

in Ireland. In Russia, markets are firm, and supplies falling off. Dundee goods for shipment offer less freely. Manila hemp for distant arrival dull. More demand for Liverpool. £32 10s. to £33 paid for current quality nearly due, and April shipment £30.

A trade report from Belfast, dated 12th inst., says there is no briskness in trade, and while Baltic flax is higher, the Belgian and Dutch markets rule in favor of buyers. Brown power-loom linens, as well as bleached goods, quiet, prices firm and stocks small.

Glove-making in Chemnitz (Saxony) is not as brisk as it has been. Export demand for their stuff gloves is limited and confined to cheap grades. Factories are well occupied, says our Berlin contemporary, in making strong culir gloves, Ringwood and smooth, also crape gloves. A first-rate and popular culir glove made on iron looms comes from France. This is very elegant in appearance, but its price is high. "Nothing more has been heard of the report which came from England that a method had been discovered, whereby plush could be produced upon hosiery looms. There is no doubt that such a discovery would be of very great advantage to the German hosiery weaving industry."

At Bradford, there is a lack of animation in the woollen market. Prices of English wool are maintained, but up to the 13th inst. without advance. Mohair and Alpaca goods are very quiet and unchanged. For worsted coatings and linings the demand is fairly good. Bradford, says the *Glasgow Herald*, is increasingly successful in its competition with the French makers of fancy cloths.

BUSINESS AND POLITICS IN WINNIPEG.

From our traveller, who has spent a week or two in Winnipeg, we obtain some late industrial facts relating to the city, as well as some impressions as to the feeling among business men. He says: "Speaking generally, the trade of the city during the past season has not come up to expectation. There is a feeling amongst men of business that they have not realized the benefit which they were led to expect from the immense crop of last harvest. Some of the wholesale houses complain that money has come in slowly from their debtors. This may be accounted for by the fact that farmers have had a great deal to do in paying off their indebtedness in the way of loans, and mortgages on their farms, also that they have had implements to buy and pay for; consequently the agricultural firms and investment associations have had the 'cream,' whilst the general storekeepers have been obliged to be content with the 'skim milk.'"

"The settlement of the 'Disallowance Question,' and the consequent expectation of railway competition, will be of great benefit to the business of this city. At least everybody here seems to consider it the dawn of a brighter and busier period. The changed aspects and more cheerful tones of business men can be noted in street and warehouse. Some Winnipeg people are very bitter," he goes on to say, "against 'eastern people' and 'eastern journals' that could not see eye to eye with them on the disallowance matter." The secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade was one who seemed to consider it his duty, or else his particular privilege, to be very abusive of certain organs and persons in Ontario, *THE MONETARY TIMES* in particular. But perhaps this person has not been long enough occupant of such an important office to have learned that it is always becoming in the servant of a public body to re-

strain his temper and control his tongue, even if unfortunately he has not the knowledge or the breadth of view that would enable him to allow for honest difference of opinion.

There is surely something inspiring and elevating in the air of that province. It is certainly favorable to spread-eagleism; and the Commercial Unionists of Winnipeg are even more unrestricted in their ideas, and voices, on this subject than its loudest advocates down here. It would be as well for Col. Geo. T. Denison, on his Imperial Federation steed, to keep away from that city. He might have to draw, in self-defence, the sword that is always ready to his imagination for the extirpation of such dreadful people as "that traitor Wiman."

But we must avoid jesting. It is true, however, that even Mr. Oliver himself becomes "enthused," as he writes, over the possibilities of Manitoba and its capital. "Let us," he says, "recognize the good on both sides of the past struggle, and resolve that now is the time for patriotic, unselfish co-operation. Thus we may help on that ever-widening and prosperous future which must be the inheritance of one of the 'grittiest' and most enterprising cities in this vast Dominion."

INSURANCE NOTES.

The seat at the board of the Citizens' Insurance Company rendered vacant by the death of Hon. J. B. Rolland has been filled by the election thereto of Mr. Alphonse Desjardins, M.P., president of La Banque Jacques Cartier.

A leading firm in Montreal, says the *Gazette*, of that city, whose transactions are so large that they are unable to get all the insurance required from companies here, and are therefore obliged to secure policies from other companies in the States and England, "have just had a heavy policy cancelled by an American company, on the ground that the fire brigade is totally inefficient. The company wrote that they had seen an item in an American paper detailing the insufficiency of the force here."

The Northern Assurance Company of England is about to erect a three-storey stone and fire-proof building in New York, twenty-five feet frontage and eighty-five feet in depth.

English newspapers tell of a scheme for a company which shall write policies only on buildings, or their contents, where the electric light is exclusively used. Rates below those current will be the inducement offered to change from gas to electricity.

The New York Life Insurance Company has submitted to the conditions imposed upon it by the Russian Government, and agrees to deposit 600,000 roubles with the treasury, to form a Reserve by placing, in the same manner, at least 30 per cent. of its premiums taken there, and, finally, to set apart, annually, a minimum of 10 per cent. of the net profit from the Russian business as a special reserve. These three funds cannot be made use of without permission, and a Government official will constantly control the company.

The remodelling of the Imperial Insurance Company's building in Montreal will, it is said, cost \$150,000.

The Equitable Life's deposit with the Canadian Government lacks only \$50,000 of being a round million. An addition of \$172,000 in Montreal city bonds was made the other day by the Hon. Jno. A. McCall, jr., late superintendent of insurance for New York state.

The Buffalo Association of Fire Underwriters has resolved to establish a system of schedule-rating founded upon the inspection of

property, so that sound architecture and careful habit may escape the surcharge very properly inflicted upon buildings and general management of an opposite character. This is in consequence of a remonstrance from the Young Men's Association against raising fire premiums indiscriminately.

Betting on a man's death is called life insurance. Money is paid over to friends of the winner.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

In China the authorities attribute the many large fires which have occurred there of late to the use of American kerosene oil, and an attempt, it is said, is being made to prevent its importation.

A poet's view of life assurance is shown in a letter received this month by the Boston Underwriters' Association from the Quaker poet, John G. Whittier. He says: "I do heartily approve of the really great and good work in which you are engaged. No one who has made himself acquainted with your stupendous work can fail to see in it a vast beneficence—a step towards the abolition of poverty—a check to the hazardous speculations prompted by the necessity of gain for the benefit of posterity—a grateful relief to homes saddened by worry and anxiety. It is more and better than charity, for it involves no loss of self-respect and independence on the part of those who are benefitted by it."

We observe that Mr. J. D. Henderson, formerly with the Canada Life and more recently with the Manufacturers, has opened an insurance and real estate agency on King street near Yonge, in this city. Mr. Henderson denies, with much distinctness, the story that he had entered the service of the Mutual Reserve Life Fund.

RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS.

RE CENTRAL BANK.—Mr. Justice McMahon has decided that a customer of the Central Bank, who deposited \$13,409 in that institution on the last day it was open, is entitled to recover the full amount back again, on the ground that there was fraud on the part of the bank in accepting the deposit when knowing that it was in insolvent circumstances.

CITY OF TORONTO vs. TORONTO STREET RY. CO.—Chancellor Boyd gave judgment in this case some eighteen months ago, when we gave the full facts of the case, whereby the company was restrained "from using or operating cars upon their lines without having a conductor as well as a driver upon each." The Court of Appeal has (Osler J. dissenting) dissolved the injunction. Mr. Justice Patterson delivering the judgment of the Court said, "The fair result of this evidence, which is not met by any contradiction, is that if these cars are to be used at a profit and not at a loss they must be worked by one man and not two. It is further made clear by evidence which is not rebutted, that the only possible way of opening up the new routes in the city as they were pressed for by the citizens, and urged on the company by the council, and the only way ever contemplated, was by means of these one-horse cars. These routes were not opened simultaneously, but one would be opened and run by the one-horse car, and application made by the council for another, which would be run in the same way. I think that the proper construction of the dealings between the council and the company is that to employ the one-horse car never was in violation of any agreement, expressed or understood. On the contrary, I am inclined to think, though I do not look on it as free from all doubt, that the city might have availed