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# THE MONETARY TIMES AND TRADE REVIEW. -INSURANCE CHRONICLE-

VOL. V—NO. 45.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1872.

SUBSCRIPTION  
\$2 a Year.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto

JOHN MACDONALD and CO.

RECEIVED 15 PACKAGES.

IN A FEW DAYS 56 PACKAGES.

Merchants requiring to

ASSORT THEIR STOCKS!

Can do so fully with

JNO. MACDONALD & CO.

23 WELLINGTON ST.

28 and 30 FRONT STREET, } TORONTO.

3 YORK STREET, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

THOS. C. KERR and Co.,

IMPORTERS OF WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

HAMILTON,

HAVE NOW

THEIR SPRING STOCK

Ready for Inspection.

They would solicit special attention to  
their stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Which is very large.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

1872. Spring. 1872.

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 25TH INSTANT,

A. R. McMASTER

and BROTHER,

Will have opened out a complete assortment of their

Importations,

When they will be glad to see their customers and  
friends at

No. 4 FRONT STREET WEST,

TORONTO.

Toronto, February, 1872.

32-ly

SMITH and KEIGHLEY,

12 & 14 Wellington St., Toronto,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

Have now in stock large supplies of fresh New Season  
Teas, comprising—

TWANKAYS,

YOUNG HYSONS

IMPERIALS,

GUNPOWDERS,

JAPANS

CONGOUS,

SCENTED ORANGE

PEKOES;

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

A. M. SMITH.  
Toronto 1872

W. W. KEIGHLEY.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

GORDON MACKAY and CO.

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

Cases Nagaski Costumes,

“ Nagaski Batistes,

“ French Grenadines,

“ French Prints,

“ French Ribbons,

“ Printed Muslins,

“ Cotton Hosiery,

“ Merino Hosiery,

“ Dress Goods,

“ Various.

GORDON, MACKAY & Co.

Toronto, April, 1872.

32-ly

SAMSON,

KENNEDY,

and GEMMEL,

Have a large stock of

ROUGH BROWN HOLLANDS,

• Purchased at last September prices.

ALSO,

A choice assortment of

NATURAL LINENS,

For Ladies' Travelling Dresses.

SAMSON, KENNEDY & GEMMEL.

Corner of Scott and Colborne Sts.

TORONTO.

April 25, 1872

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**BOOTS SHOES AND RUBBERS**  
WHOLESALE.

**CHILDS & COMPANY.**

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO  
their large stock of Goods, suitable for the  
**SPRING TRADE**

Cash and prompt time buyers are particularly request-  
ed to examine our samples before completing their spring  
purchases.

**CHILDS & COMPANY,**  
51 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

**FIGS! FIGS!! FIGS!!!**

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT IMPORTED DIREC  
from Malaga is now to hand. With regard to thi  
article, we are prepared to

Offer the Trade Special Inducements.  
We would also call attention to our stock of

**GENERAL GROCERIES**

TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Which will be found replete in every branch, and at  
such prices as must insure satisfaction.

**THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,**  
37 & 39 Front Street,  
TORONTO

**CHARLES D. EDWARDS,**

49 St. Joseph St., Montreal,  
Manufacturer of

**Fire Proof Safes,**

AND ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SECURITIES.

**E. H. MOORE,**

54 Front St. East, Toronto,  
General Agent for Ontario.

**THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,**

FOR THE

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

Established in 1845.

**DUN, WIMAN & CO.:**

Montreal, Toronto, and Halifax.

REFERENCE BOOK, containing Names and ratings  
of Business Men in the Dominion, published semi-  
annually. 24-17

Leading Wholesale Trade of Ottawa.

**MAGEE & RUSSELL,**

Importers and Wholesale dealers in

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.**

**CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,**

**GRAIN BAGS AND BLANKETS.**

**ELGIN STREET,**

Ottawa.

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

Ottawa, March 14th, 1872.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**THOMAS LAILEY and CO.,**

IMPORTERS

AND

**WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS**

DEALERS IN

**AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTHING.**

WAREHOUSE:

6 FRONT STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.

**J. B. Boustead,**

**PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

2 & 4 Colborne Street, Toronto.

Advances made on consignments.

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

DEALERS IN

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLS,**  
**GRAIN AND FLOUR.**

Cash advances made on consignments.  
77 Front Street, Toronto, and  
Division Street, Cobourg.

**L. Coffee & Co.,**

**PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANT**

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

Advances made on consignments of Produce

Parson Bros.,

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

Leading Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

**Joseph S. Belcher,**

Late Geo. H. Starr & 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.  
COMMISSIONS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.—Quebec Bank, Toronto; G. H. Starr,  
President People's Bank, Halifax; R. W. Fraser & Co.,  
Halifax; Geo. Hughes & Co., Boston. 3-6m

**J. F. Lawton,**

Manufacturer of every description of

**PATENT GROUND**

**WARRANTED CAST STEEL SAWS.**

**ST JOHN, N.B.**

For Price List and Terms send address.

**Hall & Fairweather,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND

**DEALERS IN FLOUR.**

**ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Hamilton.

**JOHN I. MACKENZIE & CO.,**

HAMILTON, ONT.,

Will have their

**EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS**

OF

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS**

Together with full lines

**OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURES,**

Complete and open for inspection on

**THURSDAY, THE 21st MARCH,**

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

Hamilton, March 18, 1872.

**Thomson, Birkett and Bell,**

HAMILTON.

FULL STOCK OF

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

W. J. PITON.

R. M. HUNTER.

Piton & Hunter,

**GENERAL COMMISSION**  
**AND MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,**

WINNEPEG, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Consignments Solicited.

**Brown Brothers,**

**ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,**

Stationers, Book-Binders, etc.,

66 and 68 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS FOR BANKS, INSURANCE  
Companies, Merchants, etc., made to order of the  
best materials and for style, durability and cheapness  
unsurpassed.

A large stock of Account-Books and General Stationery  
constantly on hand. 3-ly

COLLECTION OF DEBTS

**Cupples & Hunter,**

Managers of the

**Canada Mercantile Protective Association,**

Established in 1854, for the Collection of Debts throug-  
out the Dominion, &c. Commission charged only on the  
amount collected.

20 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

**THE BRITISH AMERICAN**

**COMMERCIAL COLLEGE**

—AND—

**TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE,**

**TORONTO,**

Is the only first-class Mercantile School in Ontario.

Its DISCIPLINE enforces ACCURACY, PROMPTNESS  
PUNCTUALITY, and INTEGRITY in all matters relating to  
business.

Its COURSE OF INSTRUCTION embraces the  
shortest and most practical method of keeping accounts.

Its BUSINESS FORMS are specially adapted to  
the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer and Artisan.

Its SCHOLARSHIPS are good for life, and avail-  
able throughout the International Chain of Forty Colleges.

Students may enter at any time. Address,  
**ODELL & TROUT.**

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.  
**J. G. Mackenzie & Company,**  
*Importers*  
 AND  
*Wholesale Dealers in*  
**BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS,**  
 381 & 383 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

**FERRIER & CO.,**  
**IRON & HARDWARE MERCHANTS,**  
*St. Francois Xavier Street,*  
 MONTREAL.  
*Agents for:*  
 Windsor Powder Mills.  
 La Tortu Rope-Walk.  
 Burrill's Axe Factory..  
 Sherbrooke's Safety Fuse. 31 Dec 72

**Kingan and Kinloch,**  
 IMPORTERS OF  
**TEAS, GENERAL GROCERIES,**  
**WINES, &c.,**  
*Corner of St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets*  
 MONTREAL.

**S. H. MAY & CO.,**  
 Importers and dealers in  
*Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,*  
 No. 274 ST. PAUL STREET,  
 Opposite their old Store, Montreal.

EXTRA SHOE NAILS, TACKS, &c.  
**S. R. FOSTER'S**  
**NAIL, SHOE NAIL AND TACK WORKS,**  
 ST. JOHN, N.B.  
 For Price List and Samples please address our Agent  
 Montreal. JOHN A. ADAMS,  
 6 Lemoine Street.

**John C. McLaren,**  
 Manufacturer of  
*English Leather Belting and Fire Engine Hose,*  
 &c.,  
 Opposite VICTORIA SQ., 12 Bonaventure st., Montreal.

**W. and F. P. Currie and Co.,**  
 100 GREY NUN STREET,  
*Importers of Pig Iron, Bar Iron, Boiler Plates,*  
*Galvanized Iron, Canada Plates, Tin Plates,*  
**BOILER TUBES, GAS TUBES,**  

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

**PATENT ENCAUSTIC PAVING TILES, &c.**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
*Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.*  
 A large stock always on hand. 34

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.  
**David Torrance & Co.,**  
**EAST and WEST INDIA MERCHANTS,**  
**EXCHANGE COURT,**  
 [MONTREAL.  
 Montreal, 1871. 10 July 71

**JOHN McARTHUR and SON,**  
*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*  
 Window Glass (Star and Diamond Star Brands),  
 Sheet and Plate Glass of every description,  
 Linseed Oil, Paints, Colors, Varnishes;  
 Japans, Artists' and Painters' Materials,  
 Naval Stores, Chemical Dye Stuffs, etc.,  
*Cod, Seal, Whale, Lard, Sperm, Olive,*  
*Machinery and Wool Oils.*  
 18 LEMOINE STREET.

**R. Durn, Fish and Co.,**  
**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,**  
 479, St. Paul Street, Montreal.  
 Sole Importers of the celebrated  
**GLADSTONE BRAND DOUBLE WARP**  
**RAVEN BLACK LUSTRE.**  
*Trade Mark Registered.*

**N. S. WHITNEY,**  
 Importer of Foreign Leather, Elastic Webs,  
 Prunella Linings, etc.,  
 14 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL

**B. HUTCHINS,**  
**TEA MERCHANT,**  
 188 & 190 McGill Street,  
 MONTREAL.

ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**W. R. ROSS & CO.,**  
**GENERAL MERCHANTS,**  
 AND IMPORTERS OF  
**TEAS AND GENERAL GROCERIES,**  
 464 and 466, St. Paul Street,  
 MONTREAL.

**CANADA MARBLE WORKS.**  
 R. FORSYTH, PROPRIETOR.  
 OFFICE—130 Bleury Street. MILL—552 William Street  
 MONTREAL.  
 Marble, Slate Mantles, Grates, etc.

**RECENT IMPORTATIONS.**  
**SUGARS,** casks, brls.  
**TEAS,** choice selected, new season.  
**NUTMEGS,** cases.  
**ALMONDS,** shelled and in shell.  
**FIGS,** 1, 2, 6 lb. boxes.  
**SULTANA RAISINS,** small boxes, &c.  
**ALSO, ON HAND,**  
*Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Fruits, Spices, Chemi-*  
*cals, Soaps, and a General Assortment*  
*of Groceries.*  
**J. A. MATHEWSON,**  
 Montreal, 28th Feb., 1872. McGill Street

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Montreal.  
**FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., &c.**  
**GREENE and SONS,**  
 MONTREAL,  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**FELT HATS, STRAW GOODS,**  
**SILK HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c.**

**WE ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED WITH THE**  
 leading lines of new styles for the  
**SPRING TRADE.**  
 To which we would invite the attention of all buyers.  
 Forty years experience our firm have had in the whole-  
 sale trade of Canada.  
 We always seek to please our customers and hope, by  
 further careful attention to their interests, to maintain the  
 standing we now hold among them and the business com-  
 munity.  
**FACTORIES:**  
 FUR GOODS—525 St PAUL STREET.  
 FELT HATS—114 QUEEN STREET.  
 STRAW Goods—524 ST. PAUL STREET.  
 SILK HATS—521 1/2 ST. PAUL ST.  
 WAREHOUSE—517, 519, 521 St. Paul St., Montrea  
**GREENE & SONS.**

**R. C. Jamieson and Co.,**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**VARNISHES AND JAPANS.**  
 IMPORTERS OF  
*Oils, Paints, Colors, Spts. of Turpentine,*  
 &c., &c.  
 3 CORN EXCHANGE, 6 ST. JOHN ST.,  
 MONTREAL.

**SPRING 1872.**  
**T. JAMES CLAXTON & Co.,**  
 Caverhill Buildings, | 37 Spring Gardens,  
 St. Peter Street, | Manchester,  
 Montreal. | England.  
 Our Stock is very large, and having been bought early is  
 cheap,  
*And NOW Complete in Every Department.*

**Mercantile Summary.**  
 A BREAK in the Erie canal will interrupt na-  
 vigation till the 20th inst.  
 THE Montreal journals say that about thirty  
 vessels have already been chartered to carry  
 timber from that port to South America this  
 season.  
 A BILL RELATING to Trade Marks is now be-  
 fore the House of Commons and will most  
 likely become law; the intention is to make the  
 existing law on that subject more stringent so  
 as better to protect the owners of Trade  
 Marks.  
 CABLE ADVICES quote a further advance in  
 the price of pig iron; Eglinton is now 115  
 shillings in the Glasgow market. China and  
 earthenware are also higher in the English mar-  
 ket.

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

**THOMSON and BURNS,**

IMPORTERS OF

**SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE**

Crockery, China, Glassware,

AND DEALERS IN

*Canadian and American Manufactures*

OR

**HARDWARE AND AGRICULTURAL  
IMPLEMENTS,**

10 &amp; 12 Front Street West, Toronto.

**GRAY, RENNIE & CO.**

43 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

**MENS UNDER-CLOTHING.**

Mens Stout Merino Shirts.  
 Mens Gauze Merino Shirts.  
 Mens "Nove Spun" Shirts.  
 Mens Silk Shirts.  
 Mens White Cashmere Shirts.  
 Mens Scarlet Cashmere Shirts.  
 Mens Drawers to match.

**GRAY, RENNIE & CO.**

A TUNNEL under the Straits of Dover is seriously talked of in English railway circles; Mr. Hawkshaw the eminent English engineer said at a railway meeting that a tunnel from shore to shore could be constructed for £10,000,000 stg. in seven years. The suggestion is that the French and English Governments should subscribe £2,000,000 towards running a drift way through the chalk, when, if successful, the work could be commenced immediately.

AS AN illustration of the commerce carried on at the Port of Halifax, a journal of that city mentions the fact that on a given day there were 55 large vessels in the harbor having a registered tonnage of 21,590 tons. Besides these there were a great fleet of schooners engaged in foreign and coastwise trade, not less than 150, whose tonnage (say an average of 50 tons each) would probably bring the total in port up to about thirty thousand tons. The greater part of this large fleet was of course British, but it includes also vessels flying the American, North German, Portuguese, Norwegian, Swedish, Dutch, and French flags.

WE LEARN that Messrs. John Macdonald & Co., wholesale dry goods importers, have bought the large vacant lot on the south-west corner of Scott and Front streets, Toronto. The frontage is 88 ft. on Front street by about 108 on Scott street. It is not improbable that the firm may erect a suitable warehouse on this property to meet the requirements of their growing trade, the present warehouse, although spacious, having become too small for their business.

ONE JOHN ORAM was indicted in the Southampton, (Eng.) County Court for having purchased certain goods on credit within four months previous to the presentation of his

The Leading Wholesale Trade in Toronto.

**JOHN MACNAB & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,**

British, French, German, American and Canadian manufacture.

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

5 Front Street, Toronto.

JOHN MACNAB.

T. HERBERT MARSH

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

AND

**WINE MERCHANTS**

Corner of Church and Front Streets,

TORONTO

TORONTO

bankruptcy petition. The jury found him guilty and sent him to gaol for six months.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND has adopted a new tariff: flour and grain will now be admitted free and an increase of seven to eight cents per gallon will be levied on brandy and whiskey. The old tariff discriminated in favor of flour imported from the Dominion.

A QUESTION of interest to grocers was tried before an English Police Court, whether, in selling sugar, paper may be placed in the scales and charged as a part of the goods weighed. It had been the practice of some of the witnesses to weigh and sell sugar in this way for forty years, and the custom of trade was therefore pleaded in justification. It was contended, on the other hand that if the Bench sanctioned the practice because it was a custom of trade a butcher might place a piece of lead on the beam of his scales simply because it was a custom and on that account only. A fine of one shilling and costs was inflicted, and the case carried to a higher court in order to test the question involved.

IMPORTATIONS AT HALIFAX for April show a considerable increase on the figures of last year:

	1872.	1871.
Dutiable Goods.....	\$1,289,983	1,155,151
Free Goods.....	526,718	266,360
Entered for consumption..	1,438,520	1,150,156

SEVERAL destructive fires within the past fortnight have excited a good deal of attention in business circles, aside from the insurance companies, who are largely interested. In some unimportant instances embarrassment will follow, as much of the property burned was not insured. In this way the wholesale trade will have to suffer a share of the loss. The neglect of in-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SPRING. 1872. SPRING.

**THOS. WALLS & Co.**

HAVE REMOVED TO

**NO. 38 YONGE STREET**

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

*Terms Liberal to Short Date Buyers.***BOOTS AND SHOES**

WHOLESALE:

**CHILDS & HAMILTON,**  
MANUFACTURERS.

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

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

**CHILDS & HAMILTON.**

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

insurance on the part of their customers is one of the chief dangers to which importers are exposed, and against which it seems almost impossible to provide. Retailers forget that so long as they have to ask credit they have no right to assume the risk of fires, that they are in some sense a trustee for their creditors, and are bound according to all rules of prudence and business foresight to keep their property insured. It is often well said that any business which will not pay for insurance is not worth conducting, and we think this a sound maxim. Companies may always be found ready and anxious to assume risks, and, as we have time and again demonstrated, at as low a rate as it is possible to carry them. The fact that they are making no money out of the business sufficiently proves that those who are insured in the aggregate are the gainers. We say to every trader, retail or wholesale, "Are you insured?" if not, delays, which are proverbially dangerous, are doubly so in your case.

TEN OR TWELVE manufacturing firms of Hamilton have locked out their employees in anticipation of the strike on the 15th inst. This must have a most injurious effect on the business of these firms and on the trade of that city; indeed it is impossible to foresee the full extent of the mischief both to employers and employed which may grow out of the strife thus commenced. To discover the remedy for these difficulties has puzzled the best minds which have been devoted to the examination of the subject. So far as we have watched the developments of this question both on this and on the other side of the Atlantic, it appears that the forcing process has given little satisfaction to either party; employers are not

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

NO. 5 WELLINGTON ST., WEST.

DOBBIE & CARRIE

ARE SHOWING

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF  
NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

DOBBIE & CARRIE.

M. STAUNTON,

Manufacturer of

Room Papers

AND

WINDOW BLINDS,

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

No. 23 IRON BLOCK, FRONT STREET,  
TORONTO.

apt to do things "under compulsion," whether right or wrong, and the same element enters into the composition of the men. Every man naturally likes to retain control of his own business, and so long as he finds the capital and runs the risk of its failure he ought to have such control. Much better would it be to give up a business when management and responsibility have to be divorced. As these difficulties nearly always end by a compromise, would it not be better to have the compromise at the start, and thus avoid the difficulty altogether? Of course there are many cases where that is impossible, owing to the exorbitant and unjust demands made. The nine hours difficulty has been successfully dealt with in a good many cases by employing men by the hour, and permitting them to work any number of hours, from eight, say, to ten, and paying so much an hour. This plan has the effect of forestalling the eight hour movement, which is the next thing on the carpet, and robbing the agitation for shortening the hours of labor of its much applauded sentiment, which is its chief source of strength. A result would be that when men find that they cannot support their families on eight hours work they will want to work nine or ten. It might also be made a condition of every man's engagement that he should work a certain number of hours per week. He is a poor man, physically, who cannot work ten hours per day at most kinds of employment, and we regard that rule as reasonable and not unjust to the employed. The farmers of Canada work twelve, fourteen, and sixteen hours without bewailing their lot, and their labor is more ex-

The Leading Wholesale Trade of Toronto.

SESSIONS, TURNER & COOPER,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE  
DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

FRONT STREET WEST,

Toronto, Ontario.

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

hausting than that of most mechanics. While all who reason upon the subject know this to be true; yet we are convinced that argument will not settle the question; nothing will so well impress upon the men the justice and wisdom of the present day's work as to let them try how they can live on the wages that a shorter day will produce. A mere strike for higher wages should be much easier to deal with than one for shorter time, as only mercenary considerations can be advanced in the one case, while in the other the demand is based partly on high moral grounds, and is, therefore, though the same in substance, much more difficult to dispose of.

OIL MATTERS IN PETROLIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, May 13, 1872.

A new well has been struck by Messrs. McGarvey and Hessay & Co. on the Webster lot said to be equal to 150 brls per day. The Meridith well, north end of Mr. Lamb's property, promises well. Mr. Hyde has also struck a large well on or near the Monroe lot and is getting ready for another one. The D. M. well has been sold to Geo. A. Childs of Chicago, who promises to become an extensive operator here, the figures have not transpired. The Deluge still pumps as largely as ever.

The Crude Oil Association have issued their monthly report for February, March and April: In February they sold 38,217 brls at \$1.20 per brl—\$45,860.40.

In March they sold 32,633 brls at \$1.20 per brl—\$39,195.60.

In April they sold 11,796 brls at \$1.20 per brl—\$14,155.20.

The reductions in the sales of April are accounted for by the collapse of the Refiners Association and the very low price of oil in New York. This has been remedied to a certain extent by the Crude Association taking 10c per barrel off the crude and the refiners forming a new association in which it is supposed that every refiner has joined.

The shipments for the last week from May 2 up to Wednesday 8th were as follows (in all seven days):—

Crude .....	5,732 brls
Refined .....	112 "
Distillate .....	1,260 "

Total .....

Business dull in all its branches excepting the developing line. No sales of land to quote.

Crude . . . . .	\$1 10 per brl.
Refined, wholesale . .	30c. per gal.
" retail . . . . .	33c. per brl.

SALTING, PACKING, AND SELLING BUTTER.—Blanchard's Butter Manual recommends one ounce of salt to a pound of butter, as sufficient for keeping; but the better paying class of customers, who are a little more fastidious about the quality, prefer about one-half as much, and this is found sufficient if the casing has been properly removed. Butter makers in the vicinity of large towns should seek out regular customers for their product, in which case it may be put up in balls, or any other form adapted to the demand. "Philadelphia prints," which have acquired a world-wide reputation, are pound balls, with a small figure upon the top. They are usually enclosed in a white linen napkin, and packed in a cedar, zinc-lined chest, with apartments at each end for ice, to keep it hard while being transported to market. For the great mass of butter-makers, the wooden tub, holding from 50 to 100 pounds, must ever be the most economical form of package. In the vicinity of New York city, heavy return pails, of the best white oak, with thick covers, having the owner's name branded upon them, are used and reused year after year. In some parts of the West miserably poor oaken tubs are employed, which affect the butter very injuriously. In other localities ashen tubs are favorites, while in Northern Vermont the most approved tubs are the spruce. Spruce is, unquestionably, the least liable of all timber to affect the flavor of the butter injuriously, while it is generally believed that for long keeping and much exposure good white oak is preferable. Stone and earthen jars and crocks are sometimes used, but we do not recommend them. Much depends on the purity of the salt—it must be perfectly white, completely dissolved in water to a clear liquid. The office of salt is 1st, to remove the butter-milk from the pores of the butter; and 2d, to render harmless what cannot be removed.—*American Grocer.*

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY AGAIN.—The new postal telegraph bill introduced to the notice of Congress by Mr. Ramsey is, we think, devised in the hope of popularizing a scheme which has never found any favor with those who have given the subject careful and intelligent consideration. In this bill the hook set to catch the popular fancy is covered with tempting baits of low rates upon messages, the extension of the telegraph system to include many points not now provided with telegraphic facilities, &c. To secure these advantages a private company, acting as the agent and representative of the Government is to be given a monopoly of the business of telegraphing within the limits of the United States. This company is to shape its policy of management, appoint its clerks, operatives and assistants as the Government shall direct—in other words, it is to be a political machine, through the agency of which the Government will have the disposition of a vast amount of political patronage. Such a scheme is wholly objectionable. Indeed, we do not see how anything could be said in its favor, for according to our view it would injure the efficiency of our telegraphic system, and deprive the business community of all assurance of promptness and accuracy in the transmission of messages. Cheap telegraphy is, doubtless, desirable, and all proper efforts to secure it will receive the hearty co-operation and approval of all classes of the community; but accuracy and promptness is vastly more important than cheapness, and a government pure and free from political intrigue is more important than either; hence we think that a large majority of the people are and always will be opposed to the passage of the measure in question or any similar measure.—*New York Financial Chronicle, May 4, 1872.*

—The citizens of Montreal have ratified the by-law granting \$1,000,000 in aid of the Northern Colonization Railway.

1872. SPRING TRADE. 1872.

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## THE MONETARY TIMES, AND TRADE REVIEW.

TORONTO, CAN. FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1872.

### DISMISSAL OF AN INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT.

By a vote of 66 to 45 the Albany House of Assembly have decided to remove Mr. Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York, from that office. This action was based upon a report made to the Assembly by the majority of a Committee appointed to investigate certain charges laid against Mr. Miller. Some weeks ago we indicated pretty fully what was the nature of these charges, and the kind of evidence relied upon to sustain them; we need not therefore do more than recount a few of the leading facts proven to the satisfaction of the Committee. The case of the Home of New Haven is one in which Canadians had a large interest, and has not passed out of mind. That Company was twice "certified" to by Mr. Miller, although it was hopelessly insolvent; at the conclusion of the "examinations" which preceded the certificates, a firm of lawyers with whom the Department had confidential relations received a check for \$5,000, for some unexplained purpose; in two other cases checks were given to Mr. Miller, and charged to him, but these are alleged to be forgeries; in a good many cases from \$250 to \$500 were charged by the subordinates of the department for a single day's work; in nearly every case where compa-

nies were examined, the report was heralded forth at great expense as an advertisement. For that purpose these reports seem to have been sought in several instances, and that they were intended to be so used sufficiently explains why the companies were so willing to pay liberal sums to the department for making them. A large sum, \$20,000, was raised by the companies to get through the Legislature "The Miller Life Assurance Bill," such being the name by which it is known. This sum was entrusted to Mr. Goodsell, of the *Spectator*, but the bill failed to pass, and no explanation satisfactory to the Committee was given as to how this money was disposed of. A check of \$3,500 was given to Mr. Miller to be used "in such legitimate way as your judgment may direct," but what that "legitimate way" proved to be in Mr. Miller's estimation did not appear. The Committee, therefore, not unnaturally, came to the conclusion that "the parties concerned in this transaction were guilty of a gross perversion of trust." During the two years that the office of superintendent has been in the hands of the present incumbent, fees to the amount of \$12,040 were paid directly, and \$19,250 to counsel and otherwise indirectly for examinations. About \$80,000 per annum were the expenses of the department in the period first named, against \$45,000 in the two previous years. Looking at the whole case, which we have watched with some care, we find no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that either the system which created the Superintendent is inherently bad, or that it has been viciously administered.

We are strongly inclined to take the latter view, though not unaware that a partial excuse for some objectionable acts may be founded upon defects in the law. It is quite hopeless to expect the balances of justice to hang evenly when gold is one of the scales. It is but reiterating a trite truism to say that no one acting in a judicial capacity should have a pecuniary interest in the result of his decision; and yet such seems to be the position in which the Insurance Superintendent is often placed when discharging the most responsible duties appertaining to his office. The system by which every company is required to make a sworn statement of its condition and standing periodically; to be organized and conducted in accordance with certain sound and well-established principles, is theoretically wise and immensely useful in securing two most desirable results—publicity and uniformity—and if it works badly we make no hesitation in saying that the remedy should be sought not in abolishing the system, but in imposing such whole-

some and necessary checks as will secure its honest and faithful administration.

Where judges are bought and sold, it would not be matter for surprise if an improper man should get into the important and not unremunerative post of Insurance Superintendent, since the office is the gift of the political party in power. And this is the weak point of a system which, in itself, we are disposed to look upon with great favor. It is perceptible at a glance that a Superintendent's guarantee of soundness and solvency, unless honest, truthful, and disinterested, is a cheat and a fraud, since it puts the public off their guard, and gives the incompetent and the dishonest a passport to the people's confidence. We hope that the ugly developments of Mr. Miller's case will result in good, since they will tend to prevent undue confidence in official certificates, and cause policy-holders to depend more on their own intelligence and judgment, and will, most likely, lead to the adoption of more stringent regulations, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the recurrence of such abuses as those which Mr. Miller and his subordinates were charged with, and for which it now appears he is to lose his office.

### COLLECTION OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE.

It is evident from a good many indications that questions relating to trade, commerce and manufactures will hereafter occupy a great deal more public attention amongst us than they have done in the past, to the comparative neglect of matters purely political. There are several good reasons for this welcome change. Nearly all the great issues which formed the boundaries between political parties had either been disposed of before the Confederation was formed, or have been dealt with in the legislation appertaining to our new constitution; by the union of the Maritime and North-western Provinces we have so extended our market, and have acquired so many new obligations of a commercial character, that questions of this class force themselves into prominence and demand action. Hitherto the system by which duties were collected has been a matter of secondary importance and has usually excited little comment; now this has become one of the questions of the day. As a trading and maritime people we are bound to watch closely every change and to guard jealously our interests so that they shall not be sacrificed or even jeopardized by unwise legislation. A thorough knowledge of our trade and commerce, how the public revenue is obtained and how disposed of is indispensable



to every who would have an intelligent opinion on a class of subjects which are not to be understood without research, or fully grasped without unsparing toil.

In this article we shall only deal briefly with one topic to which the foregoing remarks relate: The cost of collecting the duties on importations. In the last fiscal year the total collections were \$11,843,655.56. These duties were collected at 122 ports, and, of course, the same number of Custom Houses. These are divided among the provinces as follows:—Ontario 52, Quebec 19, New Brunswick 22, Nova Scotia 28, Manitoba 1.

The amount collected in each province with the expenses of collection and the per centage of expenses to amount collected are as follows:—

PROVINCE	AMT. COLL.	EXPENSES.	P.C.
Quebec .....	\$5,951,847	\$165,695	.02½
Ontario .....	3,335,662	164,273	.05
Nova Scotia.....	1,327,112	94,213	.07
New Brunswick..	1,213,311	64,109	.05½
Manitoba .....	15,723	1,733	.11
Total.....	\$11,843,655	490,023	.04½

Strict accuracy is not claimed for the above per centages, since it would be impossible to obtain that without extending the decimals. If we now take the larger ports, we shall by a similar statement see how they compare:—

PORT	DUTIES COLL.	EXPENSES.	P.C.
Montreal .....	\$5,140,334	\$82,995	.01½
Toronto.....	1,546,101	28,315	.01¾
Halifax .....	1,147,276	56,698	.04
St. John.....	936,361	29,539	.03¼
Quebec .....	718,571	49,172	.06¾
Hamilton.....	600,743	17,094	.02¾

At eighteen ports the expenses seem to have exceeded the entire duties collected at these ports; at eight or ten others the collections and expenses were about equal; and at forty-four others the expenses ranged at from 20 to 50 per cent.

Looking at these facts as here presented it is apparent that there is an enormous waste of revenue in the maintenance of custom houses and custom house officials. That the actual expenses of collecting the duties is between four and five per cent. of such duties in the aggregate, suggests the desirability of more economical methods. Without enlarging upon that point in this place, we shall cite a few facts to show how the experience of Great Britain compares with our own.

There are in the United Kingdom 133 custom's ports, and the gross custom's revenue in 1870 was £21,529,000; the expenses, including the coast guard for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1870, were £1,746,877 or 8½ per cent of the collections. Of the 133 ports, no less than seventy-one, or more than half the whole number,

show a loss to the revenue. The expenses of these ports were £519,867 and the net loss arising from their maintenance £352,719. Thirty-three others show a balance on the right side, but not sufficient to recoup the loss on the foregoing list; twenty-five others gave a net revenue of £6,202,989; four inland ports or bonding towns produce a net sum of £266,029, but nearly two-thirds of the entire revenue from customs is obtained at the ports of London and Liverpool which together yield a net return of £12,200,980. The expenses of these two ports was in the year named but £539,918.

One lesson of these facts is obvious; that the maintainance of so many custom houses is a great public burden; and the possibility of lessening that burden by reducing their number, is a proper subject for enquiry. Our impression is that an investigation conducted solely in the public interest would reveal the practicability of dispensing with a good many officials who now fatten at the public crib without returning an equivalent in useful services rendered.

### THE GRAND TRUNK REPORT.

It was expected that an average weekly increase of \$19,480 in the traffic receipts of 1871 over the figures of 1870 would show a marked improvement in the financial position at the end of the year; and that expectation has not been disappointed. Its effect is plainly seen in the reduced per centage of working expenses for the past half-year—the period covered by the report just given to the public. The ordinary working expenses were 59.70 against 67.12 in the last half of 1870; or if renewals be included the figures are 76.18 and 84.26 respectively. In this comparison, however, the sums paid for hire of rolling stock are not included in the figures of 1871 which renders the comparison somewhat less favorable. A total increase of traffic to the value of about \$700,000 was secured in the half-year over the corresponding half of 1870, involving an increase in expenses of about \$200,000; that is the traffic increased 17.84 per cent and the expenses 6.57 per cent. It appears that the improved condition of the road from the laying down of steel rails and the more ample supply of good rolling stock, are beginning to show gratifying results. If the Company was once in a position to close its capital account and pay cash dividends on the preference stocks its whole fortunes would be changed, and that day may not be so far distant as many suppose. The steady increase of traffic noticed last year must go on in a greater or less ratio from year to

year; soon the Intercolonial will be opened; the work of constructing the Great Pacific Line must commence before a twelve-month has passed; these considerations, with the steady and rapid development of this country, all point to a successful future for the Grand Trunk. Some years will be required to reap the full advantage of these influences; but it is no more certain that this Dominion has a great future before it than that the Grand Trunk Railway will largely participate in its prosperity. As our greatest Canadian enterprise we shall take pride in seeing it fulfil the most sanguine expectations of those who have built it with their money.

**DIFFERENTIAL TEA DUTIES.**—By a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, dated 3rd Oct., 1865, it was decided that the differential duty of ten per cent. must be levied on goods on the free list if grown east of the Cape of Good Hope, but imported from places this side of the Cape. Enquiry has now been made of the Secretary of the Treasury whether tea and coffee come under the ruling of the Court; and Mr. Boutwell's decision is that they do not, as by the express terms of the act just passed, no further import duties shall be levied on tea and coffee after the 1st of July next. This disposes of the difficulty to which the Finance Minister referred in the House of Commons a few evenings ago as to the effect of the American statute so far as it relates to these differential duties.

**A SERIES OF FIRES.**—We have made a bad beginning in the matter of fires this season. The dry weather is peculiarly favorable to them; but if this cause has begun to operate so early in the season, what may we expect when the heat of the summer months is upon us? The annual loss to this country from fires is something fearful, and how to lessen their number and extent has become a question of great public importance. Municipal action is nearly always of the most tardy and procrastinating kind; there is a constant dread of expenditure for fire apparatus; and it is not till the mischief is done that the supreme folly of delays and postponements is seen. Surely the experience of the past two weeks ought to awake a good many negligent municipalities, who may be said to be sleeping on a volcano, to a sense of the danger to which they are exposed.

—The shares held by a number of residents of St. John, N. B., in the European and North American Railway, was sold by auction, the holders having refused or neglected to pay calls. About 165 shares in all found buyers, at from \$15.50 to \$19 per share.



## AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, 15th May, 1872.

The capital of the Dominion continues to be crowded with visitors, and whatever the city may be at other periods of the year, it at present presents a very animated appearance. This arises not only from the presence of grave senators and M.P.'s, from numerous important delegations and personages, from the different Provinces—the Pacific and Atlantic coasts being alike represented—but from the great business activity manifest in every part of the city. Ottawa is growing, and growing rapidly. Since last year many new buildings, some of them very costly and handsome have been erected, and this season's building operations promise far to surpass those of any previous year in its history. The interest in the present session of Parliament visibly deepened when the discussion of the Treaty of Washington began. Prior to that time the proceedings partook much of the ordinary character, if anything they were rather tamer than usual; but the great event of the session, the Treaty, crowded the galleries nightly with spectators, and infused life and spirit into every political circle. The result was, of course, well known beforehand, and I need not comment upon it. But I may say that the debate is universally admitted to have been exceedingly able upon both sides, and some of the speeches would have been considered masterly efforts either in the English House of Commons or the American Senate.

The bill of Sir Francis Hincks to enable the Government to issue Dominion notes beyond \$9,000,000 (as provided in the original Act), without holding dollar for dollar in gold, has passed its third reading and will doubtless become law. The banks will now be able to get these notes (in which part of their reserves require to be held) by paying 20 per cent in gold and giving a deposit receipt for the balance of 80 per cent. The Finance Minister explained that, except in extraordinary circumstances, he would not call for the deposits, nor would he ask interest upon them. An amendment was moved to limit the issue to \$12,000,000, unless dollar for dollar in gold were held, and that failing, another was proposed to render it compulsory for the Government to hold fifty per cent in gold, but both amendments were voted down. So the Finance Minister can issue as many Dominion notes as he pleases on the terms above stated. The arrangement seems much better for the banks than the Dominion, and one of the immediate effects must be a considerable increase in the bank circulation.

The number of Private Bills before the House is very large, and some of them are quite important. The members of the Private Bills, Railway and Banking and Commerce Committees, have found their positions no sinecure. Not many of the bills have yet got through these useful bodies. Four Banking bills, however, have passed; the Bank of Hamilton, the St. Lawrence Bank, Toronto, the Halifax Banking Co., and the Exchange Bank of Canada, a new Montreal institution.

The Pacific Railway question is naturally attracting much attention. This arises not simply on account of the Government measure, but from the fact that a number of prominent Canadians, have formed themselves into Companies, or rather propose to do so, and are now asking

charters from Parliament to construct the great highway which is to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The Government ask power in their bill to offer fifty millions of acres of land and thirty millions of money as a bonus to some private Company. Even if this offer should not have to be increased, it is a tempting bait, and railway speculators and capitalists are becoming dazzled thereby. I mention no names, but it is understood that there are at least two powerful combinations, composed principally of Montrealers and Torontonians, seeking to secure the contract from the Government. Not a little rivalry is said to have displayed itself already between the rival Companies, but the proposed undertaking is exceedingly vast and difficult, being mostly through a wild, unsettled country, and "amalgamation" is freely talked of. Some of the Pacific Railway bills have been before the Railway Committee, but they were deferred at the request of members of the Government, who stated that they would decide whether any or all the proposed Pacific Railway Companies should receive charters. It is generally believed that all companies asking such charters will ultimately be allowed to get them, and then the Government will make the best terms with all or any of them it can.

The Act to repeal the insolvency law has been vigorously opposed, and nearly all the leading commercial centres of the country have protested against its passage. But there is a majority of the House of Commons, composed principally of members from the rural districts, in favor of repeal. The Bill will, in all probability, go up to the Senate Chamber, and it is generally believed it will never come out of it; in other words, a majority of the "grave and reverend seignors" are said to be opposed to interfering with the present law, particularly as it expires next year. If the Senators take this course they will do good service to our commercial interests generally, for whilst the Insolvency law may require such amendments as time and experience have shown to be necessary, it would be no benefit to creditors, but an injury to repeal it altogether.

Among the strangers in Ottawa at present are Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, and Messrs. Hatheway and Wedderburn, of the New Brunswick Government. The two latter are looking after their claim for "better terms," and doubtless have chosen the present time for their visit in order to see the Houses of Parliament in session. Nothing further has transpired in regard to "better terms," although questions have been on the notice-paper for weeks in regard to the subject. If the financial basis of the Union is again altered, the idea of anything like stability will be at an end. The result will be that, when the Government of any Province, either by extravagance or otherwise, finds its revenue run short, there will be an attack on the Federal Treasury for "better terms," and the gravest results may ultimately ensue. New Brunswick has a *bona fide* claim to be reimbursed the amount of the timber duty on the river St. John which the Americans are freed from by the Treaty of Washington, and there may be some minor claims which deserve consideration. But it is to be hoped that the financial basis upon which Confederation took place will not be disturbed again, for assuredly if it is the act will bear bitter fruit before many years are over.

The weather has now become fine. The steamers have been running on the river some time, the lumbermen are beginning to make their shipments to the United States and elsewhere, and everything indicates that the community have fully entered upon the spring business.

—The Rockland slate quarry in the Township of Melbourne, E. T. was sold to T. Taylor of Montreal for \$32,000.

NOVA SCOTIA MINING STATISTICS  
OF 1871.

The report of the Chief Commissioner of mines for the Province, Mr. Wm. Garvie, dated Department of Mines, Halifax, February 5, 1872, is as follows:—

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the customary report respecting the mines of this Province for the year ending December 31, 1871.

It is gratifying to be enabled to state that there has been a satisfactory increase over that of last year in the products of the collieries, in each of the coal mining centres. In Cumberland county there was an increase this year over the coal mined last year, of 3,500 tons; in Pictou of 19,000; and in Cape Breton of 15,000; the total increase in the quantity of round coal mined during the year being 38,000 tons. This increase it is significant to notice was obtained during an unusually short working season, which was brought to an end sooner than is customary, by the closing of navigation very suddenly and early, and the setting in of severe weather in November last. The increase above reported would, of course, have been much greater had the season been of the ordinary and average character.

The gold mines have been worked steadily, and in many cases profitably. The returns, indeed, show a small decrease in the yearly standard of production; but they are quite as good as could be expected, taking into consideration the scarcity of men and the consequent high price of labor. There has, perhaps, been no year since the commencement of gold mining in this Province during which the business has been more of a legitimate character than it was in 1871; there has been no unhealthy speculations, and the losses generally have been small, whilst in some cases the profits have been large. I still have to regret the absence of improvement in the appliances for amalgamating and saving gold. It is also a matter of regret that there are a number of mines, which have been proved capable of being worked at a profit, have been allowed from one cause or another to remain idle. In one or two instances efforts are in progress to remedy this inaction, but to what extent it would now be premature to judge. In the following special references to gold mining districts, it seems advisable to state the names of the mines or those of the owners of the more prominent areas, with the amounts produced.

*Stormont*.—In this district there have been three mines worked. These are of "The United Mining Association (Limited)," that of "The Associated Mining Company (Limited)," and the "Johnston's Brook Mine." The United Mining Association mine has been worked continuously through the year, but hitherto not so successfully as was anticipated, owing to the defective manner in which it was first opened. A very large excavation was made at the surface, and the sides thereof being insufficiently secured, caved in, by which the surface drains were destroyed and the mine flooded. A tunnel has now been made to carry off the surface water as it collects, and the mine is again in working condition. The area is easily mined, the quartz is improving in quality, exists in large quantities, and may now be expected to be remunerative. The quantity crushed by the Association amounted to 1,483 tons, yielding 282 ounces of gold. On the Consolidated Mining Company's mine, work began in May last. This mine is on a continuation of the same band of lodes worked by the United Mining Association, and has so far proved remunerative, with good prospects for the continuance of prosperous results. The quartz of both these mines is crushed at the mill owned by the Unit-

ed Mining Association, which is driven by water power, and is about half a mile from the mines of both companies. There were crushed from the Consolidated Company's mines 306 tons of quartz, yielding 239 ounces of gold. The mine at Johnston's Brook was worked until the month of May. There being a number of owners and a large expenditure becoming necessary for a crusher and other acquirements, it was thought desirable to have a better organization of the company before such further expenditure should be made. This it is proposed to accomplish by an Act of Incorporation, for which application will be made to the Legislature, without delay. The prospects of this mine are considered to be very good, 140 tons of quartz from it yielded when crushed 37 ounces of gold. The whole yield from the Stormont District was 506 ounces of gold from 1,937 tons of quartz, the result of the labor of 18 men; which is equal to \$575 for each.

**Wine Harbor.**—In this district mining operations were more extended last season. The "Eldorado" was the most successful, making fair and profitable returns each month. The quartz crushed amounted to 1,786 tons, yielding 1,267 ounces of gold. The Phoenix Company returned in the months of August, October and November, 140 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 151 ounces of gold. The Provincial returns since September, were 684 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 61 ounces of gold; and the "Gladstone" Company in the months of May and June crushed 168 tons of quartz, yielding 46 ounces of gold. These with a few others make the whole return for Wine Harbor District 2,927 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 1,538 oz of gold, the result of the labor of 36 men, being for each equal to \$790.

**Sherbrooke.**—In this district there have been five mines kept constantly at work during the year; viz., the Wellington, the Sherbrooke, Dominion, Palmerston, and a small mine wrought by Messrs. McClure and Snow. In the "Meridian" and "Wentworth" mines, and in James H. McDonald's mine, work was commenced in April. In John McDaniel's and Newell Snow's areas, work began in July, and all of them were in full operation at the end of the year. There has also been considerable prospecting and mining in a desultory way done during the summer. In the months of August and September, the Deputy Commissioner's reports show 18 mines at work. The principal amount of the work has been done, and the largest part of the gold obtained by the Wellington, Sherbrooke, Dominion, Palmerston, Caledonia and Wentworth Companies; the returns show the following result:—The "Wellington" raised and crushed 2,095 tons of quartz yielding 1,385 ozs. of gold. The "Sherbrooke," 1,698 tons, yielding 1,696 ozs. The "Dominion," 2,580 tons, yielding 637 ozs. The "Palmerston," 4,048 tons, yielding 805 ozs. The "Caledonia," 367 tons, yielding 502 ozs., and the "Wentworth," 2,542 tons, yielding 765 ozs. There are some other mines wherein the amounts obtained, though small, do not show unfavorably. The "Cleverdon" crushed 38 tons of quartz, yielding 99 ozs. of gold. The "Meridian" Company, 85 tons, yielding 132 ozs. James H. McDonald's mine, 67 tons, yielding 136 ozs. The mine wrought by McClure & Snow, 25 tons, yielding 129 ozs. Snow's mine, 42 tons, yielding 35 ozs. John McDaniel's mine, 50 tons, yielding 28 ozs. The returns from the whole district show that over 14,382 tons of quartz were crushed, yielding 6,570 ozs. of gold, the result of the labor of 171 men, which is equal to \$711 to each.

**Tangier.**—Tangier, one of the oldest of our gold mining fields, produced more gold in this, than any previous year. The "Strawberry Hill," "Humber," "Forest" and "Froud" mines have been wrought continuously during the

year, and the "Burlington" also, except in the June quarter. The Strawberry Hill produced more than half the amount raised in the district, viz., 1,212 tons of quartz, yielding 1,154 ozs. 09 dwts. of gold; the "Humber" produced 789 tons, yielding 416 ozs. 10 dwts.; the "Burlington," 388 tons yielding 180 ozs.; the "Forest," 108 tons, yielding 164 ozs. 15 dwts., and the "Froud" 220 tons, yielding 109 ozs. of gold. Some gold was obtained also from other small lots, making the total returns for the year, from Tangier, 2,924 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 2,093 ozs. of gold, by 88 men, and showing an average of \$440 to each.

**Montagu.**—In this district two companies, those of Messrs. W. & E. Lawson, and Taylor & Co. have been at work continuously throughout the year, and in June another mine was opened by Brown and Barker, on tribute; it is owned by the "Montreal Exploration Company," and work still proceeds in it. The amounts obtained by each enterprise are as follows: Lawson & Co., 468 tons of quartz, yielding 2,272 ozs. 17 dwt. 10 grs. of gold; Taylor & Co., 309 tons, yielding 724 ozs. 13 dwt. 10 grs., Brown & Barker, 67 tons, yielding 154 oz. 07 dwt. 21 grs. These, with the proceeds of some other small lots make a total of 848 tons of quartz, yielding 3,152 ozs. 08 dwts. 15 grs. of gold, obtained by the labor of 51 men, giving an average to each of \$1,143.52. This district has always been characterized as giving the largest average yield per ton of any of the gold fields. The lodes worked are small, but a great number of larger lodes can be traced, showing gold which will no doubt ultimately be worked at a profit. **Waverly.**—In this district two mines have been steadily worked during the past year; one by the "Lake Major" Company, and the other by the "American Hill" Company. The "Burner" mine has been worked a part of the year. The Lake Major Company crushed 1,485 tons of quartz, giving 993 ozs. of gold; the "American Hill" 997 tons, giving 363 ozs. 16 dwts of gold; and the "Burner" mine 260 tons, yielding 71 ozs of gold, in all 2,742 tons quartz, yielding 1,427 ozs 8 dwts 12 grs. of gold, raised by 56 men; showing an average to each of \$471.72.

**Oldham.**—The mining operations in the district during the year were rather of a fluctuating character, over 25 different parties were at work. The principal part of the mining was done by the "St. Andrew's Company," which crushed 381 tons of quartz, giving 649 ozs of gold; the Sterling Company 284 tons, yielding 454 ozs.; Doyle & Horne 35 tons, yielding 224 ozs.; and R. G. Fraser 110 tons, yielding 153 ozs. The others obtained varying quantities from a few grains up to 47 ozs of gold, the whole results for the year were 1,374 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 1,718 ozs 12 dwts 12 grs of gold, mined by 43 men, giving thus to each an average of \$367.41.

**Renfrew.**—Renfrew District continued in almost the same condition as in the previous year. The "Ophir" Company's returns show 1,436 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 625 ozs of gold; the "Hartford" 494 tons, yielding 383 ozs. The "New Haven" and "Renfrew" mines yielded smaller amounts. Only the foregoing companies were at work, and the results from all were 900 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 360 ozs of gold; there being on the average 36 men employed.

**Uniacke.**—Little has been done in this district during the past year. Several fresh mining attempts were made, but apparently without vigor; although in some cases appearances seemed to warrant success. The results of the year's labor were 900 tons quartz crushed, yielding 360 ozs 17 dwts of gold, obtained by 14 men; which gives an average of \$476.83 to each.

**Caribou.**—In this district Mr. Touquoy's

mine is the only one that has been continuously worked during the year; he has crushed 384 tons of quartz, yielding 405 ozs of gold. Mr. Josiah Jennings crushed 39 tons, giving 68 ozs, and Mr. Robert Taylor 36 tons, giving 26 ozs 15 grs; which were all the attempts at mining of any importance. Preparations are now in progress to work the Bushing mines. The yield for the year is 479 tons of quartz, giving 304 ozs 16 grs of gold, being an average for the 10 men employed of \$933.88.

The proceedings for the year have not been of much importance. At Gay's river there is a crushing mill now a building, and another at Beaver Dam was licensed during the summer. The Yarmouth mill has done but little. The remaining mills throughout the Province have been idle. The whole results are 281 tons of quartz crushed, yielding 112 oz of gold.

STATEMENT showing the average daily labor employed, the amount of Quartz crushed, "the yield of Gold per ton of Quartz," the Quantities of Gold from Alluvial Mines, the yield of Gold, the maximum yield per ton in each District, and in the whole Province, and the value of the average yield of Gold per man employed in mining for the Twelve Months ending December 31st, 1871.

DISTRICTS.	Average men employed.	Mills employed Dec. 31st, 1871.	Steam Power.	Water Power.	Quartz, etc., Crushed.	Yield per Ton.	Gold from Alluvial Mines.	Total yield of gold.	Maximum yield per Ton.	Average yield per man for twelve months at \$18.50 N. S. c. per ounce.
Stormont	18	3	2	1	1937	05 18	.....	559 17 21	4 09 19	575 45
Wine Harbor	36	5	4	1	2927	10 04	.....	1538 06 16	5 17 21	790 52
Sherbrooke	171	12	9	3	14382	09 03	.....	6379 19 07	7 17 08	711 87
Tangier	88	4	3	1	2924	14 07	.....	2993 08 07	2 10 ..	440 ..
Montagu	51	4	2	1	848	3 14 08	.....	3152 08 15	24 04 11	1143 52
Waverly	56	4	3	1	2772	10 06	.....	1427 18 12	18 21 ..	471 72
Oldham	43	3	3	2	1374	1 04 04	.....	1718 12 12	23 10 22	739 41
Renfrew	36	5	2	3	2463	09 04	.....	1179 17 16	2 15 14	606 32
Uniacke	14	4	3	1	900	08 ..	.....	360 17 03	2 11 06	476 83
Caribou	10	2	1	1	479	1 01 01	2 10 00	504 15 23	3 01 15	933 88
Unproclaimed and other Districts	9	9	5	4	281	08 ..	9 02 07	112 02 16	1 01 ..	230 49
Total	532	53	35	18	31387	12 09	11 12 07	10227 07 04	24 04 11	668 96

WE ARE REQUESTED to state that Mr. Chas. Cooper, Jr., is no longer agent of the Phenix Life Insurance Company, and has no authority to collect monies for that company.

**Insurance.**

**FIRE RECORD.**—Milford, May 13.—The dwelling-house, and most of the contents, of Mr. Stephen Vanvlack, was burned. Loss \$1,000. No insurance.

Wallaceburg, May 13.—A fire broke out in the building occupied by D. Dawson as dwelling and store. The entire square, embracing D. Johnson's dwelling and store, two warehouses and dock; Ayres' merchant tailor shop; J. A. Burgess' boot and shoe store; the *Advocate* office; Wm. McLean's dwelling, and two smaller dwellings occupied by James Scott and M. McDonald, were soon one mass of burning ruins. D. Dawson lost his entire stock and household furniture, with \$1,000. Stock partially insured. D. Johnson is the heaviest loser. Loss not less than \$10,000. Cause unknown.

Hamilton, May 13.—A fire broke out in the stables belonging to Smith and Bros., grocers, on King street, by which they were entirely consumed, together with a horse, buggy, harness and a quantity of hay. Loss estimated at \$600, no insurance.

Toronto, May 13.—A fire broke out in the Room Paper Manufactory of M. Staunton, Front Street, and extended to the remnant of the Iron Block left from the fire of March last and swept away the whole of the remaining structure, in which were the stores of M. Fisher & Sons and M. Staunton; it also extended to the Harbor Master's Office adjoining, and the lumber yard and office of J. B. Smith to the west. No clue to the origin of the fire has been obtained. Except Smith's lumber yard the losses will be total. Staunton's insurance was as follows:—In Lancashire, on stock, \$2,000; building (the manufactory), \$2,000; machinery, \$2,000; engine and boiler, \$500; on store in Iron Block, \$6,250—total in the Lancashire, \$12,750. As part of this insurance relates to the previous fire, the new losses incurred will be about \$8,250. British America, on manufactory, \$1,500; stock, \$2,000; machinery, \$1,500—total, \$5,000. In Liverpool & London & Globe, on manufactory, \$2,000; stock, \$2,000; machinery, \$6,000; on store, \$6,000—total, \$16,000. Western, on stock in manufactory, \$5,000; on store, \$6,000—total, \$11,000. Scottish Imperial, on stock in manufactory, \$5,000. Guardian, do. do. \$4,000. Provincial, on machinery, \$2,500. London Corporation, on store, \$6,500. Aetna, of Hartford, on stock in front store, \$8,000. Staunton's total insurance was, on manufactory, \$5,500; on stock in same, \$20,000; on machinery, \$12,000; on engine, \$500; on store in Iron Block, \$24,750; on stock in same, \$8,000—total, \$70,750. Mr. J. B. Smith insured in Aetna, \$2,000 on lumber; Liverpool & London & Globe, on building and stock, \$1,500; Queen, on building and shafting, \$2,000; Lancashire, on office, &c. \$1,500; on factory, \$1,500—total of Smith's insurance, \$8,500. M. Fisher & Sons, dry goods, Aetna, of Hartford, \$4,800; Andes, \$3,000; Queen City, \$2,380; a large portion of the goods were saved. Harbor Commissioners on furniture in Aetna, \$2,500; G. T. R. Harris on furniture, \$200. Total loss estimated at about \$140,000.

Kemptville, May 13.—A fire destroyed some prominent business places, inflicting a loss of \$70,000 to \$80,000, with insurances of about \$25,000. We have the following particulars:—Geo. Keating, general store, insured in Western, \$2,000; British America, \$1,500; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$1,500. A. Blackburn, dry goods, insured in Liverpool & London & Globe, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Provincial, \$2,500; British America, \$1,000; Western, \$2,500. The Aetna and Hartford Companies also have between them \$9,400, and the Johntown Mutual \$3,500 of insurance.

St. John, N. B., May 13.—Morrison's saw mill near Fredericton was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is said to be from \$15,000 to \$20,000. It was insured for \$10,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe, and for \$2,000 in the Queen. The mill gave employment to about 100 persons.

Ingersoll, May 10th.—We have received from another correspondent further facts as to the Companies interested as follows:—

**Provincial Insurance Company.**

G. J. Shrapnell.....	\$2,000
C. P. Hale.....	500
A. Gordon.....	1,000
M. P. Holcroft.....	2,000
F. G. Lewis.....	600
Allan McLean.....	2,400
J. W. Caughey.....	600
J. R. Walker.....	200
J. F. Morey.....	300
R. Vance.....	1,000
H. O'Connor.....	2,000
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	\$12,600

**Western Assurance Company.**

J. Boles.....	1,000
A. Macaulay.....	4,000
J. G. Chown & Co.....	5,000
E. D. Lewis.....	1,000
H. Vogt.....	200
D. White.....	2,500
R. Meredith.....	600
—Clasenic.....	500
—Pool.....	2,000
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	\$16,800

**Royal Insurance Company.**

J. Boles.....	\$2,000
F. G. Lewis.....	400
A. R. Kerr & Co.....	4,000
J. Smith.....	5,000
E. Robinson.....	3,000
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	\$14,400

**Hartford:**

D. White.....	\$5,000
George Walley.....	1,500
Browett & Barker.....	2,000
J. F. McDonald.....	400
A. R. Kent & Co.....	4,000
E. Barker.....	2,000
F. H. Barraclough.....	2,000
J. McNevin.....	2,000
Allan McLean.....	2,000
J. G. Chown.....	3,000
C. E. Chadwick.....	800
G. S. Gurnett.....	1,200
Moses Tripp.....	4,000
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	29,900

**Commercial Union:**

Browett & Barker.....	\$1,000
A. R. Kent & Co.....	3,000
C. E. Chadwick.....	3,000
G. J. Shrapnell.....	1,500
F. H. Barraclough.....	2,000
J. McNevin.....	1,500
J. F. Morey.....	1,000
G. S. Gurnett.....	2,000
H. O'Connor.....	1,000
Roy Ellis.....	4,000
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	20,000

**Beaver and Toronto Mutual:**

C. E. Chadwick.....	700
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**Andes of Cincinnati:**

Adair & Cairns.....	\$2,000
W. Murray.....	800
Mrs. Curtis.....	350
M. Miller.....	500
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	3,650

**Etna of Hartford:**

Holmes & Gillespie.....	3,000
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**Imperial of London:**

Holmes & Gillespie.....	3,000
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**London Corporation:**

Holmes & Gillespie.....	3,000
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**British America:**

Holmes & Gillespie.....	3,000
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**Liverpool & London & Globe:**

G. J. Shrapnell.....	\$1,500
Mrs. Shrapnell.....	1,000
J. Boles.....	2,900
W. Harris.....	3,000
R. Vance.....	500
J. & H. Little.....	1,500
Byrne & Golrick.....	700
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	11,100

Total..... \$121,150  
The British and Royal have some other insurances, did not learn particulars as yet.

**FURTHER INSURANCE RETURNS.**—The returns of two life insurance companies appear in the Blue Book, which has just come to hand, that were not in the official statement when the abstract was obtained for this journal, as published in our issue of April 10th. These are the Briton Medical and the Atlantic Mutual. The figures are, Briton Medical and General Life Association—Premiums of the year in Canada, \$38,957.15; Policies issued in Canada, 50; amount of same, \$115,137; amount at risk on all policies in force in Canada, \$1,211,010.34; death claims during the year in Canada, 7; amount of same, \$32,436.33; amount paid on claims during the year in Canada, \$46,594.81; claims in suspense, admitted but not due, \$5,669.66. Atlantic Mutual—Premiums of the year in Canada, \$62,371.06; No. of Policies issued in Canada, 228; amount of same, \$309,100; No. of Policies become claims, 6; amount of same, \$10,500; amount paid on claims, \$10,500; no claims in suspense or resisted.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE.**—The directors of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company have issued their report for the past year. It states that the fire premiums amounted to £660,618, being an increase of £105,438 over the preceding year. The losses, owing to the disastrous fire at Chicago, which involved the Company to the extent of £325,000, amounted to £645,105. There were issued 842 policies of life assurance, covering £777,413, the premiums on which amounted to £24,888. The directors recommend that a dividend of 25s. per share, or 20 per cent. on the paid-up capital, be declared, free of income tax, the half of which, or 12s. 6d. per share, has been already paid to the proprietors in October last as an interim dividend. The Company's total reserve fund in the fire department now amounts to £528,803.

**AN ENTERPRISING COMPANY.**—Canada boasts of a company which puts the Lycoming and all the rest of our mutuals in the shade. The Citizens' Insurance Company there has lately paid a dividend of \$24,000 on a note capital of \$240,000, while its cash capital is only \$10,000. Deducting six per cent. interest on the notes, we have a cash dividend actually paid out by the company of \$10,600, or \$600 more than the entire available capital. But the story does not end here; the Citizens', on its \$10,000 basis, is insuring against fire, life, accident and defalcations. The funds all go into a common treasury, and are all liable for the contingencies of each of the departments. It must be gratifying, under these circumstances, to those holding life policies, to be answered by the officers, that after the handsome dividend, the cash capital remains intact, and there is even a surplus. We presume, after such an exhibit of what enterprise will do, the Citizens' will not be left long to occupy the field alone.—*Insurance Monitor.*

—The Citizens insurance company, of Montreal, appears to be unmistakably a wildcat concern. The company advertises a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$250,000, it is pretended, has been paid up; but it is important to note that, of the pretended paid-up capital, \$240,000 is in notes of stockholders, leaving

only \$10,000 in actual cash. And upon this small cash capital the company has undertaken to do a fire, life, guarantee and accident business.—*Chicago Spectator.*

## Railways.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The half-yearly general meeting of this company was held April 25th at their office, London, Eng., Mr. R. Potter, the President, in the chair.

Mr. J. M. Grant, the Secretary, having read the notice convening the meeting, the report was held as read.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said he would give them on this, as on previous occasions, a correct statement of their affairs, as far as he knew himself. He would turn to page 26 of the printed report, where they would find some of the figures to which he would allude. The renewal of way, stations and works for the year 1871 amounted to 361,000*l.*, and for the year 1870 to 300,000*l.* At the last meeting in October he stated that he believed the expenditure would not exceed 305,000*l.* for the year 1871, but it had reached 361,000*l.*; the difference arose from the increased cost of labor which had prevailed in Canada as well as in this country. They had renewed 196 miles of railway as compared with 175 miles in the preceding year, giving them the advantage of 21 miles, and the removal of 21 miles of diseased rails from their line. The cost of the renewals was 261*5s* 6*d* per mile as compared with 539*6s* per mile on the Great Western of Canada Railway, the directors of which were renewing their line with steel rails. For the present year, and for the years 1873 and 1874 they had provided for the laying of steel rails on the Grand Trunk main line, and for that purpose had contracted with the Barrow Hematite Company for the supply of 42,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered in 1872, 1873, and 1874, at a price below the present price of iron rails, having promised to supply them with 14,000 tons of steel rails this year, 14,000 next year, and 14,000 the year after. He hoped that the saving they would make in the price of the rails would compensate the Company for the increased price of labor in laying them. They must look forward to an increase in the value of labor, and a considerable increase in the cost of sleepers. He hoped they would be compensated by the increased value of the 14,000 tons of iron rails that would be replaced by the 14,000 tons of steel rails. The cost of locomotive power the past year has been rather less per train mile than for 1870. The working expenses had averaged 3*s* 10*3d* per train mile, against 4*s* 8*d* per train mile on the Great Western of Canada. The rent of rolling stock was 5,345 against 24,547 in 1870, of which 8,000 were for the sinking fund. They paid for the hire of the 800 adjustable gauge cars 7½ per cent. on the cost. The increase in the traffic receipts for the past half-year compared with those for the same half of 1870, amounted to 140,000*l.*, of which 16,000 was for passengers and 126,000 for goods freight, as they had no mineral traffic on that line. The gross receipts on the Grand Trunk averaged 5*s* 1½*d*, per train mile, while those on the Great Western of Canada Railway averaged 8*s* 0½*d* per train mile. They had, therefore, a very much smaller traffic per mile than the Great Western Railway of Canada. The discount on American silver was 9,900 more than for the corresponding period in the preceding year, owing to a large amount having been converted into cash. The Montreal and Champlain Railway was worked at a profit by the Grand Trunk Company, and were entitled to one-fifteenth of the joint net receipts. They had received 13,705 in the past half year.

There was a bill before the Dominion Parliament to authorize the purchase of the bonds and shares of the Champlain Railway. It was the result of an agreement which had been made by his predecessor, Sir. E. Watkin, when chairman of the Company, and it was a very good agreement for the Grand Trunk Company. Having explained other items in the accounts, he stated that the directors had succeeded in placing the remainder of the second equipment bonds at par. The works of the International bridge at Buffalo had been visited by Captain Tyler, one of the Directors, who went to Canada last year, at considerable inconvenience to himself during the winter. Their neighbors, the Great Western of Canada were at last to join them in the expense of constructing the International bridge at Buffalo, and he wished they could have induced that company to take half the line from Canfield to Fort Erie which cost the Company 250,000*l.* They offered half of it to the Great Western of Canada to complete their communication to the International bridge for 100,000*l.*, but they declined the offer, and preferred making a line of their own at a very much greater cost. It was two-and-a-half years since he had visited their line in Canada, and he had become more impressed with the necessity of the chairman of the Company visiting Canada again to see what had been done, to make further enquiries, and to obtain fuller information as to the actual state and prospects of their property, with a view to develop the resources and make it more productive. Capt. Tyler had visited Canada in 1867 and reported on the state of the line, and they all felt greatly indebted to him for his excellent report and advice. They had done a great deal, but a great deal more had to be done. When the traffic amounted to 41,000 a week they found they had not enough of plant. They had ordered 15 new engines in 1871, and 30 new engines for 1872. They were about laying a narrow gauge to Port Sarnia. They had constructed ten miles of new sidings on the line, and they would require at least 30,000 of working capital. They had expended upwards of 60,000 on sidings and new works, and only increased the capital by 35,000. There were several new lines being proposed and constructed in Canada that would never pay their working expenses. There was a line proposed from Montreal to Ottawa and from Ottawa to Toronto, to be made by the aid of local rates, and when made would require assistance to work it. The receipts on the line for 1872 had not been so much as they expected—namely, an increase of 5,000 a week; but for the first three months to the end of March the increase in the receipts averaged 3,360 per week. With regard to the permanent way, he mentioned that out of 10,000 tons of steel rails on the line only eight rails had broken during last winter, but 3,500 iron rails had been broken during the same time on their line up to the end of the year, and no more of the steel rails had broken. They had 109 miles of steel rails on the main line, and this year they would have 140 miles more of steel rails laid on it. He would visit Canada in the summer, and Mr. Allport, of the Midland Railway, had promised to accompany him. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Mr. Conybeare seconded the resolution.

Captain Tyler explained that he had visited Canada last year at a very short notice. When he arrived the thermometer was below zero. His first business was to visit the works of the International bridge, which was 3,600 feet in length. The river was 1,887 ft. wide. The deepest part of the river was 437 ft. wide, and the depth of the water ranging from 43 to 47 ft., and the velocity of the river varied from five to twelve miles an hour. The works were in a forward state, with the exception of some of the

piers to be built in deep water; but the contractor was bound to complete the bridge before the end of the present year. He considered that the bridge would be a cheap one, and of great value to the company. The permanent way of the Grand Trunk had been greatly improved since his former visit. He had passed over part of the line on which steel rails had been laid at 40, 50, and 60 miles an hour, when the thermometer was below zero. The traffic on the line between Toronto and Montreal for 330 miles was exceedingly heavy, and the reason the line did not pay better was that they carried a great deal of very heavy traffic, and got for it very little money. They had suffered from low rates, and he could see no reason why the rates should not be raised.

Mr. Conybeare expressed the obligations of the shareholders to Captain Tyler for the trouble he had taken at the most inclement season of the year.

Mr. Creak thought the company had turned the corner, and he had great hopes that the efforts of the Chairman to improve the property and develop its resources would be successful.

After some observations by Mr. Adams, Mr. Legg, and other shareholders, the report was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was then made special, and the retiring directors—Mr. R. Potter, Mr. J. Ferrier, Mr. G. Menzies, and Mr. J. Swilt—were unanimously re-elected. The proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors.

### GREAT WESTERN OF CANADA.

The report of the Directors of this Company states that the receipts on capital account, during the half year ending on the thirty-first January last amounted to 155,271*l.* The total receipts on capital account amounted to 6,559,578*l.* The charges on capital account during the half year amounted to 284,410*l.*, of which 106,662 had been expended on account of the Glencoe line, 19,877 the balance to complete the Brantford branch, 30,439 for 13 new narrow gauge freight locomotives, being additional stock, 39,736 for 50 new platform cars, and 239 new freight box cars, and the increased value of 50 new eight-wheeled box freight cars, to replace the same number of four-wheeled box cars, which had been transferred to the engineer's department, also being additional stock, 6½ miles of additional sidings at various parts on the line; proportion of charge at the rate of 3 per ton for 4,000 tons of steel rails laid in the main line during the half year, and other expenses. The total expenditure to the 31st of January amounted to 5,985,563, leaving a balance of 574,015 at the credit of capital. The gross receipts on revenue account for the half year ending as above amounted to 427,351*l.*, and the working expenses, including renewals and all charges, to 313,636, leaving a balance of 212,714*l.* From this was deducted 40,379 for interest on bonds, 27,819 for discount on charges on conversion of American currency, 3,000 set aside for the renewal of ferry steamers, 1,082 loss on working the Erie and Niagara Railway, 9,100 towards expenses of alteration of gauge, 5,994 paid for repairs and compensation for Nith river bridge accident, and 1,000 voted for Chicago Fire Relief Fund; total, 88,374, leaving 125,341*l.* To this was added 1,140 profit on working Galt and Guelph Railway, 4,670 for balance of interest account, and 4,846 the surplus from the previous half year, making 135,988 available for dividend. From this was deducted 7,430 for dividend at the rate of five per cent. on the preferenc stock, and 132,825 for dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares, payable on the 30th inst., leaving a balance of 5,644

for the next half year. The aggregate revenue receipts (exclusive of the Galt and Guelph line) compared with those of the corresponding half year, shows a gross increase of £83,000 and an increased net revenue of £36,848. The renewal fund for the ferry steamers amounted to £17,981 after debiting £9,828 on account of the new car ferry steamers now under construction. There remains yet to be expended for this steamer £3,700; the condition of the road was excellent: the use of steel rails continued to prove very satisfactory. Of the 229 miles of main line, 79 were laid with steel rails, and it was proposed during the year 1872 to add about 80 miles more of steel track, and in 1873 to relay the remainder of the line—70 miles—with steel rails. On the 31st of January last the whole of the Company's car stock had been converted to the 4 ft. 8½ in. gauge. The branch line from the Suspension Bridge to Buffalo belonging to the Erie Railway Company, and formerly an alternative route to New York by that Railway, continued to prove of great value. The gross receipts of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for the year amounted to £309,702 and the working expenses and interest on bonds, &c., to £281,922 leaving a balance of £27,780. In conclusion the Directors had the satisfaction of stating that the Great Western Railway of Canada was in every respect a sound property.

## Commercial.

### MONTREAL MARKET.

From our own Reporter.

MONTREAL, May 14, 1872.

The spring fleet is arriving every day, the harbour will soon be full of vessels, and the greatest activity is manifested on the wharves. The S. S. St. Patrick, while undergoing some repairs to her rudder, on Saturday evening, was struck by a heavy gale of wind which passed over the city and upset. She now lies with all her compartments full of water. She was more than half loaded with wheat, corn, ashes, cheese, &c., all of which are of course badly damaged. During the week there has been great animation in breadstuffs, and high prices were realized, but towards the close dullness prevailed, and prices are somewhat easier. Drugs and chemicals are quiet, and a shade lower for some articles. Hardware, especially pig iron, is very firm. Ashes, scarce and very firm. Dry goods houses have been doing a good business with buyers from the River ports, who are now coming to town in large numbers. The weather has been fine and warm, but rain is now much wanted.

**ASHES.—Pots.**—This market has been strong all week, and in the early part firsts sold from \$7.32½ to 7.40: towards the close prices receded a little, and transactions are reported from \$7.20 to 7.25; seconds very quiet, nothing doing. **Pearls** are very scarce, all the stock in store having been shipped, any few that are coming in are readily taken up at \$9 to 9.10 for firsts, and \$8.20 to 8.25 for seconds. The stocks at present held in store here are pots 1,257 brls.; pearls, none.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**—We cannot say there is any change to notice in prices, but there has been more activity observable in this branch of business, which is usually the case on the opening of navigation. We quote: men's No. 1 stogas, \$2.50 to 2.62½; No. 2 do., \$2.25 to 2.30; kid clump, \$3; do. D.S., \$2.75; calf congress, \$2.50 to 3; buff congress, \$2.20 to 2.30; boy's boots, \$2 to 2.25; women's calf boots, D.S., \$1.30; buff do. D.S. \$1.25; split do. D.S., \$1 to 1.10; balmorals, \$1.40 to 1.60.

**CATTLE.**—Although the market in point of numbers has been well supplied, really choice cattle are scarce, and if offered would command full prices: first quality, \$8.50 to 8.75; second

quality, \$7.50 to 8; third quality, \$6.50 to 7. **Sheep.**—In good demand; fair to good bringing \$6 to 8., and extra choice \$10. **Lambs.**—In active demand at \$1.50 to 4.50. **Hogs.**—The demand is light at the moment for live hogs, and with a fair supply prices keep steady at \$4.75 to 5 per 100 lbs.

**COAL AND FIREWOOD.**—There has been very little doing in coal during the week except for screenings for steam purposes. The following prices are paid for coal for delivery about the end of this month: American, \$6.25 to 6.50; Scotch steam, \$6; Nova Scotia coal, \$6.50. **Firewood.**—Is now coming in freely by barges, and is delivered in the city at the following rates: maple, \$8; birch, \$7; beech \$7.

**DRY GOODS.**—A fair business is doing at present. Many buyers from below are now in the city, and laying in considerable stocks. Trade in the country is reported to be very good, and remittances are coming in freely. The stocks of Canadian woollens are low at present, and prices rule high. The trade in fancy goods is very brisk, and stocks are getting low. In clothing a fair business is being done.

**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**—In this department of business there has not been so much doing and although prices have not declined in many instances still there is a shade easier feeling in the market. Saltpetre maintains its value at \$11 to 11.25; Epsom Salts have been sold in quantity at a trifle under 2c per lb; brimstone, 2½ to 3c; sulphur, 3½ to 2; alum, \$2.25 to 2.37½; coppers, 95c to \$1.10; bleaching powder has been in less demand at 4½ to 4¾c; caustic soda, 5 to 6c; bi carb is firm with sales at \$5.35 to 5.50; soda ash keeps steady at 3¾ to 4c; sal. soda, 2 to 2½c, only small sales at these rates.

**FURS.**—Spring muskrats are readily taken up at our quotations, and a good many are at present offering. Our quotations for this week are Beaver, per lb, \$1.75 to 2; Fisher, \$7 to 8; Silver Fox, \$25 to 50; Cross Fox, \$2 to 5; Red Fox \$1.50 to 1.75; Lynx, \$1.75 to 2; Dark Martin, \$5 to 10; Dark Mink, \$4.50 to 5.50; Otter, \$10 to 12; Fall Muskrat, 14 to 18c; Winter Muskrat, 18 to 20c; Spring Muskrat, 25 to 28c; Raccoon, 60 to 80c; Skunks, 25 to 50c.

**FISH.**—This market has been very quiet, the principal trade having been in dry cod at \$4.87½. Almost all other kinds of fish are neglected, and the following prices are somewhat nominal; Salmon, \$16 to 17; Labrador Herrings, \$4 to 4.50; Green Cod, \$4.75 to 5.

**FREIGHTS.**—Not much doing at present. We have have not as yet heard of any engagements by sailing vessels. Steamer rates to Liverpool are grain, 6s 3d; flour, 3s; pot ash, 30s; pearl ash, 37s 6d. We believe the same rates are asked for iron clippers without leading to business.

**FLOUR.**—Receipts during the past week, 27,568 brls.; total receipts from the 1st January to date, 158,340 brls.; being a decrease of 33,552 brls. on the receipts for the same period of 1871. Shipments for the past week, 20,065 brls.; total shipments from 1st January to date, 63,937 brls., being an increase of 5,009 brls. on the shipments for the corresponding period of 1871. The rise in price in England and the West stimulated the prices in this market, and quotations have been fully 20c. over last week's rates, but at these prices business done has been small, and confined to local wants. Towards the close the market was quieter, and the following prices were established:—extra, \$7.30; fancy, \$7 to 7.10; ordinary supers from Canada wheat, \$5.90; strong bakers' flour, \$7 to 7.20; Welland canal flour, \$6.90 Canada super No. 2, \$6.30 to 6.40; fine, \$5.90 to 6; middlings, \$5 to 5.25; Pollard's \$4.25 to 4.75; Upper Canada bags, \$3.20; oatmeal is steady at \$5; cornmeal, \$3.

**GRAIN.—Wheat.**—Receipts for the past week,

25,678 bush.; total receipts from 1st January till date, 86,083 bush., being a decrease of 659,107 bush. The Western advices have made this market advance considerably, but the amount changing hands has not been large. Market closes very firm at the following rates:—U. C. winter, \$1.55 to 1.57½; Canada red winter, \$1.55 to 1.55½; U. C. spring, \$1.55 to 1.55½. **Maize** is selling to arrive at 60c. **Pease.**—Market very firm, with cargo sales at 90c to 95c, according to quality. **Oats.**—A fair business doing, with prices ranging from 34c to 36c. **Barley.**—Market steady at 50c to 60c. **Seeds.**—Clover, 9½ to 9½c; timothy seed scarce, sales reported at \$2.45 to 2.60.

**GROCERIES.—Teas.**—The tone of the market has been very firm, but although there has been a desire to push sales, the amount of business done has not been large, as consumers are cautious under present circumstances of laying in a large quantity, but tea in bond is held for higher prices than those which have lately been obtained. **Sugars.**—This article of commerce has only been dealt in to a limited extent. Some small lots of good grocery Barbadoes have been placed at 9½c; and Scotch refined at 9½c to 9½c; Canada refined sugar is only in light demand at present, loaves at 13½c; dry crushed, 12c; ground (table), 12c; crushed A., 11½c; yellow refined, 9c to 10½c. **Molasses.**—Market very quiet and quite neglected; syrups are firm but unchanged. **Coffee.**—It was looked for that the repeal of the duty on this article would reduce prices, but as yet this has not been the case. Java is quoted 22½c to 24½c; Singapore, 19½c to 21c; Laguayra, 19½c to 20c; Maracaibo, 20c to 21c. **Fruit.**—We have very little change to notice in this market. Old layer raisins are placed at \$1.30 to 1.35, and new command from \$1.72½ to 1.77½, according to the size of lot; Valencia raisins bring from 6½c to 6½c, and currants, 5½c to 6½c. In almonds and nuts there is no change in price and very little doing. **Spices.**—Market strong in consequence of unfavorable advices from the producing countries. We quote black pepper, 16c to 16½c, nutmegs, 90c to \$1; cloves 12c to 13c; cassia, 25c to 27½c; Jamaica ginger, 17c to 20c.

**HARDWARE.**—Business is very brisk and the wholesale houses are kept fully occupied in filling orders for shipment. **Pig Iron** is selling freely to arrive and almost all reported as coming out has been already placed, and all lots of manufactured iron arriving by early ships will soon be taken up. **Nails** are very scarce and manufacturers cannot supply orders, sold too far ahead. **Tin Plates** command full rates. Our quotations are for Pig Iron—Gartsherrie, \$39 to 40; Coltness, \$39.50 to 40; Summerlee, \$38.50 to 39; Glengarnock, \$38 to 38.25; Eglinton, \$35 to 35.50; Clyde, \$35 to 35.50; Hematite, \$40 to 42. In other articles no change has occurred.

**HIDES.**—Not a great deal doing here. Prices are firm but unchanged. We quote dry salted hides, \$11; No. 1 green hides, \$11; No. 2 do., 9.50; No. 3 do and bulls, \$7.50; calfskins, 15c; sheepskins, \$2 to 3.50.

**LEATHER.**—We have no improvement in this market to notice this week, and as there is so very little doing prices are almost nominal, the only kind which is moving in any quantity being sole; harness has been enquired for at prices rather under our quotations. We continue to quote—Spanish sole, No. 1, 27 to 28c; ditto, No. 2, 25 to 26c; buffalo sole No. 1, 23c; do, No. 2, 21c; light and medium waxed upper, 42 to 45c; do, heavy, 40 to 43c; sheepskin linings, 30 to 36c; harness, 30 to 34c; buffed cow, 14 to 18c; patent cow, 19 to 20c; pebbled cow, 14 to 18c.

**LIQUORS.**—**Brandy.**—Very little change to note. Market keeps steady at last week rates. **Gin.**—Hollands is firm at \$1.25 to 1.45; Gin schiedam green, \$3.70 to 4; gin, red, \$6.50 to 7; Upper Canada high wines, \$1.47½ to 1.50; rye whiskey, 81 to 85c.



**NAVAL STORES.**—A decline is again to be noted in spirits of turpentine; almost all sales this week have been at 80c. Rosins are scarce, and prices are firm. Strained and No. 2 are out of the market; No. 1, 86, and pale \$6.50 to 8. Pine tar is scarce at \$4.50. Coal tar is in demand at \$2.75.

**OILS.**—A good deal of cod oil has been changing hands this week at from 53 to 54c, but holders are now firm, asking 55c. Seal oil is something stronger, owing to unfavorable advices from the fisheries; ordinary pale seal, 67½c; steam refined seal 70 to 72½c; straw seal, 60 to 63, according to colour. Linseed, steady; 75c for raw and 80c for boiled; olive, \$1.05 to 1.10. **Petroleum.**—There has been a good demand and prices are advancing. Receipts are light and stocks are getting low. During the week there have been sales of carloads at 20c, but holders are now very firm, asking 31c for carloads, and 32½ to 34c according to size of lot.

**PROVISIONS.**—**Butter.**—Receipts during the past week 579 kegs; shipments 1104 kegs. A good deal of old butter has been taken up this week for the lower ports at from 10 to 14c; new butter is coming forward, and is eagerly taken up for the local trade at 18 to 20c. **Cheese.**—Receipts 33 bxs; shipments, 50 bxs; market quiet, no wholesale demand. For lots for city consumption, 14 to 15c is paid. **Pork.**—Receipts 155 brls; shipments 1,498 barrels. There has been a good demand this week for pork. New mess \$15.50, all the stock here being cleared out at that price. Thin mess, \$13.75 to 14; extra prime, \$9.50. **Beef.**—Quiet. Prime mess, \$14.75 to 15 in barrels. **Lard.**—Lard is quiet 10 to 10½c. Choice samples are held for our outside rate. **Tallow.**—Dull at 8½ to 8¾c. **Smoked Hams.**—11 to 11½. **Oil cake.**—\$40 to 50 a ton.

**SALT.**—This trade is very quiet at present. Coarse is worth 72½c to 75c; and fine 70c to arrive. A good deal of Goderich salt has been moved off in 100 brl. lots at \$1.25, and small parcels at about 15c more.

**WOOL.**—Manufacturers are not disposed to operate at present high prices, as it leaves them no margin, and are inclined to wait for lower prices, consequently this market has been very quiet. We quote,—Fleece wool, 48c to 50c; pilled wool super, 40c to 45c; ditto No. 1, 30c to 35c; ditto black, 30c to 35c; ditto unsorted, 35c to 40c.

TORONTO MARKET.

TORONTO, May 15, 1872.

**CATTLE.**—The market has been very poorly supplied with heaves all week. Prices have been firm, with an advance in some cases. A few extra have been sold at \$6, and the same price would be paid for more. First-class have risen to \$5.25 to 5.50 and second-class are firm at \$4.60 to 4.80. Third-class are nominal. **Sheep** continue scarce and wanted at \$9 to 10 for first-class; but second-class are rather easier, selling at \$6 to 8. Third-class would not bring over \$4 to 4.50. **Lambs** are abundant and selling at a decline. First-class sell at \$3 to 4 and second-class at \$1.75 to 2.50. Third-class are not wanted. **Calves.**—Are very plentiful and selling at a decline. First-class range from \$6 to \$8; second-class from \$4.50 to 5.25 and third-class from \$1.50 to 3.

**DRY GOODS.**—Trade is very quiet, and limited to small sorting up transactions. The feeling in woollen goods is weaker, but prices cannot materially recede for some months to come. Buyers of fall goods are now in the home markets, and are compelled to pay the full advance corresponding with the high price of the raw material.

**FREIGHTS.**—There has not been much enquiry for grain-vessels. A few charters have

been made at 3c greenbacks to Oswego and 2½c gold to Kingston. On lumber \$1.75 to Oswego has been paid and on coal \$2 for the round trip to Cleveland and back.

**FLOUR AND MEAL.**—**Flour.**—The demand continued active at advancing prices up to the close of last week, since then both enquiry and prices have been easy, though the latter close at a considerable advance. Sales of extra were made last week at \$7; of fancy at \$6.65 to 6.75; and of No. 1 super at \$6.45 to 6.50. Extra is now offered at \$7; No. 1 super sold yesterday at \$6.50, and fancy could probably be had at \$6.70 to 6.75. English markets show an advance of 6d on the week. The States markets have been declining since Monday. **Oatmeal.**—Prices have advanced. A lot of 100 brls. sold on Saturday at \$4.75 f.o.c., but this price we believe to be the top figure. Small lots sell at \$4.90 to \$5. **Cornmeal.**—Small lots sell at \$3.15 to 3.25; there is nothing doing in car lots. **Bran** has been very quiet; no sales reported all week, but it is probable car lots would now bring \$15.

**GRAIN.**—The market was very much excited up to Saturday last, and closes at an advance. English markets have risen considerably, but in the last couple of days a large part of the rise in the States has been lost. No. 1 fall and treadwell sold last Thursday at \$1.50 f.o.c. all round. On Friday 9,000 bushels of choice spring brought \$1.45. Yesterday 18,000 bushels of treadwell sold at \$1.55 f.o.b. On Tuesday as high as \$1.66 was paid on the street, but yesterday it fell to \$1.59. **Oats.**—The enquiry has been active, the supply small, and prices advancing all week. On Tuesday car lots to arrive sold at 42c and 42½c on the track, and yesterday 45c was paid for a lot f.o.b. cars. **Barley** has been very quiet; a lot sold on Monday on p.t., which was the only sale reported; No. 1 would not bring over 67c f.o.c. **Peas.**—There has not been any movement, but a decline of 6d in England renders buyers less anxious to purchase. We do not think that over 73c to 75c would be paid. **Rye** would bring 72c to 75c on the street, but none has been offered. **Corn.**—There were sales of car lots on Saturday at 56c on the track, and 60c delivered. **Potatoes.**—Receipts have declined, but there are still plenty offering; car lots usually sell at 75c to 80c on the track.

Stocks of flour and grain on the 13th inst. were as follows:—Flour, 8,714 barrels; wheat, 93,756 bushels; oats, 34,067 bushels; barley, 26,478 bushels; peas, 12,145 bushels; rye, 2,175 bushels; Corn, nil.

**GROCERIES.**—Trade is still rather quiet. **Tea.**—The abolition of duties has rendered the market quiet. Grocers buy only enough to supply their immediate wants. There have been a few lots of Young Hyson sold in bond and at an advance of 3 to 5c. Blacks are quiet and Japans scarce and firm. Our quotations must be regarded as almost nominal. **Coffee.**—Has not been much affected by the change in duties. Java, however, seems to have been a little easier, selling at 22 to 24c. **Sugar.**—Stocks are very light. Some small receipts of raw have come to hand, and been snatched up. English, Cuban and New York advices agree in reporting advancing prices. **Fruit.**—A large lot of old layers sold at a very low figure. Stocks of new are light. Valentias are scarce and firm at 6½ to 7c. Currants are quiet and unchanged. **Rice.**—There is scarcely any in stock, but lots to arrive have been offered. Views of holders are high, as much as \$4.30 being asked for Rangoon in Montreal. **Fish.**—Is purely nominal. **Tobacco.**—The chance of an increased duty has led to an active demand, and large sales of lots have been made at firm prices. **Whiskey.**—Has advanced from 1 to 2c, old rye and toddy selling at 74 to 76c, they having been affected in the same manner as tobacco.

**HARDWARE.**—Trade has been rather quiet during the week. No new stocks have come to hand. Prices are firm in all cases, but no further advance has occurred.

**HIDES AND SKINS.**—Receipts of hides are about the average. Prices are unaltered and the demand quiet. Car lots of cured have sold at 9½c. **Calfskins** are abundant, and prices firm at 12½c. **Sheepskins** are scarce, and seldom bring above \$3.25. **Lambskins.**—Receipts are increasing, and prices have risen from 15 to 25c.

**LEATHER.**—There is but little harness offering; and it is still dull. Spanish sole is enquired for at unchanged prices. Upper is firm in price and in good demand. The demand for russets is falling off and prices have declined. Native kip is moving pretty freely. Calf is inactive at low prices.

**PROVISIONS.**—Trade is generally quiet. **Butter** remains almost dead. There was a lot of store-packed sold last week at 11½c, but nothing else has been done in this line. Receipts of new rolls are on the increase and selling at 14 to 17c. **Cheese.**—There is none to be had, but receipts of new are expected shortly. **Eggs.**—The supply is large but all offering are taken at a decline, 11½ to 12½c being paid for lots. **Pork.**—Some lots of mess have sold at \$14 and \$14.25; there is but little held and holders are firm. **Bacon.**—Is quiet at unchanged prices. **Hams.**—There is a good enquiry and prices seem to be tending upwards; canvassed are probably worth 12 to 12½c. **Lard.**—The only movement is in small lots which sell at 10c. **Dried Apples.**—Lots are selling at 9c and dealers are getting 9½ to 10 for choice. **Salt.**—Canadian is unaltered, and Liverpool inactive.

**SEEDS.**—The season is drawing to a close and but little business is doing. Round lots of clover are nominal; dealers are selling at \$5.20 to 5.25. **Timothy.**—Round lots have advanced to \$3 to 3.20; dealers sell at \$3.25 to 3.50. **Hungarian-grass.**—Sells at \$1.75 to 2. **Flax-seed.**—Dealers sell at \$2 to 2.25.

**WOOL.**—Dealers are awaiting the arrival of the new clip. Prices are likely to open about 50 to 53c. Some lots of old have changed hands during the week. Outside markets are quiet.

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(Incorporated by Act of Canadian Parliament.)

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

EDWARD RAWLINGS,

Manager and Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 6th day of May, 1872.

PRESIDENT—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

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

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk, Privy Council.

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

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

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

W. T. MASON,  
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of May, A.D. 1872.

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

In the matter of William James Lewis, of the City of Toronto, ice dealer, an Insolvent.

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

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

W. F. MUNRO,  
Assignee.

**Insolvent Act of 1869.**

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

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

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

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

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

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

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

Toronto, 14th May, 1872.

JOHN KERR,  
Official Assignee.

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

In the matter of George Smith, of Toronto, Brickmaker an Insolvent.

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

Dated at the City of Toronto, this 2nd day of May, A.D. 1872.

W. F. MUNRO,  
Assignee.

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ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - MONTREAL.

Policies in force, over Eighty Millions of Dollar.  
Accumulated Fund, over Twenty Millions of Dollars.  
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W. M. RAMSAY,  
Manager, Canada.

**BANK OF TORONTO.**

DIVIDEND No. 32.

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

The transfer-books will be closed from the Sixteenth to the Thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of June next.

The chair to be taken at noon.  
By order of the Board.

Toronto, April 24, 1872. G. HAGUE, Cashier.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

In the matter of John Allan & Co, Ins lvents.

A final dividend sheet has been prepared open to objection until the thirtieth day of May next, after which dividend will be paid.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee  
Toronto, 10th May, 1872.

**INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.**

In the matter of Magnus Shewan, an Insolvent.

The creditors of the above named insolvent are hereby notified to meet at my office in Court street, Toronto on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1872, at half-past two, p.m., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and ordering the affairs of the Estate generally.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.

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

In the matter of David McKenzie, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, William Thomas Mason, of Toronto, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

W. T. MASON, Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of May, A.D. 1872.

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

In the matter of James McGill Ridley, lately carrying on business at the City of Toronto, under the name and firm of Ridley and Company, an Insolvent.

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

Dated at the City of Toronto this 9th day of May, A.D. 1872.

W. F. MUNRO,  
Interim Assignee.

**Insolvent Act of 1869,**

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

In the matter of William Adamson, an Insolvent.

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

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

**Insolvent Act of 1869 and Amendments thereto.**

In the matter of Hurd, Leigh & Co., Insolvents.  
A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, open to objection until the thirtieth day of May next, after which dividends will be paid.

W. T. MASON,  
Assignee.  
Dated at Toronto, this twenty-seventh day of April, A.D. 1872.

**JOHN L. RANNEY,****GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT**

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE.

**AGENT WELLAND RAILWAY,**

And Merchants Line of Steamers,

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Inland Navigation, also Ocean Risks (to and from Ports of Great Britain) covered at moderate rates. 34-6m

**TO GAS CONSUMERS.****REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GAS.**

The Directors of the Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto hereby give notice that for all gas used from and after the

FIRST OF APRIL LAST,

a discount of 3 1/2 per cent. from the gross price of \$4.00 per thousand feet will be allowed if paid by the 15th day of the month, or a discount of 25 per cent. if paid by the end of the month in which the bills are dated, thus reducing the net price of gas if paid within the fifteen days, to \$2.50 per thousand feet.

By order,  
H. THOMPSON, Manager.

Consumers' Gas Company, }  
Toronto, May 4th, 1871. }

## THE FREEHOLD PERMANENT BUILDING & SAVINGS SOCIETY

DIVIDEND NO. 25

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

Notice is also given that the

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

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

By order,

CHAS. ROBERTSON,  
Secretary.

April, 1871.

## TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

On and after the

16TH OF APRIL INST;

The Head Office of the above Company will be removed from

KINGSTON,

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



**THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.**

The business of this Bank will on and after  
**TUESDAY, THE 16TH INST.**  
be conducted in

**THEIR NEW PREMISES,**

On Front and Wellington Streets.

**THOS. McCRAKEN,**  
Cashier.

**PROTECTION FROM FIRE.**

**THE CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINES**

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

**INVALUABLE WHERE WATER IS SCARCE.**

Circulars and full particulars can be obtained from

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



**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, hereby give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive tenders for Track-laying and Ballasting, on about 63 1/2 miles of the Line, from the Post Road, near Trois-Pistoles, to the Eighty-six and a half mile Post at the Metis River—Tenders to be for the whole distance.

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

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

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

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

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

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.**

Monday, 29th day of April, 1872.

PRESENT:

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

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the authority given and conferred by the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 8, entitled, "An Act respecting the Inland Revenue," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that in addition to the Ports mentioned in the 19th clause of the order in Council of the 27th day of April, 1868, and subsequent orders, as the Ports from which Goods subject to Duties of Excise shall be exported in bond, the following Port shall be, and it is hereby constituted a Port for the above-mentioned purpose, viz.:

The Port of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Certified,

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

**The Gore District**

**Mutual Fire Insurance Company**

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

**SIXTEEN TO TWENTY CENTS IN THE DOLLAR**

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

**ISOLATED DWELLINGS,**

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

**THOS. M. SIMONS,**  
Secretary.

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

**GOOD FARM LANDS**

Can be purchased by actual settlers on advantageous terms from

*The Canadian Land and Emigration Company.*

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

**Canada Farmers'**

**Mutual Insurance Company.**

HEAD OFFICE,.....HAMILTON, ONTARIO

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

**THOMAS STOCK,**  
President.

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

**TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY.**

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

By order,  
**JAMES GRAHAM**  
Secretary & Treasurer.  
Dated at Toronto, the 3rd of April, 1872.

**ONTARIO BANK.**

**DIVIDEND NO. 30.**

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

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

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

The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.  
By order of the Board,  
**D. FISHER,** Cashier.

Ontario Bank, Bowmanville, April 20th, 1872.

**Ætna**

Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

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

Its valuable features—

**LOW CASH RATES,**

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

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

**W. BELL and Co.,**

**ORGAN**

AND

*Melodeon Manufacturers*

**GUELPH, ONT.**

RECEIVED AT KINGSTON,

**A SILVER MEDAL AND ALL THE FIRST PRIZES.**

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

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

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

**NOTICE**

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

**RICHARD GRAHAME,**  
Solicitor for Applicants.

**NOTICE**

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

**Merchant's Bank OF HALIFAX.**

Nova Scotia.

**GEO. MACLEAN,** Cashier.

**AGENCIES IN NOVA SCOTIA.**

**ANTAGONISH—T. M. KING,** Agent.  
**BRIDGWATER—ANDREW GOW,** Agent  
**PICOU—WILLIAM IVES,** Agent.  
**TRURO—JOHN B. DICKIE,** Agent.  
**WEYMOUTH—COLIN CAMPBELL, Jr.,** Agt.  
**SYDNEY—J. E. BURCHELL,** Agent.

**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.**

Ottawa, 19th April, 1872.

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

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

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

**AGRICULTURAL**

Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANTAGES OFFERED**

- 1st. Absolute security to Policy-holders in the shape of a large paid-up Cash Capital, with over half a million dollars surplus, and having a deposit of one hundred thousand dollars with the Government for the security of Canada Policy-holders especially.
- 2nd. This Company confines its business to farm property and detached residences, thus securing our patrons from the liability of paying losses on Stores, Hotels, Shops, and all other hazardous property.
- 3rd. A large and profitable business, with ample assets, enables the Company to adjust all honest losses, and pay without any delay.
- 4th. This Company insures against loss and damage by lightning, even where no fire occurs. No other Company in Canada gives this security to its Policy-holders.

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

Office—Wellington Street.

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

HEAD OFFICE.....WATERLOO, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

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

**THE MUTUAL**

*Life Association of Canada*

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion.

**TORONTO OFFICE :**

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

**HAMILTON OFFICE :**

No. 20 James Street South.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS :**

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

WM. POWIS, ROBERTSON MACAULAY,  
Actuary and Manager. Secretary

**Queen**

**FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Accepts all ordinary Fire Risks on the most favorable terms

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

CAPITAL .....£2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal

Resident Secretary and General Agent—

A. MACKENZIE FORBES,

33 St. Sacramento St., Merchants' Exchange Montreal  
Wm. ROWLAND, Agent, Toronto.

**Hotels.**

**St. James' Hotel, Montreal.**

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

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

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

H. HOGAN & CO.

McDonald & Badgerow,

*Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors,*

WHITTEMORE BUILDINGS,

Toronto Street, Toronto.

D. MITCHELL McDONALD. GEO. W. BADGEROW.

**Insurance.**

**THE ISOLATED RISK**

FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE:

King Street, Corner of Church, Toronto.

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

President,

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Esq., M. P.

Manager,

JOHN MAUGHAN, JUN.

(Late Assistant-Secretary Western Assurance Co.)

Bankers—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

**Advantages Offered :**

- 1st. Absolute security to Policy Holders, in the shape of a very large Cash Capital.
- 2nd. The important feature introduced by this Company of insuring non-hazardous property only, being the means of giving its Policy Holders very low rates on detached dwellings, &c.
- 3rd. The Stockholders, Directors and Agents, being all resident in Canada, losses will be adjusted without delay, and paid in cash at once. t.f.

**THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**



Capital

£2,000,000 Stg.

Head Office for Ontario:

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

GENERAL AGENTS,—

S. C. DUNCAN-CLARK & CO.,

MANAGER,—

Wm. CAMPBELL.

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

**Financial.**

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

BANKERS, BROKERS &c.,  
53 King Street East, opposite Toronto St., Toronto.

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

**Campbell & Cassels,**

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

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

ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY ON BEST TERMS.

**Herrick & Crombie,**

BANKERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
AND GENERAL AGENTS.

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

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

**Hamilton & Jeffery,**

BANKERS, STOCK BROKERS, &c.,

62 King Street East, Toronto.

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

**Philip Browne & Co.,**

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

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

No. 67 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

JAMES BROWNE. 8 PHILIP BROWNE, Notary Publ

**Toronto Savings Bank,**

72 CHURCH STREET.

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

BANKS OF DEPOSIT:

Ontario Bank and Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. J. MACDONELL,

Manager

**E. FORD,**

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER

Member of the Stock Exchange,

83 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

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

**Wadsworth & Unwin,**

Office, 42 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

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

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

V. B. WADSWORTH, CHARLES UNWIN,  
27-17 P. L. Surveyor. P. P. Suaveycr

British Advertisements.

Dunville & Co.'s

V.  R.

OLD IRISH WHISKY,

BELFAST,

Of same quality as that supplied to the

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1862,

DUBLIN EXHIBITION 1865,

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867,

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

Quotations on application to

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

JOHN HEATH,

(Late Thos. Lowe & Co.)

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

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER,

AND

STATIONERS' IRONMONGER.

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

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

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

A liberal Discount to Wholesale Stationers.

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



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S  
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.



Seymer's Straw Bottle  
Envelopes,

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

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

DRY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

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

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

MCDUGALL & BRO.

Office, south-west corner of King and Yonge Streets, over Dow's Dry Goods Store.

All Orders promptly supplied. Bills cut to order on the shortest notice.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that "The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company—Limited," will make application to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend their Act of Incorporation.  
Toronto, Feb. 6th, 1872.

RICHARD GRAHAME,  
Solicitor for Applicants

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.—MAY 15, 1872.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.
<b>Boots and Shoes:</b>		<b>Groceries—continued.</b>		<b>Leather—continued.</b>	
Mens' French Calf Boots.	\$ 3 62 4 00	Dry Crushed.....	0 00 0 12 1/2	Spanish Sole, 1st quality	\$ 0 27 0 27 1/2
"TapStk Kip Bts No. 1, Ex	0 00 0 3 25	Extra Ground.....	0 00 0 13	middle, wghts. lb.....	0 23 0 23
" Dbl. " " No. 1, Ex	2 40 3 00	<b>Teas:</b>		Do. No. 2.....	0 26 0 29
" Tap & D.S. Kip Bts, No 1	2 40 2 85	Japan common to good.	0 42 0 50	Slaughter, heavy.....	0 24 0 29
" Thck Bts, No. 1, Ex.	0 00 2 75	" fine to choicest..	0 60 0 70	Do. light.....	0 26 0 29
" " " No. 1.	0 00 2 40	Colored, common to fine	0 50 0 70	Harness, best.....	0 27 0 32
" " " No. 2.	0 00 2 20	Congou & Souchong...	0 35 0 80	" No. 2.....	0 25 0 30
" " " No. 3.	0 00 2 20	Oolong, good to fine...	0 50 0 65	Upper heavy.....	0 25 0 30
" D.S. Buff Fox Bal...	0 00 2 60	Y. Hyson, com. to good.	0 36 0 55	" light.....	0 36 0 38
" " Cong's Gaiters...	1 65 2 37 1/2	Medium to choice.....	0 65 0 75	Kip skins, Patna.....	0 40 0 44
" Calf Fox Cong.....	2 45 2 55	Extra choice.....	0 80 0 87	French.....	0 35 0 40
" Goat & Seal Cong.....	2 65 3 00	Gunpwr. com. to med.	0 55 0 70	English.....	0 70 0 80
" Prunella Congs.....	1 40 2 25	" med. to fine...	0 70 0 80	Hemlock Calf (30 to 35	0 65 0 90
" Spl't & Kip Cobourgs	1 20 1 50	" fine to finest.	0 85 0 90	lbs.), per doz.....	0 60 0 75
" " Bunkums	1 40 1 75	Hyson.....	0 38 0 50	Do. light.....	0 65 0 70
Boys' Dbl. Sl Thick Boots	1 80 1 95	Imperial.....	0 42 0 80	French Calf.....	1 20 1 40
" " Kip.....	0 00 0 25	<b>Tobacco—Manufactured:</b>		Spl'ts, large, 1/2 lb.....	0 30 0 55
" " Bals & Congs.	1 70 1 80	Darks & 10s	0 33 0 36	" small.....	0 00 0 24
" Split & Kip Cobourgs	1 20 1 50	" Western Leaf.		Enamelled Cow, per ft.	0 20 0 21
" Split & Kip Cobourgs	0 95 1 10	" good to fine	0 38 0 50	Patent.....	0 20 0 21
Youths' D S. Thick Boots	1 50 1 60	Bright sorts, gd. to fine.	0 45 0 80	Pebble Grain.....	0 5 0 18
" D.S. Kip.....	0 00 1 35	" choice.....	0 55 0 80	Buff.....	0 15 0 18
" " Bals & Congs..	0 00 1 70			<b>Oils.</b>	
" Split & Kip Bunkums	1 00 1 20	<b>Hardware.</b>		Cod Oil.....	0 58 0 60
" " Cobourgs	0 00 0 90	<b>Tin (net cash prices):</b>		Lard, extra.....	1 00 1 05
Womens' Dblsole Cf. Bals.	1 50 1 75	Block, 1/2 lb.....	0 42 1/2 0 47	" No. 1.....	0 95 1 00
" Buff & Peb. do.	1 15 1 80	Grain.....	0 00 0 45	" No. 2.....	0 85 0 90
" " Cong	1 15 1 50	<b>Copper:</b>		Lubricating, patent.....	0 00 0 00
" Goat & Kid Bals	2 25 2 50	Pig.....	0 27 0 28	" Mott's economic.....	0 40 0 00
" G add & Kid Cong	2 20 2 25	Sheet.....	0 29 0 33	Linsee raw.....	0 77 1/2 0 80
" Buff Batts.....	1 15 1 40	Cut Nails:		" boiled.....	0 82 1/2 0 85
" Split.....	0 95 1 00	Assorted 1/2 Shingles.		Machinery.....	0 30 0 40
" Prun. Bal & Cong.com	0 85 1 25	1/2 100 lbs.....	5 25 6 00	Olive, common, 1/2 gall.	1 15 1 25
" " fine	1 55 2 00	Shingle alone do.....	0 00 5 50	" salad, in bottles	1 80 2 30
Misses' Peb & Buff Bals.	0 95 1 40	Lathe.....	0 00 6 00	" qt., per case.....	3 65 7 75
" Buff Batts.....	0 92 1 05	<b>Galvanized Iron:</b>		Seal, pale.....	0 75 0 80
" Prun. Bals & Cong	8 80 1 25	Assorted sizes.....	0 00 0 26	Spirits Turpentine.....	0 50 1 00
Childs' Peb. Buff Ball.....	0 75 1 15	Best No. 24.....	0 00 0 28	Whale, refined.....	1 00 0 00
" Buff Bals.....	0 55 0 75	" 26.....	0 00 0 28	" Paints, &c.	
" Prun. Bals. & Cong	0 70 1 0	" 28.....	0 00 0 28	White Lead, genuine, ir	
" Turned Cacks.....	4 75 6 25	" English	0 09 1/2 0 10 1/2	Oil, 1/2 25 lbs.....	0 00 2 25
" " English	2 25 5 00	<b>Horse Nails:</b>		Do. No. 1.....	0 00 2 05
<b>Drugs.</b>		Guest's or Griffin's as-		" 2.....	0 00 1 85
Aloes Cape.....	0 12 0 16	sorted sizes.....	0 00 0 00	" 3.....	0 00 1 75
Alum.....	0 02 1/2 0 05 1/2	E. T. or W. asd. sizes	0 19 0 20	Common.....	1 30 0 00
Borax.....	0 27 0 30	Patent Hammered do.	0 16 0 17	White Lead, dry.....	0 00 1 09
Castor Oil.....	0 15 1/2 0 16	<b>Iron (at 4 months):</b>		Red Lead.....	0 07 0 08
Caustic Soda.....	0 05 1/2 0 06	Pig. Gartsherrie, No. 1	0 00 45 00	Venetian Red, English	0 02 0 03
Cream Tartar.....	0 30 0 31	Co. er, No. 1..... non-	0 00 0 00	Yellow Ochre, French.	0 02 0 03
Cpsom Salts.....	0 02 1/2 0 03	" No. 3.....	0 00 0 00	Whiting.....	0 85 1 25
Extract Logwood.....	0 10 1/2 0 13	" No. 2.....	0 00 40 00	<b>Petroleum.</b>	
Indigo, Madras.....	0 95 1 05	Bar—Scotch, 1/2 100 lb.	0 00 40 00	(Refined, 1/2 gallon.)	
Madder.....	0 16 0 18	Refined.....	3 50 3 75	Water white.....	0 00 0 29
Opium.....	6 50 6 67	Swedes.....	0 00 4 10	Straw, 5 brls.....	0 00 0 28
Oxalic Acid.....	0 00 0 35	Hoops—Coopers.....	0 00 5 50	" single brl.....	0 00 0 30
Potass Iodide.....	11 75 12 00	" Band.....	0 00 4 50	Standard White.....	0 00 0 33
Soda Ash.....	0 03 1/2 0 04	Boiler Plates.....	4 50 0 00	Benzine.....	0 00 0 40
Soda Bicarb.....	0 06 0 06 1/2	Canada Plates.....	0 00 4 50	<b>Produce.</b>	
Tartaric Acid.....	0 50 0 50	Coatbridge.....	0 00 0 00	<b>Grain:</b>	
		Glanmorgan.....	0 00 0 00	Wheat, Spring, 60 lb.	1 47 1 48
		Swansea.....	0 00 0 00	" Fall, 60 lb.....	1 58 1 62
		<b>Lead (at 4 months):</b>		Barley, 1/2 48 lb.....	0 62 0 67
		Bar 1/2 100 lbs.....	0 06 1/2 0 07	Peas..... 60 lb.....	0 73 0 75
		Sheet.....	0 06 0 07	Oats..... 34 lb.....	0 42 0 43
		Shot.....	0 07 0 07 1/2	Rye..... 56 lb.....	0 72 0 00
		<b>Iron Wire (net cash):</b>		<b>Seeds:</b>	
		No. 6, 1/2 bundle.....	3 25 0 00	Clover, choice, 60 lb.	4 80 4 90
		" 9.....	3 55 3 75	Timothy, choice, 60 lb.	5 20 5 25
		" 12.....	3 95 4 20	Flax..... 56 lb.....	1 90 2 00
		" 16.....	4 40 4 50	<b>Flour (per brl.):</b>	
		<b>Powder:</b>		Superior extra.....	7 15 7 25
		Blasting Canada.....	4 00 0 00	Extra.....	7 00 0 00
		FF.....	5 00 0 00	Fancy.....	6 70 6 75
		FFF.....	5 25 0 00	Superfine No. 1.....	6 45 6 55
		Blasting, English.....	0 00 0 00	" 2.....	6 00 6 20
		FF..... loose.....	5 50 5 50	<b>Oatmeal, per brl.:</b>	
		FFF.....	5 50 6 00	Provisions:	
		<b>Pressed Spikes (4 months):</b>		Butter, dairy tub, 1/2 lb	0 16 0 18
		Regular sizes, 100	0 00 5 00	" store pack.....	0 09 0 10
		Extra.....	0 00 6 00	Cheese.....	0 13 0 14
		<b>Tin Plate (net cash):</b>		Pork, mess, new.....	14 00 14 25
		IC Coke.....	0 00 10 50	" prime mess.....	0 00 0 00
		IC Charcoal.....	0 00 12 00	" prime.....	0 00 0 00
		IX.....	0 00 14 00	Bacon, Canada.....	none
		IXX.....	0 00 18 00	" Cumberland cut.	0 06 1/2 0 06
		DC.....	0 00 11 00	" smoked.....	0 07 1/2 0 08
		<b>Hides &amp; Skins, 1/2 lb.:</b>		Hams, salt.....	0 09 0 09 1/2
		Green, No. 1.....	0 00 0 09	" smoked.....	0 10 1/2 0 11
		" No. 2.....	0 00 0 08	Shoulders, in salt.....	0 0 0 00
		Cured.....	0 00 0 10 1/2	Lard, in kegs.....	0 00 0 00
		Calfskins, green.....	0 00 0 12	Eggs, fresh.....	0 11 1/2 0 12 1/2
		" cured.....	0 00 0 14	Beef Hams.....	0 7 1/2 0 00
		Sheepskins green.....	1 50 3 50	Tallow.....	0 00 0 25
		" dry.....	1 00 2 00	Hogs, dressed, heavy	6 75 7 00
		<b>Leather, @ 4 months:</b>		" medium.....	0 00 0 60
		In lots of less than		" light.....	
		50 sides, 10 1/2 cent.		<b>Salt, etc.</b>	
		higher.....		Liverpool coarse.....	00 00
		Spanish Sole, 1st quality		Goderich.....	1 15 1 20
		heavy, weights, 1/2 lb	0 27 0 29	Plaster.....	00 00
				Water Lime.....	00 00

Table listing various commodities such as Soap and Candles, Brandy, Whisky, Wines, and Liqueurs, along with their prices in dollars and cents.

STOCK AND BOND REPORT.

Table titled 'STOCK AND BOND REPORT' listing various banks and miscellaneous companies with columns for Name, Shares, Capital subscribed, Dividend last 6 Months, and Closing Prices in Toronto and Montreal.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

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

Table listing insurance companies with columns for No. Shares, Last Dividend, Name of Company, Share par val., Amount paid, and Last Sale.

Table titled 'MISCELLANEOUS' listing various companies like Canada Landed Credit Company, Canada Permanent Building Society, etc., with columns for Shares, Capital, Dividend, and Closing Prices.

Table titled 'SECURITIES' listing Canadian Government Debentures, Dominion Bonds, and other securities with columns for Toronto and Montreal prices.

Table titled 'EXCHANGE' listing exchange rates for Bank on London, Bank on New York, and Gold Drafts, with columns for Toronto and Montreal.

PRODUCE. Comparative Prices in Toronto Market.

Table comparing prices of various commodities like Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Flour, etc., in Toronto for the years 1872, 1871, 1870, and 1869.

Table titled 'AMERICAN' listing American insurance companies with columns for When organized, No. of Shares, Last Dividend, Name of Company, Par val. of Sh'rs., Offered, and Asked.

Table titled 'RAILWAYS' listing railway companies with columns for Sh'rs., Paid, Toronto, and London prices.

Insurance.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE**

Life Assurance Company.

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

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

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

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Manager for Canada.  
A. W. SMITH, Agent for Toronto.

**BEAVER AND TORONTO**

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office, Bank of Toronto Buildings, Wellington Street.

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

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

CLASS OF PROPERTY INSURED.

Mercantile Branch.

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

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

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

6m

**The Agricultural**

Mutual Assurance Association of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.....London, Ont.

A purely mutual Company, avoiding all hazardous risks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. C. MACDONALD, Secretary.

COADY General Agent and Inspector.

Agents' Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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.

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

Insurance.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

**THE BRITISH AMERICA**

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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Insurances granted on all descriptions of property against loss and damage by fire and the perils of inland navigation.

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

THOS. WM. BIRCHALL,

23-1y.

Manager.

PROVINCIAL

Insurance Company of Canada.

FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

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Assurance Company (Fire and Life).

CHIEF OFFICES:

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

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

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

39-1y

W. M. WESTMACOTT, Agent at Toronto

ROYAL

Insurance Company.

Of Liverpool and London—Fire and Life.

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

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA—MONTREAL.

Every description of property insured at moderate rates of premium.

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

H. L. SOUTH,  
E. F. BEDDALL,

Chief Agents for the Dominion.

Toronto Office—Royal Insurance Bldg., Yonge St  
F. H. HOWARD, Agent.

**Insurance.**

**CANADA**

**Life Assurance Company.**

This Institution having been

**ESTABLISHED IN 1847,**

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

*Its ample Capital and Funds,*

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

*Perfect Security*

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

**MODERATE RATES,**

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

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

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Agent in Toronto.

JOHN AGAR, Special Agent.

**BRITON**

MEDICAL AND GENERAL

**Life Association.**

with which is united the

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

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

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

OFFICE.—A joining Bank of Toronto, Wellington St.  
THOMAS R. WOOD, Agent.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN,  
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Oct. 17—9-17r.

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**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.  
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**THE ONTARIO MUTUAL**

Life Assurance Company

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

WM. HENDRY, Manager,  
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**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.

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SIR G. E. CARTIER, M.P., Minister of Militia.  
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TORONTO OFFICE—No. 32 WELLINGTON ST. EAST.

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**WESTERN**

**Assurance Company,**

INCORPORATED 1851.

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

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE.....TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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JAMES G. HARPER, Esq.  
B. HALDAN, Managing Director.  
FREDK G. C. LOVELACE, Secretary.  
WM. BLIGHT, Fire Inspector.  
CAPT. J. T. DOUGLAS, Marine Inspector.  
JAMES PRINGLE, General Agent.

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

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

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

On Cargoes by steamers to and from British Ports.

**Imperial**

Fire Insurance Company of London.

No. 1 OLD BROAD STREET, AND NO. 16 FALL MALL.  
ESTABLISHED 1803.

Canada General Agency,—

RINTOUL BROS.,

24 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal.

JAMES E. SMITH, Agent,  
Toronto, 5 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. 15-17r

**The Ontario**

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE.....LONDON, ONT.

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

Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President.

JAMES JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

**Insurance.**

**North British and Mercantile**

Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

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

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

Fire and Life Insurances effected on the most favorable terms.

Toronto Branch.

Local Offices, Nos. 4 and 6 Wellington Street.

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

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

General Agents for Canada—

MACDOUGALL & DAVIDSON.

**Liverpool and London and Globe**

Insurance Company.

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

DIRECTORS IN CANADA.

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E. H. KING, Esq., (President Bank of Montreal.)  
WM. CHAPMAN, (Commissioner Trust & Loan Company.)  
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LOSSES PAID IN COURSE OF THIRTY-FIVE Years exceed FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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

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

FIRE AND LIFE POLICIES issued with very liberal conditions

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

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

G. F. C. SMITH,  
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Montreal.

**Reliance**

Mutual Life Assurance Society,

Established 1840.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada:

229 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS—Walter, Shanly, Esq., M.P.; Duncan MacDonald, Esq.; Major T. E. Campbell, C.B., the Hon. J. Hamilton, F. W. Thomas, Esq., Cashier Molson's Bank.  
Net Assets, as at 31st Dec., 1870.....\$1,400,145 06  
Net Liabilities, do. do.....1,208,625 00

\$ plus.....\$101,520 00

JAS. GRANT, Resident Secretary.

Agent:—WM. EFFERY, Esq., Bro. cr.

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