

JULY FIRE LOSSES

Considerably Less Than June—Twenty-three Large Fires

The Monetary Times' estimate of Canada's fire loss during July amounted to \$1,741,371, compared with June loss of \$4,229,412 and \$5,384,300 for the corresponding period last year. The following is the estimate of the July losses:—

|                                      |             |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Fires exceeding \$10,000 .....       | \$1,387,000 |
| Small fires .....                    | 127,888     |
| Estimates for unreported fires ..... | 226,483     |

Total ..... \$1,741,371

The following are the monthly totals of the losses by fire in Canada compared with 1910 and 1911:—

|                | 1910.       | 1911.       | 1912.       |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| January .....  | \$1,275,246 | \$2,250,550 | \$3,002,650 |
| February ..... | 750,625     | 941,045     | 1,640,153   |
| March .....    | 1,076,253   | 852,380     | 2,261,414   |
| April .....    | 1,717,237   | 1,317,900   | 1,355,055   |
| May .....      | 2,735,536   | 2,504,500   | 2,251,815   |
| June .....     | 1,500,000   | 1,151,150   | 4,229,412   |
| July .....     | 6,386,674   | 5,384,300   | 1,741,371   |
| August .....   | 1,667,270   | 920,000     | .....       |
| September .... | 894,125     | 1,123,550   | .....       |
| October .....  | 2,195,781   | 580,750     | .....       |
| November ....  | 1,943,708   | 1,506,500   | .....       |
| December ....  | 1,444,860   | 2,866,950   | .....       |

Total .....\$23,593,315 \$21,459,575 \$16,481,870

The fires at which loss was estimated at \$10,000 and over were as follows:—

|                       |                           |          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Thornloe, Ont. ....   | Lumber mill .....         | \$15,000 |
| North Bay, Ont. ....  | Hotel .....               | 30,000   |
| Haliburton, Ont. .... | Lumber mill .....         | 20,000   |
| Montreal, Que. ....   | Cooperage .....           | 30,000   |
| Steveston, B.C. ....  | Hotel .....               | 12,000   |
| Cedars, Que. ....     | Business block .....      | 50,000   |
| Cobalt, Ont. ....     | Business section .....    | 30,000   |
| Montreal, Que. ....   | Steamer .....             | 18,000   |
| North Head, N.B. ...  | Seventeen buildings ..... | 60,000   |
| Bedford, N.S. ....    | 4 residences .....        | 25,000   |
| Tilbury, Ont. ....    | Mill, etc. ....           | 22,000   |
| Toronto, Ont. ....    | Hotel, etc. ....          | 12,000   |
| St. Gabriel de Bran-  |                           |          |
| don, Que. ....        | Electric plant .....      | 50,000   |
| Pictou, N.S. ....     | Milling plant .....       | 28,000   |
| Point Tupper, N.S. .. | Freight shed, etc. ....   | 200,000  |
| Westville, N.S. ....  | Briquette plant .....     | 25,000   |
| Morse, Sask. ....     | Business section .....    | 100,000  |
| Dundas, Ont. ....     | Factory .....             | 30,000   |
| Montreal, Que. ....   | Warehouse .....           | 30,000   |
| Montreal, Que. ....   | Limeworks .....           | 75,000   |
| Vancouver, B.C. ....  | Business section .....    | 500,000  |
| Montreal, Que. ....   | Factory .....             | 10,000   |
| Windsor, Ont. ....    | Steel works .....         | 15,000   |

The structures damaged and destroyed were 109 residences, 15 barns; 11 each stores, hotels; 6 factories, 3 warehouses; 2 each planing mills, flour mills, foundries, planing mills, saw mills, stables, electric plants; 1 each church, nursery, college, laundry, lumber yard, business section, newspaper building, cooperage, mine plant, theatre, exhibition buildings, briquette plant, gashouse, lime works.

There were 50 each cattle, turkeys, and 10 horses destroyed, also 650,000 feet lumber, 24 freight cars, 20 automobiles and trucks, 15 tons hay, 10 cords wood, 4 motor boats, 2 each car loads of hay, buggies, 1 each car load of shingles, steamer, caboose, threshing machine, binder, grain chopper.

Of the presumed causes 7 were attributed to lightning, 5 incendiary, 3 each children playing with matches and crackers, 2 each to gasoline explosion, sparks, overheated ovens, 1 each rats chewing matches, tramps, upset lamp, stove explosion, engine backfired, defective flue, defective wiring, overheated machinery. Many fires were reported as of unknown origin.

The number of deaths from fire is 9, making 110 for the first seven months of 1912.

The following are the monthly totals compared with 1910 and 1911:—

|                | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| January .....  | 27    | 27    | 27    |
| February ..... | 15    | 12    | 11    |
| March .....    | 20    | 18    | 24    |
| April .....    | 37    | 20    | 15    |
| May .....      | 15    | 28    | 18    |
| June .....     | 52    | 13    | 6     |
| July .....     | 15    | 110   | 9     |
| August .....   | 11    | 22    | ..    |

|                 | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| September ..... | 10    | 13    | ..    |
| October .....   | 16    | 17    | ..    |
| November .....  | 19    | 20    | ..    |
| December .....  | 19    | 17    | ..    |
| Total .....     | 256   | 317   | 110   |

The fires at which fatalities occurred were as follows:—

|                     |                            |   |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Ottawa, Ont. ....   | Clothing set on fire ..... | 1 |
| Toronto, Ont. ....  | Playing with matches ..... | 1 |
| Windsor, Ont. ....  | Burning building .....     | 1 |
| Montreal, Que. .... | Smoking .....              | 1 |
| Sydney, N.B. ....   | Turpentine ignited .....   | 1 |
| Ottawa, Ont. ....   | Clothing set on fire ..... | 1 |
| Quebec, Que. ....   | Steam crane accident ..... | 1 |
| Dundas, Ont. ....   | Burning building .....     | 1 |
| Sherbrooke .....    | Burning dead flies .....   | 1 |

Total ..... 9

ONTARIO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

At the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario at Niagara-on-the-Lake recently, the membership committee's report recommended that the degree of F.C.A. be conferred on members who had rendered conspicuous service to the institute or had acquired a reputation for character and skill in their profession.

The education committee's report urged the need of technical training for qualified accountants.

The Dominion Association will hold their annual meeting in Toronto on September 24th and 25th.

The following were the officers elected:—President, Mr. A. K. Bunnell; first vice-president, Mr. Osler Wade; second vice-president, Mr. Edmond Gunn; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Arnold Morphy; registrar, Mr. T. Watson Sims. Council:—Messrs. A. K. Bunnell, R. J. Dilworth, Edmond Gunn, W. T. Kernahan, W. P. Morgan, Arnold Morphy, W. R. Morris, Bryan Pontifese, J. M. Scully, C. S. Scott, George U. Stiff, J. I. Sutcliffe, W. B. Tindall, Osler Wade and R. E. Young. Auditors:—Messrs. G. A. McClatchie and R. A. McMichael. Representatives on the Dominion Association:—Messrs. George Edwards, W. T. Kernahan and George U. Stiff.

The president and secretary were appointed delegates to the American Association of Chartered Accountants, which meets in Chicago September 16th.

A gold medal was presented to Mr. A. R. McMichael, and scholarships to Messrs. M. E. Shaver and F. D. Burpee.

ROYAL CANADIAN AGENCIES

The Royal Canadian Agencies, Limited, with headquarters at Winnipeg, consists of an amalgamation of the previous business conducted by Messrs. W. Sanford Evans and Company, Messrs. Savage and McGavin, and H. F. Mytton. Messrs. Savage and McGavin have conducted a general financial agency business and have been associated with various important interests including coal properties on Vancouver Island. Mr. Savage is now a prominent resident of Victoria, Mr. J. C. McGavin for some years having been the active business manager of the firm in Winnipeg. They are also largely interested in farm lands throughout the West. Mr. H. F. Mytton is an Englishman who has been in Western Canada for the past 20 years. Up to 1911 he was best known owing to his connection with the Canadian Bank of Commerce. In May, 1911, he resigned the managership of that bank at Regina, Sask., to accept the Canadian managing directorship of the British Canadian and General Investment Company, Limited, which has become largely interested in Western Canadian financial matters. This position he still retains.

The Royal Canadian Agencies will continue the general investment business of Messrs. W. Sanford Evans and Company, and Savage and McGavin. This includes a general stock brokerage and real estate business in addition to fire and general insurance. It has taken over the Winnipeg agency of the L'Union Fire Insurance Company (of Paris, France), and the general agency of the National Surety Company of New York and one or two other companies.

The new company will handle Western industrial issues, and Mr. Mytton is at present in the Old Country with a view to concluding the financial connections of the company on that side of the water.

The head office of the company is in Winnipeg, but its interests will probably demand offices in other parts of the Dominion. The work of the company next year should prove of material interest to those who are anxious to encourage high-class financial enterprise in the development of the latent resources of Western Canada.