

light and power departments, \$119,880; depreciation funds, made up as follow:—Fire, \$10,000; electric light, \$50,000; power plant, \$348,807; street railway, \$240,000; telephone, \$106,500; waterworks, \$13,600, and so on, \$782,276; sundry liabilities, including outstanding railway tickets, \$8,000; paving plant, \$60,000; amount raised for street railway, paving, etc., \$137,644; sundry surpluses on land sales, \$44,897; sinking fund on land purchased, \$220,141.

Assets.—Cash, \$1,148,368; accounts receivable, outstanding taxes, \$2,560,454; sundry debtors, etc., \$259,064; sinking fund investments, \$1,554,208; special assessment charges, \$3,431,486; general assets and other capital outlay, \$17,731,712; capital expenditure pending capitalization, \$3,579,177; miscellaneous, such as stores and loose tools, etc., \$724,144; revenue deficits in utilities, less surpluses of light department and power plants, \$692,029.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore, in pounds, from Cobalt Station for the week ended April 16th, 1915:—

Dominion Reduction Company, 88; Peterson Lake Silver Mining Company, 73,475; Mining Corporation of Canada (Townsite City Mines), 221,255; Mining Corporation of Canada (Cobalt Lake Mines), 65,700; Beaver Consolidated Mine, 137,025. Total, 585,455 pounds, or 292.7 tons.

The total shipments since January 1st, 1915, are now 8,464,938 pounds, or 4,232.4 tons.

IS APARTMENT HOUSE A FACTORY?

The following decision under the workmen's compensation act was made by the supreme court of Saskatchewan *en banc* on March 20th by Mr. Justice Newlands. The late Mr. J. Stoddard tried to raise the elevator in the Willoughby and Duncan apartment block, at Regina, while standing on the floor outside, and, being caught between the elevator and the floor above, was killed. His executors brought suit for damages, but Judge Hannon ruled that the building was not a factory, and was, therefore, not covered by the act. On appeal to the supreme court, however, Judge Newlands decided "that it was the intention of the act that every building in which machinery is used is a factory under the act," and ordered compensation to be made.

The definition of a factory which was evidently in the mind of the judge was taken from the workmen's compensation act rather than from the factory act, and it was evidently considered that the employees of a large apartment block, which often has its own electricians, engineers and other mechanics, should be entitled to the same protection as the employees of any plant actually engaged in manufacturing processes.

SASKATCHEWAN'S NEW INSURANCE LEGISLATION

From the office of Superintendent Fisher, of the Saskatchewan insurance department, the following suggestions and intimations have been issued:—

Notices of the necessity of making application for the renewal of certificates of authority are being sent to all insurance agents in Saskatchewan. The fees are the same as last year. The penalty for soliciting insurance without a certificate of authority is a fine not exceeding \$100 and not less than \$20. New certificates valid until February 15th, 1916, are now being issued.

As hail insurance vitally affects the interests of the western farmer, it has been deemed advisable to standardize the policies issued by the various companies in writing this class of insurance. A meeting of the representatives of these companies was held recently at Saskatoon, and a draft policy was submitted for suggestions and criticism. With the collaboration of the Western Canada hail insurance bureau, a standard form has been drafted, which will be submitted to the Saskatchewan legislature at the next session. This standard policy is drafted along the lines of the policies issued in the western states with the approval of the United States commissioners.

The Canada Securities Assurance Company, whose head office is at Calgary, Alberta, has entered the Saskatchewan field, underwriting hail insurance.

The question of beneficiaries under contracts of life insurance is being considered by the insurance branch, and amendments to the Saskatchewan Insurance act dealing with this subject are being prepared. The proposed changes closely follow the law of the province of Ontario, and have been approved by the Canadian Life Officers' Association, of Toronto, and also by the legislative committee of the Saskatchewan Life Underwriters.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Act, which has been in operation in this province for many years, is being revised and its application is being extended to other classes of insurance along mutual lines.

The fraternal societies, which up to the date of issue are licensed under the Saskatchewan Insurance Act, are as follows: The Dominion Council of Royal Templars of Temperance; Grand Orange Lodge of British America Benefit Fund; Independent Order of Foresters; Knights of Columbus; Modern Woodmen of America; Order of United Commercial Travellers of America; La Societe des Artisans Canadiens; Francais; Canadian Order of Foresters; Canadian Order of Chosen Friends; Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

The Ridgeford Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Simpson, Saskatchewan, has gone into voluntary liquidation. Their risks have been reinsured by the Saskatoon Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Saskatoon.

The Western Hospital and Accident Insurance Company, whose head office is at Regina, has gone into voluntary liquidation. The outstanding accident and health risks in force on January 2nd were reinsured by the Merchants' Casualty Company, of Winnipeg.

AVERAGE PER CAPITA STATISTICS OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES

The following average per capita statistics of municipalities in eight of the Canadian provinces have been prepared by Mr. Hew R. Wood, manager of the bond department of Messrs. Bongard, Ryerson and Company, members of the Toronto Stock Exchange:—

	Population.	Assessed value.	Exemptions.	Gen. deb. debt.	Self-sup. debt, S.F., W.W., etc.	Net debt.	Local improv't.	Assets.
Nova Scotia	over 10,000	\$ 360.10	\$189.21	\$ 75.98	\$ 35.18	\$ 40.85		\$ 77.84
	under 10,000	305.04	52.66	44.29	29.62	4.96	\$41.85	54.62
New Brunswick	over 10,000	580.47	370.35	68.08	36.80	38.00		94.78
	under 10,000	394.28	91.47	63.90	49.98	21.49		75.77
Quebec	over 10,000	777.86	226.85	113.99	26.85	75.35		85.36
	under 10,000	521.75	171.93	80.52	25.78	58.45		68.56
Ontario	over 10,000	661.88	96.29	82.98	46.58	34.56	24.77	114.65
	under 10,000	421.25	75.75	47.07	23.38	24.64	11.18	61.20
Manitoba	over 10,000	1,274.68	156.41	68.16	47.18	30.00	96.66	112.74
	under 10,000	881.36	118.32	39.21	32.16	14.14	18.58	43.70
Saskatchewan	over 10,000	1,809.80	227.31	122.11	101.09	100.51	43.12	19.21
	under 10,000	1,255.32	98.35	83.42	62.45	42.61	16.46	92.10
Alberta	over 10,000	1,684.02	491.96	96.66	310.31	73.75	48.71	100.01
	under 10,000	750.78	129.08	70.71	56.26	27.60	16.85	98.87
British Columbia	over 10,000	1,661.37	143.10	233.33	54.65	162.01	57.62	237.22
	under 10,000	1,336.15	239.15	104.13	51.11	56.69	39.63	135.42