

INSURANCE

CHANCES OF LIFE.

M. J. Holt, Schooling, works out from the current life table for England and Wales some interesting results as regards the chances of males at ages 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90, living for ten years more; twenty years more, thirty years more, etc. For example as regards 1,000 men aged 20, 939 of them "live ten years more," i.e., to age 30; that is 91 per cent live to age 30 and nine per cent do not, so that the chance at age 20 of living to age 30 is not quite 16 to 1 in favor of living. Similarly, 559 out of 1,000 "live forty years more," i.e., that is to age 60, so that the odds in favor of a man aged 20 living to age 60 are 66 to 44, say 5 to 4, in sporting phrase. Again as only 10 out of 1,000 "live seventy years more," i.e., to 90, the chance of a man aged 20 attaining age 90 is only 1 to 100, or odds of 99 to 1 against him. As to the chance for men aged 50, 770 per thousand live ten years more, i.e., to age 60; therefore we say that the chance of a man aged 50 living to 60 is represented by odds of 27 to 23, or about 7 to 2 in favor of the man aged 50 living ten years more. This chance, favorable as it is, is of course not nearly so great as the 16 to 1 chance in favor of a man aged 20 living to age 30. Glancing at men aged 70, we see that only 235 per 1,000 live ten years more, i.e., to age 80; this means that 34 per hundred live the 10 years and 66 per hundred do not, so that the chance at age 70 of a man living to age 80 is represented by odds of 2 to 1 against him. As for men aged 90, of 1,000 men alive at age 90 only four live to age 100. Thus, at age 90, the chance of living ten years is very small, it being represented by the long odds of 249 to 1 against the man—quite an outside chance.—English Illustrated Magazine.

INSURANCE ITEMS.

T. B. Earl, travelling inspector of the Ontario Mutual Insurance company, has returned from a trip to the coast.

F. G. Cox, of Toronto, president of the Imperial Insurance company, who has been visiting the western agencies of the company, was in Winnipeg this week on his way east.

R. G. Macdonald, of the Manufacturers' Life, Winnipeg, was married in Toronto last week to Miss Miller, daughter of W. R. Miller, inspector of the North American Life. Mr. Miller was a resident of Winnipeg for a short time as manager of the Manufacturers' Life.

Application has been made to the Ontario government for incorporation of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance company, capital \$1,000,000, whose headquarters are to be at Toronto. The provisional directors are S. F. McKinnon, Rev. D. C. Hoessack, Dr. J. Orlando Orr, J. A. McIntosh, J. N. Shoenstone, of Toronto, and John Knox, of Hamilton.

It is a well known fact that many fires result from leaving rubbish in yards about buildings. While many fires originating in rubbish about buildings are discovered and extinguished in the incipient stage, it some-

times happen that serious damage is done by such fires, as was the case in one instance at least in Winnipeg a few months ago. In Vancouver a by-law has been passed which provides for an inspection of yards, with punishment for neglect in leaving inflammable material about. This is a very excellent regulation, which might be followed to good advantage in other cities.

Fur Trade Notes.

The New York Fur Trade Review says: Soneca root rules higher in price; the collection is daily increasing in quantity.

At the sale of salted Copper Island fur seals on September 8, the skins advanced three per cent, as compared with the prices in the spring sale of this year.

The New York Fur Trade Review says: The present is a fur season, not prospectively, but as a matter of fact, as evidenced by very general activity in the trade; importers have met a very good demand, and manufacturers generally are more active than in some years past at the same date. Manufactured goods being sold comprise garments, collarettes and numerous smaller articles, including fur trimming, which is being used upon cloaks, wraps, dresses and millinery.

The last series of London fur sales for the year will be held October 25 to 27 by C. M. Lampon & Co. Following are the quantities of furs to be offered: Raccoon, 7,300; muskrat, 70,000; mink, 25,000; marten, 7,300; beaver, 1,100; bear, 3,900; wolf, 800; opossum, 28,000; otter, 800; lynx, 600; kangaroo, 700; grebe, 5,200; grey fox, 1,700; white fox, without tails, 1,600; chinchilla, real, 1,200; chinchilla, bast, 30,000; hair seal, dry, 5,400; Tibet lamb, 15,000; Australian opossum, 600,000; Japanese fox, 8,200; Russian sable, 8,000; wombat, 40,000; wallaby, 47,000; wild cat, 800; red fox, 3,500.

Alleged Fraud in Obtaining Goods.

The failure of Sibbald & Co., Winnipeg and Marquette, though a small affair in point of extent of liabilities, promises to be one of the worst failures ever recorded in Winnipeg. There is practically nothing in the estate for the general creditors, a dividend of only 3 or 4 cents on the dollar being expected. Fortunately the liabilities are under \$6,000. Reference was made last week to the prosecution of C. R. Sibbald at the Winnipeg police court, for obtaining goods by false pretences, and his commitment for trial. Further charges will be preferred against Sibbald before a justice of the peace, at Keaburn, on Saturday, for concealment of goods, with intent to defraud his creditors. J. S. Currie, the partner in the business, has disappeared from view, though he is being sought for.

Sibbald & Co. only opened business in Winnipeg in March last, at which time it is alleged he represented they had \$5,000 in the business, on the strength of which credit was obtained. The condition at the time of the failure would represent their capital was merely nominal. In May last they borrowed \$400 from a private party named Bell, giving chattel security, for the satisfaction of which claim the bailiff was put in possession about

the end of July. The failure showed assets of only \$1,900, which leaves practically nothing after preferred claims, etc., are paid. It is further alleged Sibbald tried to collect accounts after the assignment, of which there were no entries in the books. Currie was in business at Marquette, a small village west of Winnipeg, before opening in the city, which business was also continued, and the liabilities include the two stores. Currie failed at Marquette some eighteen months ago, but the business was continued in the name of an alleged brother, whose existence is said to be a matter of some doubt. Later the style was changed to Sibbald & Co. Sibbald is father-in-law of Currie, and is a gentleman who gained some notoriety some years ago in connection with a ballot box scandal in a Manitoba election.

Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 3.—Business men continue to speak hopefully of trade prospects. Railway, logging and mine camps are very busy at this season of the year and create a steady demand for provisions, dry goods and hardware. Building is in progress still to such an extent that idle mechanics are scarce. Building brick is very scarce—that is a good quality—and the man who can find suitable clay in the province for the manufacture of good brick has a better thing than a gold mine. Shipping is still active. There are forty vessels now unloading in British Columbia, divided as follows: Fifteen in Vancouver, 12 in Victoria, 7 in Nanaimo, 1 in Chemamus and 5 on the Fraser river. The great activity in the lumber market has stimulated shipping. China, South Africa, Australia, Russia and Honolulu are making deep incursions in the fir forests of British Columbia and the charters ahead are very numerous. There is great activity in the coal market, so much so that explorers have been prospecting for new fields and have located good veins at Queen Charlotte Islands and on the coast. This has been decidedly an off year for fishing. There was an unusually low pack. Two canneries were destroyed by fire with their total packs, besides a large number of nets and boats belonging to fishermen. Mining contiguous to Vancouver is showing much activity. A deposit of free milling ore is being developed within five miles of Vancouver and machinery has been installed in eight mines about Phillips' Arm. Vancouver is prosperous. According to the directory people the population of Vancouver has increased about 5,000 in twelve months, and is now placed at 27,000.

Wholesalers report a brisk trade in produce generally, but a ruinous competition in dairy articles. An attempt was made about ten days ago among local wholesalers to raise the price of dairy produce to a figure consistent with the cost of the produce laid down in Vancouver. A small broker in the meantime had secured a car load of eggs from the east at a very low rate and quietly slipped around to the wholesalers' patrons and undersold them. As soon as this was known eggs commenced to go at any price. The tendency of the produce market now, however, is to stiffen in price.

Tenders will be received up to October 15 for the purchase of the debts owing to the Shortreed estate, Merden, Man.