## STOCK LIST-Continued.

BONDS	Rate of Interest per annum	Amount outstanding.	When Interest	Where Interest payable	Date of Redemption,	Latest quota- tions.	REMARKS.
Commercial Cable Coupon.  Canadian Pacific Land Grant Cau, Colored Cotton Go.  Canada Paper Co.	4 4 5 6 5	\$18,000,000 2,831,000 2,000,000 200,000	2 Apl. 2 Oct	New York or London	1 Jan., 2397. Oct., 1931 2 Apl., 1902. 1 May, 1917	102]	Redeemable at 110
Bell Telephone Co Dominion Coal Co Dominion Cotton Co	5 6 4)	1,200,000 2,704,500 £ 308,200	1 Mch. 1 Sep.	Bank of Montreal, Montreal Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 Apl., 1925. 1 Mch., 1913. 1 Jan., 1916	···iii	Redeemable at 116 Redeemable at 116
Dominion Iron & Steel Co	5	\$ 8,000,000	1 Jan. 1 July	Bank of Montreal, Montreal	1 July, 1929	87	Redeemable at 116 & accrued interest
Halitas Tramway Co Intercolonial Coal Co Laurentide Pulp Montmorency Cotton Montmorency Cotton Montmoreal Gas Co.	5 5 5 4	\$ 600,000 344,000 1,200,000 1,000,000 880,074	1 Apl. 1 Oct.	Bk, of N. Scotia, Hal. or Montreal  Company's Office, Montreal.	1 Apl., 1918.	103	Redeemable at 105
Montreal Street Ry. Co	5 44 6	292,060 681,333 2,500,000	1 Mch. 1 Sep. 1 Feb. 1 Aug. 1 Jan. 1 July	Bank of Montreal, I ondon. Eng. Union Bank, Halifax, or Bank of Nova Scotia, M'ot'l or T'r'nto	1 Mch., 1908 1 Aug. 1922 1 July, 1931	165 164	
Peoples Heat & Light Co First Mortgage Second Mortgage	5	\$ 700,000 100,000	1 Apl. 1 Oct	Royal Bank of Canada Halifax or Montreai	1 Apr 1917	224	Redeemable at 11
Richelleu & Ont. Nav. Co. Royal Electric Co. St. John Kallway Feronto Railway	5 4± 5 4±	# 471,580 # 130,900 \$ 675,000 @00,000 2,509,953	1 Apl. 1 Oct.	Montreal and London			Redeemable at 110 Redeemable at 110 5 p.c. redeemable yearly after 1905.
Windsor Hotel Winnipeg Elec. Street Railway	5		1 Jan. 1 July 1 Jan. 1 July	W ndsor Hotel, Montreal	2 July, 1912 1 Jan., 1927		

OTTAWA CLEARING HOUSE.—Total for week ending 13th March, 1902, clearings, \$1,786,819; balances, \$477,147.

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE COR-PORATION had a premium income last year of \$5.-452,000, the claims were \$3,669,400, being 67.30 per cent. of the premiums.

THE QUEBEC BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Crown Life includes Messrs. Henri B. Rainville, Charles Cassils, H. Markland Molson, Lieut.-Col. F. C. Henshaw and Rodolphe Forget, who is chairman of the board.

OWNERSHIP OF COLLECTING BOOKS.—An insurance agent at Dundee, having been discharged for alleged misconduct, sued the company for damages for retaining his collecting book. He claimed that, by agreement, he was entitled to nominate his successor. The Sheriff who heard the case gave him a verdict for £27 4s, with expenses. On appeal the Court of Session reversed this judgment.

MESSRS, FETHERSTONHAUG & Co., Patent Solicitors, Canada Life building, furnish us with the following weekly list of patents granted to Canadians in the following countries. Any further information may be readily obtained from them direct. Canadian Patents :- B. Menard, trap valves: F. Chadwick, water closet seat hinges; G. W. Walters, seat valves; M. C. Nixon, friction clutches: N. E. Nash, temperature regulating appliances, J. Clarke, preservation and purification; C. Clarke, ventilators for cars; J. T. Holmes, hay carriers; F. Meanley, reverse motion for steam engines. American Patents :- J. O. Dauphin, rod-swab : J. England and M. Hutchison, seat post for bicycles; G. C. Ferguson, cork extractor ; E. W. Hogan, rail fastener ; S. G. Macmillan, clothes-horse ; H. Mann, railway track laying machine; W. A. Simister, cheese box

T. Ulke, refining composite metals; T. A. Wooley and H. Fox, machine for shocking grain.

TRADE EXTENSION AND LIFE ASSURANCE. On this subject the "Daily Telegraph," London, Eng., has the following:-Great Britian is the freest country in the world in regard to insurance matters. No unnecessary restrictions are imposed and the policy of free trade is carried to its fullest extent. Any solvent foreign company can come and do business here without restriction, except that gentle and discreet supervision exercised by the Board of Trade. Politically speaking, the countries which profess the freedom of politics with commercial activity in trade are those which show up best in the insurance business. For instance, the United States, with a national debt amounting, probably, now to about £300,000,000 sterling, counting in the war expenses, shows a total number of life policies in force for the stupendous amount of £1,200,000 sterling on the actual face value of the policies now outstanding. Great Britain comes out well with policies for about £800,000,000 sterling. American appreciation of the value of insurance is greater than it is within the British islands, where, presumably, there is more money stored up than there is across the water. Germany, with a very moderate national debt of possibly now under £150,000,000 (counting in the recent war expenses, etc.), shows policies in force for about £350,000,000 sterling. Whilst France, with a tremendous national debt of over £1,300,000,000, only carries about £ 160,000,000 sterling in life assurance policies, amongst seventeen or eighteen offices. There are about eighty life insurance companies in the United Kingdom, fifty in Germany and forty in the United States. What this means is very simple, namely, that at some future date, even on the present basis, and assuming that no more policies are taken out, some £2,300,000,000 sterling will be distributed amongst the insured citizens in these four countries: and the business is growing.