

of California, of Mexico, Oregon, and the North-Western States, are an admirable monument of literary industry and skill. The work promises to be one which will preserve in worthy and enduring form the memory of one of this century's great events.

INVESTIGATOR ALMANAC AND FIRE INSURANCE CHART FOR 1893.—This is an illustrated issue of the chart, published at 25 cents per copy at 177 LaSalle street, Chicago, by the *Investigator* Company. It has some very serviceable features, such as a vocabulary of insurance terms and phrases; a list of instructions how to prevent fires; a list of "so-called fire insurance companies which are not trustworthy." Then it has statistics of American and foreign companies doing business in the States, including the market value of their shares. There are a dozen pictures of World's Fair buildings.

INDICATOR CHART OF CANADIAN LIFE COMPANIES, and also of American companies doing business in Canada, 22 in all, for five years, ended with 1892.—It gives the record of each company and in tabular form, and the amount issued each year by each and by all, and amounts in force. We find by reference to these tables that the total amount issued in Canada in 1892 by these twenty-two companies was \$40,796,600, and that the total amount in force was \$244,301,025. The New York Life, Canada Life and Sun Life each wrote over four millions, the Confederation over three, and the Equitable, Manufacturers', Mutual Life, North American and Ontario Mutual over two millions each. The Leavenworth Publishing Co., of Detroit, issues this convenient pocketbook at a quarter dollar.

STATISTICAL YEAR BOOK OF CANADA.—This, the eighth yearly issue of this very convenient hand-book of Government returns, is printed—and well printed—by the Government Printing Bureau, at Ottawa, and issued by the Department of Agriculture. Its introduction, by Mr. George Johnson, the statistician, has these words: "Every page of the present issue has been carefully examined for the purpose of detecting errors, and removing inadvertent traces of political party bias."

MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—This important publication, sent to us from the Government Printing Office at Washington, covers the twelve months ended with December, 1891. It is the compilation of Mr. David T. Day, geologist in charge of the mining division of the United States Geological Survey. In it the statistical data are brought forward, as Mr. Day explains, uniformly to the close of 1891, although much of the descriptive text is the result of developments of the year 1892.

NEW YORK INSURANCE REPORT.—Parts two, three and four, embracing Life, Casualty, Title, Credit, Mortgage Guarantee and Assessment Insurance for the calendar year 1892. By James F. Pierce, State Superintendent, Albany: James B. Lyon, State Printer.

AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION.—We have received the March to June issue of the quarterly publications of this association. It contains statistics of the cost of electric lighting; a lengthy paper on immigration and the foreign born population; a curious paper on the value of percentile grades in measurements of the human body, with anthropome-

tric table. In the reviews, some pages are devoted to the Bulletins of the Canadian Census.

CRIME IN CANADA.—A monograph, by George Johnson, Ottawa, 1893. Printed by S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer.

BOOK AND STATIONERY NOTES.

A very neat, and, at the same time, durable specimen in book form of "multum in parvo" is afforded by the morocco bound book issued by the *Indicator* people in Detroit for fifty cents, entitled, *Fire Insurance in Michigan for Eight Years*. It tells, in an extremely condensed way, about every one of the fire and inland marine companies operating there. There are about 130 companies.

The cheerful North Briton who edits *Our Monthly* for the Manufacturers Life will presently have the proprietors of *Printer's Ink*, or the funny man of the Akron rubber works, down on him for imitation. Anyhow he makes a readable paper, with illustrations of the violent sort that people will look at, and he takes for his motto this from Burns:—

Facts are chieft that winna ding
and downa be disputed.

The only rival Mr. Kingsford has to fear is Mr. Francis Parkman, and the only writer who has given evidence of being a match for Mr. Parkman is Mr. Kingsford. This, we are told, is what the London *Athenaeum* recently said of Kingsford's "History of Canada."

Prof. Campbell's books, namely, "Sundays in Yoho" and "The Hittites," are said to be in increased request in consequence of the accusation of the Professor of heresy in his college teaching.

Mrs. Curzon says of Mr. E. B. Biggar's paper on the Battle of Stony Creek in the *Canadian Magazine* for July: "One is so often annoyed by finding the most incongruous elements worked up into what is called history, that when one comes upon a carefully written and well authenticated paper, such as yours is, one enjoys a pleasure only known to those who have walked in the same path." It is pleasing to find in this paper a portrait of that admirable soldier and gentleman, Sir John Harvey.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

B. J., Pembroke.—(1.) We have not heard anything definite in the matter, but think it unlikely. (2.) The latest we can find on the earning of the Intercolonial Railway is a report by the Secretary of State made to the House early this year. It was for the calendar years 1892 and 1891. The receipts in 1892 were \$2,945,442, being \$1,803,529 for freight, \$961,427 for passengers, and \$180,485 for mails and sundries: 1,297,732 passengers were carried and 1,264,575 tons freight. The working expenses were \$3,442,525, of which \$1,148,000 was for locomotive power and \$1,007,000 for the maintenance of way.

READER, Guelph.—"I noticed in a recent issue of your journal a statement of Cape Colony wool imported, giving it at some \$60,000 worth. Are you not astray in your figures?"

No, we are not astray in our figures. What we said referred to our importations direct from the Cape, and our authority is the Trade and Navigation Returns. If our correspondent means, as doubtless he does, that far more Cape wool is used by Canadian manufacturers than the extent of our direct importation would imply, he is quite right. Our mill men buy quantities of it in Boston and New York. It

comes to us in bond free of duty, while the Americans have to pay a heavy duty.

CANADIAN SEAMEN'S ACT.

EX PARTE LOWERY.—A proceeding was taken by a sailor in a magistrate's court for his discharge and to recover his wages, on the ground of ill usage by the master of the vessel, under the Canadian Seamen's Act. It appeared that the sailor was at the wheel, and in a squall the binnacle light went out and he allowed the vessel to slightly veer from her course. The master of the ship approached him, using coarse and insulting language towards him, and struck him a blow in the face with his fist, which, he said, left a red mark and was inflamed. The master also called for a hammer, and told the sailor he would knock his brains out with it. The sailor, however, admitted that he did not think the master had any such intention when he used these words. The magistrate decided in favor of the sailor, ordering his discharge and awarding wages, and this decision was now brought upon *certiorari*. Held by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick that there was no evidence to sustain the judgment of the magistrate that the plaintiff was entitled to his discharge and the payment of his wages under the Seamen's Act. No doubt the language of the master as proved was coarse, vulgar and very insulting to the sailor, and used perhaps without just cause, but sailors in general were not very much alarmed at abusive language. The assault was not very serious, and not sufficient to bring the case within the words of the Act under which the magistrate acted—"or proves such ill usage on the part of the master or by his authority as to warrant reasonable apprehension to the life of the seaman if he had remained on board."

CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.

The following are the figures of the Canadian clearing-houses for the week ended with Thursday last, compared with those of the previous week:—

	July 20.	July 13.
Montreal	\$11,497,221	\$11,592,879
Toronto	6,134,587	6,186,467
Halifax	1,203,975	1,502,529
Hamilton	779,306	779,735

Total clearings.. \$19,615,089 \$20,061,610
Aggregate balances this week, \$2,818,324;
last week, \$2,921,137.

—Mr. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, has been appointed one of the World's Fair jurors, though in what department we are not informed, and having obtained from the Postmaster-General leave of absence, will go to Chicago at once. It is not improbable, we should think, that Mr. Brown's duties will be in connection with the line of grocery products, in which, from long acquaintance, he is well informed. And his visit to the Jamaica Fair as Canadian Commissioner has enlarged his experience. He is a good man for the place, for to his other qualities he adds tact, which folk in like positions often lack, and, if opportunity offers, he can speak out for Canada, as Mr. Larke did the other day.

—For some little time past the business men of Annapolis have recognized the fact that their interests would be best advanced by the formation of a Board of Trade. Several meetings held with this aim in view gave no practical results. But word now comes that the board has been successfully formed at a