

Reach Township, Ont., Jan. 6.—The dwelling house of Hugh Gregg, with most of his effects; no insurance.

St. Catharines, Jan. 17.—A fire broke out this morning in the basement of Kerby's furniture store, a large wooden structure on St. Paul's street. The building was entirely consumed, and an adjoining one of brick badly damaged. The buildings were owned by Mrs. Towers and were insured for \$2,000. The loss in buildings is about \$1,500. Kerby's stock was insured for its full value, \$1,500. The occupants of the brick building, McIntyre & Sons, removed the stock in good condition.

Collingwood, Jan. 16.—A fire broke out in Messrs. Long Bros., storehouse and packing house, completely destroying it. There were stored in the building when the fire commenced, 3,500 bushels of grain, 700 hogs, 60 kegs of lard, and a large lot of salt, which will all be almost a total loss. The paper factory of Mulholland & Smith, was saved, although with considerable damage to the building and stock. The Messrs Long Bros., will lose heavily. Their total loss on the building and contents will be about \$10,000; insured in the Liverpool and London for \$2,200, and in the Royal for \$1,500. Messrs Mulholland and Smith's loss, through damage to the building and stock, will be about \$1,200.

**OTHER INSURANCE WITHOUT NOTICE.**—That pestilent heresy which has for many years thrown down all bars by permitting "other insurance without notice until required" has met with a check, after doing a world of harm. Several companies have already boldly wrestled with this giant evil, and have prohibited the granting of this permission by their agents. The revolutions of the Chicago fire have convinced thoughtful underwriters that they needed to know just how much insurance their customers effected and in what companies it was placed. As a safeguard in many respects, and as a common sense requirement in any event, underwriters have an interest in knowing the precise facts about the other insurance where they are partners. And next only in importance to the advances in rates, resulting from the Chicago calamity, will be the restoration of the long time standards of underwriting in its palmy days. Among these old standards, latterly despised and forgotten, the rule requiring a record of other insurance had a high place, and we rejoice to see it again in position.—*Spectator*.

The losses of American life companies at Chicago, during the great fire, are thus stated by the *Spectator*:

Company.	Total loans in Chicago.	Value of land.	Value of buildings.
Con. Mutual.	\$6,974,948	\$14,500,000	\$5,205,000
Charter Oak.	1,018,000	1,545,000	Not given
Conn. Gen'l.	102,000	201,000	75,000
Ætna.....	59,000	160,000	Not given
Phoenix.....	400,000	600,000	" "
Continental..	125,000	250,000	" "

**NEW BRUNSWICK SHIPPING LIST IN 1871.**—The following list of marine losses shows that the past year has been a disastrous one for the shipping of New Brunswick:—Ships.—Beacon Light, from Greenock for Aden, abandoned at sea. Gertrude, from Liverpool for Mobile, lost on the Isle of Pine Reefs, 11th of February. Teoga, from Baltimore for Antwerp, went ashore at Cuxhaven, about 9th Dec. Wealth of Nations, from Guanape Islands for Europe, wrecked on Origos, 13th of June. Barks.—Gussie Trueman, from Baltimore for Aspinwall, ran ashore on a reef near the latter port, 15th March. Hannah H., from Jamaica for London, went ashore near Jamaica, April 13th. Amity, from Boston to Richibucto, went ashore at Richibucto harbor, Nov. 9. Woodland, put into Pernambuco leaky, and was condemned and sold there, Aug. 18th. Hibernia, St. John

to Limerick, was abandoned at sea about Dec. 26th. Brigantines.—Ida Cutten, St. John to Matanzas, abandoned at sea previous to March 12th. Afton, from Sackville for Barbadoes, went ashore on Seal Island, and was abandoned on 9th of January. Callie Allie, from Rosario to Liverpool, foundered January 10th. Southern Cross, St. John to Matanzas, abandoned at sea January 10th. Jennie Clark, St. John to Matanzas, lost at Abaco, May 23rd. Gem, from Newfoundland for Sydney, wrecked at Scatterie Island, 22nd Nov. Schooners.—Catharine John, St. John to Matanzas, abandoned at sea January 24th. Ambro, arrived at St. Thomas, March 8th, in distress, and after examination was condemned and sold. Rosilla B, from Portland to St. John, lost on Duck Island about 10th February. Arno, from St. Andrews for Boston, lost on Wood Island 10th February. Elizabeth —, a Nova Scotia built vessel, lost Feb. 10th on Fox Island. Frigate Bird, St. John to Fall River, lost on Massachusetts coast Nov. 15th. Ocean Home, St. John to Boston, wrecked on Sail Rock, Little River, Me, Aug. 6th. S. V. Coonan was abandoned and taken into Jeddore, and sold there early in the year.

Missing vessels.—Ship Angelique, —, sailed from Philadelphia September 10th, for Antwerp. Brig. Mineola, sailed from Sydney, C. B. on the 9th of November for St. John. Then there are several vessels not belonging to St. John, but bound thither, which have been lost during the year. The following is a list of such:—Ship Coromandel, for Liverpool from St. John, was lost near Queenstown January 2nd. Bark Calypso, bound to Cardiff, was abandoned at sea Sept. 19th. Briggs.—Mary Givan, St. John, sailed from Sydney Oct. 26th, and is supposed to be lost. Josephine, bound to this port from Portland, Me, became a total loss at Sand Island, near Machias. James Landell, from Joggins, which put into this port, was afterwards lost at Two Mile River. Schooners.—Express, bound to Lockport, N. S., hence, was lost about Nov. 10th. Alice May, bound from Weymouth to St. John, was driven ashore on the 10th November.

**VESSELS LOST ON THE LAKES.**—The vessels that have been lost on the lakes during the season just closed, were 66 in number, with an aggregate tonnage of 23,882 tons. This, at the low estimate of \$60 per ton, shows a loss of nearly \$1,500,000. Placing the 66 lost vessels in tow of the 13 lost steamers—which would be a fraction over five vessels in each tow—the whole would form a procession nearly six miles in length. Such a host sailing on to destruction in the course of one short season is appalling. The lost vessels are classified as follows: Two steamers, 494 tons; eight propellers, 4,444 tons; four tugs, 561 tons; five barks, 2,540 tons; four brigs, 1,113 tons; fifty-seven schooners, 14,730 tons; total, 23,882.—*Chicago Chronicle*.

—Life insurance companies are sometimes called benevolent institutions, but if we look at the work which an insurance company proposes to accomplish, and that of benevolent institutions, we shall see that there is very little similarity in their work. A benevolent institution proposes to supply the wants of the destitute, to furnish those who are in want with that which they do not possess. It gives clothing to the naked, food to the hungry, and shelter to the homeless. But a life insurance company proposes to secure to others that which by right belongs to them. It gives no title to what they do not possess, but secures to them what they do possess. It does not make the poor man better off than he was, but secures to him what he has. A benevolent institution does not secure to the poor man what he has, but gives him more than he had.

## Financial.

**REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.**—The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th November, 1871.

Revenue:—	AMOUNT.
Customs .....	\$700,272 54
Excise .....	438,672 70
Post Office .....	34,284 51
Public Works, including Railways.....	67,295 53
Bill Stamps.....	15,234 99
Miscellaneous.....	78,781 77
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,334,542 04</b>

Expenditure.....\$1,156,667 72

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**—A general meeting of the proprietors was held at the London Tavern, Mr. R. H. Glyn in the chair. The report of the directors was as follows:—"After a careful examination of the accounts of the bank up to the latest dates received from the branches and agencies, the court of directors have declared a dividend for the current half-year of £2 per share, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, and the dividend warrants will be forwarded to the proprietors as usual, payable on 5th January next." The Chairman said that the business of the meetings in December had, for several years past, been confined to declaring a dividend of 3 per cent. for the half-year; and he might consider himself fortunate in having to preside on this occasion, as he was able to congratulate the shareholders upon an increase of 1 per cent. in the dividend for the half-year. The directors contemplated, in future, dividing the profits in the shape of a dividend simply, instead of keeping them separate as a dividend and bonus. The profits had been honestly earned, and provision had been made for bad debts. One cause of the increased profits was the increased prosperity of Canada, with which the interests of this bank were closely identified. Mr. McNab, the general manager, and the other officers, had carried out their duties with great ability and energy. In all probability a resolution would be submitted at the June meeting to do away with these December meetings, at which such a small number of shareholders usually attended. In conclusion, the chairman moved the adoption of the report, which was carried.—*Investors' Guardian*.

## TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Reported by Blaikie & Alexander, Brokers.

TORONTO, Jan. 18, 1872.

For the past few days the market has been rather quiet and inactive, the quotations of the leading stocks not being materially changed since last week.

**Banks.**—The figures for Toronto show an advance during the week, with sales at 193½, 194, and 194½, closing very firm at the last figure, with sellers at 195. Not much was done in Ontario, sellers asking a half to one lower than last week, with buyers at 110. Commerce has ruled steady at 129 to 129½, with sales between these rates, and offering now at 130. The transactions in Royal were limited, at 106 to 106½, closing with bids at 106½, and no sellers under 106½ to 107. Dominion is entirely inactive, holders asking 108, without any buyers at that. Sales of Merchants were made from 130½ to 133½, and later at 131½, with more now offering at 132. Before the allotment, Montreal sold at 269 to 267½ opening on the 16th inst., with sales at 235, and since running up to 238½ and 238½.

**Bonds.**—Government Securities continued entirely inactive and nominal. A demand