THE SEGREGATION OF CONSUMPTIVES.—Papers read at the Paris Congress on Tuberculosis showed that the reduced mortality from this ailment in recent years had been the result of segregating the patients and placing them in special wards of hospitals and in sanitariums. The following resolution was passed at this gathering of European physicians:

"The congress, after hearing the exposé of the most recent investigations, declares that it is not only indispensable to avoid contagion from man to man, but also to pursue the prophylaxis of bovine tuberculosis and to continue to take administrative and hygienic measures to avert its possible transmission to our species, and finally that it is desirable to be on our guard against all forms of animal tuberculosis."

AUTOMOBILE RACING.—Within ten days three men reputed to be among the most expert chauffeurs in the United States were almost killed in automobile races.

Automobile racing is not sport in any proper sense of the word. It has too large an element of danger in it. The people who pay to go to it are attracted as much by the prospect of seeing somebody injured or killed as by the expectation of seeing great speed made. Measured by the motives of spectators and by its bloody and fatal results it is in the same category with prize-fighting and bull-fighting. It is time legal steps were taken to put a stop to it. So says the Chicago "Tribune."

In every paper we take up we find a fatal motor accident, the victims usually being the occupants of the machine.

A ONE SIDED INVESTIGATION.—In the investigation of insurance companies, as far as prosecuted, there has been no interrogation by counsel of the committee calculated to bring out the benefits that life insurance has conferred upon the masses. Their efforts have been directed to picking flaws in matters of administration, in dissecting the expense accounts, but not a word is put forth to bring out the statement of the millions of dollars paid out to beneficiaries, or to show the bright side of life insurance. It is a thoroughly one-sided investigation so far as it has gone, and the daily papers have made the worst possible of such statements as can be twisted to disparage the companies. That there are matters to be reformed in life insurance is conceded by everyone, including those most loyal to the system, but that it should be destroyed, as the papers would seem to desire, is not to be conceived. Such a calamity would be as much to be lamented as would be the destruction of our national banking system and the savings banks combined.—"The Spectator."

THE COMPANIES ARE UNDER FIRE because of assumed flaws in their administration. The public has been so inflamed against them that they place them all in the same category, and has grown suspicious of all. As a consequence, the agents are suffering to a very considerable extent. It is difficult for them to obtain new business, and hence their income is reduced. This has a tendency to discourage some of them, which should not be the case. Now comes the test of their loyalty. The greater the obstacles to be overcome, the sterner should be their determination and the greater their efforts to succeed. The companies have been their loyal friends in the past, affording them the opportunity to earn the support of their families and themselves, and now is the time for them to defend them from unjust and malicious attacks. They should make it their business to disseminate the facts regarding their companies, for all are under suspicion and are being criticized. Disabuse those who are impressed with the idea that life insurance is no longer entitled to confidence, and impress upon everyone the fact that the absolute solvency of no life insurance company has been questioned. Every policy issued by them or that may be issued is good for its face value, and every dollar promised by it will be paid when it matures. The necessity for life insurance is as great as it ever was, and the companies were never in better financial condition to supply it. Every agent is now undergoing the test of his loyalty, and he should have no hesitation in defending his company whenever and wherever its integrity is assailed or its trustworthiness questioned. Agents can do much to allay the distrust the daily press has so industriously sought to disseminate and their duty to their companies, and to the policy-holders they have heretofore secured, requires that they should put forth their best endeavors to educate the public to a correct way of considering the facts. That the agents are suffering by the unfortunate condition that has been precipitated is a matter of great concern to the managers of companies, and it is hoped that earnest and hearty co-operation between them and the agents will relieve the situation at an early day.—"The Spectator."

PERSONALS.

MR. R. PICHE, who has had considerable experience in the business of Life Insurance, has joined the forces of the North American Life, at Montreal.

MR. R. W. CAMPBELL Davidson, general Foreign Inspector Guardian Assurance Company, London, England, passed through Montreal this week on his return from the Orient where he spent some six years developing the business of the Company.

Mr. Davidson sails for home from New York next Wednesday.

MR. R. H. MATSON, Toronto, has accepted the position of superintendent of agencies for the Home Life Association which recently took over, the business of the People's Life.

Mr. Matson was for many years Canadian Manager of the Provident Savings Life, and subsequently organizer and managing Director of the National Life. His connection with the Home Life will no doubt prove very satisfactory.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

LONDON LETTER.

October 12, 1905.

FINANCE.

The monetary position here is not calculated to promote investment and speculative activity. Rates have risen sooner and more rapidly than was anticipated in most well-informed quarters and market movements have in the majority of cases swung to something like a standstill.

No one expects, however, any real monetary difficulties here. These only arise from severe political apprehensions or a widespread credit disturbance. Nothing of these kinds exists or is feared. Autumnal currency demands seem likely to be heavier than usual, but there is no fear, therefore, of the city being put about for the want of a few millions.

One effect of the money pinch, temporary though it is expected to be, has been the fall in consols to 88¼—about 3 below their best figure of the year. All gilt edged secur-