ordinarily imposed by the courts upon investments by trustees." Exeprience seems to have shown, in Mr. McKeen's view, that the danger of manipulation of funds in the interest of stock jobbing schemes has been greatly exaggerated and has practically ceased to exist.

For these and other reasons General Counsel McKeen considers that the Company might ask the Legislature to repeal entirely those sections of the law, which compel the company to dispose of these stock investments. The mere extension of time within which such disposition may be made would, in his opinion, afford only partial relief since the knowledge that these large quantities of stocks must be at some early future date thrown upon the market without reserve has a most depressing influence on their price. He, therefore, suggests that the Legislature be asked to repeal the compulsory features of the law.

Notes on Business, Insurance and Finance.

Canada's Trade. The important annual report upon Canadian trade, now published by the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, 1910, contains elaborate statistics of much interest, which we shall discuss subsequently and in detail, in a series of articles. A table of the leading figures contained in the report is appended. The total trade of Canada, during the fiscal year, was $693,211,221, an increase of $121,942,454 upon the previous year when the total trade was $571,268,767. Total imports of merchandise were $385,835,103, an increase of $86,066,937 upon the preceding year, and exports of merchandise $298,763,993, in comparison with $259,922,366, an increase of $38,841,627. With regard to developments in the Dominion's trade with the leading countries with which Canada has trade relations, the largest increase in amount is shown by the trade with the United States, which advanced by $66,955,610 to $352,221,327. Trade with the United Kingdom increased by $41,011,871 to $245,313,984 and there was also a substantial increase in the trade with Germany. In the case of France, Canadian exports fell off by $535,448, and the net figures do not show so marked an advance as with other countries.

	Fiscal Year. 1909-10. $	Fiscal Year. 1908-9. $	Increase. $
TRADE WITH THE WORLD.			
Imports of merchandise—			
Dutiable..	241,961,556	185,329,094	56,632,462
Free..	143,873,547	114,439,072	29,434,475
Total..	385,835,103	299,768,166	86,066,937
Exports of merchandise—			
Home Produce..	279,247,551	242,603,584	36,643,967
Foreign Produce.... ..	19,516,442	17,318,782	2,197,660
Total..	298,763,993	259,922,366	38,841,627
Coin and Bullion—			
Imports..	6,017,589	9,988,442	*3,970,853
Exports..	2,594,536	1,589,793	1,004,743
Totals, Imports and Exports..	693,211,221	571,268,767	121,942,454
TOTAL TRADE WITH—			
France..	12,811,551	11,204,902	1,606,649
Germany..	10,459,455	7,478,006	2,981,449
U. K..	245,313,984	204,302,113	41,011,871
U. S..	352,221,327	285,265,717	66,955,610

* Decrease.

Industrial Accidents in Canada. Industrial accidents occurring to 272 individual workpeople in Canada during the month of September, 1910, were reported to the Department of Labour. Of these, ninety-one were fatal and 181 resulted in serious injuries. In the preceding month there were eighty-two fatal and 140 non-fatal accidents reported, a total of 222, and in September, 1909, there were ninety-one fatal and 225 non-fatal accidents, a total of 316. The number of fatal accidents reported in September, 1910, was, therefore, nine more than in the preceding month, and the same as in September, 1909. The number of non-fatal accidents reported in September, 1910, was forty-one more than in the preceding month, and forty-four less than in September, 1909. Altogether, there were fifty more industrial accidents reported in September, 1910, than in the preceding month, and forty-four less than in the same month of the preceding year. Of 141 returns received during the month, giving the ages of the victims of industrial accidents, twenty-three referred to persons under twenty-one years of age, forty-six to persons between twenty-one and forty-five, and eleven to persons over forty-five. Sixty-one persons were over twenty-one years of age, but their exact ages were not specified. The following is a record of the accidents of the month by industries and trades:—

STATEMENT OF ACCIDENTS DURING SEPTEMBER, 1910 BY INDUSTRIES AND TRADES.

Trade or Industry.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Agriculture..	22	35	57
Fishing and hunting..	1	..	1
Lumbering..	7	7	14
Mining..	11	15	26
Building trades..	6	30	36
Metal trades..	5	30	35
Woodworking trades..	1	6	7
Printing trades..	..	2	2
Clothing trades..	..	1	1
Food and tobacco preparation...	2	2	4
Leather trades..	1	..	1
Railway service....	15	13	28
Navigation..	1	5	6
General transport..	3	13	16
Civic employes..	5	9	14
Miscellaneous....	2	6	8
Unskilled labour....	9	7	16
Total..	91	181	272

Eastern Townships Bank. Incorporated in 1855 and organised in 1859, the Eastern Townships Bank last year completed a half century of great development and marked progress and a souvenir of the event has now been published. Handsome and extremely well-produced this souvenir contains a history of the Bank—its genesis, establishment and subsequent growth—written by Dr. C. C. Colby, copies of early statements, the first annual report, a comparative statement of the Bank's business during 50 years and other interesting details of the Bank's personnel and operations. The souvenir is illustrated by effectively reproduced photographs of directors and officers of the Bank, past and present, and of former and existing offices. The Bank has played a notable part in the development of the Eastern Townships. It has now extended its operations to a wider field, where doubtless, it will perform equally good