

**Riordan Pulp and Paper Company.**—As stated in the previous issue of *The Monetary Times* the Riordan Company purchased a majority of the capital stock of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, Ticonderoga, N.Y.

The Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company manufactures over 100 tons of soda pulp, and fine book and specialty papers per day. They are one of the large consumers of Riordan sulphite fibre. The Ticonderoga Company is long established in the paper trade and has a well-equipped plant. This connection insures to the Riordan Company a permanent outlet, to the ultimate consumer—the printer, for a considerable portion of its product.

Fixed assets of the Ticonderoga Company are about \$1,700,000 and the surplus of current assets over current liabilities is over \$650,000.

The directors of the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company are Messrs. Charles Riordan, Carl Riordan, F. B. Whittet, Lawrence Macfarlane and T. J. Stevenson, of Montreal, George E. Challes, Toronto, T. E. Warren, Ticonderoga, N.Y., C. S. Merrill, Albany, N.Y., and Allen Curtis, New York City. The officers of the company elected are as follows: Messrs. Charles Riordan, president; Carl Riordan, vice-president; F. B. Whittet, secretary and treasurer; and T. E. Warren, manager.

#### SASKATCHEWAN CO-OPERATIVE ELEVATOR CO.

Further progress was achieved by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, last year. Its annual report shows that the company handled over 43,000,000 bushels of grain, at a lower cost, added 28 elevators to its system, and made a profit of \$757,000.

This well-known western company's balance sheet shows assets amounting to \$4,419,219, including elevators valued at \$1,861,072, after allowance for depreciation, stocks of grain worth \$1,724,020 and advances on bills of lading \$530,476.

The liabilities include a provincial government loan and interest of \$1,639,267, outstanding cash grain tickets, etc., \$982,268, reserves \$322,973, and business profits war tax \$199,479. The official report, which shows a strong financial position, is given in full on another page. It reveals the work of Canada's western producers and the excellent organizations they possess for placing the wheat in the world's markets.

#### ENEMY SAMPLES AT ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX

The instructive exhibition of Austrian and German samples, loaned by the British government to the Canadian department of trade and commerce, Ottawa, at the suggestion of Sir George Foster, has closed at London, Ontario, after a very successful week. It is now on the way to the maritime provinces.

At London, the active centre of western Ontario's industrial district, the exhibition proved very successful. The attendance there was 520, which, in view of the population, is a gratifying figure. Considerable technical interest was displayed in the samples, many visitors making inquiries with a view to taking up new lines of manufactures suitable for their present machinery. A number of the samples were loaned to manufacturers for practical tests.

The success of the exhibition at London is largely due to the combined activities of the representatives of the Canadian department of trade, Ottawa, of Mr. Herbert Kershaw, of the commercial intelligence department of the British government (in charge of the exhibits) and of the board of trade, and Mr. Gordon Phillip, the capable and energetic industrial commissioner of Ontario's London.

The exhibition will be opened at St. John from December 11th to December 16th and at Halifax from January 1st or 2nd to January 6th. It will then return to England.

The earnings of the Sherwin-Williams Company of Canada for the past year, before providing for depreciation and interest on bonds, amounted to \$846,944, and have been dealt with as follows: Reserve for depreciation and renewals of plant, \$76,710; interest on bonds, \$136,470; dividends on preferred stocks, \$210,583; donations to patriotic fund, allowances to employees on active service, and provision for British war tax on profits of the Berger companies, \$49,807; balance to surplus account, \$373,373. The surplus account and reserves, as will be seen from the balance sheet, now amount to \$1,949,844.

#### NOVEMBER FIRE LOSSES

##### Month's Record of Waste was Somewhat Lower Than Usual—Twelve Fatalities

*The Monetary Times'* estimate of Canada's fire loss during November amounted to \$923,335, as compared with October loss of \$1,078,815 and \$1,087,980 for the corresponding period of last year. The following is the estimate for the November losses:—

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Fires exceeding \$10,000 .....       | \$708,000 |
| Small fires .....                    | 94,900    |
| Estimates for unreported fires ..... | 120,335   |

**\$923,235**

*The Monetary Times'* record for the past four years shows the following monthly losses:—

|                 | 1913.       | 1914.       | 1915.       | 1916.       |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| January .....   | \$3,913,385 | \$2,796,312 | \$1,249,886 | \$1,649,217 |
| February .....  | 2,037,386   | 2,920,749   | 1,019,556   | 3,275,600   |
| March .....     | 1,710,756   | 2,660,666   | 1,631,696   | 1,406,501   |
| April .....     | 1,470,622   | 1,916,235   | 1,463,747   | 1,460,437   |
| May .....       | 2,123,868   | 1,935,516   | 881,855     | 1,850,205   |
| June .....      | 3,069,446   | 1,267,416   | 1,157,156   | 494,557     |
| July .....      | 2,579,698   | 2,033,139   | 773,269     | 1,159,285   |
| August .....    | 3,034,775   | 2,921,379   | 403,693     | 803,109     |
| September ..... | 1,468,324   | 1,356,281   | 1,116,109   | 981,703     |
| October .....   | 1,383,572   | 1,326,565   | 1,290,325   | 1,077,815   |
| November .....  | 2,200,486   | 1,524,932   | 1,087,980   | 923,235     |

The fires reported in November at which the losses amounted to \$10,000 and over were—

|                                |                       |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Sydney, N.S., Nov. 2.....      | Business blocks ..... | \$ 50,000 |
| Truro, N.S., Nov. 3.....       | Business block .....  | 30,000    |
| White Sulphur, B.C., Nov. 11.. | Lumber mill .....     | 60,000    |
| New Aberdeen, N.S., Nov. 14.   | School .....          | 12,000    |
| Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.....    | Factory .....         | 100,000   |
| Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 15.....  | Steamship .....       | 20,000    |
| Bolton, Ont., Nov. 6.....      | Hotel .....           | 10,000    |
| Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 18.....   | Warehouse .....       | 85,000    |
| Bathurst, N.B., Nov. 19.....   | Church .....          | 10,000    |
| Toronto, Ont., Nov. 22.....    | Boathouses, etc. .... | 20,000    |
| Montreal, Que., Nov. 23.....   | Block .....           | 15,000    |
| Prince Albert, Sask., Nov. 23. | Block .....           | 190,000   |
| Limoilou, Que., Nov. 24.....   | Church .....          | 120,000   |
| Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 24.....     | Block .....           | 40,000    |

The structures damaged and destroyed included 14 residences, 12 barns and stables, 9 stores, 6 blocks, 4 factories, 3 box cars, 2 warehouses, 2 churches, 2 schools, 2 evaporators, 2 boathouses, 2 garages, 2 steamers, 1 hotel, 1 light plant, 1 automobile, 1 roundhouse, 1 lumber mill, 1 light-house.

Among the causes were spontaneous combustion 4, incendiary 3, lightning 2, defective chimney 2, firecrackers 2, overheated stovepipes 2, children and matches 2, overheated furnace 1.

The following table, compiled by *The Monetary Times*, shows deaths caused by fire during the first nine months of 1916 compared with previous returns:—

|                 | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| January .....   | 16    | 27    | 27    | 27    | 14    | 26    | 3     | 10    |
| February .....  | 8     | 15    | 12    | 11    | 21    | 18    | 11    | 20    |
| March .....     | 16    | 20    | 18    | 24    | 22    | 27    | 23    | 23    |
| April .....     | 18    | 37    | 20    | 15    | 11    | 22    | 14    | 6     |
| May .....       | 21    | 15    | 28    | 18    | 33    | 8     | 5     | 14    |
| June .....      | 16    | 52    | 13    | 6     | 18    | 12    | 2     | 6     |
| July .....      | 4     | 15    | 110   | 9     | 9     | 8     | 13    | 268   |
| August .....    | 17    | 11    | 22    | 16    | 29    | 3     | 14    | 30    |
| September ..... | 10    | 10    | 13    | 6     | 27    | 9     | 27    | 6     |
| October .....   | 26    | 16    | 17    | 21    | 15    | 9     | 7     | 39    |
| November .....  | 34    | 19    | 20    | 22    | 24    | 14    | 12    | 12    |

The fires at which fatalities occurred were:—

|                                 |                           |   |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| St. George, N.B., Oct. 28.....  | Burning building .....    | 1 |
| Montreal, Que., Oct. 30.....    | Burning building .....    | 1 |
| Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.....      | Playing with matches....  | 1 |
| Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 3.....     | Burning building .....    | 1 |
| Montreal, Que., Nov. 10.....    | Smoking in bed .....      | 2 |
| Brantford, Ont., Nov. 16.....   | Clothing set alight ..... | 1 |
| Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 18.....    | Burning building .....    | 1 |
| Gilbert Plains, Man., Nov. 25.. | Burning building .....    | 2 |
| North Bay .....                 | Burning building .....    | 4 |