

between the rate of duty imposed on British goods entered here per Canadian ports, and goods that came across the Atlantic and through American ports. And another resolution passed the same day at that place was a good one, namely, that the Government of Great Britain ought to make a difference in her grain and field products' duties in favor of her own colonies, as against other nations.

If we colonials are to help the Mother Country, Mr. Editor, in her fight against the world for supremacy in trade, a give-and-take policy should be England's policy with her sons beyond the seas. She should show, somehow, that she prefers her own blood and flag. The narrow Manchester school of politicians cannot forever govern that dear Old Country. I want to see the day, and that right soon, when she will have some uniform friendly trade policy for her possessions, and a sternly different and independent trade policy for other nations, who treat her and her colonies with disfavor or with insult. Yours, etc.,

Ottawa, 10th June, 1902.

BRITISHER.

CANADIAN BOARDS OF TRADE.

The little purple and green pamphlet, bearing the title "Welcome to Toronto," published by the Monetary Times and distributed among the delegates to the recent Trade Conference, was frequently in use, and was publicly referred to more than once by members. In addition to the names of delegates present on that occasion—141 members from 63 boards—it contained a list of Boards of Trade in Canada, and the names of their presidents and secretaries. We intend presently to correct this list to date and print it for the benefit of our subscribers. Herewith we meantime give an extract:

"There are thus 167 Boards of Trade in the Dominion. Summarizing them by provinces, we find the total thus made up:

Province.	
British Columbia	18 Boards.
Manitoba	12 "
New Brunswick	8 "
Nova Scotia	22 "
North-West Territories	10 "
Ontario	77 "
Prince Edward Island	2 "
Quebec	18 "

Total 167 Boards.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

R. S. C., Cornwall.—You are not deficient in assurance. We do not find your name on the subscription list of The Monetary Times, and you have not enclosed stamp for reply. Why then should we spend an hour digging for information to answer your six questions, when by looking at a Year Book of Canada or the Canadian Almanac, or both, you can probably find the answers for yourself.

Subscriber, Galt.—During the present month for the most part. Referring to our files for past years we find reports of some twenty Canadian bank meetings held in June. We have already this year given four. The others come later in the month.

COUNTRY AGENT, Waterloo.—(1) Have no knowledge of such a company as you describe. There is a Crown Life Insurance Company doing business, with head office in Toronto, and a Century Life Company being formed, with headquarters in Vancouver, not yet in shape to do business. Several more are said to be projected. (2) The head office of the Standard Life is in Edinburgh; that of the British Empire Life in London.

J. S., Lindsay.—It is quite true that the Fisheries of Canada used to form a relatively larger part of her realized annual wealth than they do now. In 1901 the value of the yield of fresh and salt water fish was \$21,557,639.

INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF TORONTO.

The third annual meeting of the Institute was held on the 30th ult., in its rooms in the London and Lancashire building, when the annual report of council and statement of the treasurer was read and approved. The reports indicate that the Institute has had a prosperous year, and it is in a flourishing condition. During the year several interesting and instructive papers were prepared and read:

"The Ethics of Life Insurance," by T. Hilliard, managing director of the Dominion Life.

"Sprinkler Equipment," by J. T. Naylor, Jr., Factory Improvement Expert, Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association.

"The Value of Doubtful Lives in Life Insurance," by Drs. Grasett and Scadding, medical directors of the Canada Life.

"Fire Insurance Schedule Rating of Mercantile Risks," by J. B. Laidlaw, manager Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, T. Bradshaw, Imperial Life Assurance Co.; vice-president, P. H. Sims, British America Assurance Co.; secretary, J. K. Pickett, Imperial Life Assurance Co.; treasurer, L. Goldman, North American Life Assurance Co.; curator, C. C. Foster, Western Assurance Co. Councillors—W. E. Fudger, British America Assurance Company; J. B. Laidlaw, Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society; J. K. Macdonald, Confederation Life Association; A. L. Eastmure, Ontario Accident Assurance Co.; A. Wright, London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.; R. Junkin, Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.; F. Sanderson, Canada Life Assurance Company.

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the presentation of a gold watch and chain suitably engraved to Mr. Wm. E. Fudger. The presentation was made on behalf of the Institute by Mr. P. H. Sims, vice-president, who expressed high appreciation of the valuable and faithful services rendered by Mr. Fudger, as well as regret that he found it necessary to resign. In replying, Mr. Fudger assured the members that although he was resigning from this office, it did not indicate that his interest in the Institute would in any way diminish. Mr. Fudger was subsequently elected a member of the council. The council of the Institute now has under consideration a programme for the coming year which promises to be of unusual interest.

TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

A certain degree of dullness has reigned on the local stock exchange this week, a reflection perhaps of conditions obtaining in New York and elsewhere. The most noteworthy feature among bank stocks is the considerable advance in Imperial, due no doubt to the excellent showing for last year's business and rumors as to coming increase in capital stock. A good business is still passing in C.P.R., though the reaction of last week continues. Details of the week's trading are as follows: Traders' Bank, 4 at 117; Ontario, 38 at 130-1¼; Toronto, 151 at 241½-3½; Merchants', 5 at 147; Commerce, 333 at 157-8¾; Imperial, 333 at 239-40; Dominion, 105 at 243-5; Standard, 100 at 240½; Ottawa, 34 at 216; Dominion Steel, 280 at 54-6; C.P.R., 567 at 127½-30¼; Sao Paulo, 350 at 101-2¼; Western Assurance, 135 at 100½-1½; Dominion Telegraph, 6 at 119½; C.P.R., 33,180 at 133-7¼; Toronto Electric Light, 30 at 153½-5; National Trust, 32 at 141; General Electric, 67 at 211-3; Commercial Cable, 320 at 165-9; Rich. & Ont. Nav., 284 at 111¾-4; Toronto Railway, 543 at 121¾-3; Can. N.W. Land preferred, 112 at 90; Niagara Nav., 495 at 145-6; Northern Nav., 120 at 160; Payne, 1,000 at 23; Can. Per. Loan, 1,160 at 122¾-5; Imperial Loan, 10 at 70; Winnipeg Street Railway, 18 at 140; Bell Telephone, 15 at 167½; Toronto Mortgage, 9 at 94½; Dominion Steel, preferred, 70 at 95½-5½; Lon. & Can. L. & A., 100 at 100-1; W. R. Rogers, preferred, 30 at 106-½; Dom. Steel bonds, 23,000 at 92½-5½; Dominion Coal, 1,082 at 139-40½; Nova Scotia Steel, 75 at 107½-9; Lake Superior, 825 at 29¼-30½; War Eagle, 6,500 at 14; Crow's Nest Coal, 50 at 500; Twin City, 2,595 at 119¾-20¾; Rights, 4,385 at 1½-7½ and St. Lawrence Nav., 13 at 180-5.