

IN BRITISH
LAST FIVE MONTHS

British India declined to a report of the Am-
Calcutta, printed in the
Department of Commerce,
months of the year show-
ade, the marked decrease
s was mainly responsible
s. Primarily the decrease
osing of certain markets,
h is, after the United
omer, both in the export
allment of the trade with
ction of trade with neu-
nange, and dislocation of
e of the total sea-borne
ure and re-exports, was
1,538,000,000 the previous
n comparison with \$584,
hile exports, including
re-exports but excluding
\$688,000,000, as against
the value of the trade in
export, was about \$102.

MILTON
TORONTO ROADWAY.

Information has been
t will only the Hamilton-
agree to aid in the con-
bridge over the south-
connect the city and the
roadway, but is preparing
at the work of building
year.
expectations of all the
hard time getting the
bridge, but it has been
thing for the road.

PACIFIC
Toronto
street)

10.50 P.M.
8.00 A.M.
and Standard Sleepers.

Chicago

Whitby.
8.15 a.m.
10.00 p.m.
nt and Standard Sleepers
-Parlor and Dinner

NOW ON SALE.

E MAY 1ST.
lication.

JOHN - HALIFAX.

day 2nd.
aily.

TRAVEL.

and Int. Stations.
ange in Time
1915.

ICES:

Phone Main 3152.
and Windsor St. Stations

UNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ALL THE WAY
DIT-CHICAGO
LIMITED.

terior service.
9.00 a.m. daily
4.30 p.m. daily
1.45 p.m. daily
8.00 a.m. daily
ation Cars and Extra

MITED.

11.00 p.m. daily
7.30 a.m. daily
9.00 a.m. daily
b. Compartment Cars

CHANGES.

de on May 2nd. Time
s and all information
Agents.

St. Cor. St. Francola-

Phone Main 6295.
Updown 1187
Main 8229

IP.

ation

GENERAL AGENTS

4 Yerville Square

REAL ESTATE

Mederic Duquette sold to Arthur Beaudoin lot No. 148-1882, Hochelaga ward, with buildings Nos. 97, 99 and 101 Montgomery street, for \$9,400.

Clement Lacombe and others sold to Wilfred Dupras lots Nos. 1299-14-1 and 1299-15-1 and 2, St. Mary Ward, with all buildings, for \$11,600.

Willie Lasalle sold to Alphonse Alard lots Nos. 147-2018, 2019 and 2020, Hochelaga ward, with buildings Nos. 71 to 81 Brown street, measuring 25 by 80 feet, for \$21,000.

Claude Bordier sold to Edouard Lariviere a property in Mercier ward known as lot No. 398-12, Parish of Longue Pointe, with buildings fronting on Laurier Boulevard, for \$10,000.

James J. Jackson sold to Mrs. Arthur D. Ritchie the northwest half of lots Nos. 214-11, 12 and 13a, Parish of Montreal, with building No. 475 Prince Albert avenue, Westmount, for \$9,500.

Raoul Labrache sold to T. Arnwine lots Nos. 161-1620 and 1621, Cote de la Visitation, with buildings Nos. 2201 to 2217 Bordeaux street, Delorimier ward, each measuring 25 by 75 feet, for \$20,000.

Norwood M. Lash sold to Orille L. Henault a piece of land situated in the Parish of Ste. Rose de Bout de l'ile, forming part of lot No. 325-8 and 17, with buildings fronting on the public road, for \$10,000.

George E. Jacques sold to Charles A. Jacques four emplacements, forming part of lots Nos. 214-63, 214-62, 208-83, 208-81 and 208-79, Parish of Montreal, with dwellings Nos. 1, 3, 7 and 11 Winchester avenue, Westmount, each emplacement measuring 25 x 72 ft. for \$14,750.

Henri Simard sold to Edouard Lacas an emplacement in Outremont, composed of the northeast part of lot No. 83, 208-81 and 208-79, Parish of Montreal, No. 36-242, Parish of Montreal, measuring 18 by 92 feet, with buildings consisting of three tenements, Nos. 40, 42 and 44 Cyrille street, for \$12,366.66.

The Montreal Realty Company sold to Howard Mann three vacant emplacements situated in Westmount, known as lots Nos. 221-111 to 113 and the northwest part of lot No. 221-110, Parish of Montreal, containing a superficial area of 18,500 square feet, fronting on the east of Lansdowne avenue, for \$7,435 and other considerations.

Of yesterday's thirty-four realty transfers the most important was a transaction involving the sum of \$48,000, in which Dr. J. A. Handfield sold to Wilfred A. Handfield twelve lots, Nos. 1084-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, St. James ward, having a superficial area of 24,000 square feet, with buildings Nos. 2 to 20 Hubert avenue and 1 to 17 Visitation street, Nos. 530 to 542 Beaudry street, and 501 to 511 Beaudry street.

VANCOUVER BRIDGE FIRES
INCENDIARY, SAYS CHIEF.

Vancouver, April 30.—According to official reports little progress was made towards solving the mystery surrounding two fires yesterday morning, involving two of the most important bridges in the city. The loss sustained at Granville street was comparatively small, but at Cambie street repairs will cost all of \$100,000, and will occupy several months to complete.

Assistant Chief Thompson, who was in charge of the fire brigade, declares that there is no question but that the fires were of incendiary origin, but neither he nor the police have been able to get any evidence that would lead to an arrest. Chief of Police McLennan thinks that the fires may have been started from sparks, and says that the fact that two bridges were set afire at one time may be merely a coincidence.

There are rumors that the work was done by German sympathizers, but beyond the suspicions nothing has occurred to throw any light on the matter.

HAMILTON'S UNEMPLOYED AUGMENTED.

Hamilton, Ont., April 30.—Seven or eight hundred men will be thrown out of employment temporarily during the month of May when the International Harvester company's wheels will cease to move.

H. H. Biggier attributes the close down to the loss of foreign trade, but expects the plant will be operated again before the summer is over.

STEWART TUPPER DEAD.

London, April 30.—Stewart Tupper, K.C., eldest son of Sir Charles Tupper, is dead.
He had been ill for several months, and was under the care of Sir William Osler.
Called to the Bar in 1875, a great part of his life was spent in Winnipeg.

MARQUIS OF ABERDEEN IS
CHAIRMAN OF CANADA LIFE

The Most Honorable the Marquis of Aberdeen has again joined the board of the Canada Life Assurance Company in London as chairman.

SEVENTY-ONE BARS CLOSE.

Seventy-one licensed liquor establishments will close their doors at 11 o'clock to-night for the last time, the total number of licenses being thus reduced to the prescribed number of four hundred.

MARITIME PROVINCE SECURITIES.

(Quotations furnished by J. C. Mackintosh & Co., Members Montreal Stock Exchange, 166 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S.)

	Asked.	Bid
Eastern Canada Savings & Loan	145	140
Maritime Trust Company	160	155
Maritime Tel. and Tel. pfd.	98	93
Mar. Tel. and Tel. common	90	85
Nova Scotia Underwear, pfd.	75	70
Do., common	95	90
Porto Rico Tel. pfd.	35	30
Porto Rico Telephone Common	105	102
Stanfield's, Limited, pfd.	60	45
Do., common	95	90
Trinidad Electric	45	39
Do., common	72	68
Bonds.		
Brandram-Henderson, 6 p.c.	97	93 1/2
Eastern Car, 6 p.c.	98	94
Maritime Natl. 6 p.c.	101	99
Mar. Tel. & Tel. 6 p.c.	100	97
Porto Rico Telephone, 6 p.c.	100	98
Stanfield's, Limited, 6 p.c.	98	95
Trinidad Electric, 5 p.c.	85	80
Ex-dividend.		

LAND SALE CONTRACT WAS
BROKEN BECAUSE OF FRAUD

Purchaser Bought Wrong Lots, so Court Condemns Land Company to Return Money Paid in Monthly Installments.

Another of the numerous cases wherein buyers of lots were shown land situated in a certain locality only to find, later, that the lots mentioned in the contract drawn up were not the ones which they intended to buy, was decided by Mr. Justice Maclellan, when His Lordship upheld the suit of Adjuitor Frenette against Land of Montreal, Limited, and condemned the latter to pay back \$425 which the plaintiff had paid in accordance with the terms of the promise of sale drawn up between the parties.

The circumstances were that plaintiff had been brought in an automobile to see certain lots situated in Montreal East, at the corner of Broadway Boulevard and Sherbrooke Street. On examining the property, plaintiff decided to buy, and he signed a contract on the understanding that the lots were located at the point mentioned. Some time later he found that the holdings were really located in a field some arpents away, this portion of the property having been named Montreal East Annex by the defendant, which had charge of selling lots there.

The court held that there had been error in the substance of the contract. The lots were not located where plaintiff had been given to understand they were located. As a matter of fact, the agent, Leon Bureau, had not shown plaintiff the lots which figured in the promise of sale, and if plaintiff had known of the real location of the lots, he would never have consented to buy.

However, as defendant pleaded that the contract had been ratified by the fact that the plaintiff had continued to make payments of installments, even after he had discovered the alleged error, the court ruled that the making of such payments was in no wise a confirmation of the contract. It had been proved that a few months after the signing of the pact, plaintiff had been informed that the lots he had bought were not the ones shown to him by defendant's agent. He had continued making his monthly payments, believing that, if he did not do so, he would or might lose all his rights as well as the money he had already paid.

The burden was on the defendant, said His Lordship, to prove the confirmation of the promise of sale and to prove that plaintiff had forfeited his right to demand the nullification of the contract. The payments made by plaintiff subsequent to the discovery of the error were made by him to preserve his rights and without any intention of renouncing his right to demand that the contract be annulled. Under the circumstances, the plaintiff had clearly proven that there was error in the substance of the contract, and that he would not have signed had it not been for the artifices and false representations of defendant's agent.

Where a person was induced to sign what purported to be a contract, through a mistake or fraud as to the essence of the contract, said His Lordship, there was no contract to bind him. As plaintiff had paid \$425 in installments in connection with the promise of sale, he was entitled to recover from the defendant the whole amount. His Lordship accordingly annulled the promise of sale and condemned defendant to pay this sum back, with the costs of the suit, as taken.

As will be seen, the case is somewhat similar to that of Sarault vs. Montreal Investment, which was decided by the Court of Appeals last Saturday, when Their Lordships upheld a judgment of Mr. Justice Panneton annulling a contract whereby Sarault et al. had undertaken to purchase a block of lots in the vicinity of Pointe aux Trembles. There are several similar cases pending before the courts, and the decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter is creative of jurisprudence governing the cases now to come up.

CANCELLED INSURANCE ON
SCHOOLS AS RATE WAS HIGH

Dartmouth, N.S., April 30.—Rescinding a resolution passed at a recent meeting, allotting \$50,000 fire insurance on the new Hawthorne and Greenvale school buildings, among several Halifax fire insurance companies, was the most important item of business transacted by the School Board at its last meeting. Those present were Commissioners Tobin, (chairman), Lynch, Mosher and Whelby.

Tenders for \$50,000 fire insurance on the two buildings named were opened at the last meeting of the board. The prices quoted by non-tariff companies were 70 cents on the \$100, and by tariff companies, 1 per cent. The bulk of the insurance was placed with tariff companies at an increase of \$30 on the \$100. The prices quoted by the tariff companies was 25 per cent. higher than offered on the old wooden buildings.

In the belief that cheaper rates than those quoted by the tariff companies could be obtained, the board decided to hold a meeting and rescind the resolution placing the insurance, and also to call for new tenders for replacing it. The motion to do this was moved by Commissioners Whelby and Mosher. Since the insurance was placed some criticism has been levelled at the board for the way in which the insurance was allotted, namely, the bulk of it with companies quoting \$30 higher on the \$100 than the lowest prices quoted by other companies. In two cases, it is understood, tariff companies had the policies made out for \$20,000 each. These have been cancelled. The non-tariff companies were not inclined to accept any insurance under the allotment.

PROFESSORS ON HALF-PAY.

Kingston, Ont., April 30.—Professors J. L. Morison and Craig, members of the staff of Queen's University, are on military service overseas and as long as they continue in that capacity they will receive half pay. Over 300 students of the University have joined the colors.

PURCHASE GRANBY BONDS.

New York, April 30.—White, Weld & Co. have purchased from the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Limited, \$2,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. convertible bonds, due 1928. The company has reserved the right to offer the bonds to its stockholders at par.

HAVE RECEIVED WAR ORDERS.

New York, April 30.—Chairman Pitt, of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., said regarding war orders obtained by his company: "We received Thursday a large order for a foreign government the details of which are now being worked out. I can say nothing further at this time."



New home of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

48 MILLION MORE
INSURANCE IN FORCE

Amount of Life Business Increased but Average Value of Policies is Less

DECREASE OF \$26,611,683

British Companies' Insurance in Force in Canada Has Fallen Off Considerably—Increase of \$27,094,067 With American Offices.

While there has been an increase of \$48,365,405 in the amount of life insurance in force in Canada last year as compared with 1913, the average value of the premiums has decreased from \$715.30 to \$689.30 in the same period. The total insurance on December 31, 1914, was \$1,216,955,432 equivalent to a per capita protection of approximately \$152 for the entire population of Canada.

A feature of last year's insurance business in this country is the change in positions of British and Canadian and American companies. For some years past there has been an almost continual increase in the Canadian business of British and Colonial life offices until in 1913 a high mark of \$58,176,795 was reached. Last year there was a sudden drop to \$35,563,112. The business of Canadian companies increased from \$750,632,902 to \$794,520,923. There was a decrease of \$22,611,683 in the former case and an increase of \$43,888,021 in the latter. In the case of American companies there was an increase of \$27,094,067 from \$359,775,339 to \$386,869,397.

The total number of life policies in force in Canada in 1913 was 1,635,982, amounting in value to \$1,168,590,927; last year there were 1,765,492 policies in force amounting to \$1,216,955,432. This was an increase of 129,510 policies and an increase in total value of \$48,365,405. The average value in 1913 was \$714.30 and last year \$689.30. This is a decrease in average value of \$25.

The assets of Canadian life companies amount to \$257,448,374; the assets in Canada of British and Colonial life companies doing business in Canada, to \$39,937,187 and the assets in Canada of American companies doing business in Canada, to \$76,361,318. The following table shows the net amounts of insurance in force in Canada from 1894 to 1914.

Year.	Can. Cos. Brit. & Col. Cos. U.S. Cos.	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
		\$177,541,846	\$188,326,057	\$195,302,042	\$208,655,459	\$226,209,638	\$252,201,516	\$267,151,086	\$284,684,621	\$308,202,396	\$335,638,940	\$364,646,168	\$397,946,392	\$420,864,847	\$450,573,724	\$480,266,331	\$515,415,437	\$565,667,110	\$626,770,154	\$706,656,117	\$750,637,512	\$794,520,923
		\$33,911,885	\$34,341,172	\$34,837,448	\$35,293,134	\$36,096,195	\$38,025,948	\$39,485,344	\$40,216,186	\$41,536,245	\$42,127,260	\$42,608,738	\$43,809,211	\$45,655,951	\$46,462,314	\$46,161,957	\$46,985,192	\$47,816,775	\$49,919,675	\$54,537,726	\$58,176,795	\$55,563,112
		\$36,737,705	\$36,590,352	\$37,660,099	\$100,062,684	\$105,708,154	\$113,943,209	\$124,433,618	\$138,868,227	\$159,953,464	\$170,676,800	\$180,631,886	\$188,578,127	\$187,740,102	\$188,487,447	\$193,087,125	\$217,956,351	\$242,629,174	\$272,530,942	\$299,114,827	\$329,775,339	\$386,869,397

FIRE AT STE. ANNE DE LA PERADE.

Quebec, Que., April 30.—Six houses were burned down yesterday at Ste. Anne de la Perade, near Three Rivers, on the C. P. R. line, when a mysterious blaze broke out. The loss is placed above \$25,000. The fire originated in the store of Mr. N. Villeneuve and soon spread to the drug store and residence of Dr. Bouillite. The houses burned belonged to Mr. Villeneuve, Dr. Bouillite, Philippe Godin, restaurant Joseph Alard, E. Lanothe. The firemen from Three Rivers were called and prevented the whole town being wiped out.

NEW INTERBOROUGH PREFERRED.

New York, April 30.—The new Interborough Consolidated Corporation preferred stock appeared on the curb in "when issued" trading for the first time. It opened at 78. The preferred stock on the Stock Exchange was selling at the same time at 71 1/2 to 74 1/2.

HOME AGENT KILLED.

Lieut. A. D. Kirkpatrick, one of the Canadian officers killed in the recent action near Ypres, was special agent of the Home Insurance Co. at Toronto. He was the eldest son of Mr. A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Ontario agent of the Home.

RUSSIAN AND AUSTRIAN TALK
BUT FAIL TO EXPLAIN FIRES

Both Were Over-insured and Knowledge of English Insufficient to Explain—Cigarette Started St. Paul Street Blaze.

Russian and Austrian witnesses, whose knowledge of English was not sufficient to permit them to answer awkward questions, complicated the work of the Fire Commissioner yesterday afternoon.

While little information was elicited, it was fairly well established, in one case at least, that there were circumstances which needed clearing up.

Nicholas Cortuk, a Russian operating three grocery stores, was asked to explain the fire which occurred at one of these places at 2850 Notre Dame street west, shortly before midnight on April 9. After much wasting of verbal ammunition, he was made to understand that the commissioner desired to know why, if he valued the stock in the store at the time of the fire at \$1,100, he had taken out insurance for \$1,500.

"Were you over-insured?" the witness was asked. "Me? No, I take away from that store first the cash register before him fire, also with him the ice box, which she's cost me \$125."

By dint of persistent attack, the commissioner was able to discover at last that Cortuk had three stores, two in the city and one at Beloeil; that he was at Beloeil on the day of the fire, and that he had not been at the Notre Dame establishment, which was conducted by a manager, for four months before it was burned.

Endeavor was then made to glean something from the manager, with results which may be judged by the following:

"What is your occupation?"

"Me? I go sleep by the store."

"What do you do?"

"Sure, I go sleep by the store."

"Does the store belong to you?"

"Long? Not very long."

"The firemen found a number of empty bottles by the side of your bed when they responded to the alarm; were you drunk that night?"

"Not bottle, sleep by the store."

"Did you sleep so soundly by the store that when the firemen aroused you, and got you out of bed, you returned there before the blaze extinguished?"

"My woman, yes, she's sleep by the store."

At this point, it was decided to discontinue the attack until the services of an interpreter could be secured.

The Austrian, Theophile Venditch, of 1489 Garnier street, where a fire which started at 1:44 a.m. on April 7 gained remarkable headway in a few minutes, also believed in the benefits of sleep, and lots of it. Having explained to the court that he was a naturalized British subject, he expressed sorrow that he could give no explanation of the fire. He had been very sleepy on the night of the fire, and had gone to bed before 10 o'clock. He knew nothing more until the smoke and the flames aroused him, and he jumped from a window, badly hurting his leg.

All this was told in fairly good English, but when he was asked why he had taken out a second fire insurance policy on the property without the knowledge of the company which had originally insured him, language failed. He nodded vigorously when he was asked if he meant to say that he had been injured against his will, and for the rest, more nods and shrugs of the shoulders.

Inquiry as to the cause of the fire at the furrier's establishment of Arthur Dostert at 458 St. Paul street early in the evening of April 22 appeared to indicate that the blaze had been started by a half-smoked cigarette.

PROVIDE \$260,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Lachine taxpayers have voted in favor of a by-law to provide \$260,000 for various local improvements.

WINDING-UP ORDER ISSUED
FOR COLONIAL ASSURANCE

Winnipeg, April 30.—An order has been granted for the winding-up of the Colonial Assurance Company. The applicants were Richards Brown, Limited, judgment creditors and Jerry Robinson, director. The application is based on the ground of alleged insolvency.

The defendants stated that it was their intention to at once appeal against the decision.

The company commenced doing business on February 16, 1905. The officers were: William Smith, Winnipeg, president; Louis W. Hill, St. Paul, vice-president; John M. Dick, secretary and treasurer. The directors included William Smith, W. P. Davidson, T. Wilson, James Hooper, G. A. Crossley, A. H. Correll and J. J. Foot.

The authorized capital was \$500,000. Subscribed capital at the close of 1912 was \$100,000, and paid-up capital \$58,725. At that time a report showed the company was \$25,515 in debt. Litigation commenced in 1912.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANIES
TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Corporation, the English company interested in the Mining Corporation of Canada, will be held in London, England, during the last week in May.

The Canadian company has held its annual meeting this month and the report has gone to the English company which holds some 90 per cent. of the Canadian company's stock.

The annual meeting of the Casey-Cobalt Mining Co. held by practically the same group of English financiers will be held at the same time in London.

Mr. J. P. Watson, one of the vice-presidents of the Mining Corporation of Canada, who was in Cobalt this week, expects to attend the annual meetings of the two companies, and leaves for England next month.

NEGOTIATING BIG WAR ORDERS.

New York, April 30.—Although New York officials decline to discuss the subject it is understood that American Can Co. is negotiating for war orders which hold between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 dollars. Rumor has it that the order calls for cartridges, while another says the business is tin-plate kit boxes for the soldiers. The war has strengthened the market for cans considerably, due to the heavy demand for canned foods.

THE WEATHER MAP.

Cotton Ball—Some rains in Texas, generally fair elsewhere. Temp. 62 to 72.

Winter Wheat Belt—Light scattered showers in Kansas and Nebraska. Temp. 48 to 62.

American Northwest—Scattered showers in South Dakota.

PERSONALS

Captain J. J. Hill, of Maxwell, is at the Queens.

Mr. G. L. Matthe, of Quebec, is at the Place Viger.

Mr. H. Booth, of Ottawa, is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. J. W. Norcross, of Toronto, is at the Windsor.

Mr. A. H. Chevrier, of Ottawa, is at the Place Viger.

Mr. F. Orr Lewis sails on the Lusitania from New York to-morrow.