money to better advantage than the company. I've found out my mistake. You have done much better with it than I could have done."

The preliminary abstract of the business of Canadian life insurance companies for 1892 shows a decided increase in the business in Canada. The principal items in the tables are herewith compared with the previous year:

	1892,	1891.
Premiums	\$4,997,608	\$4,492,675
No. of new policies Amount of new poli-	25,206	20,830
cies No. of policies in	\$ 28, 2 45,401	\$23,386,478
force	110,117	99,130
Net amount in force.	151,551,528	\$148,342,966
Death claims paid	\$1,460,887	\$1,253,282

It may be learned from these figures that the amount in force in Canadian companies alone last year is twelve million dollars greater than the total in Canadian, British and United States companies in 1885.

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.

The figures of the Montreal Clearing House for the week ending March 9th, are: Clearings, \$12,147,087; balances, \$1,758,498.

TORONTO CLEARING-HOUSE.

Clearings and Balances of this clearing house (of which the Bank of Toronto is not a member) for the week ended March 9th, 1893,

	•	Clearings.	Balances.
	3	\$ 1,067,342	\$193,898
**	4	1,073,906	102,753
"	6	974,143	153,797
44	7	1,231,390	159,903
44	8	1,339,059	209,018
"	9	1,015,425	163,642
Tota	l	₹ 6,701,265	\$983,011

HALIFAX CLEARING-HOUSE.

Bank clearings for week ending March 4th, 1893, were as follows, viz.:

Monday	Feb.	27	 \$114,000	73
Tuesday	**	28		
Wednesday	, March			
Thursday	• • •		 389,760	
Friday	44			
Saturday	"			

\$1,203,690 19

HAMILTON CLEARING HOUSE.

Bank clearings and balances for the week ended March 9th, were as follows :--

Friday, March Saturday, " Monday, " Tuesday, " Wednesday, " Thursday, "	4 6 7 8	•••••	Clearings. \$150,385 . 112,488 . 136,051 . 170,538 . 130,272 . 121,542	Balances \$29,749 20,018 22,454 31,351 4,763 17,686
			\$821,276	\$ 126,021

-The original telephone patent of A. Graham Bell expired on the 7th instant. It is, perhaps, the only patent controlled, by the Bell Company which has not been disputed. It was granted on March 7, 1876, to run until last Tuesday, only. Its broad claim was: "The method of, and apparatus for, transmitting vocal or other sounds, telegraphically, as herein described, causing electrical undulations similar in form to the vibrations of the air accompanying the said vocal and other sounds, substantially as set forth."

On Friday last, 3rd March, was held the annual meeting of La Chambre de Commerce de St. Hyacinthe, Que. The gentlemen whose names follow were elected officers for the current year: President, P. Payon; vice-president, C. Pagnuelo; committee, F. S. Jacques, E. H. Richer, E. R. Blanchard, H. T. Chalifoux, G. H. Henshaw, jr., J. L. Seguin, J. B. Brosseau and O. Gendron.

It is understood that an office of the Molsons Bank will be opened in Ottawa in about one month. The bank has leased on Metcalfe street, between Sparks and Welling. ton streets, in that city. This site is close to the telegraph office.

Correspondence.

PRESERVING FISH

Editor MONETARY TIMES:

Sir,—In the reference made by you to the new ranco Canadian tariff on page 973 of your issue Franco-Canadian tariff on page 973 of your issue of 17th Feb., I observe you mention the art of preserving fish as one that we have something more to learn about and improve. In this connection it may not be without interest to you and your numerous readers throughout Canada, if I enclose you a printed extract clipped from the Annapolis Spectator of 2nd Dec. last, describing at some length a process now being most successfully worked here for now being most successfully worked here for the artificial drying of fish by hot water pipes, and which I believe is the only one of the in operation in the world. I understand that Mr. T. S. Whitman has already secured patent rights in the United States and Europe, as well as in Canada, for the process which he as well as in Canada, for the process which has brought by continued experiment and trial to such a practical result. There is no doubt a great future before this country as a food-producing one for the millions of consumers on the other side of the Atlantic, and your advice to the Canadian farmer to reject all advice to the Canadian farmer to reject all efforts of protection for "his benefit" is so much to the point that we can only marvel why he does anything else.

Yours truly,
A READER.

Annapolis, N.S., 22nd Feb., 1893.

On another page of this issue will be found a condensation of the article upon artificially drying fish to fit them for foreign climates. Ep. M. T.1

Meetings.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of La Banque du Peuple was held on Monday, 6th March, at three o'clock in the afternoon, 6th March, at three o'clock in the afternoon, in the bank premises. The president, Mr. Jacques Grenier, occupied the chair, and among those present were Messrs. G. S. Brush, vice-president; A. Leclaire, M. Branchaud, Wm. Francis, A. Prevost, J. Y. Gilmour, John Morrison, M. Bourque, Whitman, P. P. Martin, W. S. Evans, L. Armstrong, Nolan de Lisle, S. Bailey, E. Desjardins and J. Tasker.

Before proceeding with the business of the meeting, the president explained that hereto-fore it had been the custom to appoint a chairman and a secretary, but he thought that they might adopt the system pursued in other like institutions, where the president occupied the chair, and the secretary or cashier acted as the secretary of the meeting. It was, however, for those present to decide.

The meeting unanimously voted in favor of the suggestion. Mr. Grenier then took the chair, and Mr. J. S. Bousquet, cashier discharged the duties of secretary.

The president then read the report of the directors, to be submitted to the shareholders at the general meeting, to be held in con-formity with the sixteenth clause of our act of incorporation, at our office in Montreal, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1893, at three o'clock p.m.

The directors have pleasure in reporting to the shareholders the result of the operations of

the bank for the past year.

The gross profit of the year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and after having paid all expenses, leaves a net profit of \$155,220.72; to this must be added the balance from the previous year's account at the credit of Profit and Loss, \$12,441.21, making the amount available \$167,661.93.

Out of this sum we have paid dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, amounting to \$72,000, and we have carried to the Reserve fund \$70,000, leaving to be carried forward \$25,661.93.

An agency of this bank was opened in May last on Notre Dame street west. The large amount of business and the various industries now progressing in that section of the city lead us to believe that a profitable banking could be carried on. A savings department has also been attached to that agency and the success realized so far has reached our expectations

We have also decided to open an agency in the city of St. Hyacinthe, feeling confident that a large amount of business can be had, for this city is very progressive in its various industries and its surrounding districts are rich in agricultural resources.

We have thought advisable to decide the closing up of our Coaticook agency; returns being derived from it were not deemed satisfactory enough to warrant its maintenance

We beg to acknowledge to the shareholders the good services rendered to our administra-tion by the fidelity and attentive work of our officers.

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. GRENIER,

President.

Montreal, 1st March, 1893. The cashier submitted the following financial statement :-

STATEMENT OF PROFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st march, 1893. D_r Dividend, 3 per cent., paid Sept.

Dividend, 3 per cent., pand Sept.
1st, 1892.

Dividend, 3 per cent., payable
March 6th, 1893

Amount carried to Reserve Fund \$ 36,000 00 36,000 00 70,000 00 Balance of profit and loss carried 25,661 93 forward \$167,661 93 Total

Cr.Balance of profit and loss account 28th February, 1892.... \$12,441 21 Net profits of the year after payexpenses and providing for 155,220 72 all bad and doubtful debts ... \$167,661 93

GENERAL STATEMENT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1893.

Dr.To circulation ... Deposits bearing interest Amount due to other banks . . Capital paid up. \$1,200,000 00
Reserve fund ... \$550,000 00
Profit and loss ... 25,661 93 Dividend No. 94, payable March 6, 1893

36,000 00 Unclaimed divi-- \$1,816,604 35 dends 4.942 42 **\$**7,969,041 71

Cr.106,539 03 288,430 00 38,570 42 Circulation redemption fund $^{160,912}_{67,835} \ ^{60}_{05}$ Notes and cheques on other banks Balances due by other banks 1,230,304 04 Call and short loans on stocks

\$1,892,591 13 5,793,932 33 5,793,7 16 Immediately available Loans and discounts current.. Notes and bills overdue, secured 16,436 22 83,206 75 Notes and bills overdue, unse-