

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING FIRES ALREADY REPORTED.

Winnipeg.—The rumor that the hospital fire was caused by the overturning of a plumber's gasoline stove has been contradicted.

Clarence N.S.—The loss on the dwelling owned by Mr. L. W. Elliott was \$2,800, insured with King's Mutual Insurance Company.

Burritt's Rapids, Ont.—Mr. Wm. Young reports the following particulars: On buildings, \$1,000; on stock, \$900. Insured with Patrons.

North Sydney, N.S.—Messrs. MacKenzie & Hickey report loss of \$7,500. Insurance with Acadia \$1,000, Phoenix \$1,000, Connecticut \$1,000.

London, Ont.—Messrs. McAdam & Ferguson report loss of \$3,100 on stock insured with Liverpool & London & Globe for \$1,200, and Queen City for \$1,200.

Boston Mills, Ont.—Loss on Mr. Henry Bracken's buildings, \$10,500; on stock, \$3,200. Insured with following companies: Economical, York, Waterloo, Gore, Merchants.

Southampton, N.S.—The carriage factory of Mr. A. S. F. Fillmore suffered loss of \$23,000 on stock and building, and machinery \$15,000. Total insurance, \$12,000; with the National of Hartford, Royal of Liverpool, Home of New York, Ottawa.

Hanover, Ont.—Messrs. W. H. Engel & Company report loss on stock of \$24,000, and on buildings, \$4,000. Insured in the following companies: Hand-in-Hand, Economical, Gore, Merchants, Perth, London, Metropolitan, Independent, Montreal, Canada, Aetna.

Toronto, Ont.—The insurance carried by the Toronto Hunt Club was as follows: Home, \$15,000; Royal, \$7,000; Commercial Union, \$7,000; Queen, \$6,500; Alliance, \$5,200; Caledonian, \$4,000; British American, \$3,500; total, \$48,200. The figures are given subject to revision.

Fesserton, Ont.—Mr. W. W. Cunter reports the following loss in connection with the recent fire at his stove and shingle mill: Machinery, \$15,000; buildings, etc., \$5,000. Insured with Ottawa, \$2,500; Atlas, \$2,500; Rimouski, \$1,000; German and Rimouski, \$1,250; American, \$1,000; Crown, \$1,250; total, \$9,500.

Montreal, Que.—Mr. Charles Raymond, Grand Hotel, reports loss of \$230 on stock and \$800 on buildings. Insured with Phoenix of London. Cause, electric wiring. St. Mary's College report loss of \$50 on stock and \$300 on buildings. Insured with Commercial Union, Queens, Royal, Western, New York Underwriters, North British and Mercantile, North man and Rimouski, \$1,250; American, \$1,000; Crown, \$1,250; total, \$9,500.

Victoria, B.C.—The following is an incomplete list of the companies interested in the recent fire. The figures are given subject to revision. Spencer's, Limited: North British Mercantile, \$10,000; Springfield Fire, \$10,000; German America, \$2,500; London Mutual, \$10,000; Rimouski Insurance Company, \$7,000; Northern and General Insurance Company, \$36,000 (mostly on Spencer's); Sovereign, \$6,000, and Mont Magny Mutuel, \$10,000, both placed in Vancouver; Phoenix of London, \$9,500.

Times Building: Phoenix of London, \$10,500; Royal, \$4,000.

Fit Reform (Allen & Company): Sun Fire, \$2,500; London & Lancashire, \$1,500.

Melrose Company: North British Mercantile, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$1,500; Phoenix of London, \$14,500.

Commercial Union had \$25,000 on the Five Sisters Block, a large amount on the same premises was carried in the Phoenix of London.

Victoria Book & Stationery Company: Sun Fire, \$2,500; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Phoenix of London, \$6,000; London & Lancashire, \$2,500.

Henry Young: North British Mercantile, \$3,750; Sun Fire, \$3,750; Home Fire, \$5,000; Phoenix of London, \$5,000; Niagara Insurance Company, \$7,500; German America, \$1,500; London & Lancashire, \$2,500.

The Driad hotel and contents is covered by insurance to the amount of \$80,000 in the following companies: London & Globe Fidelity, Phoenix of London, Queen, National of Hartford, Hartford and Connecticut. Mr. W. H. Langley in the Royal for \$1,400; on the Royal Bank in the Royal for \$1,500; on drug stock of F. J. Williams to the amount of \$2,000 in the Royal. The Niagara Insurance Company had \$2,000 on the drug stock of F. J. Williams; \$1,250 on personal effects of F. V. Robertson, a tenant of the Five Sisters Block, and \$2,000 on contents of the premises of C. H. Smith & Company, Forst Street.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is estimated that the loss on the Macdonald Grocery Company's warehouse is \$260,000, with insurance of 90 per cent. The following details are given, subject to revision: On east building—Canadian, \$5,000; Home, \$1,000; Commercial Union, \$6,250; Atlas, \$2,000; Caledonian, \$1,250; total, \$15,500. West building—Canadian,

\$5,000; Commercial Union, \$5,250; Caledonian, \$2,000; Home, \$2,500; Guardian, \$1,250. On the stock—National Union, \$1,500; Connecticut, \$4,500; Commercial Union, \$14,000; Hartford, \$5,000; North British & Mercantile, \$8,000; New York Underwriters, \$5,000; Home, \$3,500; Northern, \$3,000; Aetna, \$11,000; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$19,000; German American, \$3,500; Sun, \$4,000; Royal, \$10,000; Phoenix, \$2,000; Guardian, \$12,500; Mercantile, \$16,500; Hartford, \$2,500; Caledonian, \$3,000; Yorkshire, \$9,000; Atlas, \$1,100; Queen, \$500; Calumet, \$10,000; Alliance, \$5,000; Quebec, \$5,000; Pacific Coast, \$8,000; Queen, \$4,500. Machinery and furniture—Aetna, \$1,500; Atlas, \$1,000.

MONTREAL FIRE CHIEF'S WARNING.

It is agreeable to learn, from the chief of the Montreal Fire Department, that since the recent adoption of municipal regulations in that city which call for an annual inspection of buildings, fires in the congested district have decreased about 60 per cent. The department, it appears, has power to enforce these by-laws, which prescribe, for example, the placing of ashes in metal receptacles, the setting of steam or hot water furnaces or boilers on a brick or metal foundation, and also forbid all accumulation of rubbish, the piling of merchandise in windows, doors, etc.

Timely warning is given by the chief to householders, now that winter is almost upon us, that they shall ascertain the condition of furnaces, stoves and pipes before lighting fires, and so do their share to lessen the fire-waste. Mr. Tremblay recommends the following precautions, which are as necessary in a thousand other places as in Montreal:

"Do not allow the accumulation of rubbish of any kind, especially in cellars or near stoves, furnaces or heating pipes.

"Always deposit ashes in metal boxes, as prescribed by the municipal by-law, instead of placing them on wooden floors, as is too often done.

"Always turn off the electric current switch before leaving premises for the night, to avoid dangerous short circuits principally in rainy and snowy weather.

"Avoid placing inflammable goods too close to gas jets etc. Gas brackets generally should be immovable.

"Do not have lamps turned low and left burning all night, as they are liable to cause explosions.

"Never leave young children alone in the house where there are matches or hot stoves or furnaces within their reach."

AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

"Free trade with Canada under the present circumstances," says Governor Draper, of Massachusetts, "is something that many people in this section might be glad to see, but every sensible person knows that it is a practical impossibility. In the first place, Canada would not have it. They are building up manufactures in Canada, they have substantially a protective tariff and all the manufacturers and large business interests would oppose it. Great Britain, too, would oppose it strenuously. They now give the manufactures of Great Britain a differential rate in their favor on a very large percentage of all the goods that come into Canada, and if they gave us free trade we should be better off in their markets than would be their own Mother Country. This shows the absurdity of it."

"I hope to see the Dominion Government take such a stand in the early stages of the negotiations," says Mr. N. Curry, Montreal, "that it will be practically settled that no change will be made."

"Changes in the tariffs of the two countries," says the Montreal Gazette, "made in each case from domestic reasons, may accelerate its growth, and these changes may be welcomed. If the conferences at Ottawa help towards such results the greatest good is likely to come. It is not desirable that they should end in any agreement or treaty that will jeopardize any established Canadian industry or bind Parliament, if only for a time, from using its power to regulate the national taxation in the general interests of the Canadian people."

Speaking of the tariff, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said he saw and heard little during his Western Canada trip, that would indicate the existence of any serious movement in the west favorable to reciprocity with the United States. Questioned as to the extent of the grain growers' movement in the western provinces, he stated that, as far as he could learn, the association was recruited from the farming population, and their advocacy of a change of tariff was probably confined to reciprocity in agricultural implements. Speaking of the attitude of the Canadian Pacific Railway up to the present time, Sir Thomas explained that their policy was to stimulate interprovincial trade, consequently their lines as much as possible had been built from east to west, but if a change were made in the fiscal policy of the country, it would lead to the building of roads north and south.