

EXPENDITURES FOR FOOD PER CAPITA.

	Per wk.	Per year.
United States	\$1.78	\$92.33
France	1.20	62.40
Germany	.98	50.36
United Kingdom	.98	50.85
Belgium	.94	49.12

Thus the actual expenditure of the average American workman for food in the northern part of the United States is seen to be greater than that of the average workman in France by 48.0 per cent., greater than that of the workman in Germany by 81.2 per cent., greater than that of the workman in England and Wales by 81.6 per cent. and greater than the amount spent by the workman of Belgium by 88.0 per cent.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA 1869 TO 1911
INCLUSIVE.

In our last issue we gave the result of the fire business in Canada, by years, for the period 1869 to 1911 inclusive.

In this issue we publish a table giving the experience of the companies individually for the same period. Taking the companies that have been in the field for the whole time and those that have been in it the greater portion, it will be seen that after allowing for expenses—and the reserve for unearned premiums at the end of 1911, very few of them have realised any profit from their underwriting.

CANADA'S PULPWOOD, 1911.

Ever since the Province of Quebec forbade the export of pulpwood cut from Crown Lands, considerable interest has been taken in the question as to how the price of pulpwood would be affected. A leading paper trade periodical estimated that the price of pulpwood had advanced one dollar per cord. This is corroborated by the bulletin on pulpwood lately compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. According to the bulletin, the average price of pulpwood in Quebec province during 1911 was higher by ninety-seven cents than during 1910. In Ontario the price actually fell twenty cents per cord, while in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick increases of twenty-nine and twenty-two cents respectively are announced.

DOMINION BANK.

The half-yearly statement of the Dominion Bank, made public yesterday, shows satisfactory expansion in all directions. After all deductions, the profit for the six months ended June 29 last, was \$405,063, an increase of \$72,000 over the profit for the corresponding period of 1911. With a balance of \$500,116 carried forward from December 31st, 1911, and \$216,303 received as a premium on new capital stock, the directors had a total of \$1,121,482 at their disposal. Two quarterly dividends of 3 per cent. each took \$291,306, and the sum received as premiums on the new stock was transferred to reserve fund. This left a balance of \$613,812 to carry forward to June 29th. The reserve fund now stands at \$5,919,102, or one million dollars more than the paid-up capital of the bank.

Circulation during the past twelve months has expanded over \$1,000,000. Deposits have increased

\$5,500,000. Current advances have increased \$6,400,000, indicating a steady growth in the general business of the bank.

The cash assets on the 29th of June, 1912, amounted to \$14,100,000, and the quick assets to about \$28,000,000—an increase of \$2,000,000. Total assets on the 29th of June were \$72,605,000, an increase of approximately \$9,000,000 during the twelve months ending on that date.

CROP ACREAGE.

The Crop Reporter issued at Washington on Wednesday gives the following crop acreage estimates on June 1st:

The areas of the crops below specified which will probably be harvested this year in each of the countries named, expressed in acres, are as follows:

Wheat—Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia), 9,404,000; Italy, 11,738,000; Canada, 9,920,000; Japan, 1,248,000; Algeria, 3,472,000; Tunis, 1,203,000.

Rye—Belgium, 642,000; Denmark, 682,000; France, 2,998,000; Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia), 2,949,000.

Barley—France, 1,896,000; Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia), 2,804,000; Canada, 1,429,000; Japan, 3,123,000; Algeria, 3,159,000; Tunis, 1,102,000.

Oats—France, 9,896,000; Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia), 2,724,000; Canada, 9,480,000; Algeria, 506,000.

The estimated production of the crops below specified in each of the countries named, expressed in bushels, is as follows:

Wheat—Spain, 117,374,000; British India, 306,371,000; Japan, 24,453,000.

Rye—Spain, 27,960,000.

Barley—Spain, 63,481,000; Japan, 95,587,000; Tunis, 6,146,000.

Oats—Spain, 25,105,000.

The estimated area planted to corn this year in each of the countries named, expressed in acres, is as follows:

Spain, 1,147,000; France, 732,000; Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia), 7,188,600; Italy, 4,066,000.

The estimated area planted to rice this year in Japan is 7,317,000 acres.

The June condition of cereals in various countries in 1912, compared with that on the same date last year, as reported to the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, was as follows:

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.	
	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911	1912	1911
Belgium	108	105	107	108	105	105	105	105
Bulgaria	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Denmark	99	103	90	105	100	99	100	102
Spain	85	85	95	95	75	75	75	75
Hungary Prop.	105	105	102	102	100	100	100	100
Luxembourg	102	102	104	105	100	110	95	101
Netherlands	106	111	100	100	102	102	102	102
					105			
Roumania	133	115	120	115	120	115	120	111
Sweden	105	105	102	102	118	118	118	118
Switzerland	101	100	102	98	102	100	100	99
Canada	86	86	198	198	198	198	198	198
	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Japan	108	105	105	105	113	110	110	110
Egypt (Up.)	125	117	117	117	120	112	112	112
Tunis	100	120	100	100	75	110	100	100

* Winter. † Spring ‡ Three years' average.