

THE GREAT SECRET OF SUCCESS lies in ones ability to reinforce himself. We should be constantly on the watch for ways and means of supplementing ourselves, of increasing, in every way possible, our power of usefulness and worthy achievement.

For example, every time we depart from truth, even in the slightest degree, every time we attempt to take advantage of another, to overreach by "smartness" or long-headedness, we deplete our moral strength, our power to do noble work. There is a deadly reaction on every ignoble deed; it is a boomerang which ultimately kills the thrower.

Most of us are constantly doing things which, though not actually wrong, tend to weaken, rather than to reinforce or strengthen us. Our great study should be, not to allow our energies to run to waste through negative or harmful actions, but to reinforce ourselves continually by positive activity in the right direction.

The man who sticks to the truth, who always does the manly, noble thing, however it may affect himself, will find the reaction upon his own character has been salutary. He will find himself reinforced tenfold for the great battle of life.—December "Success."

THE REPORT FOR 1900-1901 OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL of Canada shows that in the twelve months covered by its record, the newspapers mentioned below were paid the sums opposite their respective titles:

Montreal Herald.....	\$51,765	Toronto Globe.....	2,653
Dawson Sun.....	12,525	Montreal Witness.....	2,540
St. John Telegraph.....	11,747	Ottawa Free Press.....	1,650
Moncton Transcript.....	8,139	Toronto Star.....	1,999
Montreal La Patrie.....	6,369	Winnipeg Free Press.....	1,616
Halifax Chronicle.....	6,129	Brandon Sun.....	1,626
Quebec Soleil.....	5,540	Hamilton Times.....	1,222
St. John Gazette.....	4,970	London Advertiser.....	968
Halifax Recorder.....	4,416	Charlottetown Patriot.....	981
St. John Globe.....	3,823	Quebec Mercury.....	780
Quebec Telegraph.....	2,653	Hamilton Herald.....	626

THE FIRE BUSINESS IN TENNESSEE, 1901, shows as follows for Canadian and British companies, as given in the "Insurance Herald":—

Atlas.....	\$12,270	\$9,215
Commercial Union.....	60,752	64,055
Imperial.....	25,397	20,667
L. & L. & G.....	52,225	24,431
Law, Union & Crown.....	4,915	2,103
London Assurance.....	11,730	7,858
London & Lancashire.....	26,780	4,987
Manchester.....	25,048	16,419
Northern.....	25,524	19,289
Norwich Union.....	27,096	20,305
Phoenix, London.....	47,469	35,985
Royal.....	83,177	64,711
Scottish Union & National.....	32,453	41,205
Sun, London.....	36,817	21,506
Union Assurance.....	10,717	7,761
Western Assurance.....	11,288	7,452
British American.....	8,866	296
North British & Mer.....	16,665	44,273
Totals.....	\$ 626,855	\$ 510,068
Grand total, all Co.'s.....	2,527,036	1,825,442

As the total now stand and adding 40 per cent. for expenses, the losses and expenses last year were over \$309,000 in excess of the premiums received. Estimating the missing companies as nearly as may be the net loss to all the companies was probably about \$350,000 last year.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

Wednesday, p.m., Feb. 26, 1902.

Dominion Steel Common was the feature of this week's active market and Dominion Coal Common was an easy second in interest. Both these stocks, however, have declined from the week's highest, but the closing quotations to-day show an advance over last week's figures notwithstanding the reaction. The market in general was an active and buoyant one and C. P. R., Twin City and Montreal Power all show a good volume of business. There was a fair amount of trading in Montreal Street although considerably less than last week, and the price of this security shows a marked loss it being apparently singled out by the Bears for a decline. There was an easier tone throughout the market to-day and a good deal of liquidation went on, especially in Dominion Steel Common. Dominion Coal Common maintains its price remarkably well, and, despite the most pessimistic views expressed in some quarters as to the ultimate outcome of what is called an abnormal condition of affairs for a non-dividend payer, each gain in this stock has been well held and subsequent reactions have so far stopped short of the figure from which each rise started. The short side has been attempted in this stock at several stages of the advance, but the traders have each time been forced to cover at a loss. It is said, with what amount of authority it is difficult to ascertain, that a great deal of the buying in Dominion Coal recently has been for investment for those who have confidence in the stock's future. The situation generally is one that is almost impossible to size up, but it would seem as if a still further rise would take place in this security from present appearances. Dominion Steel Bonds have been fairly active at a little over last week's figures. Dominion Cotton has been strong all week and a fair business has been transacted.

In New York there has been a fairly good market throughout the week although prices at the close to-day were somewhat easier. United States Steel Common Stock seems to be attracting a good deal of attention, and it would appear as if a fair amount of the Common Stock was going into investment hands at present. The action of the President in connection with the Northern Securities Company, it is now said by the Bulls, is taken in a friendly spirit to establish the bona-fides of that institution. However this may be, the recent outcome of the action which was instituted before has been favourable to the Company.

The recent settlement in London was the occasion of a certain amount of trouble in the Kaffir section and the carrying over was not completed without a good deal of difficulty. Apart from this the market has been fairly good, although Americans were at several times under New York parity.

The quotations for call money in New York to-day are 2 to 2½ p.c., and the London rate is 2½ to 3 p.c. The Montreal Banks, generally, still maintain the rate at 5 p.c., although some special money is obtainable at 4½ p.c.