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# The Monetary Times

Trade Review and Insurance Chronicle

39th Year-No. 34.

Toronto, Canada, February 16, 1906.

\$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

#### CONTENTS

*6.	Page		Page		Pag
The New Zealand Exhibition	1075	The Late E. B. Eddy	1078	Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	10
				British Columbia Permanent Loan	
Kootenay	1075	Montreal Insurance Institute	1079	and Savings Company	10
				British Columbia Salmon Packers	
Mr. Allan's Address	1076	Company	1079	Banking and Financial	10
				Kentville Board of Trade	
				Aetna Fire Insurance Co	
The Provision Trade	1077	Union Life Assurance Company	. 1079	A So-called Insurance Company	10
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#### THE NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION.

Particulars are now to hand concerning the New Zealand International Exhibition to be held at Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, from November of the present year to April of the next. It will be a government exhibition, educational in its purpose, showing the resources of that colony, its scenery, etc. The Canadian Department of Agriculture will erect a special building at this great fair, and will pay transportation one way on all Canadian exhibits. Space, maintenance, and installation will also be free. In a circular to the manufacturers of Canada, Mr. Younge, the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, calls attention to this important exhibition, in view of the importance of the market, and the preference extended by New Zealand to Canadian goods. He urges that our manufacturers should make a representative display. Any who wish to exhibit should write to Mr. Wm. A. Burns, Exhibition Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, giving a description of the proposed display and an estimate of the space required for it. Applications for space should be received by him not later than March 1st, and exhibits will require to be ready for shipment about May 15th. Mr. Younge is commissioner in Canada for this exhibition, and Sir Sanford Fleming is an honorary commissioner.

The imports of New Zealand amounted last year to \$66,460,000, which is a large sum for a population of 850,000. They were mostly manufactured goods, and more than half of them were from the United Kingdom; \$7,640,000 from the United States, \$1,545,000 from Germany, \$600,000 from Belgium, and lesser amounts from European and Asiatic countries. From Canada she received \$565,000 worth of goods. Of this sum, \$74,250 consisted of fish, mainly canned salmon, \$5,871 of animal and field produce, a little from the mine, a little from the forest, but the great bulk, \$450,000 worth in fact, was manufactured goods. Not with-

out reason, then, does Mr. Younge call upon Canadian manufacturers to put themselves forward upon this occasion. Looking up the Trade and Navigation returns we find that the principal items among manufactures exported to New Zealand were agricultural implements, \$95,290; cotton fabrics, \$77,937; rubber goods, \$30,789; hardware, \$13,520; boots and shoes, \$28,153; paper, \$96,945; furniture, \$26,752; wood goods, \$10,215. Christchurch is one of the four most important towns of New Zealand, situated on the eastern shore of Middle Island in the county of Canterbury.

## COAL AND OTHER MINERALS IN KOOTENAY:

The development of mining and other industries in the south-eastern part of British Columbia, and the remarkable growth of demand from both the United States and Canada for the coal found in the pass of the Rocky Mountains known as the Crow's Nest, has resulted in a great increase in the output of coal in that region. The quantity mined last year by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company was 831,000 tons; and the quantity of coke it made for the use of smelters in the Canadian Kootenay and in Montana was 257,000 tons. Considering the steady growth of railway construction there is little doubt that these figures would have been even greater if it had not been for the burning of the company's trestle and tipple at Coal Creek in March; but as it is the figures indicate a decided growth in output over the previous twelve The comparative table of yearly production since 1898 printed in the company's report is an interesting one. When writing twelve months ago on this subject we noted the 1,100 coke ovens at Fernie, Michel and Carbonado, which have been added to since that date. The population of Fernie has increased till it has nearly 4,000 inhabitants to-day, while Michel