good auspices; it has acquired resources and active business much more rapidly than has been usually the experience, and we can only trust that it will steadily advance in all that constitutes strength in a bank.

ATLAS LOAN COMPANY.

The National Trust Company, Toronto, has been appointed Provincial Liquidator of the Atlas Loan Company of St. Thomas, Ontario, which recently suspended. The Atlas is quite a minor company, and though it had unfortunately become involved in the affairs of Ames & Co., the Aoronto brokerage firm that failed last week, there are hopes that the depositors will be paid in full. Such incidents are much to be regretted and emphasize the necessity of loan companies abstaining from any engagements that have a dangerous element.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

The amalgamation of the Halifax Banking Company with the Canadian Bank of Commerce has now been completed, the assets of the former bank being taken over on the evening of the 30th ult. After allotting to the Halifax Banking Company stock in the Canadian Bank of Commerce to the amount of \$700,000, and paying to their shareholders the amount in cash which was required by the agreement, a substantial surplus in their assets remained to be dealt with. At the usual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, held on the 9th inst., it was resolved to carry this to Rest Account, and to appropriate out of the half-year's profits of the Canadian Bank of Commerce a sufficient sum to make a total addition to Rest of \$500,000. The paid-up capital now stands at \$8,700,000 and the Rest at \$3,000,000.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce have given out a balance sheet as on 30th ult., in which the figures of the two banks are combined, as is shown in Statement published on another page.

This bank has now \$56,736,468 in deposits, and its current loans amount to \$52,833,512, an extent of resources and business which puts the Bank of Commerce far ahead of any other bank in Canada except the Bank of Montreal. Under Mr. Mathewson's management the business of the Montreal office has increased very largely and is constantly expanding.

FIRE AT LABELLE.

The following companies are interested in the fire which occurred a few days ago at A. Vallam's lumber mill at Labelle:—

Northern	\$5,000	South IT & No.	2.500
Queen	1,500	Scott, U. & Nat	2,500
Canada Fire	1,000	Nor. Brit. & Mer	25,000
Mt. Royal	2,500	L. & L. & G	8,000
Ottawa Fire	2,500	Anglo-American	5,000
Total	2,000		e 52 000

Reported total loss.

TILSONBURG FIRE.

By the fire which occurred at Tilsonburg, Ont., the following insurance companies are interested:-

Augle-American	\$4,260	North British & Mer	\$ 150
Caledonian	2,000	Norwich Union	800
Equity	2,000	Ottawa	2,250
Economical Mutual	2,500	Phœnix of London	500
Guardian	2,600	Queen	1,800
Gore Mutual	4,000	Royal	700
Hartford	1,000	Sun	200
London & Lancashire	1,200	Waterloo	5,000
London Mutual	2,500	Wellington Mutual	1,287
Manchester	1,100	York Mutual	1,500
Total			433 347

CONFLAGRATION AT OTTAWA.

The last conflagration at Ottawa, which occurred a few days ago, involves these insurance companies:—

Companies.	Davidson & Thackeray's Mill, Bldg, and Con- tents.	Mortimer & Co., Building and Con- tents.	Stewart's Paints and Oils.	Other properties adjacent,
Ætna Alliance Atlas Brit America Caledonian Com'l Union Connecticut Hartford Economical Lon & Lancashire London Mutual Mercantile National of Ireland Northern Norwich Union Ottawa Phænix of London Queen Royal Scott. Union & Nat. Sun Waterloo Western	\$3,000 5,000 5,000 1,000 3,000 6,000 5,000 5,000 11,300 3,000 5,000 7,000	5,000 1,000 5,000 4,000 10,000 7,500 5,000 8,000	\$1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000	1,000 3,700 3,850 1,200 1,200
	\$70,300	\$53,000	\$7,000	\$13,050

Loss reported total.

THE FIRE LOSS IN MAY.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of May, as compiled from the carefully kept records of the "New York Bulletin" shows a total of \$16,366,800. This is an unusually heavy sum for May, although not of course as large as the figures for May, 1901, in which month the Jacksonville conflagration occurred. The following table will show the losses for the first five months of the years 1901, 1902 and 1903:—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
January	\$13,166,350	\$15,032,800	\$16,574,950
February	16,090,800	21,010,500	13,992,000
March	9,907,650	12,056,600	15,036,250
April	13,549,300	13,894,600	11,352,800
May	16,366,800	14,866,000	22,380,150
Totals	\$69,080,900	\$76,850,500	\$79,336,150