CANADIAN FIRE RECORD

Specially compiled by The Chronicle.

HEAVY LOSS AT OTTAWA.

On the 5th instant a fire broke out in the premises of the Grant-Holden-Graham Co., Limited, who were engaged in making tarpaulins, clothing and haversacks for the Militia Department. The fire is said to be of incendiary origin. Insurance as follows:

Royal	$30,000	Western	$10,000
N. W. National	7,000	North West	5,000
Scottish Union & Nat.	3,000	Niagara	5,000
Northern	5,000	Firemen's Fund	5,000
Aetna	5,000	Union	25,000
Phœnix of London	5,000	Queen City	5,000
Nat.-Ben. Franklin	3,000	Brit. Colonial	10,000
Wellington Mut.	2,000	St. Paul	5,000
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	15,000	N. Brit. & Mer.	20,000
Brit. & Can. U'writers.	5,000	Millers & Mnfrs.	10,000
Employers	5,000	Perth Mutual	5,000
Minnesota	5,000		
Loss about total.			$195,000

TORONTO.—On the 7th inst. a fire occurred in the premises Nos. 17, 19 and 21 Richmond St. Toronto (adjoining the Imperial Trust Company's building). Insurance on Buildings: British-Canadian, $8,750; Caledonian, $3,750. Total loss.

Anderson and Macbeth woollen merchants, owners and occupants of factory at 284 King street west suffered fire and water damage to extent of $20,000 February 6, and United Cigar Stores estimated damage from similar cause of $5,000.

House and furniture of A. Hunter on Haverson Boulevard destroyed with house of Mrs. Melbourne adjoining, February 1. Hunter's loss $1,000 and Mrs. Melbourne's loss $500.

BROCKVILLE, ONT.—Harding Block, corner of King and Broad streets, owned by Dr. W. E. Harding, damaged February 8. Following tenants suffer from either fire or water: Bank of Nova Scotia, law offices of J. and C. R. Deacon, and offices of B. Dillon, architect, Dr. Clark dentist, and H. Foster Chaffee, insurance. Loss estimated between $12,000 and $15,000 covered by insurance. Origin, unknown.

MONTREAL, QUE.—Store of Sam. Markovitch, 2280 Papineau avenue, gutted February 12. Stock total loss.

L. A. Descote's stationery store at 156 Mount Royal avenue east considerably damaged February 12. Fire originated from furnace.

Residence of Madame Ouimet, 2934 St. Hubert street, considerably damaged February 7.

Factory of Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, 339 St. Urbain street, damaged February 8.

ROEBUCK, ONT.—Roebuck cheese and butter factory and new box factory with dwelling of proprietor, Mr. Lindsay, destroyed February 7. Insurance $1,000 on stock and $4,500 on building. Loss heavy. Fire originated in sawdust in engine room.

MCCREARY, MAN.—McPherson and Anderson's hardware store destroyed with T. Innes' livery barn; J. Gillivray's store; post office and telephone exchange, February 3. Total loss $30,000.

GUELPH, ONT.—Queen's Hotel on Carden street considerably damaged, February 2. Damage covered by insurance.

Garage of Mr. Moxley gutted and several automobiles destroyed February 6. Origin, candle ignited gas from broken pipe. Loss covered by insurance.

HESPELER, ONT.—Shell department of E. B. Jardine Foundry destroyed February 7, with a loss estimated at $50,000. Origin, suspected incendiarism.

HEPWORTH, ONT.—Drug store and telephone central destroyed February 6. Building and contents total loss, partly covered by insurance.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—Fog alarm station and oil warehouse at Cape Spencer destroyed, February 6 with loss of $6,000.

EDMONTON, ALTA.—Emery Manufacturing Company's plant destroyed February 7. Origin, unknown.

MOOSE JAW, SASK.—General store of J. H. R. Dixon destroyed with loss of $20,000 February 1.

HIGHGATE, ONT.—Barber shop of George Oakes destroyed February 7. Origin, leak in gas pipe.

ST. SAUVEUR, QUE.—Home of T. Edmond destroyed February 9. Origin, coal oil explosion.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS FIRE.

The property loss by the fire at the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa can now be conservatively estimated at $3,000,000. As already stated, the property was not insured. Possibly, after this event, the Dominion Government will deem it the part of wisdom to reconsider afresh its policy of not insuring public buildings. It is evident that as a result of the present loss, public funds will be requisitioned to an extent that might have been largely avoided had the building been insured.

An investigation is proceeding into the origin and circumstances of the fire. Up to the present, the stories of enemy agent activities printed in some of the newspapers have been more fantastic than convincing. There is as yet in fact, no satisfactory evidence that the origin of the fire was other than accidental.

In the United States there are about 270 legal reserve life companies, an average of nearly six per State, or one to every 372,000 inhabitants.

* * *

Up to the present, the war claims upon the Canada Life are $240,000, covering 80 lives. This is less than 10 per cent. of the amount known to be at risk.

* * *

During 1915, the North American Life paid claims on 13 policies on which one premium only had been paid, and fourteen policies on which only two premiums had been paid.

* * *

No British insurance company in San Francisco, so far as I can learn, has dischaged any German clerk. In one case, however,a young clerk was requested to remove a picture of the Kaiser which hung above his desk.—*Coast Review.*

* * *

It would almost seem that the originators of life insurance must have had a prophetic vision of the present catastrophe when one considers the colossal sums that are being distributed to-day to the beneficiaries of those who are giving their lives for their country.—*H. C. Cox.*