THE CITY FIRE COMMISSION REPORT FOR 1898.

The report of the City Fire Commission for 1896 states the number of fires which were investigated last year to have been 458, the evidence taken being fyled at the office of the Clerk of the Peace in accordance with the Statute. The Commissioners explain that while glad to have representatives of insurance companies present while investigations are going on, they have been compelled to exclude the general public, as the proceedings were so misrepresented by certain reporters. The commission has no authority to express any opinion upon, or to give any verdict as to the origin of fires, their duty is simply to enquire into the cause or origin of a fire and to submit all evidence received in writing to the Clerk of the Peace.

We give below the classes of property injured by fire last year with amount of insurances and losses, the several items being arranged in groups.

	Insurances.	Losses.
	\$	\$
Dwellings	231,650	194,445
General offices	88,300	67,644
Glass and Crockery stores	161,500	80,300
Dry goods " · · · · · · · · ·	95,100	40,167
Hardware "	32,600	35,000
Grocery "	42,210	17,491
Hat and Fur "	45,500	#5,08o
Provision "	96,380	13,416
Silk "	15,000	13,000
Clothing "	20 000	10 950
Jute "	100,000	17,500
Warehouses and wine "	99,000	17,317
Furniture "	10,500	5,224
Boot and shoe	6,300	4,540
Electric supply "	4,100	421
General "	19,500	7,000
Manufacturers' agent "	27,350	27.350
Asbestos	15,000	5,000
Cigar and candy, &c,"	16,038	3,940
Smaller "	7,000	2,715
Asphalt works	7,000	13,000
Blacksmith &c., shops.	3,200	2,650
Brass and copper factories		
Bridge and iron "	54,999 12,500	10,724
Cotton "		3,500
Cotton waste	27,000 13,600	1,500
Door and sash, &c., "	10,500	42
		8,107
Lard refining and smoking		5
Sap factory	121,200	1,055
		2,500
Varnish and paint "	80,000	23,273
Boarding houses	7,125	3,175
Hospital	9,100	982
Foundries	13,100	1,700
Hotels and restaurants	21,500	2,000
Laundries	17,650	23,570
	46,500	43,006
Printing shops	8 000	2,000
Reformatory	9,003	² 53
Club House	1,000	93
Sneds and stables	62,235	16,631
Steamer	15,0 0	5,000
Totals	\$ 2,159,337	\$ 741,564
Loss above insurance		\$ 9,150
Gross losses.		\$750,71.2

The causes and origin of fires were: coal oil lamps and stoves, 80; children with matches, 51; stoves and pipes, 40; rats and matches, 28; foul chimneys, 28; tramps, 21; tobacco smoking, 19; carelessness or accidents, 122; hot ashes, 11; electric wires, 9;

gas jets, 4; malice, 3; spontaneous combustion, 12; unknown, 41. Manifestly nearly the whole of these 458 fires might be properly attributed to carelessness.

TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The 11th annual report of the above Company speaks of "the magnificent results of the past year's operations." Compared with some of its earlier years, the business of 1896 was doubtless highly gratifying to the management of the Company, and will give much satisfaction to its policy-holders, who will find the full Report in this issue.

The following statistics give a clear exhibit of the business of the Temperance & General for 1896 as compared with 1895.

FINANCIAL MOVEMENT.

	1895.		† Increase - Decrease. 1896.
Premiums	\$142,448	\$151,319 +	\$8,871
Interest, rents, etc	15,722	18,961 +	3,239
Total Income	158,170	170,280 +	12,110
Payments to Policy holders	42,496	34,882 —	
Expenses and Dividends, etc.	59,352	63,548 +	4,196
Total Outgo	101,848	98,430	3,418
Excess Income over Outgo.	56,322	71,850 +	15,528
Policy and other reserves	334,079	397,560 +	
Total Assets	432,998	507,356 +	74,358 21,840
Surplus to Policy holders	80,919	102,759 +	
Surplus over all liabilities	20,919	42,759 +	21,840

MOVEMENT OF POLICIES.

No. of new policies taken Amount do	1,225 \$1,482,000	1,535	+ 310 + \$200,000
No. of Policies in force	5,016	5,685	+ 669

The premium income was increased by \$8,871. which is not equal to the increases of 1804 over 1803. and of 1895 over 1894, but the volume of new business was considerably larger than in those years. One of the most gratifying features in the statement is the very small amount of death claims which in 1896 were only \$16,195, as compared with \$34,314 in 1895, and \$23,030 in 1894, when the number of policy-holders was considerably less. In this feature the Company had a remarkably fortunate experience. This will no doubt lead to a conclusion being drawn in support of the discriminatory basis indicated in the title. To the low death rate is attributable the gratilying amount of the excess of income over outgo, which, in 1896, was \$10,000 larger than the excesses of 1894 and 1895 combined. The total assets are reparted \$-1.358 above the figures for 1895, with an increase of the surplus to policy-holders of \$21,840. The total assurance in force is given as \$6.759.712, an increase of \$708,032 over 1895. The Manager, Mr. Sutherland, is putting out all his well-known energies to push the interests of the Temperance & General, and the report of 1806 he can fairly look upon with considerable pride.