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## Ten London Banks,

The aggregate deposits of ten leading banks in London amounted at close of 1902 to $\$ 1,145.590,000$; the increase last year in these funds was $\$ 37,918,000$. The average rate of their dividends was over $151 / 2$ per cent. One large joint stock bank in London was stated by the Chairman at the last annual meeting to have gone through and ended the year with out incurring any loss.

Publie Revenue and Expenditure.

As the fiscal year advances interest grows more and more in the returns of revenue, receipts and expenditures, from which a tolerably good estimate may be made as to the year's operations. Threefourths of the year 1902-3 is included in the last return published, which seems to promise a large surplus at the close of the current year.

| Revenue and Expenditure on Account of Consolidated Fund. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total to } \\ & \text { 28th Febraary, } \\ & \text { 1902. } \end{aligned}$ | Total to 28th February, 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue : | \$ ets. |  |
|  | $20,527,98245$ | $23,410,0624^{4}$ |
| Excis | 7,476,996 77 | 7,943,340 13 |
| Post Offi | 2,400,833 00 | 2,779,455 77 |
| Public Works, ineluding Railways.. | 4,087,971 13 | $3.636,41245$ |
| Miscellaneous ......... ....... | 2,073,114 25 | 2,334,215 46 |
| Total | $36,566,79760$ | $41,103,48625$ |
| Expenditure on Consol'd Fund acet | $29,057,06719$ | $29,523,08620$ |
| Expenditure on Capital Account, etc. | \$ cts. | \$ ets. |
| Public Works, Railways and <br> Canals. | 5,593,243 78 | 3,12431787 |
| Dominion Lands....... . . . . . . . | 189,66720 58,77992 | $\begin{array}{r}207,67938 \\ 59,143 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ |
| Militia, Capital . .............. | 58,77992 $1,97 \cdot 51700$ | $\begin{array}{r}59,14359 \\ 1,075,864 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| Railway Subsidies............. | $\begin{array}{r}1,972,587 \\ 364,060 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,779,17781 |
| Bounty on Iron and Steel . ..... | 364,06033 177,06693 | 215,190 98 |
| South Africa Contingent ....... Northwest Territories Rebellion. | 177,06693 -49240 | -1,457 19 |
| Total on Capital account. . | 8,351,872 76 | 5,459,916 97 |
| Total Consolidatel Fund acct. .. | 29,057,067 19 | $29,523,08620$ |
| Grand Totals of expenditure | 37,411,939 9) | $34,983,003 \quad 17$ |
| Apparent Defieit 28th Feb., 1902. Apparent Surplus at end of Feb., | $\begin{array}{r} 845,14235 \\ 1903 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \end{array}$ | $6,120,48308$ |

In the Supreme Court of New York
Cancellation in the case of D. W. Shoyer \& Co. Notices. vs, the Reading Fire Insurance Co. a decision has been given to effect that the failure of an agent to pay a return premium makes a cancellation notice ineffective. The facts are reported as follows :-
" On March 9, 1899. D. W. Shoyer and W. L. Shoyer, doing business under the name of D. W. Shoyer \& Co., at No. 390 Broadway, obtained a policy of fire insurance from the Reading Fire Insurance Co., for $\$ 1,000$. In the month of Sept., 1899 , the Company gave five days' notive pursuant to the terms of the policy to Shoyer \& Co. cancelling the aforesaid policy. Shoyer \& Co, acknowledged the concellation by returning the policy to the Company, requesting the unearned premium, to which the Reading replied that they should collect from the company's agent in New York, William Morgan, and returned the policy. Shoyer \& Co. applied to William Morgan through their brokers, Cutter \& Co., for the unearned premium, and Mr. Morgan stated that the Company was indebte to him ; that he had no money belonging to the Company and refused to pay the unearned premium. While this controversy was going on fire occurred in the building occupied by Shoyer \& Co., which totally destroyed the stock of merchandise of D. W Shoyer \&
Co. Shoyer \& Co. made a claim upon the Reading Fire Insurance Co, for the amount of their policy, $\$ 4,000$, but the Reading refused to pay the same on the ground that it was not liable, having given due notice of the concellation to Shoyer \& Co., and that Shoyer \& Co. acquiesced in the same. Thereupon, Messrs. Snoyer \& Co. brought an action in the Supreme Court against the Reading Fire Insurance Co. The case came on for trial before Judge Greenbaum in the Supreme Court who directed the jury to return a verdict in favour of the plaintiffs for the full amount, with interest and costs amounting to \$5,167. The point raised by the attorneys for Shoyer \& Co. was that as the Reading Fire Insurance Co, did not return to Shoyer \& Co. the unearned premium the policy was still in force. The Reading Company claimed that as Shoyer \& Co. acquiesced in the can-

