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A preliminary report issued by Mineral Production the Geological Survey of Canin 1905. ada, shows that the mineral production of the Dominion

during the year 1905 was valued at \$63,574,707, as compared with \$60,073,987 in 1904. As an indication of the enormous increase in the mineral industry of Canada it may be stated that the production in 1896 was \$22,584,513, and in 1886; \$10,221,255. The largest items in the return for 1905 were the output of gold, totalling \$14,486,-833, of coal, totalling \$17,658,615, of nickel, totalling \$7,550,526, and of copper, totalling \$7,420,451.

Following is the summary statement of the mineral production in its various classes: -

	Quantity,	Value.
Copper, lbs	47,696,502	\$ 7,420,451
Gold (Yukon)		8,327,200
Gold (all ofher)		6,159,633
Iron ore (export) tons	116,779	125,119
Pig iron from Canadian ore (tons)	79,554	1,047,860
Lead. lbs	55,961,000	2,634,084
Nickel, 1bs	18,876,315	7,550,526
Silver, 1be	5,974,875	3,605,957
Cobalt, lbs		100,000
Metallie products, including cobalt		100 000
and zinc, lbe	240,000	180,000
Total metallic		37,150,836
	50,670	1,486,359
Abestos, short tots	00,010	1,400,000

At the regular weekly meeting of the New England Insurance Ex-Cancellations. change, held on 11th, the following vote regarding pro rata cancellations was passed on the recommendation of the executive committee as reported in "The Standard," Boston:

"That companies are allowed to write the business of companies that have failed, and have not reinsured, in other companies at pro rata of the tariff rates for unexpired terms.

"On such daily reports, agents must state the name of the failed company and the policy number, otherwise stamp clerks are not authorized to certify them as correct.

The above action of the Exchange arose out of the recent difficulty that resulted over the cancella-

tion and rewriting of the policies of the Traders, which under Exchange rules had to be cancelled at short rates instead of pro rata.

The "Argus" gives the following Causes of Fires. as the causes of the 4,308 fires which occurred in Chicago in 1905, and up to March, 1906:

Careless use of matches	510	Jan. 1 to March 15, 1906.
Carelessness with candle	22	
Carcless use of sulphur	2	Boiling oil 3
Christmas tree	10	Careless use of matches 100
Cigar stub	40	Careless use of sulphur 1
Defective fines	258	Carelessness with candle 2
Eletric wires	83	Christmas tree 2
Explosion of chemicals	19	Cigar stub 7
Explosion of gas	97	Defective flues 66
Explosion of gasoline	285	Flectric wires 17
Fireworks	27	Explosion of chemicals 2
Gas jet	73	Explosion of gas 20
Hot ashes	49	Explosion of gasoline 33
Hot box	2.4	Gas jet 11
Ignition of boiling oils	28	Hot ashes 5
Incendiary	9	Hot box 3
	4	Incendiary 1
Lightning	115	Oil lamps 17
Oil lamps		Oil stove 16
Oil stove		Overheated furnace 35
Overheated furnace		Overheated stove 64
Overheated stove		O tel memera protection
Painter's torch	10	I lamber a forch ministre
Plumber's firepot		
Sparks from chimneys		Spontaneous combustion. 36
Spontaneous combustion		Steam pipes
Supposed incendiary	92	Supposed incendiary 15
Steam pipes	35	Thawing water pipes 15
Thawing water pipes	158	Unknown 257
Unknown	1,463	
		Total 783
Total	4,308	

ublic evenue.	REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Total of 30th April, 1905.	Total of 30th April, 1906.
Excise Post O Public	ffice Works, including Railways ancous	33,747,857 10,291,884 4,106,293 6,119,633 2,864,842	37,507,464 11,537,021 4,744,885 6,813,714 3,205,273
Total		57,130,511	63,808,359
PENDITE		42,337,907	45,348,499