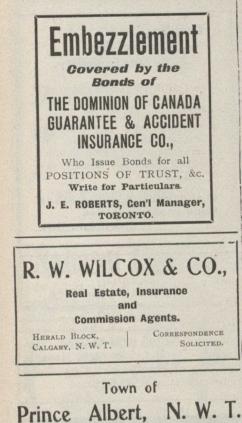
THE MONETARY TIMES



Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to the second day of April, 1904, for the purchase of \$7,000 00 Town of Prince Albert, N.W.T., 41 per cent. Debentures, bearing date; the 24th day of December, A.D. 1903, and repayable in twenty equal annual instalments of principal and interest.

For further particulars apply to C. O. DAVIDSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE ROCHESTER FIRE.

Underwriters did not have to wait very long after the Baltimore conflagration to hear news of another which, though much less disastrous in its results, will at least be considered as one of the big fires of the year. On the 26th ult., a blaze started in the Rochester Goods Compary's store in Drv Rochester, N.Y., and, Lefore it could be 000; France, 29,574,000 tons, at \$92,745,-

extinguished, practically cleared out the important retail dry goods section of the city. Local fire brigades did good work, and were assisted by those from Buffalo and Syracuse. The burned district lies on the north side of Main street, between St. Paul street and Three departmental Clinton avenue. stores were destroyed utterly, and one of them, the Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Company, was the oldest and largest in the city. Among the chief losses may be mentioned the Granite building, loss \$300,000, insurance \$175,000; Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., building, \$250,000, fully insured, stock \$1,100,000, insurance \$830,-000, also stock in Granite building \$400,-000, insured; Buell building \$75,000, insurance \$60,000. Cornwall building \$60,-000, insurance \$50,000; Beadle & Sherburne, stock \$250,000, insurance \$240,-000; Rochester Dry Goods Company stock, \$150,000, insured. The total property loss is estimated at last accounts at \$3,200,000, and the loss to insurance companies at \$2,200,000. An unfortunate feature was the total demolition of the E. F. Ashley large insurance agency, together with all their records. The conflagration is supposed to have been caused by the fuse in the electric elevator connection. The fire protective apparatus of the city is said to have been defective. The fire came at a good time to strengthen the feeling now held by the underwriters that, in all fairness, something will have to be done to put such congested districts of large cities on a higher rating basis.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COAL.

Statistics which have been gathered together by Bradstreet's, show the aggregate annual production of coal throughout the world to be a little over 700,000,000 tons. Of this, in 1902, the United States produced 269,195,000 tons, valued at \$371,027,000; the United Kingdom, 227,095,000 tons, at \$467,605,000; Germany, 150,600,000 tons, at \$262,667,-



PETRIE'S MONTHLY-Those in want of NEW and SECOND-HAND STOCK LIST. MACHINERY should send for 131-145 Front Street West. Toronto. Ont-

000; Belgium, 22,769,000 tons, at \$68,-307,000. The average number of miners employed in the United States in 1902 was 518,307; in Great Britain, 805,100; in Germany, 448,000; in France, 159,957, and in Belgium, 134,092. In the United States the average production per miner was 520 tons; in Great Britain, 278 tons; in Germany, 242 tons; in France, 198 In tons, and in Belgium, 166 tons. 1902 the United Kingdom exported 60,-400,000 tons of coal, the United States 6,127,000, Germany, 18,981,000, France, 1,016,000, and Belgium 6,574,000. Of the quantity shipped from the United Kingdom, 15,148,000 tons was shipped for the use of steamers in the foreign trade.

PETERBOROUGH BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Board of Trade took place on the 1st inst., with a good attendance of members. The Trent Valley Canal was naturally the subject of discussion. The president, Mr. D. Hughes-Charles, in his retiring address, spoke of last year's importance in the history of Peterborough; amalgamation had been effected with the adjoining municipality of Ashburnham, and the celebrated hydraulic lift lock on the Trent Canal had been completed, another stride towards the completion of that canal. The coming re-opening and extension of the street railway were referred to as booms. In speaking of the three serious fires which had taken place during the past year, the occasion was seized to give a needed warning to do everything possible towards the improvement of the town's fire protection appliances. The president had col-lected statistics relative to the manufacturing industries carried on in the town during 1903. The number of hands employed was 2,750, the wages paid amounted to \$1,087,900, and the output was valued at \$7,581,600. It was probable that the town might develop into quite a large grain centre. Peterborough's retail merchants had last year done, he said, the largest business in their history. The Post-office revenue of the town was \$25,553; inland revenue, \$63,133; customs receipts, \$228,927; total river and railway tonnage, \$320,476. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. D. Hughes-Charles, (reelected); vice-president, Mr. A. Stratton; treasurer, Mr. Peter Campbell; secretary, Mr. T. Q. Quartermaine.

0000 MANUFACTURERS' BANQUET IN QUEBEC.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has for some years past made excursions and held social functions in different parts of Canada, all of which