

**German Insults  
of Great Britain.**

When the London "Times" devotes a leading editorial to any question it is certain that it is one of great importance. In giving a detailed statement of the insults published in German papers, the "Times" made a new departure, as it has hitherto treated such matters with silent contempt. The attacks upon the late Queen, King Edward, and other members of the Royal Family made by German newspapers, equal in virulence and indecency anything ever before published. There is nothing more atrocious in heathen literature. Queen Victoria, for instance, was depicted in a cartoon as "a drunken old market woman with a whisky bottle by her side, vainly trying to pluck an ostrich." The late Queen seems to have been a favourite object for atrociously indecent attacks. One cartoon depicts the Royal Family assembled to witness the presentation of a reward to a British soldier for his violent crimes committed against Boer women, crimes for which, if committed, he deserved the gallows, and for which, if proved guilty in a British Court, he would be sent to penal servitude for life. One picture so obscene as to be indescribable appeared in a German paper which circulates largely amongst the higher classes in Germany. The most revolting of these pictorial and literary obscenities appeared in a paper that "bears the names of Dr. Leyds, the Boer agent, and men of good social position and undeniable eminence in the literature and art of Germany." A nation that revels in such filth as has been poured out, like a sewer's mouth, through the press of Germany, is inviting providential punishment.

**Life Assurance  
Classified.**

The Nippon Life Assurance Company, a Japanese enterprise, has issued a report of its business for 1900, to which reference is made in "Thrift." The report has a novel feature as it gives a statement of its business with the risks classified by occupations, the number of which 23 with others grouped as "miscellaneous." Thus we find in the list 29,986 merchants who took out life assurance for 9,791,570 yen; 12,468 agriculturalists, 3,947,890 yen; 9,253 industrialists, 2,514,210 yen, 3,288,240 yen; 15,555 persons of no occupation, and so the list goes on.

"The Company's risks are also classified "according to the class of assurance" and "according to the sex of the lives assured." More than one-half of the policies in force are endowment policies, the exact number being 45,853, and with the exception of 184 policies including short-term and pension assurances, and endowments for children, the remainder of the policies in force have been placed on the whole-life basis. In the classification by sexes it is made ap-

parent that the women of Japan are already educated up to the advantages of life insurance, 21,191 of the 89,679 policies in force being on the lives of females. The Nippon's assurances are also classified "according to the age of the lives assured," and this classification shows that 1,144 lives below the age of eighteen are insured."

**Quotation  
Corrected.**

The "Insurance Times" says: "As regards the re-insurance of the Citizens' of New York with the Phenix of Brooklyn, which transpired with the New Year, it can only be said that this Company, after an underwriting career of 66 years, 'feared its fate too much.' This quotation is said to have been original with Queen Elizabeth, and it is worthy of Great Eliza for it means a lot." Our contemporary says "Great Eliza" an undeserved compliment—unless she quoted what was not written during her lifetime. The aforesaid quotation is from the pen of the Marquis of Montrose, who wrote some years after Queen Elizabeth's death:

"He either fears his fate too much  
Or his deserts are small,  
Who dares not put it to the touch,  
To gain or lose it all."

The lines would be very appropriate as a motto for an insurance canvasser.

**Canada's  
Foreign Trade.  
A Comparison.**

The foreign trade of Canada in 1900-1901 was \$100,000,000 greater than that of the United States in 1850, when the population of that country was four times that of Canada. When England had a population only equal to that of Canada today her annual foreign trade was only \$28,000,000, which is only 7 per cent. of Canada's trade in 1900-1901. Such facts as these justify highly sanguine anticipations of the progress of this Dominion, they call also for the most enterprising and energetic measures to develop the resources of this country and for the provision of such transportation facilities as are required to meet our expanding trade.

A distinguished Springfield physician, Dr. Squier, has made public his judgment on appendicitis. He declares that of those attacked by this disease 80 would recover without an operation, and the other 20 per cent. would die whether operated upon or not. The verdict is based upon the experience of twenty years. There are many physicians who consider that the knife has been much too freely used in late years in appendicitis cases, and in many cases wrongly diagnosed.