Summary of Premiums received for Fire Insurance in Canada by all Conpanies, for the Years 1839 to 1904, inclusive.

inclusive.		
Totals for 1869 to 1903	Premiums Received, 1904.	Totals for 1869 to 1904
8	8	8
		1,030.884
		7,981,325
		451,896 881,333
	205 087	973,778
		2,856,961
		190,242
		894 194
		507,243
	443 314	5,261,767
	92,760	1,283,253
	127,386	127,386
284,026		284,026
578,554	161,041	739,595
194,861		194,861
		1,434,350
	119,631	3,027,263
		3,538,023
		1,055,404
		490 488
		79,327
11,116,259	576,908	11,693 167
42,291,063	2,688,703	44,979,766
		1,468,310
	242,675	2,279,028
		2,620,272
		3,406,764
		1,588,254
	028,210	9,931,013
		364,689
	517 941	1,619,733 6,636.035
		6.085,796
		6 210,844
	117.898	408,388
	957.611	10,417,521
	316,239	4 120,255
	144,315	3 150 830
2,385,476	114,835	2,300,314
2,507,239	100,347	2,607,586
11,799,197	64 .079	12 447 276
5,382,870	416,894	5,829,764
4,048,384	497,861	4,546,243
	805,091	9.964,469
4,354,694		4,354 694
	1,107,031	19,154,103
		343,42
	200 501	672 854
		3,594.98
		2,333 58
3,02 ,485		3 507,781
118,417		118 471
124,542,115	8,341,175	132 883,290
	Totals for 1869 to 1903 \$ 746,021 7,451,754 454,896 881,333 768,691 2,856,961 190,242 894,194 356,101 4,818,453 1,190,493  224,026 678,554 194,861 1,334,350 2,907,632 3,538,023 1,055,404 490,48 490,48 490,48 490,48 490,48 490,48 400,48 400,48 400,48 400,48 402,036,353 2,245,392 3,165,921 1,588,254 9,402,798 8,864,689 1,619,733 6,088,794 4,204,689,910 3,804,013 3,006,610 3,804,013 3,006,610 2,353,476 2,507,239 11,799,97 5,382,970 4,048,384 9,159,378 4,354,694 1,598,378 4,354,694 1,672,355 3,288,426 2,033,329 3,02,445 7,18,477	Totals for 1869 to 1903  Premiums Received, 1904.    \$ 746,021 745,1754 526,571  284,863 526,571    454,896 881,333

\*Formerly the Agricultural Mutual. +Formerly the Isolated . ‡Not including \$124,272 re-insurance of risks of the Sovereign Fire Insurance Company. §Formerly the Fire Insurance Association.

## PROVI ICIAL TREASURER'S BUDGET SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. Corkill, Provincial Treasurer, Quebec, delivered his Budget Speech before the Legislature on 25th inst. This inaugurated the business of the Session after the House was prorogued on 22nd March last, and a new government organized.

The treasurer showed that a large amount of money derived from timber limit, licenses had been applied to a reduction of the provincial debt, the total amount employed in this way during the last administration from 1900-01 to 1903-04 being \$812,010, which, after making certain specified deductions, gave a net decrease of \$675,061 in the liabilities.

He mentioned that during the last Parliament (1900-04) the total realized from the sales of timber limits was \$1,171,972, while during the same period the debt, exclusive of conversion, had been reduced by \$075,061, leaving a balance of \$469,911, or an average only of \$124,227, used annually for revenue purposes. When it was taken into consideration that out of a total revenue averaging annually since the 30th of June, 1900, the sum of \$4,664,765, we had on an average annually paid for interest on public debt, redemption, etc., the sum of \$1,569,225, leaving only an average of \$3,095,539, with which to meet the ordinary expenditure of the province, he confidently appealed to the House that the amount used for revenue was trifling.

In regard to licenses a bill was being prepared as the result of conferences with judges, temperance organizations and those in the liquor trade. He announced that better provision would be made for common schools.

For the next fiscal year ending on 30th June, 1906, he estimated the total ordinary receipts at \$4,883,922, the total ordinary expenditure at \$4,-673,220, and the total extraordinary expenditure (less railway subsidies) at \$162,599, making a total expenditure of \$4,835,819, which would leave a surplus of \$48,103.

As regards the liabilities and assets, he described the changes in them consequent upon the reductions in the debt already mentioned as effected during the year. He showed that the net decrease of liabilities had amounted to \$120,095.01 and the net increase of assets to \$49,117, which left the excess of liabilities over assets \$26,121,459 on 30th June last, as compared with \$26,290,672 on the previous 30th June-a difference less of \$169,212. Reductions had been made of \$86,334 in the funded debt and of \$55,502 in the unfunded debt, leaving the former at \$24,617,390, and the latter at \$1,504,o6o, which made the total debt still unprovided for \$26,121,459 on 30th June last. He also explained the progress made in the conversion of the debt, showing that the total amount of bonds thus far converted is \$7,492,543, and the present annual saving of interest was equal to \$35,454.

It was stated 15.12 per cent. of the available revenue of the Province of Quebec was paid to charities, lunatic asylums, reformatories, industrial schools and the Board of Health.

The Legislature was informed that a bill to provide for taxing stock transactions has been under consideration and will be introduced this session with which highly objectionable statement the Budget speech was closed.

## THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF QUEBEC.

The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the Province of Quebec in 1903 and 1904:

## RECEIPTS.

	1904-	1903-	
Dominion subsidy	1.282.042	1,281,603	
Land, mines and fisheries	1,360.855	1,455.386	
Administration of justice	249.799	320,109	
Licenses	705.338	692,602	
Commercial corporation tax	260,545	226,338	
Duties on successions	449,532	153.820	
Legislation	13,452	15.538	
Lunatic Asylums	92.094	89,486	
Reformatory and industrial schools	23,400	20.893	
Official Gazette	14.590	18.244	