CANADIAN FIRE RECORD.

NORTH BAY, ONT., July 22.—Proctor's garage and automobile livery was destroyed by fire at Sudbury. Loss, \$10,000.

Brandon, Man., July 22.—Starting by incendiary origin, fire destroyed no less than seven of the big barns at the hospital for the insane this afternoon, and caused a total loss of \$75,000.

PETROLEA, ONT., July 23.—Barns on Brakhurst farm, about four miles west of Petrolea, destroyed by fire. Caused by lightning. Forty tons of hay in the barns. Owned by John Shephard, of Petrolea. Loss, \$4,000; insurance of \$2,000.

TRENTON, ONT., July 23.—Fire at an early hour this morning destroyed a large quantity of stock in the yards of the Trenton Cooperage Company. Six freight cars, some of them loaded, were totally destroyed. Loss is heavy, but is probably fully covered by insurance.

FIRE AT OTTAWA.

By the fire which occurred on the premises of the Watson Carriage Company on the 21st inst., the following companies are interested.

Palatine \$2,000 Queen 4,000 Commercial Union 2,000 Aetna 2,000 Fidelity Phenix 2,000	Hantford 2,000 British Crown 2,000 North Empire . 2,000 Phænix of Hartford 2,000
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Loss total

FIRE AT HULL, ONT.

By the fire which occurred in the lumber yards of Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson, Limited, Hull, the following companies are interested:

Caledonian \$2,000 Home 2,100 British America 5,000 Fidelity Phenix 4,000 Great West Fire 4,000 Continental 4,000 German American 2,400 Hartford 9,000 Ins. Co. of N. A. 3,000 Lumbermen's Indem-	Nova Scotia13,500 New York Undrs. 9,000 Norwich Union . 9,400 National of Hartfd. 31,000 Phœnix of London 19,500 North Brit. & Mer. 5,000 Rochester German U. A 2,500 Royal15,500
Ins. Co. of N. A. 3,000 Lumbermen's Indem- nity 15,000 Lumber Ins. Co. N. Y 23,000	U. A 2,500 Royal 15,500 Queen 6,000 L. & L. & Globe .61,500 Union of Paris . 5,000

The above list is subject to correction. The insurance loss will probably amount to \$150,000.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Generally speaking, the local situation, apart from C.P.R., remained unchanged. Further progress was made in the arrangements undertaken on Wednesday and announced in yesterday's Gasette, to protect the market from demoralization when it is decided to reopen for business. It was interesting to note that the Amsterdam exchange resumed business yesterday after somewhat similar arrangements had been made in the interests of the public there.

The arrangements for Montreal are in the hands of very powerful individuals, with important banking support behind them, and the situation promises to be handled with the greatest care. It is quite realized now that to have continued open last Tuesday afternoon might have precipitated a condition of affairs which would have seriously affected the financial and commercial position in Canada for years to come. All interests accordingly are united in the effort that is being made to prevent

a reckless slaughtering of Canadian securities, representative of business entirely unaffected by war developments when the exchanges reopen. No one yesterday suggested a reopening this week and none will be considered for some days yet

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Fortunately the Canadian banks have seldom if ever been in a more favorable position to come to the assistance of a situation here. Ample vindication of a policy which has aimed at the maintenance of large reserves in London and New York is contained in the week's developments.

THE MORAL HAZARD IN LIFE INSURANCE.

Attention is becoming quite general to an aspect of life assurance which is regarded as having been too much overlooked in estimating the desirability of accepting certain lives. It will be convenient to term this aspect that of the "moral hazard in life assurance." The medical examiner may well ask to be excused passing a positive judgment upon such evidence as is available in regard to the moral aspects of an application. The advance of medical science in recent years has revealed to the profession more of the relations between the mental and the moral natures and those of the body that were "dreamt of in your philosophy," years ago. The influence of the moral nature on the physical in restraining morbid tendencies that invite and develope disease is known to be very powerful. The man who continually gives way to outbursts of unreasonable anger; or, who cultivates a cynical tone of mind; or, who becomes chronically fretful by nursing his personal petty grievances; or, who indulges in sloth; or, who is consumed by avarice; or, who keeps his skin so raw that he connot be touched without irritation, is certain thereby to set up a morbid action in some vital organ, probably in two or three. We have known a diabetically inclined person to develop serious symptoms as the result of an outbreak of temper, to which, however, patients of this class are prone, and by which they are punished. The stress and strain of modern life in large cities create moral life assurance hazards of extreme danger, unless they are counteracted by the systematic observance of habits of exercise, rest and recreation.

The brain to-day is an organ needing watchful care, as the moral and mental tendency of the times is to put that mysterious structure under a strain that is full of peril.

An inspired writer speaks of the highest phase of morality having the "promise of the life that now is." That is a profound truth, but no medical diagnosis can detect any traces of the most potent influences for preserving or destroying life, which are found in the moral and mental nature. When these are thoroughly healthy the body has watchful guardians that act as the agents of Providence in preserving it from perils common to those who are not so protected.

Mr. J. C. McBride, manager Accident Department Commercial Union Assurance Co., London, England, arrived in Montreal a few days ago.

A. MacDermott, manager of the accident branch of the London & Lançashire at the home office in Liverpool, was in Chicago Wednesday, on his way to New York from the Pacific coast.