

2nd " " —Mr. R. Wanless.
Treasurer.—Mr. T. W. Nisbet.
Secretary.—Mr. C. S. Ellis.

The following were elected members of the Executive Council: Messrs. W. J. Proctor, T. Symington, E. Wood, A. C. Clark, D. Milne, D. Barr, Dr. Poussette, J. Cowan, H. Gorman, Dr. Vail.

COLLINGWOOD BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Collingwood Board of Trade was held in the town hall on the 20th February. There was a large attendance of members. After routine business had been disposed of, the president for the past year, Mr. J. J. Long, delivered his annual address. It referred to a variety of subjects: The preservation of the Georgian Bay fisheries by removing restrictions on the size and quantity of net; the condition of Collingwood harbor and the necessity of deepening it; the importance of our mining interests and the need of their development; the projected Collingwood and Toronto air-line railway; the activity of the dry dock; the opening that exists at Collingwood for a flour mill, and the organizing of a meat company in the town to cure beef and pork and to can meats. The president very sensibly thinks "the time has arrived when perhaps boards of trade can give useful hints to farmers in their vicinity as to what they may produce with a good prospect of profit." He therefore suggests that the neighboring farmers go more into the growing of fruit, stock-raising and hog-raising, and he tells us that "the apples from this vicinity were the best at the World's Fair."

The foreign imports at the port of Collingwood last year were \$109,084 in value, but the foreign exports from Collingwood consular district were valued at \$1,317,310. These consisted of apples, barley, bran, breeding animals, eggs, fresh fish, horses, lambs, lath, lumber (pine and other kinds), peas, posts and ties, pulp wood, shingles, tan bark, telegraph poles. The items that contribute chiefly to making up this amount are lumber and fresh fish.

A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to the retiring president for the able manner in which he has held the chair for the year. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—H. Y. Telfer.
Vice President—W. T. Toner.
Treasurer—E. R. Carpenter.
Secretary—W. J. Sleas.

Council—J. J. Long, J. Brydon, W. A. Copeland, Jas. Guilfoyle, John Wilson, W. A. Hogg, C. Cameron, B. Callary.

HAND-IN-HAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

An increased business is shown by this company in 1893, the number of policies being much larger and their aggregate slightly larger. Premium income in the fire branch was \$46,591, and fire losses \$16,306. Mr. Jas. Austin, the vice-president, in moving the adoption of the report, expressed his satisfaction with the results submitted, "which have been accomplished," he said, "by a persistent adherence to sound underwriting principles, aiming at satisfactory results rather than forced volume of business, which has proved disastrous to so many companies." The vice-president is shrewd; it is results he is after. If underwriters can secure both volume of business and satisfactory results, well and good, but it is surely better to have economical re-

sults, without great volume, than to have the empty glory of a great business without adequate profit. The death of the late president of the company, Mr. W. H. Howland, was alluded to very feelingly at the meeting. To succeed him Mr. B. Homer Dixon was chosen.

MILLERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company could not, in the nature of things, expect in the bad year 1893 such relative immunity from loss as in the previous year, and so we find its claims last year \$25,000, where in 1892 they were about \$15,000. But even this is a very light loss ratio to premiums of \$83,215. And for a company dealing, as this one does, in special hazards, to be able to show in its seven years' existence a loss ratio of only 42-65, and an expense ratio of 23.47, is as creditable as it is unusual. We learn from a compilation of fire insurance figures made by the *Finance Chronicle*, that the Canadian loss ratio of all the companies for the same seven years—1887 to 1893 inclusive—was 63.63 per cent. of premiums, while various authorities make their losses last year from 75.75 to 82 per cent. It was prudently resolved by the directors to do without a stock dividend and apply the amount thereof to strengthen the cash reserve.

EDMONTON BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton, Alberta, Board of Trade was held on the 14th ult. The meeting was well attended and the business men of this northern town would appear to be enthusiastic in the town's interest. The election of officers took place with the following results: President, John Cameron; vice-president, John A. McDougall; secretary, Isaac Cowie; treasurer, James McDonald. Board of directors—M. McCauley, C. Strang, J. Ross, G. Kirkpatrick, T. W. Lines, T. Bellamy, H. Blowey, W. J. Walker.

LANDED BANKING AND LOAN CO.

The 1892 report of the Landed Banking and Loan Company stated that it had reduced the rate of interest paid upon its deposits and debentures. The report of the same company for the year just past informs us that the policy of the board of direction is to obtain money on debenture instead of on deposit, a prudent resolve. A result of this policy is seen in the transfer of \$177,000 of deposit money to the shape of debentures; and of the total liabilities to the public (\$1,060,000) some 54 per cent. is now represented by British and Canadian debentures. Gross interest earnings were nearly the same as in the previous year; net profits were very close to seven per cent. on capital and reserve. After paying dividend, \$10,000 was added to reserve and \$8,000 carried to a contingent account. The address of the president touches upon several interesting topics. The financial and commercial aspects of a Canadian farmer's life are treated with intelligence; the steady improvement in buildings, implements and stock; the progress of mixed farming as opposed to exclusive grain-growing of late years, and the exceptional effect of the harvest and low prices of 1893 are dwelt upon at some length.

—The Molsons Bank declares a half yearly dividend of four per cent., payable on and after 2nd April.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The officers of the Peterboro' Cheese Board for the following year are: President, J. M. Drummond, Keene; vice-president, George Stewart, Otonabee; secretary, James Middleton, Smith; treasurer, S. Edwards, Dummer; inspectors, W. H. Wrighton, Peterboro', and D. Spence, Dummer. The date for the first sale meeting of the board has been fixed for May 22.

The R. P. Rithet Co. report the British Columbia salmon pack for the last three years by districts as follows:—

	1893. Cases.	1892. Cases.	1891. Cases.
Fraser River	459,797	80,215	178,954
Skeena	59,683	89,780	78,135
Naas River	15,190	25,434	10,323
Lower Inlet	8,724	8,161	8,031
Gardiner's Inlet....	6,476	6,156	3,876
Albert Bay	3,700	3,598	650
Totals	551,570	213,344	270,969

The Kingsclear creamery in York county N.B., made 22,890 pounds of butter last summer, which sold for \$5,155, averaging 22½ cents per pound.

One thousand and sixty hogs were slaughtered at the Grant pork packing works, Ingersoll, in one day recently.

According to Wisner & Co.'s circular, Shanghai, January 26th, the exports of tea from Shanghai and Yang Tze ports during the season of 1893-94, to date, were 25,703,074 lbs. to Great Britain and 23,962,744 to the United States and Canada. During the corresponding period last season the shipments were 29,988,918 and 22,710,288 respectively.

The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, Victoria, B.C., has elected the following officers for 1894-95: Noah Shakespeare, Hon. J. H. Turner, James Mitchell, Joshua Holland and S. M. Okell.

At the Nappan dairy meeting in Amherst, N.S., last week, R. Ratenburg, representative for Park, Blackwell & Co., pork packers, of Toronto, stated that it was the intention of that company to establish a business in Picton this summer, when something like 10,000 hogs would be annually required. The best kind of hogs that brought the most money were hogs weighing about 150 or 175 lbs.

SHOE AND LEATHER NOTES.

The far West is beginning, it seems, to be as foolish as the "effete East" in the matter of competition. A western exchange says that "a boot and shoe war is now raging in Vernon, B. C., and prices have dropped at least one-third."

The following-named gentlemen, James Brodie, Amos Campbell, Quebec, and Jules Fresque, Levis, have formed a partnership, and will trade at Levis, Que., as the Standard Boot Company.

The council of the Montreal Board of Trade have appointed the following as a committee of inspection on leather and raw hides: Thos. Ecroy, Z. Lapiere, F. C. A. McIndoe, Thaxter Shaw, John Stephens.

The *Berlin Record*, in sketching the life of John C. Breithaupt, who is reeve of that town says of the Breithaupt Leather Co.: "Some idea of the extent of their business may be conveyed by the statement that the average output of their three plants per week is 3,000 sides of finished sole leather, besides a large quantity of harness and upper leather that finds a ready market in the principal markets