G. W. MacDougall, L. MacFarlane, J. G. Cartwright; the National Mileage Company of Canada, Limited, $20,000. P. Chouinard, E. Belzil, A. Belzil; the Rapid Motor Company, Limited, $20,000. N. Gignac, J. O. DeVaux, J. A. Desnoyers; Cohen's, Limited, $20,000. Fannie Laurie, A. J. Laurie, J. E. Morency; P. N. Trahan, Limited, $20,000. P. O. Trahan, P. E. Trahan, T. Ducharme. J. A. Brosseau, Limited, $100,000. J. Dumoulin, A. Brosseau, V. Brisebois. Feature Film Company of Canada, Limited, $19,500. H. J. Trihey, P. Bercovitch, E. Lafontaine. The Governor Fastener Company of Canada, Limited, $50,000. S. W. Jacobs, A. R. Hall, H. Gough. Canadian Brass Bedsteads, Limited, $45,000. E. H. Godin, J. E. Morier, E. Charette. Columbus Life Saving Suits, Limited, $100,000. J. H. Cassidy, R. Wall, G. Adam. The Bennett Lumber Company, Limited, $50,000. G. B. Kingan, E. A. Wright, H. Mackay. Maisonneuve Amusement, Limited, $200,000. R. Chenevert, P. Gregory, A. Tracy. The British Canadian Steamship Company, Limited, $10,000. A. R. Holden, W. J. Shaughnessy, C. G. Heward.

Toronto, Ont.—The Brandon Shell Company, Limited, $100,000. H. W. Shapley, G. McLaughlin, F. Lane; Yellow Jacket Gold Mine, Limited, $1,500,000. O. Jury, S. Pritchard, Annie Bell; T. E. O'Reilly, Limited, $40,000. T. E. O'Reilly, W. S. Morlock, B. V. McCrimmon; Canada Builders, Limited, $50,000. D. J. Coffey, C. W. Moorhead, F. H. Vanston; McIntyre-Jupiter Mines, Limited, $2,000,000. W. E. Goodwin, L. Sleeth, O. H. King; E. S. Edwards, Limited, $40,000. E. S. Edwards, E. L. Middleton, A. E. Knox; the H. B. McCarthy Company, Limited, $40,000. J. C. Allan, C. C. Allan, G. M. Moore; the Oakwood Lawn Bowling Club, Limited, $40,000. W. F. Cober, J. Tanner, H. A. Newman; Ideal Foundry and Hardware Company, Limited, $50,000. A. E. Furniss, R. M. Yeomans, B. Macdonald; Auto Parts Repair Company, Limited, $40,000. N. Caplan, H. Caplan, J. Layevsky; Italian Mosaic and Tile Company, Limited, $40,000. W. J. Beaton, Lily Harwood, Kathleen M. Rutherford; Canadian Lockers, Limited, $100,000. H. Riley, J. W. Bicknell, T. S. Giles; National and Foreign Corporation, Limited, $50,000. W. Bowler, S. J. L. Potter, L. C. Groom; Atlantic Chemicals, Limited, $50,000. F. Regan, J. G. Holmes, Bertha Hawkins; Gaston Williams and Wigmore of Canada, Limited, $170,000. J. G. Hamilton, C. W. Smyth, J. M. Duff. M. and H. Limited, $40,000. J. T. Hefferman, E. M. Carroll, G. Wright. Hooton Chocolate Company, Limited, $100,000. G. W. Adams, E. Smiley, B. Williams.

Application for letters patent is being made by McNally Drug Company, Limited, Summerside, P.E.I., $2,000. D. A. McNally, Annie T. McNally, Lillian Doyle.

Application for letters patent is being made by the Gallant Drug Company, Limited, Summerside, P.E.I., $10,000. P. A. McDonald, E. Gallant, P. B. Cahill.

SELLING LUMBER PRODUCTS

In the Vernon district, B.C., the following lumbering operations are being undertaken: The S. C. Mitchell Company are working on a 3,000,000 feet contract for flume stock, which is being shipped into the states. Several mills have concluded arrangements to buy logs from settlers this winter, and the Okanagan sawmills at Enderby have contracted for 2,000,000 feet in this way. The Nicola Valley Pine Lumber Company intends to log between two and three million feet from the Clearwater, operations to begin as soon as the snow offers facilities for hauling, while the Betterton mill will log in preparation for cutting in the spring. Other winter logging operations include those of the Summerland Lumber Company, and amount to two and a half million feet. Mining activity has provided a better market for props, and, together with a demand for railway ties, has led to numerous enquiries for timber sales. It is predicted that with improving railway facilities, and the consequent development of the mining industry, there will be an increasing use of the inland fir as tie and prop material.

The contracts for six million feet of snowshed timber for use on the Coquihalla branch of the Kettle Valley Railway have been recently let.

This season no fewer than four hundred thousand fruit and vegetable boxes and crates were used in the Okanagan, the greater proportion of which were manufactured locally.

TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN

The following are the official figures of trade between Canada and Great Britain in the undermentioned articles during October:—

Imports from Canada.

	Oct., 1915.	Oct., 1914.
Wheat	£1,402,020	£2,018,716
Wheatmeal and flour	369,834	168,390
Barley	44,359	25,167
Oats	417	24,364
Bacon	180,315	136,904
Hams	27,196	15,882
Butter	60,719	155
Cheese	842,651	733,783
Canned salmon	134,362	56,882
Canned lobsters	38,767	11,591

Exports to Canada.

Spirits	£ 49,772	£ 52,258
Wool	22,684	9,600
Pig iron	23,466	2,355
Wire	1,169	3,286
Galvanized sheets	7,957	23,668
Tinned plates	3,087	15,292
Steel bars	9,579	5,576
Pig lead	2,362	1,533
Cutlery	6,337	8,725
Hardware	2,574	4,338

FIRE INSURANCE RESULTS

Of the 161 or more insurance companies of all classes holding Dominion licenses and registered to do business in Ontario, 82 write fire insurance, 50 write life insurance, and the remainder do a miscellaneous business. It will be seen, therefore, that notwithstanding the steady multiplication of life insurance offices, with their ever-increasing volume of business, the Canadian fire underwriters are the most numerous and of equal importance from a financial standpoint, and more so as regards the volume of business transacted, was the statement of Mr. G. B. Woods, president of the Continental Life Insurance Company.

The war, he said he had been given to understand, had not seriously affected the fire insurance business, and the majority of the companies expect this year will close upon better results than for 1914. In such a hazardous business as fire insurance, however, no predictions can be indulged. Locally, the lack of building operations has contributed to a diminished volume of business, and stocks of staple lines of merchandise in wholesale houses having been smaller than in normal times, the amounts at risk were naturally cut down. The usual lines carried upon business and private houses have been well maintained, but in a period of financial depression such as this country is passing through, business men are forced to economize more rigidly than at other times.

Canadian fire underwriters also have a vexed question in legislation. A few years ago the manufacturers secured an amendment to the new Dominion Act in the form of a clause giving them permission to place risks with the unlicensed United States companies upon reporting to the government the amount so placed each year. The result is that for a slight difference in the rates the Canadian manufacturers, including some of our representative men, are said to be placing the bulk of their insurance with these United States companies, who pay no license, income tax, or other expenses such as are imposed upon the Canadian companies. Even our shell and ammunition manufacturers, who are making large profits from Dominion government orders, are said to be placing their insurance in the United States. It is rightly contended that this is not only unfair to the Canadian companies, but also unpatriotic. If these foreign companies wish to compete with ours, they should be obliged to put up a deposit with the government, take out a license and pay income taxes.