

CANADIAN FIRE RECORD

Specially compiled by The Chronicle.

PLASTER ROCK, N.B.—Grocery store owned by C. L. Brent, and a hotel owned by W. Turner destroyed July 14. Loss \$5,000.

ATHENS, ONT.—Buildings of A. A. Ferguson partly destroyed, July 14, with stock valued at \$1,200. Loss partly covered by insurance.

INGERSOLL, ONT.—Barn of Alonzo Johnston of Centerville, destroyed with contents July 15. Loss considerable, with small insurance.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Automobile destroyed in Frost's garage, July 14. Gasoline ignited when cylinders were being cleaned. Loss unknown.

ALEXANDRIA, ONT.—Grand Trunk station and restaurant destroyed July 14. Fire believed to have originated in sparks from shunting engine.

THOROLD, ONT.—The Carniagan Reduction Company's laboratory building destroyed with contents July 13. Loss \$10,000. Origin unknown. Loss covered by insurance.

QUEBEC, QUE.—Three tenement houses rear of Victoria street destroyed, July 14. The occupants were: Jacques Dion, Xavier Dion, and Dominic Renaud. Four lives were lost.

BERWICK, N.S.—Berwick planing mills owned by J. W. Hutchinson destroyed, and plant of Berwick Fruit Company also burnt, July 15. Loss to planing mill \$10,000; no insurance. Loss to Fruit Company's plant \$1,500.

MONTREAL, QUE.—Tenement house on Richmond street gutted July 17. Occupants who suffered by smoke and water were:—T. Mercier, grocer; Mrs. Mary Walsh, T. McCarthy, J. Robinson, Peter Jeffries and M. Kerrigan, and several Italians. Loss unknown.

ORILLIA, ONT.—In the fire which occurred at the Town Hall and Opera House on the 17th instant, the following companies are interested:—Merchants, \$7,000; Fire Insurance Exchange, \$4,000; National Ben Franklin, \$4,000; Wellington, \$4,000; Total, \$9,000. Property loss \$40,000.

HEAVY SAW MILL LOSS AT CACHE BAY, ONT.

On the 15th instant a fire occurred on the premises of the Gordon Lumber Company's saw mill at Cache Bay, Ont. Insurance as follows:—

Queen	\$10,000	Liverpool & London	
North America	5,000	& Globe	\$12,500
Law Union & Roek	2,500	London Assurance	1,750
Phoenix of London	5,500	Commercial Union	5,000
Atlas	3,000	North Brit. & Mer.	5,000
Guardian	5,000	Norwich Union	4,000
Yorkshire	5,000	National of Hart.	5,625

Schedule, \$94,000; loss about 80 per cent. on mill.

The following companies are also interested, but details are not to hand as we go to press:—British America, Home, Western, Connecticut, London & Lancashire Fire.

A new subsidiary of the London & Lancashire Fire, the London & Lancashire Indemnity of America, has received its New York certificate of authority and commenced business.

It is stated that the "approved societies," which are part of the machinery through which the British system of compulsory insurance is carried on, are likely to have to make claims upon the State for assistance to meet the unforeseen liability that has fallen upon them by reason of the war, if they are to avoid serious financial difficulties.

PARAGRAPHS.

One of the most opportune times to canvass a man for life insurance (the Equitable of New York's publication declares) is just prior to the day on which his insurance age will change.

The Metropolitan Life has already paid out \$98,000 on Toronto soldiers, insured by the City with the Metropolitan, who have been either killed, died from wounds or of illness contracted since going to the front.

The question of arranging a large British credit on this side the Atlantic is again reported on the tapis. The possible basis of the credit is the deposit with American bankers of a special issue of British 5 per cent. five-year tax-exempt Exchequer bills.

Mr. J. H. Sherrard, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, following a visit to the Coast, expresses the opinion that Westerners, and particularly British Columbians, are more economically inclined at the present time than any other community. He regards the future optimistically.

The Union Bank of Manchester, one of the leading English provincial banks, recently announced that all deposits made in the recently opened savings department will be lent to the Government for the prosecution of the war. Nevertheless, the bank undertakes to repay deposits on demand whenever required.

The need for retrenchment on the part of the individual citizen is rightly being emphasized, but there are plenty of ways of economising, and the discontinuance of insurance premiums at this time should obviously be one of the very last. Life assurance, in particular, is a necessity, and never more so than in these days of upheaval.—*Post Magazine*.

After making a 2,000 mile trip through the Prairie Provinces, Mr. W. A. Black, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills, reports that from his observations, conditions in Manitoba are average, while in Saskatchewan and Alberta, the growth is late. There has been ample moisture and the need now is for warm weather to aid in the maturing stages of the growth.

The half yearly statement of the Dominion Bank for the period ended June 30 shows profits for the six months of \$420,394 compared with \$473,970 in the corresponding six months of 1914. Dividends absorbed \$360,000, the profit and loss balance forward being increased to \$344,711. Total deposits at June 30 were \$57,733,946 against \$59,574,988 in 1914. Call and short loans increased \$3,000,000 to \$9,200,000 while current loans decreased \$10,300,000. Cash assets at June 30 were 29 per cent. and liquid assets 53 per cent. of liabilities to the public.

WANTED.

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