

RECENT FIRES

Monetary Times' Weekly Register of Fire Losses and Insurance

Guelph, Ont.—November 30—Mr. Surbray's bakery. Loss and cause unknown.

Levis, Que.—November 24—Intercolonial Railway station. Loss and cause unknown.

Cornwall Island, Ont.—November 26—Mr. L. David's barn. Loss, \$2,000. Cause unknown.

Waubushene, Ont.—November 20—Roman Catholic church. Loss and cause unknown. Two deaths.

Milverton, Ont.—November—Honey Grove cheese factory. Loss and cause unknown. Partially insured.

Cromarty, Ont.—November 21—Mr. D. McLaren's, Sr., residence. Loss unknown. Cause, defective chimney.

North Cobalt, Ont.—November 26—Mr. G. Cruickshank's residence. Loss, \$2,000. Cause, overheated stovepipe.

Lachine, Que.—November 25—Mr. A. Soad's store, Ninth Avenue and Notre Dame Street. Loss and cause unknown.

Ingersoll, Ont.—November 30—Bank building, King and Thomas Streets. Loss, \$2,000. Cause, supposed mice and matches.

Belleville, Ont.—November 25—Fire Chief Campbell's report, shows the loss on hotel and stores, Front and Bridge Street, was \$15,000.

Quebec, Que.—November 26—Quebec Preserving Company's premises, Devarenes Street. Loss, \$30,000. Insurance, building, \$30,000; stock, \$125,000. Cause unknown.

Montreal, Que.—November 26—Brockton Shoe Company's store, 440 St. Catherine Street. Loss and cause unknown.

November 27—No. 2 terminal of Shawinigan Water and Power Company. Loss unknown. Cause, short circuit.

Truro, N.S.—Fire Chief Stewart's report for the week ended November 21, shows the following losses:—

November 18—Mr. B. Quinn's residence. Loss, \$50. Cause, matches.

November 21—Craig Building, occupied by Messrs. R. T. Craig and Company and Marklands Waterproofs, Limited. Loss, Craig's stock, \$2,450; contents, \$2,900. Insurance, London Mutual, \$4,000; Providence and Washington, \$2,000; Guardian, \$1,000; Equitable, \$2,000; Union, \$1,500; \$4,500 being on stock and \$6,000 on buildings. Marklands' loss, contents, \$4,368. Insurance, American German, \$3,000; Globe and Rutgers, \$3,200.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Fire Chief Heath's report for November, shows the following losses:—

November 9—Millinery store of Miss M. Snyder, 254 3rd Avenue S., owned by Willoughby Sumner. Cause unknown. Loss, stock, \$3,215; building, \$301. Insurance, stock, \$6,400; building, \$90,000.

November 13—Automobile of P. S. Colbert, 310 5th Street. Cause, motor backfiring. Loss, \$25.

November 17—Dwelling of Mrs. Luker, 619 Lorne Avenue, owned by Capt. Andrews. Cause, overheated stovepipe. Loss, contents, \$350; building, \$200. Insurance, Liverpool, London and Globe, building, \$200.

November 19—Chicken house of W. Brady. Cause, hot ashes. Loss, \$150.

November 20—Hardware store-room of Saskatoon Hardware Company, 1st Avenue and 26th Street. Cause unknown. Insurance, stock, \$24,000; building, \$5,000; dwelling of J. Ford, 1211 McPherson Avenue, owned by Western Canada Saw Mills. Cause, gasoline stove exploded. Loss, \$500.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore, in pounds, from Cobalt Station for the week ended November 27th:—

McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mine, 85,590; O'Brien Mine, 63,800; Peterson Lake Smelting Company, 62,140; Casey Cobalt Mine, 54,050; La Rose Mines, Limited, 85,320; Mining Corporation of Canada, Limited (Townsite City Mines), 87,760; Dominion Reduction Company, 167,900. Total, 606,560 pounds or 303 tons. The total shipment since January 1st, 1914, is now 33,148,633 pounds or 16,574 tons.

In 1904 the camp produced 158 tons, valued at \$316,217; in 1905, 2,144, valued at \$1,437,106; in 1906, 5,835 tons; in 1907, 4,850 tons; in 1908, 29,360 tons; in 1909, 20,941 tons; in 1910, 34,041 tons; in 1911, 25,089 tons; in 1912, 21,509 tons; in 1913, 20,261 tons.

WAR ORDERS MEAN \$40,000,000 TO CANADA

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100,000 pounds being a gift to Belgium. Canada was a fairly large exporter of evaporated apples to Europe, prior to the war, Germany being one of the chief buyers.

The federal and provincial government gifts are paid for by Canadian citizens but the expenditure of the money has helped to stimulate business.

Nova Scotia offered the Imperial government one hundred thousand tons of Nova Scotia coal, but it having been found impracticable to carry this into effect the Nova Scotia government contributed the sum of \$100,000 in cash, to be used for such purpose as would best relieve distress caused by the war. In addition, two shiploads of supplies have been sent to Belgium.

Many lines have benefited also by the war in the way of increased prices. Typical instances are the newsprint and agricultural industries.

France Placing Orders.

That France has ordered a large amount of goods for its army in Canada and intends to order more was an assertion made by Mr. A. E. Forget, ex-president of the Republique Francais Society in Montreal, according to a dispatch from that city. Mr. Forget offered his services to the French government as a volunteer, going to France for that purpose, but was sent back to purchase goods for the republic here.

Mr. Forget says that already 300,000 pairs of shoes and 500,000 suits of underwear have been ordered in Canada, and that future orders will include the same outfits, several thousand horses, leather, sheepskins, canvas, khaki cloth and preserves.

An order for 300,000 pairs of boots for the French government is said to have been placed among Quebec shoe factories. This was understood to be the first order coming through the province of Quebec's agent in London, England, Hon. Dr. Pelletier, acting in conjunction with Hon. P. Roy, the Canadian commissioner in Paris. Meetings of the Quebec Shoe Manufacturers' Association were called and the arrangements for filling the order were completed. About 150,000 pairs of boots will probably be ready for the end of December, and the balance a month later.

Factories throughout Canada have been turning out blankets for the French army in preparation for the winter campaign, and these blankets are being assembled in Montreal for shipment to France. The order was a large one, and when all the blankets have arrived for shipment there will be several hundred tons.

Russia Buying Too.

Canadian blanket mills have been and are making 450,000 blankets for the French government, for delivery on December 15th. The price to the mill is \$4.10 each, which gives the order a value of \$1,845,000. It is stated also that the Ross Rifle Company has been asked to tender on a large order for the French government.

Among other notable war expenditures were the purchase of a Canadian ice breaking vessel by Russia and the purchase by Canada of two submarines which were being built for Chile and which were acquired at a cost of \$1,050,000. Besides buying an ice breaker, Russia has purchased saddles from Canada also.