Insurance & Finance | MONICOLL.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

XVIII. No. 3

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21 1898

Annual Subscription - \$2.00

The Ontario Legislature has passed an tualcinal rantee of St Act by which the City of St. Thomas, Ont., is authorized to guarantee the ds of the local Electric Street Railway Company the extent of \$50,000. It is understood that this enable the company to establish an electric railsystem in that city. Should the company fail to to up its payments on the bonds, the road would come the property of the city. The Hon. Mr. bson stated that this was a new departure for the eslature, as no Bill had hitherto been passed proing for the municipal operation of a street rail ly system. He, however, believed it was proper bestow such powers upon a municipality. n only hope the experiment will be justified by its ccess. In this Province the town of Magog, in the stern Townships, has recently established a lighting int, which it owns and operates. The town of larly. Que, also proposing to adopt the same pole and the town of Parrsboro, N.S., is installing a implete are and incandescent system. bting is making more rapid strides than illuminate g gas did when first introduced.

An Accident The question as to what constitutes voluntary exposure to danger by which Assurance an accident policy is liable to be made all and void is one that will probably some day be intested in this city. The habit of riding on the lattorm of a car is increasingly prevalent on our rects. In spite of a notice forbidding this, the conactors take no heed to their company's mandate, w allow the platform to be filled up with loungers between for whom there are plenty of seats inside the The secret is the desire of passengers to enjoy smoke on their trip. This creates two misances, being the needless obstruction of the platform, a bit onemimes quite dangerous to persons get ing dward in a hurry, and the other is the annoyand of having the fumes of tobacco drawn into the or puffed in the face of passengers on leaving removing a car. The point we make now is this, in the form riders must include many with accident

policies, who are voluntarily exposing themselves to danger. Attention needs to be drawn to this, as the law seems to favour the assured being allowed to do this without prejudice to his policy. The ruling in Travelers Insurance Co. 78, Randolph was that the words "voluntary exposure to unnecessary danger" are to be held as importing an exposure by the assured to unnecessary danger with the intention or design to risk the consequence of such exposure consciousness of the danger and intention to risk the consequences of exposing one's self to it." It was held that, "the voluntary riding upon the platform of a rapidly moving car, although there may be no necessity the efor, is not in itself, as a matter of law, exposure to unnecessary danger within the meaning of the contract, but presents a question of fact for the itery." If an accident company wishes to make it a condition of its liability that the assured shall not be guilty of negligence contributing to his injury or death, it should take care that the contract with the assured so provides. Such negligence, consciously so or not, is shown by a number of our citizens, chiefly young men, who put themselves in, and subject others also to unnecessary danger, by persistently riding on the platform of street cars when there is room for them inside.

The total levy for taxes in Toronto last year was \$2,828,587, of which \$2,-339.980 had been collected up to 31st.

The percentages uncollected in previous years were as follows:—

1892......14.88 1894.....18.94 1896.....16.72 1893......18.29 1895......18.24 1897......17.27

The effect of the booming of properties discont from the heart of the city is shown by 49 per cent, of those north of the old city limits were unpaid at close of the year. The city's share of the Street Railway earnings for 1807 was \$99,336, compared with \$84,310 in 1806. The city's share of the receipts at 8 per cent, on earnings up to \$1,000,000 and 10 per cent, over that amount was \$85,672 in 1897; \$78,891 in 1896 and, \$78,196 in 1805. The earnings are aver-