

uled out by the trial judge. The plain-
es amounting to \$8,500.
l in the above, as will be seen, was the
expectation of life tables brought forward
ame question was raised by Mr. Ayles-
Mr. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice for
Hall, Toronto, in a damage suit. Mr.
I.A., by his evidence in that case, was
unsel and the judge that the table which
ermine the values then given was au-
ss stated that he was a Fellow of the
compiled the table, and had satisfied
ginal data that the tables had been accu-
represented true values.

INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN.

Insurance of children has been devised
Metropolitan Life Assurance Company,
smaller companies in Scotland, for the
n, without medical examination, and at
means of enabling parents, relatives or
e for the future welfare of the children
ne of the merits claimed for the scheme
benefit need not be decided upon until
e child of the age of 25. In view of the
cash payment at age of twenty-five, the
in extension of the ordinary endowment
the addition of valuable guaranteed
ng age twenty-five the child is put in
le-life policy; but in case such a policy
circumstances at the time, the company
benefits, including a cash payment.
ned above appears to provide (a) for
until the child reaches the age of
cumulation to be then used for the pay-
under some form of insurance that may
attainment of the age mentioned; (b)
prior to the age of twenty-five, the
are returned without interest.
see unusual merit in such a system. If
payment were placed with some bank,
ce Savings Department, the same would
in the event of death, but with interest.
age of twenty-five, if insurable and with
any form of insurance referred to in the
is one consideration mentioned which
is advantageous, but it is not made clear
n whether such is granted, viz., the
nce at the age of twenty-five, irrespective
fe is insurable or not; that is, without

IDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ny months since this company be-
it has already succeeded in getting a
It issues a large variety of policies,
and family accident insurance, indus-
ss assurance; employers' liability and
Policies are issued also on vessels,
ctors and automobiles. Features con-
f these policies are claimed to be very
as comprehensive, and the company has
ency organization.
and balance sheet show net premiums
rich organization and other expenses
Policies were first written during the
06. Revenue was increased by \$25,000.
ssue of stock at a premium, and there is
for unexpired risks. The Canadian
ny is composed of some prominent busi-
al, Hamilton and Toronto. It is worthy
the company is associated with the Gen-
and Life Assurance Corporation of
ich has a capital of £1,000,000 sterling.

Veodon, Que., has offered Messrs. Barr
ranby Carriage Co., a bonus of \$10,000
age manufactory there. The town has
25,000 worth of capital stock subscribed
ement.

London, Ont., debentures have been
Gundy and Company, of Toronto: \$271,
ocal improvement debentures. Maturity
years. Ten thousand dollars 4 per cent.
Maturity October 1, 1936. Eleven thou-
er-works debentures. Maturity May 21,
4 per cent. break-water debentures.
36.

THE COMMERCIAL MARKETS.

Giving Ranges of Prices in some of the More Important Branches of Trade; their Situation and Tendencies.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 18th.

Fish.—The first Georgian Bay fresh caught trout is ex-
pected to arrive to-morrow. Good shipments of Lake
Erie fish have been arriving and are selling from 13 to 15c
per lb.

Fruit.—The cold weather has kept the season rather
backward. California navel oranges are in better supply,
and will last a month or six weeks longer. The first fruit
boat to arrive at Montreal will have only 45,000 boxes of
oranges and lemons, instead of 65,000 as expected. They
will be offered for sale about May 15th. The prospects are
for a strong lemon market all the summer, provided we have
a reasonable amount of warm weather. Florida tomatoes
have arrived to White & Co., Toronto, and are selling at
\$4.50 to \$4.70 per crate. Pineapples probably will be lower
in price next week. Bananas are coming in in fairly large
quantities, and prices will rule easier for a few days. Sou-
thern vegetables are scarce and high.

Groceries.—The only interesting feature in this market
is sugar. It has advanced in Germany and London. The
primary markets are all higher, and there is every prospect
of another advance here. This is due to the very long
drought in Cuba, where there has been no rain for several
months. Dried fruits are still firm. Goods are being ac-
cepted at shipping points to-day.

Hides and Skins.—The market is very quiet. There are
a few odd special sales, but these do not indicate anything.
Wholesale houses are only buying the cheap stuff they can
get. Calf skins are weak in sympathy with the general
market, and also because the spring kill is coming in. They
are down half a cent, the price at which they stood three
weeks ago. There are no immediate prospects of improve-
ment. We quote: Dekins No. 1, 85 to 90c.; calf skins, 12
to 13c.; veal skins, 10 to 12c.; runner clips, 8c.

Provisions.—The butter market is very firm. There is
little real good butter to be obtained on account of the bad
condition of the country roads. Upon improvement in this
respect the receipts will increase largely. The egg situation
remains unchanged. Lower prices may be looked for in a
week or ten days. We quote: New laid eggs, 17c.; creamery
butter, 29 to 31c.; farmers separator prints, 27 to 28c.; ordi-
nary dairy, 24 to 25c.; bakers' butter, 20 to 21c.; lard, tierces,
12½c.; pails, 12½c.; tubs, 12½c.; maple syrup, \$1.10 to \$1.20
a gallon.

Tallow.—Lower prices probably will rule before long.
The market on the other side is going down.

Wool.—Wool will be cheaper this year. The third series
of London sales of Colonial wool will commence on Tuesday
week. The total quantity of raw wool available for consump-
tion in 1906 was 2,132 million lbs. against 2,249 million lbs.
in the preceding year. The receipts from the Colonies and
the River Plate during the calendar year amounted to
1,778,000 bales Australasian, 229,000 bales Cape, and 476,000
bales River Plate, against 1,710,000, 219,000 and 496,000 bales
respectively in 1905. In consequence of the shifting of ar-
rivals, very early receipts at the end of 1905, and retarded
imports in 1906, the increase is very small in contrast with
the increase of about 265,000 bales in the Australian produc-
tion during last season. The supply of "other sorts" shows
again a very large increase, no doubt partly in consequence
of the high prices for most kinds of medium and low wools.
The increase was mainly in Asiatic sorts, viz., Mediterranean,
East India, and China. The receipts of China wool (in-
cluding Cashmere) amounted to as much as 87,000 bales
against 65,000 bales in 1905. 47,000 bales in 1900, 22,000 bales
in 1890, and about 2,300 bales in 1880.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 17th.

Owing to the unusual weather certain lines of dry goods
and clothing will be in but small demand this spring. Cot-
tons continue to advance in price, the Canadian Colored
Cotton Company have followed the lead of the Montreal
company, and issued a new price list in which advances of
5 to 7½ per cent. are announced on nearly all lines of shirt-
ings, gingham, tickings, and colored goods. The teas are
also firm. Easiness is shown in very few lines handled by
wholesale grocers. Hardware meets with a good demand.
Boot and shoe travellers are taking the road with their fall
lines, and it is said that a good many of the factories are
considerably behind with their orders. Notwithstanding

this, the market for hides is said to be dull. The river
shows signs of breaking up, being later this year than for
years past. Ships have already left the other side of the
Atlantic en route for Montreal. From present appearances
these will have to lie off the mouth of the river for a while
for the ice to run down, before venturing to ascend.

Butter.—The market is exceedingly high, being at least
6 to 7c. per lb. more than a year ago. Purchases were made
in the country a few days ago at little short of 32c., so that
it is not surprising that single packages are quoted here
about 33c., and larger lots at not less than 32c. This is for
new-milk creamery. There is very little old stock left, and
the market is bare of supplies. Merchants expect lower
prices soon.

Cheese.—Dealers paid Quebec factories 11¼c., and On-
tario factories a little more for fodder goods last week, and
this is offering here at about 12c. The demand is very dull,
and some look for a decline.

Eggs.—Although prices are still high at 17 to 17½c. for
wholesale and jobbing lots and 17½ to 18c. for single cases,
it seems that dealers are already putting stock away in cold
store. At least four large firms are going out of the pick-
ling business this year, and will substitute storage eggs so
that very few limed or pickled eggs will be had this season.

Flour and Feed.—Flour is quoted steady at \$4 per barrel,
in bags, for Manitoba strong bakers, and \$4.60 for patents.
On spot, shorts are quoted at \$23 to \$24 per ton, bagged,
and bran at \$25 to \$26, there being hardly any available at
any price.

Grain.—It is said that two or three million bushels of
Manitoba oats are booked for shipment in May, June, and
July. The local market is rather firmer at 43 to 43½c. per
bushel for No. 2 oats, store; 42 to 42½c. for No. 3, and 41
to 41½c. for No. 4.

Hides.—The market for hides is very dull. The quality
of the beef hides is exceptionally bad and prices are steady
at 11½, 10½, and 9½c. per lb. for No. 1, 2, and 3. Calf skins
are much better, and demand for them is good. Prices are
steady at 13c. per lb. for No. 2, and 15c. for No. 1. Sheep
skins are \$1, and lamb skins 10c. each.

Maple Products.—The run of sap has improved. Prices
are steady at 6½c. per lb. in tins and rather less in wood;
sugar being 10c.

WHERE CANADA SHOULD SHOW.

The following exhibitions will afford opportunities for
Canada to make exhibits:—

Electro-Technical.—A Russian Electro-technical Con-
gress, accompanied by an International Electro-technical
Exhibition, will be held at Kieff from May 9th to 17th next.
Only the latest electro-technical inventions and productions
will be admitted. Cumbrous or bulky articles will be ex-
cluded, but they may be exhibited in the form of models,
drawings, etc. Intending exhibitors must apply to the local
bureau by letter not later than April 14th, enclosing lists
and particulars of proposed exhibits. Exhibitors will be re-
quired to pay for space allotted to them, and also for the
electric energy required for setting in motion the machinery,
etc., exhibited. The expenses for delivery, setting up and
return of exhibits are to be paid by exhibitors.

Agricultural.—An agricultural show will be held in Ma-
drid from May 22nd to 26th next. A special section will be
devoted to foreign horses and cattle of various kinds, and
medals are offered for each class. The machinery section
of the exhibition, which is open to foreign exhibitors, com-
prises reaping machines, threshing and winnowing machines,
rakes and hay-forks, fodder-presses, chaff-cutters, grain-
crushers, pumps, weighing machines, dynamo-meters, sheep-
shears and appliances for cleaning and improving wool be-
fore washing, apparatus for cooling, sterilizing and skim-
ming milk, and for making butter and cheese. Rewards are
also offered for systems of preserving fodder, and for plans
of cattle-sheds, pig-styes, etc., as well as for arrangements
for washing wool. The show is being organized by the As-
sociation of Cattle Breeders, Madrid.

The A. W. Thompson property at Ottawa has been sold
to Messrs. R. and L. Blackburn. The price was \$125,000.
For an individual property this deal is probably the largest
on record in the city. The lot is 66 by 99.

The Macleod Building Material Company, Macleod, will
establish a plant for the manufacture of concrete building
material.