockholders that it will be necessary to call in the balance of the subscribed stock of the Company at the intervals laid down by statute; this with the expected aid from the Ontario Government of \$150,000, the Directors hope will complete and fully equip the road to Coboconk.

From the results of the traffic upon that portion of the road already open, the Directors look forward with confident expectations to a large and sufficiently remunerative traffic upon the whole length of the road, not only to pay the interest of the Company's bonds, but to yield a fair per centage to the stockholders on their investments, and to fully justify the predictions of the promoters of the road.

The Trustees' account of bonuses granted to the road, and the Auditor's report, are appended for the information of the stockholders.

(Signed,) JOHN SHEDDEN, President
JAMES GRAHAM, Sec. & Treas.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Engineer's Office,
Toronto, 12th Sept., 1871.

To the President and Directors of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway:—

GENTLEMEN,—During the past year the works of the railway have been pushed forward to completion as far as the village of Uxbridge, a distance of forty-one miles from Toronto, and with the exception of the station building at Scarboro' Junction, and one or two small items, the whole of this portion of the road is finished.

Beyond Uxbridge, the grading is drawing to a close, and if the present rate of progress is continued, and we have an open fall, it should be completed to Coboconk by the end of the year.

The track is laid for a distance of six miles, and will be laid this fall as far as Woodville. I anticipate that we shall be able to place this portion of the road, say 23 miles, in operation before the end of the year. This will make a total length, from Toronto, of 64 miles, and will give the company the benefit of a connection with Lindsay and Beaverton over the Midland Railway. The road can be completed to Coboconk in good time next summer. The shareholders will doubtless be interested to learn to what extent the actual cost of construction has agreed with the estimated cost of \$15,000 per mile upon that portion of the railway now almost entirely completed. I give the following figures, which show the actual money already expended, and the amount required to finish the few small matters still remaining to be done.

Actual cash cost of construction from Scarboro Junction to Uxbridge, when finished, 32 miles, \$402,250, equivalent to a sum of \$12,570 per mile. Out of this sum an amount of \$230 per mile is properly chargeable to renewals, being the amount paid as a seven years' guarantee on the rails. This reduces the cost to \$12,340 per mile. As regards the equipment, it is estimated that an outlay of \$3,000 per mile in cash will be required to fully stock the road to Coboconk. This is more than was originally estimated, but is a matter of congratu-

lation to the proprietary that they will have a traffic which will necessitate the supply of more rolling stock than was anticipated.

Adding the cost of equipment to that of construction, we have a total cost of \$15,340 per mile in cash, as against the estimate of \$15,000.

It may, I think, be reasonably admitted, therefore, that as far as we have gone the comparison of the actual cost each is very satisfactory, and I believe the remaining portion of the road will show as favorable a result when completed.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
EDMUND WRAGGE,
Chief Engineer

BONUS REPORT.

Office of the Board of Trustees,
Toronto, 3rd Aug., 1871.

Amount of Bonuses granted by the several Municipalities on the line of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, from Toronto to Cobocok, in aid of the same.

City or Township.	Am't of Debent'rs.	Proceeds.
City of Toronto.....	\$150,000	\$138,054 60
Tp. of Scarboro.....	10,000	9,800 00
" Markham.....	30,000	28,300 76
" Uxbridge.....	50,000	47,600 00
" Scott.....	10,000	9,505 89
" Brock.....	50,000	48,727 13
" Eldon.....	44,000	42,196 38
" Bexley.....	15,000	14,272 00
" Somerville.....	15,000	14,266 00
" Laxton, Digby and Langford	12,500	11,875 00
	\$386,500	\$364,597 76

G. W. ALLEN,

Chairman, Board of Trustees
of the Municipality Bonuses.

A. DeGRASSI,
Secretary to the Trustees.

The Chairman said that he rose merely to move the adoption of the reports, which were so full that there was nothing he could add to them. If any of the shareholders desired any information, the Directors would endeavor to answer their questions.

The reports were adopted.

Mr. Henry Pellatt moved, seconded by Mr. John Leys, "That the thanks of the meeting be given to the President and Directors of the Company for their attention to the business interests of the railway during the past year, and that such Directors be paid the sum of \$5 for every Board meeting attended by such Directors during the past year." Carried.

Mr. C. J. Campbell moved, seconded by Mr. R. W. Elliot, "That the stock books of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company be closed, and that no further subscriptions of stock be permitted to be made thereto until authorized by a general meeting of the shareholders." Carried.

Mr. G. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. W. Copeland, moved, "That Messrs. Charles Robertson and Henry Pellatt be appointed scruteneers for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and that the poll shall close at two o'clock; but if fifteen minutes should elapse without a vote being tendered, then the poll shall be closed." Carried.

Mr. T. H. Lee moved, seconded by Mr. J. J. Vickers, "That the following by-law be added to the by-laws of the Company:—If any director shall become bankrupt, or compound with his creditors, or cease to hold the required number of shares, or shall, for three months successively, be absent from the meetings of the board without the consent of the directors, he shall

thereupon cease to be a director of the company, and the Board of Directors shall appoint another qualified shareholder of the company to be a director in his place." Carried.

Mr. J. G. Worts moved, seconded by Hon. M. C. Cameron, "That in acknowledgement of the very valuable services of George Laidlaw, Esquire, to the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, the proprietors of the said company appropriate the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) in the bonds of the company, to be placed in the hands of trustees for the benefit of the said George Laidlaw's wife and family, in such manner as the directors of the company shall determine; and the said directors are hereby authorized to grant bonds to the amount aforesaid to such person or persons as they think fit, upon such trusts, as will carry out the spirit and object of the resolution; the bonds to bear seven per cent interest, payable half-yearly, and at 20 years' date from 2nd January, 1872. In addition thereto it is resolved that Mr. Laidlaw be presented with a free pass for himself, wife and children as long as either Mr. or Mrs. Laidlaw may live." Carried.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of Directors, which resulted in the appointment of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. John Shedden, Wm. Gooderham, Thos. C. Chisholm, Geo. Gooderham, James E. Ellis, Hugh Macdonald, Joseph Gould, H. P. Dwight and Wm. Copeland.

The meeting then adjourned.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors subsequently held, Mr. Shedden was re-elected President, and Mr. Gooderham Vice-President.

Insurance.

INSURANCE MATTERS IN MONTREAL.

From our own Correspondent.

MONTREAL, 12th Sept., 1871.

Since last report but little in the way of fires has occurred to disturb our tranquility here.

Aug. 29.—After closing last advices an alarm was sounded from box 57 on account of a flare which occurred in the picker room of Wood's Cotton Mill, at St. Gabriel Lock. The brigade although in attendance, were not called upon to act, as it was extinguished before their arrival. Damage but trifling. No insurance.

Sept. 5.—The brigade were disturbed from their breakfast this morning, by the act of an intelligent female in Sanguinet street, who to expedite the boiling of the kettle, tried the effect of a few drops from the coal oil can upon the fire, the result altogether exceeded her expectations, for she found the can itself in a blaze in her hands. With more presence of mind than might have been expected, she held fast to it, and hurled it into the back yard, where it set fire to the steps and planking but was quenched without much damage, by a few dashes of water.

Sept. 8.—About 2 this morning a reflection in the western horizon betokened a fire in the outskirts, the brigade proceeded in the direction indicated, but on finding that it was considerably outside the city limits returned to their quarters; it proved to be an unfinished house on the line of St. Joseph street, in the village of St. Augustin, belonging to a person of the name Virtue and at the time unoccupied; the papers say it was the residence of Samuel Johnston who was singularly unfortunate, having been burned out on Dominion Day, and again on the night in question. It was insured by the owner for \$700 with the British America. He had contracted with a party to finish it, who endeavored to insure his interest with the same office for another \$300, which being declined, he obtained it from the Scottish. The entire value as reported being less than \$500. Incendiarism, no doubt.

Some days ago a Dutch ship arrived here freighted with rags, in a heated and dangerous condition, consigned to the Valleyfield Paper Mills. A portion of these was transhipped to two barges for conveyance to their destination. One of them, the "Diligence," on arrival at Lachine, at about 3 bells on Saturday, the 9th instant, was discovered to be on fire, from the heating of the rags, and was immediately scuttled, and sunk in about ten feet of water. It appears the captain of this barge had protested against taking them on board, but was overruled by the owners. At about 6 in the evening, the other barge, while in the upper basin of the Lachine canal, was also discovered to be on fire, and the alarm being sounded, a section of the brigade was promptly on the spot, and after affording some assistance in suppressing immediate peril, advised the shifting of the cargo, which was not accomplished till early on Sunday morning.

Sept. 11.—At about three this afternoon, the fire brigade from No. 1 station were called out to extinguish a fire which was discovered beneath the floor of the skin-drying room in the fur dressing establishment of Messrs. Haensgen & Guadinger, St. Peter Street. It was extinguished without difficulty, and with but trifling damage. Cause believed to be smoking.

Same day, 7.30 p.m., another blaze at Wood's Cotton Mills, this time in the carding shop, said to be occasioned by a belt parting and striking one of the lights. The brigade was called out, but the hands in the mill had extinguished the fire before their arrival. Damage very trifling. No insurance.

Before the brigade had reached their quarters, in returning from the preceding, another alarm called them to Clendinning's Iron Foundry, in William Street, a portion of the roof of which was found to be on fire. It was speedily suppressed without much damage. Cause supposed to be overheating of the core oven.

FIRE RECORD.—Toronto, Sept. 8.—A building belonging to Mr. Tregear, was consumed, and an adjacent row of tenements, belonging to Thos. Cochrane, were damaged. Tregear had \$400 insurance in the Lancashire.

Hamilton, Sept. 7.—A fire broke out in the agitating room of the Carbon Oil Co.'s works, arising, says the Times, from the friction of acids. The flames spread rapidly through the works. By the exertions of the fire companies, one 500 barrel tank of oil, worth \$5,000, was saved; the office furniture, safe and books were got out. Inside the building were 1,500 barrels of oil, 20,000 gallon cans and 5,000 cases, making about 1,800 barrels in all; a large stock of caustic soda and acid, about \$4,000 worth of machinery for tinware and \$2,000 worth of tin, a 25 horse power engine and two new boilers. The loss is stated as below \$30,000, with insurance as follows: Liverpool & London & Globe, \$9,500; Security, \$7,500; Humboldt, \$5,000; total, \$22,000. [The last two policies must have been re-insurances for the Liverpool & London Company, or else they were illegally issued, for neither of these American Companies have any right to issue a fire insurance policy in Canada.—Ed. M. T.]

Walkerton, Sept. 8.—A fire broke out in the barnyard of Archibald Campbell, about a mile from this town, which in a short time destroyed his barn and all its contents. Mr. Campbell had just drawn in his last load of grain, and, having no insurance, his loss cannot be less than \$2,000. Cause, sparks from a burning swamp.

Morrisburgh, Sept. 8.—Last night a fire broke out in the stables adjoining A. McMartin's hotel. The flames rapidly communicated to all the out-buildings, and the residence of Mr. Philo, which were all consumed. Also, six horses, with a quantity of hay; the hotel was saved. The damages is estimated at \$2,000, and are fully insured in the Western and Queen.

Sarnia, Sept. 11.—On Saturday night the Grand Trunk passenger station at Point Edward was discovered to be on fire at the north end. There being a fresh breeze blowing from the north at the time, the flames soon extended all over the station-house until it was one mass of fire. The customs officer saved his books, papers and furniture. The contents of the telegraph and ticket offices were also saved. The refreshment rooms, the director's rooms upstairs and the furniture were all burnt. The loss amounts to \$20,000.

Caledon, Sept. 5.—The barns, sheds, stables, and driving-house of Mr. Donald Lamont, of Caledon, were consumed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. Mr. Lamont lost all his crops, waggons and farming implements. The fire is charged to incendiarism. The loss is over \$4,000, with an insurance of \$800.

Petrolia, Sept. 12.—A fire broke out at the Standard Refinery here, which resulted in the total destruction of the treating house. It was caused by sparks from the smoke-stack setting fire to the roof. The boiler was saved from explosion by the engineer, who ran in while the building was all in flames. No oil was burned. Loss about \$3,000.

Creighton, Medonte, Aug.—The saw mill and lumber piles owned by James Connors, were destroyed by fire. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss, nearly \$3,000. There was a small insurance on the mill and lumber.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 4.—The match factory of C. G. Beckett & Co., caught fire, extinguished with a loss of \$800.

Richmond Hill, Sept. 8.—The barn of Joseph Morton, of Oakridges, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire. A large quantity of grain was destroyed, supposed to be partially insured.

West Hawkesbury Township, Aug.—The barn of Colin Cameron was struck by lightning, and was totally destroyed. John Sample of the same township had his barns, sheds, stables and hay crop destroyed from the same cause.

Vankleek Hill, Sept. 12.—The losses by the fire last night were as follows:—John A. Macdonald, \$2,000, no insurance; Dr. Harkin, \$15,000, insured in the Beaver Mutual; A. Cement, \$1,000, no insurance; G. W. Johnston, \$16,000, insured; J. P. Wells, \$5,000, partially insured.

Manotick, Sept. 13.—The barns and crop of Mr. D. Berrigan, of Nipegon, were destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is \$2,000. Insured in the Agricultural Mutual.

Port Hope, Sept. 12.—A fire broke out about 2 o'clock this morning in the storehouse belonging to Mr. Butterfield, in rear of the Bank of Toronto, and rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings occupied by John Pollock, tavern keeper, Mr. Russell's cabinet warehouse, and Mr. Coat's shoe shop. Damage estimated at 10,000.

FIRE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS.—A letter to the *Insurance Monitor* states the following case which was adjusted some months ago, and which is likely to give rise to legal proceedings:

Co. A. Insured \$1,000 on Stock of Merchandise
Co. B. " \$1,000 " Mdse & Store furniture
Co. C. " 500 " Stock Merchandise

Loss awarded on Merchandise	\$1,700
" " Furniture	300
	\$2,000

Adjuster for Company A being present, B and C Company not represented, he adjusted for his company as follows:

Proportion for Co. B. to pay on Furniture	\$300
for Co. B. to pay on Merchandise as	
\$2,500 to \$1,700.....	680
" Co. A. " " "	680
" Co. C. " " "	340
	\$2,000

Co. B. takes the ground that they should not contribute to loss on stock for the full amount of their policy \$1,000, after deducting \$300 loss on furniture, making a difference of \$139.10 to Co. B. The adjuster for Co. A. closed and paid the loss for his company to insured on the spot, and contends his adjustment is correct according to the Albany rule, so called. I should be pleased to receive your opinion.

Response by the Monitor.—The "Albany rule" will never "hold water" in the courts where it leaves the insured with unpaid loss and unexhausted policies on the property burned. Company B. should first pay its \$300 on the furniture, and then the remaining \$2,200 of insurance should contribute pro rata on the \$1,700 loss on merchandise. If the insured settled with Company A. and receipted in full, he may have some difficulty in getting his rights, but the apportionment we suggest is, not only in harmony with business, common sense and commercial equity, but it is fully sustained by *Auglerod v. Del. Ins. Co. Sup. Court of Mo. Balt. F. Ins. Co. v. Loney 20, M.D. 20, Cromie v. Ky. and Lex. Ins. Co. 15 B. Mon. Ky. 432*, and other kindred decisions. A contrary doctrine was maintained in the case of *Blake v. Exchange Mut. Ins. Co. 12 Gray Mass. 265*, but it is the only case of the sort we now recall.

Railways.

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.—A Quebec journal has a list of sums which has been voted in aid of this enterprise by the people of the respective localities named:—City of Quebec, \$1,000,000; Town of Three Rivers, \$100,000; County of St. Maurice, \$100,000; County Maskinonge, \$100,000; County Joliette, \$80,000; County Montcalm, \$100,000. Total \$1,480,000. The following municipalities have passed by-laws not yet submitted to popular vote:—Boisseauville, a suburb of Quebec, \$25,000; County Champlain, \$100,000; County Berthier, \$100,000; Town of Joliette, \$20,000; County Portneuf, \$100,000. Total, \$345,000. The authority just quoted says that the last mentioned rates will in all probability be endorsed by the electors in each case. Assuming that as true, the Company will be in possession of funds and municipal bonds to the amount of \$1,825,000. Additional from Montreal and some other municipalities is still expected. The line is 200 miles long, besides the Piles branch, and the Company are bound in the terms of their land grant to establish a line of steamers upon the St. Maurice River. So soon as the road is in order a large land grant made by the Quebec Government, and estimated to be worth \$4,000,000, will be available. It is said that American capitalists are prepared to take hold of the enterprise on the basis of the assets just enumerated, and the company therefore expect soon to commence the work of construction. The 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge has been selected.

THE VERY NARROWEST GAUGE.—A one-rail railway has been in successful operation between Raney and Montfermeil, near Paris, for two years. The locomotives for a one-rail road has four wheels, two being placed, one at the front and one at the rear of the engine, bearing on the rail. These give the direction, and are double flanged. The other pair of wheels are placed in a traverse plane passing on a line in front of the fire-box. They run on oak plank or macadamized road, as the case may be, and are the driving wheels. This sort of railway can be built in France for about \$1000 per mile. The locomotives weigh six and ten tons; the former runs fourteen miles an hour, drawing, besides its own weight, thirty-five tons up a grade of two feet in a hundred; the latter will draw fifty tons at a rate of eight miles an hour, ue

the same grade; on a level it would draw one hundred and eighty tons. This system is the invention of M. Larmanjat, a French civil engineer, and many believe that it may be successfully introduced on turnpike roads with the grades and curves which the common highway usually has.—*Ex.*

THE BONDED CAR SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES.—By an Act passed in July, 1870, the privilege was given to certain inland cities of importing goods in bond through frontier ports without delay for examination and appraisement at the original place of landing. Owing, however, to the very stringent regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to the carriage of such goods, none of the railway companies fell in with the scheme. Quite recently a company has been formed called the "Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Co." consisting of gentlemen connected with the New York Central Railway, which are carrying goods under this system. They are required by the Secretary of the Treasury to put on two "American Seal Locks," at a cost of \$16.30 on each of 1,000 new cars which they have built for this trade. Each petroleum car has to be locked with an American Seal Lock, at a cost of \$22 per car. This the Company does not wish, as they have an abundant supply of another kind of lock, called the "old shackle seal," that never yet were picked except by collusion with Government officials, and only cost 50c. each. The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, commenting on these facts says that a few more such impositions would drive trade in petroleum through Canada, down the St. Lawrence, to Europe, instead of by New York.

WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE.—Work on this line is progressing rapidly. Merchandise has been carried to Drayton; the grading is finished beyond Huston, and it is said that the road will soon be opened to Harriestown.

—The Toronto & Nipissing Railway will be formally opened to Uxbridge on the 14th Sep.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12, '71.

Business during the past week has been active in almost all departments. In dry goods the movement has been very large, and groceries have also met an extra demand. Reports of the destruction of the crop of nutmegs have caused an advance to take place. Chemicals have materially advanced in price, while the stocks are not very large here. The bread-stuffs market has again been very unsettled—advices from England and the West quote a large advance in prices, and on Saturday, holders here were asking prices which buyers would not submit to; the market is quoted now fully 25c. over last week's prices. Ashes are active and firm. Provisions quiet.

Tonnage is rather scarce, but rates of freight are steady.

The weather has been rather cool for the season, but good for agricultural operations; very little rain has fallen during the week. Hoar frost yesterday morning.

ASHES.—*Pots*—A large business has been done this week, at prices ranging from \$6.57½ to 6.65—the receipts have been small, and there are few in market at present, mostly all being in the hands of shippers. *Seconds* are scarce and in demand at \$4.95; *thirds* are nominal at \$5.20. *Pearls*—The receipts have been very small, and there is no change to note on the market since last week, prices being nominally the same, viz., \$7.65 to 7.70. The stocks at present in store are, *Pots*, 1,085 bbls.; *Pearls*, 151 barrels.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Owing to the large amount of business which is doing in this line, stocks in first hands are getting well broken up. Prices which have been fairly remunerative are expected to advance for staple goods, as the price of leather keeps very firm; in the meantime there is no change to note in last week's quotations, which are firm.

COAL.—There is a good deal of activity observable in this market, and prices are firm. Scotch steam is very scarce, and much wanted; American anthracite has advanced 25c. a ton. The following are the yard prices in the city: Scotch steam \$5.60 to 6.00; Welsh anthracite \$7.00 to 7.50; Smith's coal \$6.00 to 6.50; American anthracite, egg and stove, \$7 to 7.50; ditto, lump, \$8 to 8.50; Pictou steam \$5 to 5.25; English grate \$6.50 to 7.

CATTLE.—The market has been rather dull, but there has been a full supply of all kinds. First quality, \$6 to \$6.50; second and third quality, \$5.50 to \$5; milch cows, \$25 to \$45; sheep and lambs in good demand, the former at \$3 to 5, the latter, \$2 to 3. Hogs are very dull at \$4.50 to 5.25.

DRY GOODS.—The movement in dry goods during the past week has been immense, and it is generally admitted that the trade was never so encouraging before. The wholesale stores are crowded with buyers, all hands working day and night filling orders and shipping off goods. Prices of all kinds of goods are firm; stocks of stuff goods, linens and flannels are getting low, and prices have advanced. There has been a good deal done in Canada woollens, prices of which are firm. Country merchants are buying largely, and expect to do a large business, owing to the fine crops which have been harvested, causing money to be plentiful. Fancy goods have been in brisk demand; prices are firm, and the advance in the home market is likely to prevent orders being repeated. Clothing has been shipped in large quantities, both east and west, to fill orders taken in the early part of summer; large orders are still on hand, which will not be completed before October; prices firm.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The lightness of the stocks, both here and in the west, happens at an unfortunate time; owing to the recent advance in prices in England, holders are not pressing sales, and consequently there are more buyers than sellers for most descriptions of chemicals. Saltpetre is only offered in small quantities, at \$9.50 to 10; alum is in demand, at \$2.15 to 2.25; bleaching powder is in good request, at 3½c. to 4c.; with some considerable sales at our inside quotation. Caustic soda has been only dealt in to a limited extent, at 3½c. to 3¾c. Bi Carb. is steady at \$3.65 to 3.90; some sales were also reported at \$4. Sal soda has been sold at from \$1.60 to 1.70; refined borax, 18c. to 20c.; cream tartar is somewhat stiffer, crystals 23c. to 24c., and ground, 25c. to 28c.; Liquorice paste, 12½c. to 17c.; Copperas, \$1 to 1.05; Blue Vitriol, 5c. to 8½c.; Sulphur, \$3.50, firm; Brimstone, \$2.75; Epsom salts steady, \$2 to \$2.25.

FREIGHTS.—During the week rates have been pretty steady; tonnage is still scarce. The latest engagements to Liverpool and Glasgow by steamers and clippers were for heavy grain 7/ to 7/6. Flour 3/6 by steamer and 3/ by sailing vessels. Steamers rates for ashes, pots 35/; Pearls 42/6; butter 50/; cheese 50/; Messrs. H. & A. Allan now require shippers of butter and cheese to mark each package on the side instead of the top as has been formerly done. Freight of flour to the maritime provinces is unchanged at 45c.

FISH.—This market has been dull and drooping. In herring the only business done has been in Canso splits at \$1; salmon has declined in price and is now procurable at \$15 to 15.50; mackerel has sold to some extent at \$5.50 to

6.00; dry cod steady at \$4.50 to 5.00; green cod, \$3 to 3.50.

FURS.—This trade is now beginning to open up and exhibits considerable activity; we now give our revised quotations which in some instances are at an advance on late rates. Canada martens \$1.50 to \$2; muskrat (fall) 10 to 12½; ditto (winter) 14c.; lynx \$1.50 to 1.75; red fox \$1.25 to 1.50; No. 1 dark mink \$3 to \$4; fisher \$5 to 6; Bear \$3 to 10; Beaver \$1.50 per lb.; Raccoon 25 to 50c.

FLOUR.—Receipts during the past week 20,927 bbls.; total receipts from 1st January to date 556,885 bbls.; being a decrease of 76,874 bbls. on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1870; shipments during the past week 6343 bbls.; total shipments from 1st January to date 408,422 bbls., being a decrease of 71,679 bbls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1870. In the early part of the week there was a good deal of business done at advanced rates; on Saturday advices from England and the West reporting a large rise in price caused holders here to ask a still further advance, which buyers were not disposed to yield to. Yesterday and to-day very little business has been done, but holders are still very firm; market closes about the following rates:—Superior extra, nominal; extra \$6.25 to 6.35; fancy \$6 to 6.10; fresh super. Western wheat \$5.70 to 5.75; ordinary super. from Canada wheat \$5.75 to \$5.85; Welland Canal flour \$5.70 to \$5.80; Canada super. No. 2, \$5.30 to 5.35; fine \$4.90 to \$5; middlings, \$4.25 to 4.50; pollards \$3.25 to 3.75; Upper Canada Bag flour \$2.45 to 2.55; oatmeal \$5.70 to \$5.75.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Receipts for the past week 308,574 bushels; total receipts from 1st January to date 4,325,881 bushels, being an increase of 24,261 bushels on the receipts for the corresponding period of 1870. Shipments for the past week 157,959 bushels; total shipments from 1st January to date, 3,989,447 bushels, being an increase of 204,939 bushels, on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1870. A number of cargoes changed hands up till Friday, when the market closed at about the following rates: U. C. Red Winter \$1.29 to 1.30; Chicago Spring No. 2, nominally \$1.22½ to 1.23; Milwaukee Spring, No. 1, nominal \$1.25 to 1.26; ditto No. 2, nominal \$1.22½ to 1.23. Since then no great amount of business has been done owing to the high prices demanded, and which buyers are not disposed to give. The following prices were obtained to-day: U. S. White Wheat \$1.40; Canada Red Winter \$1.33 for future delivery, and No. 2 Spring \$1.30 to arrive. Maize—Market has been pretty steady, with sales at 57½c. to 59c., towards the close prices were firmer, holders asking 62½c. to 65c. Oats—have been steady all week at 34c. to 36c., with only a very limited demand. Barley—is entirely nominal at 57c. to 60c. but there is no demand. Peas.—There have been no sales of any consequence transpiring since some lots changed hands at 85c. to 90c. A cargo was disposed of deliverable in October at 80c.

GROCERIES.—Teas—There was more activity this week, but no material change in prices, Japans are quoted at 35c. to 45c. for low to fair qualities, and 48c. to 62c. for good to choice. Twankey is in good request at 32c. Gunpowders and Imperials are also in fair request at 70c. to 85c., according to quality. Black Teas meet a ready sale at 32c. to 75c., as to quality. Sugars. Business has been good, especially for fine sugars, and prices are well sustained. Porto Rico \$8.75 to 9.50. Cuba \$9.00. Barbadoes \$8.25 to \$9.26. Refinery sugars are active. Loaves 14½c.; Dry Crushed 13½c.; Ground Table 13½c.; Extra ground 14½c.; Crushed A 12½c. Yellow refined 10c. to 10½c. Molasses—are scarce and in good demand, from 20c. to 38c., according to grade; Standard Syrup 43c.; Golden 48c., and Amber 82c. Coffee.—Market dull, Java 19c. to 23c.; Maracaibo 17c. to 18c.; Rio

15c. to 16c. Spices.—Pepper is firm at 14½c. to 14¾c.; Allspice 5½ to 6c.; Nutmegs are scarce, and the crop in Banda is reported to have been destroyed, and prices here is now advanced to 70c. and 90c.; Cassia 32c. to 34c.; Ginger 16c. to 17c.; Cloves 10c. to 11c. Fruit.—Layer Raisins are firm at \$1.50 to 1.55; Valentias 6c. to 6½c.; Currants 5½c. to 7½c.; Figs 10c. to 16c.; Walnuts 7c. to 10c.; Almonds 11c. to 14c. Bosnice Prunes 5c. to 5½c. Rice—quiet and steady at \$4.00 to 4.50 for Aracan, and \$4.00 to \$4.50 for Rangoon.

HARDWARE.—There is an increasing demand for all kinds of hardware, but the height of the season for business has not arrived yet. Bars have advanced in Scotland and England about 30s. per ton; pig iron is moved at last week's rates, but there are more buyers than sellers. We do not alter quotations this week, which are, however, firm, with a strong upward tendency; it is not expected, however, that pig iron will change much from our quotations this season. Iron.—Coltness or Gartsherrie, \$24.50 to \$25; Calder or Summerlee, \$23.50 to 24.25; Hematite, \$25 to 26. Bars—Scotch or Staffordshire, \$44 to 45; best refined, \$48 to 50; Swedes, \$75 to 90. Hoop and Band, \$2.80 to 5; sheets \$3.10 to 4.50. Plates, \$3.10 to 3.25. Cut Nails, \$3.25 to 3.75. Pressed Nails, \$4.50 to 7.50; pressed spikes, \$3.40 to 4. Canada Plates—Hatton \$3.60 to 3.70; Swansea, \$3.75 to 3.90; Thistle \$3.80 to 3.90. Tin Plates—Charcoal, 1 c., \$8.25 to 8.60; ditto x, \$10.25 to 10.50; Coke 1 c., \$7 to 7.50.

LEATHER.—All the Spanish and Slaughter Sole coming forward is hardly sufficient to meet the demand, and much larger sales would have been made had the stock been on hand; prices are consequently very firm. For the best makes of other descriptions there is a good demand for small lots, but ordinary and inferior grades are dull and lower in value. Spanish Sole, No. 1, B. A., 25c. to 26c.; ditto No. 2, 23c. to 24c.; Slaughter Sole, No. 1, 27½c. to 29c.; light waxed upper, 43c. to 45c.; heavy do. 40c. to 43c.; grained upper, 40c. to 43c.; large splits, 29c. to 36c.; small do., 20c. to 30c.; harness, 30c. to 33c.; rough leather, 27c. to 30c.

LIQUORS.—Brandy—There has been a healthy movement during the week, and prices have been well sustained at the following rates: Hennessy's, \$2.20 to 2.50; Martell's, \$2.20 to 2.40; Otard Dupuy & Co., \$2 to 2.25; Julary, Bellamy & Co., \$2 to \$2.15; Jules Robins, \$2 to 2.30; the above are the prices in wood. Cases are quoted, \$6 to 9. Holland Gin, \$1.25 to 1.45; Scheidam, \$3.60 to 3.80; Highwines in large demand, at \$1.55 for Montreal, and \$1.47½ to 1.50 for U. C. brands. Rye whisky, 85c. to \$1.00.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine are steady and in demand, at 65c. to 67½c.; resins have advanced in price: strained, \$3.25 to 3.50; resin No. 2, \$3.25 to 4; do. No. 1, \$4.25 to 4.75; pale and extra pale, \$5.50 to 8. Pitch and tar unchanged.

OILS.—A moderate amount of business has been done. Cod oil has been sold in small quantities at 52c. to 53c., but is now held at 52½c.; pale seal, 53c. to 56c.; ditto steam refined, 54c. to 57½c.; straw seal is nominal at 47½c. to 50c.; raw linseed, 73c. to 75c.; boiled linseed, 77½c. to 80c. In olive oil there has not been much doing, and price is nominal, at \$1 to 1.10. Nothing doing in whale oil.

PETROLEUM.—The stock is getting very much reduced in the absence of arrivals, and the demand is very good; car loads are quoted at 27c. to 27½c.; small quantities, 28½c. to 30c.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Receipts 2321 kegs; shipments 113 kegs. There has been a fair demand for the finest samples for shipping purposes; inferior grades are slow of sale; strictly choice butter is worth 16 to 17½c.; fair to good, 14 to 16c.; common to medium 11 to 13c.; grease butter 9 to 10c. Cheese—Receipts 4823 boxes;

shipments 1765; the market has shown very little animation and prices are easy at 8½ to 9c for fine new factory. *Pork*—Receipts 116 bbls; shipments 153 bbls. The stock of pork is very low at present, causing a firmer feeling and advance in quotations. We quote mess pork, \$15.75 to 16.25; thin mess \$15.25 to 16; prime pork \$15 to 15.25; extra prime pork \$12.50 to 13; smoked hams 12 to 13c. *Lard* is dull and quiet at 9 to 9½c. *Tallow* \$8.50 to 9 per brl. for rendered and 5c per lb. for unrendered.

SALT.—There has not been a great deal of business done during the week; any sales transpiring were at the following rates: coarse 56 to 57c; fine 72½ to 75c; factory filled \$1.45; Godrich fine salt \$1.30 per brl.

WOOL.—Demand has been fairly active and sales have been made within the following range of quotations: fleece wool 29 to 32c; pulled wool super 28 to 30c; ditto, No. 1, 23 to 25c; ditto black 25 to 27c.

TORONTO MARKET.

Business has been good during the past week, and there has been a large number of customers in the city, more than is usual so early in the season. The cargo tea sale, for account of Messrs. Cramp, Torrance & Co., which commenced on Wednesday, attracted a good many, and among those who have been purchasing dry goods, many strange faces, as far as this market is concerned, have been noticed. Prospects generally are reported as being very bright, and an unusually large trade is everywhere anticipated. If the recent advance in the price of breadstuffs is maintained, and the existing demand from England to supply the heavy deficiency there continues, there is no doubt that the farmers of Canada will have a large amount with which to pay their debts, and make additions to their savings; and when the farmers are thus prosperous, then all descriptions of trade partake more or less in their good fortune. Work through the country is in various stages of progress, in some places ploughing is going on, while in other sections the grain is not yet all cut. In a couple of weeks more it is expected that the deliveries of wheat and barley will begin to be heavy, and money will get into circulation. So far collections have been rather slow, and a good deal of business paper has had to be renewed. The weather in this vicinity continues exceedingly dry, and there is very little water in the springs and streams. Rain, and a good deal of it, is wanted.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Manufacturers are now quite busy, and in filling orders are giving employment to, if anything, more than the number of hands usually employed at this season. Prices continue firm, with no prospect of any falling off from existing quotations.

DRUGS.—Trade has been rather quiet during the past week. There are few changes to note in quotations. *Potass Iodide* has advanced 25c. now quoted at \$6.75 to \$7.00.

DRY GOODS.—Trade has been very active, many buyers having been in the city, who, incited by the flattering crop prospects, have bought with a good deal of freedom. Stocks are already beginning to show symptoms of becoming disassorted, and the cable is brought into play to order out fresh goods to keep up the assortment. Cloths, blankets and other woollen goods have found very ready sale, and stocks have been reduced much more than is generally the case so early in September. Of staples, however, the supply is yet large and buyers will have no difficulty in getting their orders filled either as to quality or variety. The price of the raw material, both cotton and wool, is very firmly maintained in the leading markets, and although importers are not obtaining a corresponding advance here, it is not likely

that goods can be replaced to sell at equally low figures.

FREIGHTS.—There is more enquiry for freights principally for flour to Montreal and the lower ports, and rates have advanced somewhat. Steamer freights for flour are to Kingston 15c; to Brockville or Prescott, 20c; to Montreal, 25c. Grain in bags nominal, 10c to Kingston; 12½c to Brockville or Prescott; and 15c to Montreal. By Grand Trunk the rates now in force are as follows:—To Halifax, 85c. for flour, and 43c. for grain; to St. John, 80c. for flour, and 40c. for grain; to Kingston, 25c. and 13c. for flour and grain; to Prescott, 30c. and 15c.; to Montreal, 35c. and 18c.; to Point Levis, 25c. and 28c.; to Portland or New York, 75c. and 38c.; and to Boston, 80c. and 40c.

GROCERIES.—Business has been tolerably brisk during the past week, there being a good demand for general goods from both the town and country trade. Prices, however, are almost entirely unaltered. The cargo sale of teas for account of Messrs. Cramp, Torrance & Co., which commenced on Wednesday, was well attended, a good many out-of-town men being present as well as the city trade. At the beginning of the sale bidding was tolerably brisk, and from 1000 to 1500 packages were placed at prices fairly satisfactory. Subsequently less disposition to buy was shewn, and except for small lots there was a difficulty in obtaining bids that could be considered at all acceptable to the sellers. The teas offered embraced a very wide range of quality, from very choice down to very low grades, some hardly thought suitable for this market. The sugar market has been fairly active, with stiffening prices for desirable samples of raw goods, while soft Canadian and Scotch Yellows are, if anything, a little easier, in consequence of an apparent determination on the part of the Montreal refineries to retain command of the home market. In New York, there has been much firmness noticeable in sugars, the demand for refined being in advance of the present rate of manufacture, and forcing the refiners to come into the market to supply their pressing wants. Stocks in first hands in New York on the 7th inst. were 99,481 boxes, 66,279 hhds. and 346,791 bags as against 119,525 boxes, 82,699 hhds. and 505,227 bags at the same date in 1870. The present stock of Melado, however, is comparatively heavy, being 8,798 hhds. against 864 hhds in September of last year. The New York molasses market did not participate in the activity noticeable in sugars, sellers generally being anxious to operate with slow sales. Among the recent transactions was the purchase of a cargo of old and tart Muscovado stock for the Canadian market, probably by one of the Montreal refineries.

HARDWARE.—Trade continues active, with a steady enquiry for both heavy and general goods. Prices for the most part, though firm, are without any special alteration. Pig iron, however, is becoming scarce, and hard to get, and prices are stiffening, with an advance of 50c. per ton on leading brands.

HIDES AND SKINS.—*Hides*—continue to meet a demand in excess of the present supply, and prices are very firm. *Calf Skins*—have an improved enquiry, but small receipts have limited business; prices are firm. *Sheepskins*—are offering more freely, but the demand is active and all coming in are readily taken at quotations.

LEATHER.—Business continues to show a slight improvement, and there is now a fair enquiry for most descriptions of stock. *Spanish Sole*—is still scarce, and prices firm and tending upwards. *Slaughter Sole*—with a steady enquiry, remains unchanged at last week's quotations. *Upper*—is unsaleable except in retail lots, and rates are barely sustained. *Harness*—is in moderate request at unaltered prices. *Calf*—has a fairly active enquiry for Canadian,

but French is neglected. *Russetts*—are in good demand, selling readily at 28c. to 32c.

LUMBER.—Last week's shipments amounted to two millions and a-half, being one of the largest of the season, and there are now sixteen vessels loading at the docks. The lumber has been coming forward very briskly for the last fortnight, and shippers are anxious to avail themselves of the present favorable season. There is yet a great deal of lumber to be brought forward, several large mills just having commenced shipping. Several large orders for bill lumber are being filled here this season—some of them from England, and more from the Eastern States. The lumber is of a good quality, and most of it is sold at a good price. The bulk of the season's cutting is made into stock boards, which seems much in demand at Albany:

Clear, \$28 and 30; common \$9 and 11; culls \$6 and 8; flooring, 1½ inch, \$10 to 12; shingles No. 1, 18 in. \$3; do No. 2, 16 in. \$2 to 2 25; lath \$1 50.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Trade has been quiet rather than otherwise, and transactions have been limited chiefly to the filling of small orders. Prices of most articles are unchanged. *Lard Oil* is a little easier, and quoted at 95c. to \$1 for extra, 90c. to 95c. for No. 1, and 85c. to 90c. for No. 2. *Spirits of Turpentine*—are rather firmer, and held at 67c. to 70c..

PETROLEUM.—Refined begins to meet with an active demand, both for local consumption and from the Lower Provinces. Shipments to St. John, N. B., during the past week have been quite considerable. Prices are still without change.

PRODUCE.—The known deficiency in the English crop has at last had its effect on prices in the home markets, although many writers on the subject anticipated that the supplies from America and other foreign countries would be sufficiently early and copious to prevent any marked advance. There has been a gain of 1s. 9d. to 2s. per brl. on flour, and 6d. to 8d. per cental on wheat during the week, and prices here, stimulated by the absence of receipts, have fully responded. It is reported that California, which has been a leading contributor to the English supply for some years, has this season a less surplus of good wheat, and this has led to an active shipping demand for Canada white wheats at long prices. *Flour* has met with an active enquiry, and considerable shipments have been made to Montreal during the past week. Superfine has not been in special request and sellers have not been able to establish an advance proportionate to that on wheat. The latest reported sales in Montreal averaged \$5.70 and it was an offer here at the close of the week at \$5.25, with buyers coy about accepting. Extra and Fancy were wanted throughout the week at gradually improving rates, and large lots found purchasers at the close at \$5.60 up to \$5.70 for the former, and \$5.45 to \$5.50 for the latter. A few sales of Fine are reported at \$4.70 to 4.80. *Oatmeal* is a slow sale, and nominally worth \$5 to \$5.25 according to quality. *Wheat*.—White has been in active demand, closing at an advance of fully 10c since this day week. Receipts have been entirely inadequate to meet the wants of buyers, although they are improving slightly. Latest sales have been at \$1 25 to 1 26 for car loads on the track. On the street \$1 25 to 1 27 has been paid for waggon loads. Spring wheat has participated in the advance only to a partial extent, although receipts have been very trifling. Prices, in the absence of recent transactions, are nominal at \$1 15 to 1 17. *Barley*. There have been slightly improved deliveries both by rail and waggon, but the receipts are still very unimportant. Local maltsters would pay 58 to 60c for desirable samples, and a few cars have been taken at these prices. For shipping lots 55c seems to be the outside figure,

which buyers are willing to pay for No. 1, down to 50c for No. 2. The United States markets are steady, but without any upward tendency. For a cargo of Bay of Quinte in Oswego, 95c was offered and refused. In Albany 80,000 bush. of Canadian No. 1 to extra sold to arrive at \$1 to 1 15 U. S. currency, and these are probably the outside figure obtainable at present. *Oats*—The market has again been dull and drooping, the receipts in the absence of any active enquiry being sufficient to depress prices. There were some sales of cars on the track in the forepart of the week at 36c, but later sellers were glad to take 35c, and at the close buyers were chary of offering over 34c, although no sales have been reported under 35c. *Peas*—Nothing doing except in occasional waggon loads. *Hay* has been in better supply and sold during the week at \$14 to \$18, closing at \$14 to 17. *Straw*—Very little arriving, and would bring up to \$13.

PROVISIONS.—The market has been very quiet, and for the most part unchanged in price. *Butter* is dull and drooping, the small amount offering alone preventing a decided decline in prices. There is little dairy arriving beyond the requirements of the city. Store-packed has been offered at 14c., and a recent sale of 80 pcks. of good quality is reported at that figure. *Cheese* sells in a retail way at 9 1/2c. to 10c.; round lots could only be placed at a very considerable reduction from these rates. *Eggs* nominal, at 10c. to 11c. for packed. *Lard*—dull and weak, at 11c. to 11 1/2c. *Pork*—in light request; holders ask \$16 for mess, but a sale of 50 barrels is reported at \$15. *Bacon and Hams* sell freely in small lots for local consumption at late rates.

Salt.—Canada continues to sell to a moderate extent at \$1.50. Liverpool Coarse has changed hands at 76c. ex. wharf.

Wool.—*Fleece* continues to be wanted; a round lot brought 39c., and 38c. to 39c. would still be paid, according to quality. *Pulled*—has been taken for all offering at 35c. to 36c.

THE STANDARD

Life Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE:

3 and 5 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

LONDON { 82 KING WILLIAM STREET, AND
3 PALL MALL EAS. (WEST-END OFFICE).

Head Office for Canada:

STANDARD CO.'S BUILDINGS, MONTREAL.

EIGHTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.

THE REPORT on the INVESTIGATION of the COMPANY'S AFFAIRS and DIVISION OF PROFITS, as at 15th November, 1870, can be had on application at any of the Company's Branch Offices or Agencies.

THE COMPANY has divided Profits on eight occasions since its establishment in 1825.

THE SURPLUS FUND divided among the Policyholders in 1870 amounted to the large sum of £331,591: 18s.

ANNUAL INCOME upwards of - - £700,000.

INVESTED FUNDS upwards of - - £4,000,000

MANAGER FOR CANADA:

W. M. RAMSAY.

AGENT FOR TORONTO:

HENRY PELLATT.

Insurance.

THE ATLANTIC

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF ALBANY, N. Y.,

Is the only Company in Canada authorized to issue Registered Policies

SECURED BY STATE GUARANTEE.

The Superintendent certifies that every

Registered Policy

IS SECURED BY SPECIAL DEPOSIT.

"The deposits of Stocks in this Department are for the purpose of securing the payment of the Policies, and such Deposits are adequate for the purpose."—Hon. Wm. BARNES, Sup't. Insurance Dept't. N.Y.

SUPERINTENDENT MILLER, in his last Report, says that a Registered Policy offers the following advantages:

1st. That the legal reserve according to the Department computation, is faithfully set aside to meet the company's liabilities.

2nd. That such reserve fund consist of securities of the highest class, and which have passed not only the examination of the officers and counsel of the Company, but also the scrutiny of the Department.

3rd. The obligation of the State that the deposits shall be faithfully kept and applied.

4th. The impossibility of any loss or great inconvenience even, from the loss of any policy, a duplicate always being on the file in the Department, and a copy obtainable on application.

Perfect assurance that a company has, securely invested and in entirely safe keeping, the amount which, by the legal standard, will be sufficient to meet its liabilities, is about the highest security which can reasonably be expected. This assurance would seem to be fairly the result of the registered policy system. It certainly removes all question as to the amount of a company's reserve fund being made up of fictitious items, or assets which look large on paper, but fail to meet expectations when wanted to pay losses. There are but few of our non-registering companies but which credit themselves with items of assets to make up the required reserve, which would be entirely unavailable as a deposit under the registered policy system. There are many who believe that this system should be made compulsory; that the public interests demand that the Legislature should provide this protection to those interested in life insurance. The Superintendent, however, in this, as in other particulars, is inclined to think it the better policy to leave both insurer and insured unrestricted by law to the widest possible degree compatible with ultimate security. *If investigation discloses that companies are not honestly and faithfully reserving assets to an amount and of a character adequate to meet their ultimate liabilities, a remedy will very likely be provided by the Legislature compelling the adoption of this system.*—Hon. Geo. W. MILLER, Supt. Ins. Dept't. New York.

ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE.

Annual Dividends to Policyholders on the Contribution Plan.

Losses paid on proof, and not as usual, in ninety days.

AGENTS

wanted in unrepresented localities, to whom every assistance will be rendered in conducting an honorable competition.

For particulars or Agencies, address

H. C. ALLEN,

General Manager,

BRANTFORD.

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society.

From the Daily Telegraph June 10.

It would be impossible for any one at all conversant with the feelings of the Canadian people to mistake the fact that there exists a strong attachment in favor of Home Life Insurance Companies. This arises not from any feeling that they are sounder, or more liberal in their dealing with the assured than the Foreign Companies, but because their assets are in the country and subject to the control of our laws, and the jurisdiction of our courts. It is felt, too, that the deposit required by the present Insurance Act is not graduated according to the liabilities of Foreign Companies, but is arbitrary and fixed, the amount of deposit being the same for all Companies, and hence having no relation to the liabilities they are intended to secure. This state of facts is fully recognized by the intelligent management of the "Equitable," and seeing the justice of this view, they have resolved to secure Canadian policyholders beyond the possibility of loss by depositing in this country the full amount of the re-insurance fund; that is, a sum which, in case of such an almost unimaginable possibility as the failure of the "Equitable," would be accepted by any other Company as compensation for assuming the entire responsibility of paying off these risks at maturity. Such a step makes the Equitable substantially a Canadian Company, with the additional advantage of the strict and careful supervision of the State laws of New York and Massachusetts, which are enforced over all American Co's. The premiums are invested here where the risks are taken, and hence the money does not go to diminish the floating capital of the country. This wise arrangement must tend greatly to increase the popularity of the Equitable in this country and to extend its business.

We publish below the letter of the 2nd Vice-President to Mr. R. W. Gale, the talented and energetic manager of the society for the Dominion of Canada, as to their determination to make this voluntary deposit. Mr. Geo. B. Holland of this city, an old and respected citizen, the representative of the Equitable in the Province, and is now organizing agencies throughout Ontario, and has openings in unrepresented districts for energetic agents, and for a few gentlemen of experience to act as special agents, to whom liberal inducements will be offered.

Branch Office of the Equitable Assurance Society of the United States, 198 St. James St., adjoining Molson's Bank.

MONTREAL, 5th JULY, 1871.

GEO. B. HOLLAND, Esq.,

General Agent for Ontario of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose a copy of letter received from J. W. Alexander, Esq., 2nd Vice-President, to the effect that the society have determined to keep in Canada always a deposit sufficient to reinsure all Canadian risks. This will forever set at rest the question raised by some parties as to the protection of Canadian policy holders, so far as the Equitable is concerned, and virtually makes the Equitable a Home Company in Canada. You will therefore give this the necessary publicity, and notify your sub-agents of this important voluntary step on the part of the society.

Your obedient servant,

R. W. GALE,

Manager for Dominion of Canada.

Office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway.

NEW YORK, June 9th, 1871.

R. W. GALE, Esq., Manager,

198 St. James Street, Montreal.

DEAR SIR,—After much deliberation and careful examination of the subject, we have determined whether the Government of Canada require it or not, to keep a deposit in the Dominion of Canada always sufficient to reinsure the Canadian risks on the basis of the New York State Tables, at 4 1/2 per cent. interest.

Yours truly,

J. W. ALEXANDER,

and Vice-President.

Grand Trunk Railway.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART AS FOLLOWS
at and from Toronto:

EAST.					
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	5.37	5.54	12.07	6.22	7.07
Arrive	9.07	10.37	9.22	5.07	9.52

WEST.					
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	7.30	11.45	3.45	5.30	11.30
Arrive	5.15	10.10	1.05	6.00	9.05

Great Western Railway.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Depart	7.00	11.45	4.00	5.30	8.00
Arrive	9.20	11.00	1.15	5.30	9.20

Northern Railway.

	a.m.	p.m.
Depart	7.00	4.00
Arrive	10.35	9.10

Trains leave Brock Street Station 15 minutes later.

PHOENIX

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.

D. Mitchell McDonald,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

Cupples & Hunter,

Managers of the

Canada Mercantile Protective Association,

Established in 1864, for the Collection of Debts throughout the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.



Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway hereby give public notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for Track-laying and Ballasting on 75 1/2 miles of the line, being Sections 4, 7, and 12, in the Province of Nova Scotia. Tenders may be for the whole distance, or for separate Sections.

Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained at the Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, and at the offices of the Engineers at Truro 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 Monday, the 25th day of September, 1871.

Tenders will also be received at the same time and place for 300 tons of Spikes, according to samples to be seen at the above-named offices.

Tenders to state price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered in equal quantities at Truro and Amherst Railway Stations. 50 tons to be delivered at Amherst by the 16th October, and 50 tons by the 1st November next. Balance of delivery by 1st July, 1872.

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

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
Commissioner's Office
Ottawa, 14th August, 1871.

5t.

AGRICULTURAL

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—KINGSTON, ONT.

Cash Assets - - - - - \$600,000.
Deposit at Ottawa - - - - - 100,000.

This Company commenced business in Canada in June, 1870, and up to the present time has issued upwards of 8,000 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.

ISAAC MANSON, Secretary.

JOHN C. COOPER, President.

E. H. GOFF, General Agent and Adjuster.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Assurance Company

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

WM. HENDRY, Manager,

Waterloo, Ont.

1-17

J. B. BENNETT,
President.

J. H. BEATTIE,
Secretary.

J. J. BERNE,
Supt. of Agencies.

BYRON D. WEST,
Ass't Secretary.



ASSETS JUNE 30, '71

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit.....	\$182,885	75
U. S. Bonds, market value.....	347,263	50
Ohio Bonds, with ac'd interest.	101,420	02
Other State bonds with accrued interest	41,467	01
Collateral Loans }	94,600	00
and } ac'd interest..	36,446	52
First Mortgages }	654,081	53
Due from Agents.....	6,961	35
Due from other Parties.....	5,480	83
Bills Receivable.....	15,443	66
Miscellaneous	15,772	34
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$1,501,822	51
Outstanding Losses Not Due...	37,507	43

2,128 agencies have been established and are fully prepared for service. A large and very valuable business is already secured. \$290,976.93 have been promptly disbursed for losses, clearly indicating the means and determination to perform all obligations quickly. No suit has yet been brought against the Company. Business has been larger, expenses lighter, and results better and more encouraging than represented to subscribers upon organization. The unvarnished truth has been our polar star and consequently all pledges have been abundantly fulfilled.

An ample reinsurance fund and outstanding claims are provided

for, and a liberal dividend declared.

It is a noteworthy fact, per contra, but correctly indicating the fine volume of business at our command, that fully Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) in premiums have been refused. No less than 12 Insurance Co.'s, closing an unproductive business, applied to us for reinsurance, which, at the terms offered, was respectfully declined. The cause of this gravitation will in a few years become better understood when the patient study, complete system, high order, capital and character which Insurance needs to command legitimate equivalents are properly accepted without any discount.

AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

SCOTT & WALMSLEY, Agents for Toronto.

Mercantile.

Lawson, Harrington & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 DEALERS IN
 DRY AND PICKLED FISH, FISH OIL AND KEROSENE,
Commercial Wharf,
 Halifax, N. S.

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

W. J. PITON. **R. M. HUNTER.**
Piton & Hunter,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND MANUFACTURERS AGENTS,
 WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.
Consignments Solicited.

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.

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 at Montreal.
JOHN A. ADAMS,
 30 St. Francois-Xavier Street.

Richard Hall & Co.,
HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, 37 Front Street, Toronto.

L. Coffee & Co.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 No. 2 Manning's Block, Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
 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.

Childs & Hamilton,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
 in Boots and Shoes, No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ontario. 28

Sessions, Turner & Cooper,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE
 Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc. Warehouse, Front St., and next door to that of Jas. Campbell.

John Beard,
WOODSTOCK, ONT., MANUFACTURER OF
 First-Class Turned Flour Barrel Heading. Insurance and Land Agent. 24

Dickson & Macgregor,
INSURANCE AND GENERAL AGENTS AND
 Accountants. Marine and Fire Losses carefully adjusted; accounts audited, and prompt attention given to collections. No. 8 Ontario Chambers, corner Church and Wellington Streets.
CHARLES R. DICKSON. **ALEX. MURRAY MACGREGOR.**

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.

Real Estate.

Wadsworth & Unwin,

(Successors to Dennis & Gossage.)

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, VALUATORS, Civil Engineers and Land Agents. Office—42 Adelaide Street East, opposite the Court House, Toronto. N.B.—Surveys of every description performed in all parts of Ontario. Mining Lands and Timber Limits, in unsurveyed territory, surveyed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Crown Lands Department.
V. B. WADSWORTH, **CHARLES UNWIN,**
 27-17t P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Suaveyor.

The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

OFFERS for Sale, on conditions of Settlement, **GOOD FARM LANDS,** the COUNTY OF PETERBORO', Ontario, in the well-settled **TOWNSHIP OF DYSART,** where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c.
At One Dollar and a Half an Acre.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart, and the Village of Haliburton, by the Peterson Road,

At One Dollar an Acre.

For particulars, apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
 Manager, C. L. & E. Company, Peterboro.
 Or to **ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.**
 Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

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.

Financial.

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 Public.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY,

ARE prepared to advance money on the security of Real Estate, in either country, city, or town, sums from \$400 to any amount, for a period to suit the borrower.

Interest at Eight per Cent.

No commission, and the legal charges on a very reduced scale. The money may be repaid by

Annual Instalments,

or in one sum, and where the interest is paid punctually and the security is good, the loan may remain unpaid beyond maturity.

As an institution, this company can confidently say they offer advantages to borrowers superior to any other company in Canada. In order to facilitate the granting of loans, and until the Head Office is moved to Toronto, the Commissioner will be at the office of the subscriber, one day every week to receive applications.

For further particulars apply to

J. W. G. WHITNEY,

Appriser of Trust and Loan Company for the City of Toronto and County of York.

And Hamilton, to

A. H. MACAULEY,

Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada Office, 57 James Street (north) Royal Hotel Block.

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

Interest paid on Deposits. 18-3m

Toronto Savings Bank,

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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:

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W. J. MACDONELL,
Manager

THE BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE OF
R. Henry Brett,

TORONTO, CANADA.

In addition to a local business this office draws Exchange on London and Liverpool and also small bills at sight for the accommodation of emigrants and others.

APPLICATION FOR DISCOUNT may be made daily at the counter from ten to twelve o'clock.

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES,
 Sterling Exchange, American Currency bought and sold

R. H. BRETT,
 Toronto, August, 1871.
 Toronto Street,

Insurance.

NATIONAL Life Insurance Company, OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. (Incorporated by Special Act of Congress.)

OFFICERS:

President—C. H. Clark, Esquire, President First National Bank of Philadelphia. Vice-Presidents—Hon. E. A. Rollins, late Com. Inland Revenue, United States; Hon. Henry D. Cooke, Governor of the District of Columbia. Chairman Fin. and Ex. Committee—Jay Cooke, Esq., (of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.) Bankers, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and London, England. Chief Medical Director—Francis Gurney Smith, Esq., M.D., Medical Faculty, University of Pennsylvania. Secretary and Actuary—Emerson W. Peet, Esquire, Philadelphia, late of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York.

CANADA BRANCH.

General Agents for Canada—Livingston, Moore & Co., Hamilton, Ontario. Chief Medical Referee—J. M. Drake, Esq., M.D. Medical Faculty, University of McGill College, Montreal. Manager for the Province of Quebec—H. J. Johnston, Esq., Montreal, General Agent Scottish Imperial Fire Insurance Company. Manager at Toronto—Clark & Fielde. General Manager for Canada—T. C. Livingston, Esq., Hamilton.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

LARGE cash capital (\$1,000,000.00), large accumulations, cash system, stock plans, low rates of premium, no dividend delusions, plans simple, contracts definite, nearly a world-wide policy, perfect security, liberal non-forfeiting features, conservative influence of capital, two dollars of Assets to every dollar of Liability, the only American Life Company that has made a deposit in Canada for the exclusive benefit of "Canadian Policy-holders."

Annual Premium to secure \$1,000, payable at Death Age at nearest Birthday.

Table with columns for Age and Premium rates.

Rates for Endowment and other plans of Insurance equally favorable.

N.B. Active Agents and Medical examiners wanted in all places where the Company is not represented. Address the General Agents. Sept. 30th.

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Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, and also the Annual Report, containing the Balance Sheet, and giving illustrations of the Company's Bonus System, and all information on the subject of Life Assurance may be had on application at any of the Company's Agencies throughout Canada.

DAVID HIGGINS, Secretary.

46-3m

Reliance

Mutual Life Assurance Society, Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan Macdonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J. Hamilton, F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank. Net Assets, as at 31st Dec., 1870.....\$1,400,145 00 Net Liabilities, do. do.1,208,625 00

Surplus\$101,520 00

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Agents—MESSRS. CLARK & FIELDS, Stock Brokers, &c., 2 Wellington Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto.

Agents' Directory.

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, Gaspé, P. Q.

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

A. C. BUCK, Agent of Liverpool and London and Globe Provincial, and Canada Life Insurance Companies; Exchange Broker; Money loaned and received on deposit, Caledonia, Ont.

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

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

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

J. L. HOOPER, Agent for Liverpool, London and Globe, Fire and Life; also British America Marine. Hamilton.

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. W. 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 Metropol'n Perm't Bldg. Soc'y, No. 5 King street West, Toronto.

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

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

WADDELL & GUNN, Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London Assurance Corporation, Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, British Am. Ass. Co., and Scottish Prov'l Ass. Co. (Life), Talbot street, London, Ont.

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

JOHN AGNEW, Agent for Royal, Imperial, North British, Home, and Provincial Fire Ins. Cos; Scottish Provincial Ins. Co.; also for the Colonial Securities Co. Whitby, Ont.

JOHN BUTLER, Agent for Queen Ins. Co., Hartford Ins. Co., Western Ins. Co., and Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co. Victoria Hall, Cobourg, Ont.

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

Insurance.

PHENIX MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, securely invested.....\$6,090,562 13 SURPLUS, free of all liabilities..... 1,761,147 19 Ratio of Assets to Liabilities larger than that of any other Company of equal age, being

144.62 of Assets to every 100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDENDS paid to Policy-holders.....\$1,021,217 32 INCOME in 1870..... 2,827,638 16

The progress of the Company for the last five years has been as follows:—

Table comparing Assets at end of year and Income for the year from 1866 to 1870.

Within the past five years the Assets of the Company have increased more than five million dollars, notwithstanding nearly a million dollars have been returned to Policy-holders in Dividends, and one and a quarter million dollars paid in losses by death during that period.

That this is a progressive Company is demonstrated by the following comparative statement of business in 1865 and 1870, respectively:—

Table comparing No. of Policies Issued, Sum Assured, and Income for 1865 and 1870.

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

Table showing Ratio of Expense to Premium Receipts and Ratio of Expense to Gross Receipts for 1870 and 1869.

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

Since the commencement of business, the Company has issued more than

52,000 POLICIES,

and has paid in losses

One and three quarters Million Dollars

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

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

ANGUS R. BETHUNE,

General Agent for Canada—Montreal.

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

A. H. FOX,

AGENT, TORONTO.

Office, 44 Church Street

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,

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STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

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STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

Sole Manufacturer of Thos. Lowe's celebrated Steel Pens.

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A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

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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,

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Campbell & Cassels,

J. CAMPBELL, 69 King Street East, [W. G. CASSELLS,

TORONTO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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

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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, 12" and 14" Flooring, 12" and 2" Pickings, Clear Strips, Sheeting and cut-offs, all thoroughly-dried, and loaded on cars to suit purchasers, at the lowest wholesale prices.

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.

McDUGALL & BRO.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—SEPT. 14, 1871.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
Boots and Shoes:	\$ c. \$ c.	Groceries—continued.	¢ . \$ c.	Leather—continued.	\$ c. \$ c.
Mens'GnKneeBootsTapal	0 00 3 85	Dry Crushed	0 13 13 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	0 26 1/2 0 29
" French Calf Boots...	3 75 4 00	Extra Ground	0 14 0 14 1/2	middle, heavy, wgt. lb	0 24 0 25
" TapSoleKipBoots...	2 40 2 50	Japan		Do. No. 2, light weights	0 26 0 29
" " " No. IX	0 00 3 25	Japan common to good	0 42 0 50	Slaughter, heavy	0 24 0 27
" Dbl. " " No. IX	0 00 3 00	fine to choicest	0 60 0 65	Do. light	0 28 0 34
" Dbl.SIThckBtsNo.IX	2 40 2 75	Colored, common to fine	0 50 0 70	Harness, best	0 28 0 37
" " " Stogie " No. 1	2 00 2 50	Congou & Souchong	0 38 0 75	" No. 2	0 26 0 30
" " " " " No. 2	2 20 2 30	Oolong, good to fine	0 50 0 65	Upper heavy	0 36 0 38
" " " " Split	0 00 2 00	Y. Hyson, com. to good	0 34 0 55	light	0 40 0 44
" Hy. Dbl. Sole Bals.	1 80 2 50	Medium to choice	0 65 0 80	Kip skins, Patna	0 35 0 40
" " Cf.FoxdCongGtrs	2 00 2 60	Extra choice	0 85 0 95	French	0 70 0 80
" Buff & Gn. do.	1 75 2 30	Gnupwdr. com. to med.	0 55 0 70	English	0 65 0 90
" Felt Cong. Gaiters.	1 45 2 25	med. to fine.	0 70 0 85	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	
Boys'Dbl.SIThckBtsNoIX	0 00 1 95	fine to finest.	0 85 0 95	Do. light	0 70 0 85
" " Stogie do.	1 55 1 75	Imperial	0 45 0 60	French Calf	0 65 0 70
" Bals & Conga.	1 40 1 80	Tobacco—Manufactured.	0 42 0 80	Splits, large, 1/2 lb.	0 30 0 55
Youths' Thick Boots	1 35 1 60	Darks&rosCnLeaf1/2lb	0 32 0 35	small	0 00 0 24
" Bals. & Conga.	0 85 1 35	" " West do. com.	0 32 0 35	Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21
Kip Boots S. sole	1 25 1 40	" " Western Leaf,		Patent	0 20 0 21
Womens'Cf.Bals.Dblsole	1 50 1 75	good to fine		Pebble Grain	0 15 0 18
" Buff & Gn. do.	1 20 1 60	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 38 0 50	Buff	0 15 0 18
" Kid & Goat Bals.	2 00 2 60	choice	0 42 0 50	Oils.	
" Cf. Conga. Dbl.al	1 25 1 85	Hardware.		Cod.	0 62 0 65
" Felt Balmorais	1 25 1 85	Tin (net cash prices):		Lard, extra	0 95 1 00
" Dbl. sole Split Batts	1 00 1 10	Block, 1/2 lb.	0 35 0 36	" No. 1	0 90 0 95
" " " Buff Batts	1 20 1 30	Grain	0 36 0 37	" No. 2	0 85 0 90
Misses' Buff Batts, Dbl. sl	1 40 1 00	Copper:		Lubricating, patent	0 30 0 95
" " " " " Buff & Gn. Bals.	0 95 0 90	Pig	0 20 0 22	Mott's economic	0 30 0 00
Childs'Buff&GnBls.Dbl.sl	0 70 1 10	Sheet	0 29 0 31	Linseed, raw	0 77 0 82
" Buff Batts, Dbl. sl	0 60 0 72 1/2	Cut Nails:		" boiled	0 82 0 87
" Split "	0 55 0 65	Assorted 1/2 Shingles,		Machinery	0 00 0 00
Drugs.		100 lbs.	0 00 3 50	Olive, common, 1/2 gall.	1 15 1 25
Aloes Cape	0 12 0 16	Shingle alone do.	0 00 3 75	" salad	1 80 2 30
Alum	0 02 0 03 1/2	Lathe	0 00 4 00	" salad, in bottles,	
Borax	0 18 0 20	Galvanized Iron:		qt., per case	3 65 3 75
Campfor, refined	0 45 0 55	Assorted sizes	0 00 0 00	Seal, pale	0 67 0 75
Castor Oil	0 13 0 16	Best No. 24	0 00 0 00	Spirits Turpentine	0 67 0 70
Caustic Soda	0 03 0 05	" 26	0 07 0 08	Whale, refined	0 80 0 90
Cream Tartar	0 27 0 28	" 28	0 08 0 09	Faints, &c.	
Epsom Salts	0 03 0 04	Horse Nails:		White Lead, genuine, in	
Extract Logwood	0 10 0 13	Guest's or Griffin's as-		Oil, 25 lbs.	0 00 0 30
Gum Arabic, sorts	0 28 0 33	sorted sizes	0 00 0 00	Do. No. 1	0 00 0 10
Indigo, Madras	0 95 1 05	For W. assd. sizes	0 18 0 19	" 2	0 00 1 90
Liquorice, com.	0 14 0 25	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 17	" 3	0 00 1 70
Madder	0 16 0 18	Iron (at 4 months):		Common	1 30 0 00
Opium	6 00 6 50	Pig—Gartsherrrie, No. 1	0 00 0 00	White Lead, dry	0 95 0 00
Oxalic Acid	0 26 0 32	Calder, No. 1	0 00 0 26	Red Lead	0 00 0 08
Potash, Bi-tart	0 27 0 28	" No. 3	0 00 0 25	Venetian Red, English	0 02 0 03
" Bichromate	0 25 0 27	Other brands, No. 1	25 50 26 50	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 0 05
Potass Iodide	6 75 7 00	" No. 2	0 00 0 00	Whiting	0 85 1 25
Soda Ash	0 03 0 04	Bar—Scotch, 1/2 100 lb.	2 40 2 60	Petroleum.	
Soda Bicarb.	4 00 4 25	Refined	3 00 3 25	(Refined, 1/2 gallon.)	
Tartaric Acid	0 40 0 45	Swedes	5 00 5 50	Water white	0 00 0 25
Groceries.		Hoops—Coopers	3 00 3 25	Straw, 5 brl.	0 00 0 25
Coffees:		" Band	3 00 3 25	" single brl.	0 00 0 25
Java, 1/2 lb.	0 22 0 24	Boiler Plates	0 00 0 00	Standard White	0 00 0 25
Laguayra	0 18 0 20	Canada Plates	0 00 0 00	Benzine	0 00 0 37 1/2
Rio	0 17 0 18	Coatbridge	0 00 0 00	Produce.	
Fish:		Pontypool	0 00 0 00	Grain:	
Herrings, Lab. split	6 62 7 00	Swansea	4 00 4 10	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 15 1 17
" Canso	5 25 5 50	Lead (at 4 months):		" Fall, 60 lb.	1 20 1 26
" scaled	4 40 4 50	Bar 1/2 100 lbs.	0 06 0 07	Barley, new, 48 lb.	0 50 0 60
" scalded	0 37 0 40	Sheet	0 06 0 08	Peas	0 00 0 60
Mackerel, brls.	8 87 9 00	Shot	0 07 0 07 1/2	Oats	0 34 0 35
Loch. Her. wh'c frks.	2 50 2 75	Iron Wire (net cash):		Rye	0 00 0 30
" half	1 25 1 50	No. 6, 1/2 bundle	2 50 0 00	Slacks	
White Fish and Trout	3 50 4 50	" 9,	2 80 0 00	Cloves, choice, 60 lb.	0 00 0 00
Salmon, salt water	3 50 4 50	" 12,	3 20 0 00	Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	3 50 4 00
Dry Cod, 1/2 112 lbs.	15 75 16 00	" 16,	3 80 0 00	Flax	1 75 2 00
Fruit:		Powder:		Flour (per brl.):	
Raisins, Layer	1 60 1 75	Blasting, Canada	3 75 5 00	Superior extra	0 00 0 00
" M. R.	1 50 1 60	FF	4 75 0 00	Extra superfine	5 60 5 70
" Valentias	0 06 0 07	FFF	5 25 0 00	Fancy superfine	5 45 5 50
Currants, new	0 07 0 08	Blasting, English	0 00 0 00	Superfine No. 2	5 25 5 30
" old	0 06 0 06 1/2	FF	5 00 5 50	" No. 1	4 70 4 80
Figs	0 11 0 12 1/2	FFF	5 50 6 00	Oatmeal, per brl.	5 00 5 25
Molasses:		Pressed Spikes (4 months):		Provisions.	
Clayed, 1/2 gall.	0 30 0 35	Regular sizes, 100	4 00 4 25	Butter, dairy tub, 1/2 lb	0 75 0 15
Syrups, Standard	0 48 0 50	Extra	4 50 5 00	" store packed	0 18 0 15
" Golden	0 52 0 53	IC Coke (net cash):		Cheese	0 09 0 10
Rice:—		IC Coke	7 25 0 00	Pork, mess, new	15 00 16 00
Arracan	4 60 4 70	IX	8 25 8 50	" prime mess	0 00 0 00
Rangoon	4 50 4 60	ICX	10 25 10 50	" prime	0 00 0 00
Spices:		DC	13 00 13 25	Bacon, Canada	0 08 0 08 1/2
Cassia, whole, 1/2 lb.	0 35 0 40	DX	7 50 7 75	" Cumberland cu	0 09 0 09 1/2
Cloves	0 70 0 72	Hides & Skins, 1/2 lb.	9 50 9 75	" smoked	0 10 0 10 1/2
Nutmegs	0 75 0 80	Green, No. 1	0 00 0 08 1/2	Hams, canvassed	0 00 0 13 1/2
Ginger, ground	0 18 0 23	" No. 2	0 00 0 07 1/2	" smoked	0 12 0 12 1/2
" Jamaica, root	0 17 0 20	Cured	0 09 0 00	Shoulders, in salt	0 09 0 10
Pepper, black	0 14 0 14 1/2	Calfskins, green	0 00 12	Lard, in kegs	0 11 0 11 1/2
Pimento	0 06 0 08	" cured	0 00 13 1/2	Eggs, packed	0 10 0 11
Sugars—(60 days)	0 10 0 10 1/2	Sheepskins	0 00 0 75	Beef Hams	0 00 0 00
Porto Rico, 1/2 lb.	0 10 0 10 1/2	Hops.		Tallow	0 07 0 08
Cuba	0 09 0 10	Medium to good	0 04 0 12	Hogs, dressed, heavy	0 00 0 00
Barbadoes (bright)	0 09 0 10	Leather, @ 4 months:		" medium	0 00 0 00
Canada Sugar Refinery	0 09 0 10	In lots of less than		" light	0 00 0 00
Soft Yellow	0 09 0 10	50 sides, 10 cent.		Salt, etc.	
Crushed X	0 11 0 11	higher		Liverpool coarse	0 80 0 85
" A	0 12 0 12 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Goderich	1 50 0 00
Ground	0 13 0 13 1/2	heavy, weights, 1/2 lb.	0 85 0 27	Plaster	0 04 1 00
				Water Lime	7 00 0 00

Soap and Candles.	\$ c. \$ c.	Brandy:	\$ c. \$ c.
" Golden Bar	0 07 0 07 1/2	J. Robin & Co.'s "	2 30 2 40
" Silver Bar	0 07 0 07 1/2	Quard Dupuy & Co. "	2 30 2 40
Brown "	0 05 0 05 1/2	Brandy, cases	3 75 9 00
No. 1	0 03 1/2 0 03 1/2	Brandy, com. per c.	4 35 4 50
Wines, Liqueurs, &c.		Whisky:	
Ale:		GOODERHAM & WORTS'	
English, per doz. qrts.	2 00 2 75	Wholesale Prices:	
Guinness Dublin Porter	2 95 2 40	Terms Cash.—Under 5	
Spirits:		brls., nett.; 5 to 10 brls.	
Pure Jam. Rum, 16 o.p.	1 80 2 25	2 1/2 p.c. off; 10 brls. and	
DeKuyper's H. Gin	1 35 1 65	over, 5 y.c. off.	
Booth's Old Tom	1 90 2 00		
Gin:		In Duty	
Green, cases	4 00 4 25	Bond Paid.	
Booth's Old Tom, c.	5 50 6 00	Family Proof Whiskey ..	0 35 0 88
Wines:		Old Bourbon	0 30 0 80
Port, common	0 75 1 25	Old Rye	0 30 0 80
" fine old	2 00 4 00	" Toddy	0 30 0 80
Sherry, common	0 75 1 50	" Malt	0 30 0 80
" medium	1 70 1 80	Alcohol, 65 o.p.	0 55 1 65
" old pale or golden ..	2 60 4 00	Pure Spirits, 65 o.p.	0 50 1 50
Brandy:		" 50 o.p.	0 26 0 77
Hennessy's, per gallon ..	2 40 2 60	" 25 u.p.	0 21 0 67
Martell's	2 40 2 60	Dom. Whiskey, 32 u.p. ..	0 20 0 53
		" 36 u.p.	0 19 0 69
		" 40 u.p.	
		Wool.	
		Fleece, lb.	0 38 0 39
		Palled	0 35 0 36

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ENGLISH.—Quotations on the London Market, Aug. 1.

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	2 1/2
50,000	20	Commerc' Union Fire, Life & Marine	50	5	10 1/2
24,000	8	City of Glasgow	25	2 1/2	4 1/2
5,000	9 1/2	Edinburgh Life	100	15	35 1/2
20,000	6 b 1/2	Guardian, 1/2 originally paid ..	100	50	54 1/2
12,000	1 p. sh.	Imperial Fire	100	10	75 1/2
180,000	15	Lancashire Fire and Life	20	2	4 1/2
10,000	11	Life Association of Scotland ..	40	7 1/2	25 1/2
35,862	5 1/2	London Assurance Corporation ..	25	12 1/2	50 1/2
10,000	5	London and Lancashire Life ..	10	1	8 1/2
391,752	40	Liverpool & London & Globe F. & L.	200	2	18 1/2
20,000	14	Northern Fire and Life	100	5	18 1/2
40,000	28	North British and Mercantile ..	50	6 1/2	31 1/2
	6 p. s.	Phoenix			147
200,000	10	Queen Fire and Life	10	1	1 1/2
100,000	11 1/2 b 1/3	Royal Insurance	20	3	6 1/2
20,000	10	Scottish Provincial Fire and Life	50	2 1/2	5 1/2
20,000	7 1/2	Scottish Fire	20	2	5 1/2
10,000	25	Standard Life	50	12	75
4,000	5 bo	Star Life	25	1 1/2	12 1/2
	£4 15s. 9d.				
CANADIAN.					
8,000	4-6 mo	British America Fire and Marine ..	\$50	\$25	88 90
2,500	5	Canada Life	400	50	125
4,000	12	Montreal Assurance	\$50	\$5	200
10,000	None.	Provincial Fire and Marine	60	\$11	
	\$3 p. sh.	Quebec Fire	40	3 1/2	
	10	" Marine	100	40	
10,000	6-6 mo	Western Assurance	40	10	126 150

AMERICAN.

When org'nd	No. of Shares.	Last Dividend.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Par val. of Sh'rs.	Offered.	Asked
1853	1,500	.....	Etna Life, of Hartford	\$100	250	300
1819	30,000	6	Etna Fire, of Hartford	100	218	220
1810	10,000	10	Hartford, of Hartford	100	266	275
1863	5,000	.....	Travelers' Life & Accident	101	113	115
1870	10,000	10	Andes of Cincinnati	100	.....	120

RAILWAYS.

	Sh'rs.	Paid.	Montr'l.	London, July 30.
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	£100	All.	.....	80 82
Do. do. 6 1/2 c. stg. 12 bds.	100	"	.....	96 97
Grand Trunk	100	"	14 15	14 1/2 15
Do. Eq. G. M. Bds. 1 ch. 6 1/2 c.	100	"	.....	95 97
Do. First Preference, 5 1/2 c.	100	"	.....	63 1/2 64 1/2
Do. Second Pref. Bonds, 5 1/2 c.	100	"	.....	46 1/2 47 1/2
Do. Third Pref. Stock, 4 1/2 c.	100	"	.....	34 35
Do. Fourth Pref. Stock, 4 1/2 c.	100	"	.....	20 1/2 21
Great Western	20 1/2	"	15 1/2 16	17 1/2 17 1/2
Do. 6 1/2 c. Bonds, due 1873-76	100	"	.....	102 103
Do. 5 1/2 c. Bonds, due 1877-78	100	"	.....	99 101
Do. 5 1/2 c. Pref. issue at 80	100	"	.....	107 108
Northern of Canada, 6 1/2 c. First Pref. Bds.	100	"	.....	97 98
Do. do. Second do.	100	"	.....	103 104
Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Stock	100	"	.....	65 70
Do. Bonds	100	"	.....	88 90
Toronto and Nipissing, Stock	100	"	.....	.....
Do. Bonds	100	"	.....	.....

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

NAME.	Shares.	Capital Paid up.	Dividend last 6 Months.	CLOSING PRICES.	
				Toronto, Sept. 6.	Montreal, Sept. 5.
BANKS.					
British North America	[strig.] £50	4,866,666	3 b 1/2 p.c.	115 118	114 118
Canadian Bank of Commerce	£50	3,193,735	4	127 128	125 129 1/2
City Bank, Montreal	80	1,200,000	3	85 90	83 90
Du Peuple	50	2,000,000	5	111	109 111
Eastern Townships	50	400,000	4	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier	50	1,000,000	4	.....	121 1/2 123
Mechanics' Bank	50	1,320,360	4	.....	91 95
Merchants' Bank of Canada	100	6,000,000	4	132 134	132 135
Metropolitan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104 1/2 105
Molson's Bank	50	1,000,000	4	118	116
Montreal	200	6,000,000	6 & b 2	265 268	256 268 1/2
Nationale	50	1,000,000	4	111 113	.....
Dominion Bank	50	367,324	.....	109 110	.....
Ontario Bank	40	2,000,000	4	110 110 1/2	111 111 1/2
Quebec Bank	100	1,500,000	4	114	114 1/2 120
Royal Canadian	40	1,000,000	4	105 108	106 108
Toronto	100	1,400,700	4	187 190	187 189
Union Bank	100	1,000,000	4	111 ..	110 112
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Canada Landed Credit Company	50	250,000	4	108 109	.....
Canada Permanent Building Society ..	50	1,500,000	5 1/2	158 160	.....
Canada Inland Steam Navigation Co. ..	100	.....	.....	.....	101 104
Canada Rolling Stock Co.	100	.....	None.	.....	110 113
Freehold Building Society	100	500,000	5	138 189	.....
Huron Copper Bay Co. ....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
Huron & Erie Savings & Loan Society	50	520,000	4 1/2	118	.....
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	500,000	5	185 190	194 198
Montreal City Gas Co.	40	.....	4	175	.....
Montreal City Passenger Railway Co. ..	50	.....	4	.....	235 240
Quebec Gas Company	200	.....	4	.....	.....
Quebec Street R.R.	50	.....	4	.....	.....
Richelieu Navigation Co.	100	.....	.....	.....	210 215
People's Telegraph Company	100	.....	None.	.....	95 102
Provincial Building Society	100	350,000	4 1/2	110 111	.....
Imperial Building Society	50	200,000	4	105 106	.....
Building and Loan Association	25	200,000	4	109 1/2 110	.....
Toronto Consumers' Gas Co.	50	400,000	2 p.c. 3 m.	128	.....
Union Permanent Building Society ..	50	125,000	5	114	.....
Western Canada Building Society	50	400,000	5	138 139	.....

SECURITIES.

		Toronto.	Montreal.
Canadian Government Debentures, 6 1/2 ct. stg.		105 106	104 106
Do. do. 5 1/2 ct. cur.		97 98	97 98
Do. do. 5 1/2 ct. stg., 1885		98 98 1/2	98 98 1/2
Do. do. 7 1/2 ct. cur.		104 1/2 105	.....
Dominion 6 1/2 ct. stock		110 111	111
Dominion Bonds .....		.....	.....
Montreal Harbour .....		.....	103 104
Do. Corporation 6 1/2 ct. 1891 .....		.....	104 105
Do. 7 1/2 ct. stock		119	116 120
Quebec Water Works 6 1/2 ct. ....		.....	.....
Toronto Corporation 6 1/2 ct., 20 years		96 97 1/2	.....
Kingston City, 6 1/2 ct., 1872 .....		.....	.....
County Debentures .....		.....	.....
Township Debentures .....		.....	.....

EXCHANGE.

	Toronto.	Montreal.
Bank on London, 60 days	8 1/2	7 1/2 8
Private do.	8	.....
Bank on New York	8 9	.....
Private do.	11 11 1/2	11 11 1/2
Gold Draft do. ....	.....	par to 1/2 prem.
American Silver .....	.....	3 4

PRODUCE.

Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

	1871.		1871.		1870.		1869.		1868.	
	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6.	September 13.	September 6.	September 13.	September 13.	September 13.	September 13.	September 13.	September 13.
Wheat, Fall ... 50 lbs.	1 20 @ 1 26	1 12 @ 1 15	1 10 @ 1 15	1 04 @ 1 05	1 30 @ 1 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Spring	1 15 1 17	1 08 1 12	1 00 1 10	1 04 1 05	1 20 1 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barley	0 50 0 60	0 55 0 60	0 76 0 80	0 70 0 73	0 95 0 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oats	0 34 0 35	0 36 0 38	0 39 0 40	0 59 0 60	0 48 0 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peas	0 00 0 00	0 00 0 00	0 58 0 60	0 65 0 75	0 95 0 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flour, No. 1, Super brl.	5 25 5 30	5 00 5 10	4 90 5 00	4 70 4 75	6 75 7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Fancy	5 45 5 50	5 15 5 20	5 10 5 25	5 00 5 00	6 50 6 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Extra	5 60 5 70	5 25 5 30	5 10 5 20	5 00 5 00	7 00 7 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oatmeal	5 00 5 25	5 50 5 75	4 50 4 60	5 10 5 20	6 50 7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pork, Mess	15 00 16 00	16 00 17 00	27 50 28 50	28 00 28 50	23 00 24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter	0 14 0 16	0 14 0 16	0 17 0 19	0 16 0 17	0 18 0 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hides, green .. 100 lbs.	7 50 8 50	7 50 8 50	7 50 8 00	6 00 7 00	5 50 6 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE BRITISH AMERICA

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner of Church and Court Streets,
TORONTO.

BOARD OF DIRECTION:

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

Governor: GEORGE PERCIVAL RIDOUT, Esq.

Deputy Governor: PETER PATERSON, Esq.

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

Agencies established in the principal cities, towns, and ports of shipment throughout the Province.

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,
Manager.

23-1y.

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

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.

Agricultural

Insurance Company of Watertown.

CASH ASSETS..... \$500,000
DEPOSITED AT OTTAWA..... 100,000

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO DO A FARM LIVE STOCK, and NON-HAZARDOUS business throughout Ontario.

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

HENRY CLINE, General Agent, Kingston.

OFFICE—WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO.

The Ontario

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

THIS COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE Insurance of Dwelling-houses and non-hazardous property in Cities, Towns, Villages, and Country.

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

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.

34-6m.

Insurance.

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., Cahsier, Merchants' B'k, Toronto.

W. J. MacDonell, Esq., Pre- sident, Toronto Savings Bank, Toronto.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster & Bro., To- ronto.

H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice- President Bank of Com- merce, Toronto.

Manager.—Arthur Harvey, Esq. Geo. C. Hime, Esq. Ass't. Sec'y. Fire Inspector.—Wm. Henderson, Esq. General Agent, Marine Department.—Capt. C. G. Fortier. Bankers.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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

ARTHUR HARVEY, Manager.

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

ANNUAL INCOME, over.....£800,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Unlimited liability, and large Reserve Funds. All descriptions of property insured, and at Moderate Premiums.

H. L. ROUTH,
Chief Agent.

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.

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, con- tinues to do the largest Farmers' business of any Com- pany in Canada. For the month of June, 1871, it issued the unprecedentedly large number of 1824 Policies!! a greater number than the total yearly issue of many Com- panies.

Intending insurers will note:— 1st. That its rates are as low as those of any respon- sible 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 prop- rietary 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 en- gagements, the Directors look forward for a continuance of the preference already shewn in favor of this Com- pany over all foreign offices and new local ventures.

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary. C. G. COADY, General Agent and Inspector.

Insurance.

BEAVER AND TORONTO

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

Number of Policies issued to July, 1871..... 14,000

Premium Note Capital,.....£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 and their contents, and City, Town, and Village Property generally. Also Country Stores, Taverns, Flour Mills, &c., &c. The rates of Insurance wer 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 Branches.

Cost of Insurance in this branch averages about two thirds of the usual proprietary rates, as no profits are re- quired.

This Company has authority under the Statute 27 and 28 Victoria, cap. 99, to issue Policies of Insurance on

Live Stock.

Applications will be received through any Agent of the Company, for Insurance against death from any cause, of Horses, Bulls, Oxen, Steers, and Cows.

Farmers' Branch.

Dwelling Houses, isolated, with the Household Fur- niture, &c., contained therein. Also, Barns, and Out- houses, and Farm Produce; Hay and Grain in Stacks; Horses and other Cattle, Waggon, Sleighs, and Harness; and Farm Implements and Machines generally; Churches and School Houses isolated from all other buildings.

Agents of this Company are allowed to charge a fee of \$1.50 for Policy and Survey.

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

1-1y

The Waterloo County

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

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

VILLAGE, FARM, AND MANUFACTURES, Each Branch paying its own losses and its just propor- tion of the Managing expenses of the Company.

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

J. HUGHES, Inspector.

Queen

Fire and 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 com- pare 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.

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.

Insurance.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

THE RECENT FAILURES OF INSURANCE Companies, and the discoveries of frauds in their accounts and securities, naturally causing anxiety, it will be satisfactory to assurers in the

CANADA LIFE

to know that in it every means are adopted to secure accuracy and faithfulness in its accounts and statements, as well as for the

SECURITY AND SAFE CUSTODY

of its funds and property. This may be seen by the following documents:

1st. The report by a COMPETENT AND SKILFUL AUDITOR, showing that the books, accounts, and securities are accurately and safely kept.

2nd. The Report by a Committee of Directors, showing that they have SEEN and IDENTIFIED the VARIOUS SECURITIES held by the Company, and that these are valuable for the sums they represent.

3rd. The report and valuation of the position of the Company by the highest and most competent actuarial authority, the

HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, of BOSTON,

A Comparison of the Company's Profit Bonuses, and its rates for assurances, with those of other offices is invited. Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the

HEAD OFFICE IN HAMILTON, ONT.

A. G. RAMSAY, MANAGER.

Agent in Toronto.—E. BRADBURNE, Esq.

Toronto Street.

General Agent for Eastern Ontario,

GEORGE A. COX,

Peterborough,

BRITON MEDICAL

And General Life Association,

with which is united the

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital and Invested Funds.....£750,000 Sterling.

ANNUAL INCOME, £240,000 STG.:

Yearly increasing at the rate of £25,000 Sterling.

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.

TORONTO AGENCY, 5 KING ST. WEST:

Oct. 17—9-1yr.

JAMES FRASER, Agent.

UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Maine.

ORGANIZED IN 1849.

Gross Receipts\$5,295,233 27

Premium reserve..... 4,600,901 36

Income for 1871..... 1,828,238 21

The Company is purely mutual, returning the entire surplus to the policy-holders in dividends.

CHIEF OFFICE—27 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY CROCKER,

W. H. HOLLISTER,

President.

Secretary.

F. A. MOORE,

General Agent for the Province of Ontario.

OFFICE—16 Masonic Hall, Toronto St.,

Toronto.

Insurance.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

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

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

CANADA—MONTREAL—St. JAMES ST.

DIRECTORS.

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

Solicitors—Messrs. RITCHIE, MORRIS & ROSE.

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

Secretary—P. WARDLAW.

TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.

R. N. GOOCH, Agent.

WESTERN

Assurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1851.

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

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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

DIRECTORS.

JAMES MICHIE, Esq. NOAH BARNHART, Esq.
 JOHN FISKEN, Esq. ROBERT BEATTY, Esq.
 A. M. SMITH, Esq. Wm. GOODERHAM, Jr., Esq.
 JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.

B. HALDAN, 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.

London Assurance Corporation,

FIRE AND LIFE.

Established by Royal Charter, 1720.

FUNDS IN HAND.....£2,463,533 17s. 4d. Stg.

HEAD AGENT, MONTREAL—R. H. STEPHENS.

No. 56 St. Francois Xavier Street.

S. F. HOLCOMB, Agent.

No. 2, Exchange, Toronto.

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.

Insures only Non-Hazardous Property at low rates.

BUSINESS STRICTLY MUTUAL.

GEO. H. MILLS, President.

W. D. BOOKER, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Aug. 15-171

Insurance.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
 Insurance Company.

Capital, Surplus, and Reserved Funds.....\$17,005,026

Life Reserve Fund 9,865,100

Daily Cash Receipts 20,000

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman, (President Bank of Montreal.)

HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Manager Ontario Bank.)

E. H. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal.)

HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.

THOS. CRAMP, Esq., Merchant:

FIRE INSURANCE RISKS TAKEN AT MODERATE rates, and every description of Life Assurance effected, according to the Company's published Tables, which afford various convenient moes (applicable alike to business men and heads of families) of securing this desirable protection.

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

THOMAS BRIGGS, Esq., Agent, Kingston.

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

T. W. MEDLEY, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Life Branch.

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

G. F. C. SMITH,

Chief Agent for the Dominion,

Montreal.

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North British and Mercantile

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.

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

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

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT.....H. L. HIME, Agent.

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

The Gore District

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

GRANTS INSURANCES ON ALL DESCRIPTION of Property against Loss or Damage by FIRE. It is the only Mutual Fire Insurance Company which assesses its Policies yearly from their respective dates; and the average yearly cost of insurance in it, for the past three and a half years, has been nearly TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR less than what it would have been in an ordinary Proprietary Company.

THOS. M. SIMONS,

Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBT. McLEAN, Inspector of Agencies.

THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW—INSURANCE CHRONICLE.

DEVOTED TO

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

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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J. M. TROUT,

Business Manager.

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