

## PERSONALS.

MR. J. H. CAMPBELL, manager of Molsons Bank Trenton, Ont., is paid a high compliment in the Mail & Empire, he is said to have done more to push ahead local enterprises than any one had ever done.

MR. E. W. COX, the general manager of the Canada Life Company, has returned from a Western tour of inspection. After visiting the Company's Agencies as far west as the coast he reports that the business for the year will in all probability exceed considerably that of even 1901.

MR. A. WARING GILES, who for 9 years was inspector for the Lancashire Insurance Company in Toronto, and since then engaged there in the agency business in Toronto, has been appointed inspector of the Atlas Assurance Company, and will enter on his new duties 1st June. Mr. Giles is well and favourably known in insurance circles.

## Notes and Items.

## At Home and Abroad.

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.—Total for week ending May 22, 1902:

	Clearings.	Balances.
	\$22,269,350	\$3,523,090
Corresponding week, 1901	18,912,969	2,524,135
" " 1900	11,518,702	1,696,056
" " 1899	12,606,804	1,684,585

OTTAWA CLEARING HOUSE.—Total for week ending 15th May, 1902, clearings, \$1,634,748; balances, \$427,952.

A NEW FORM OF SICKNESS INSURANCE is proposed to cover the expense of medical attendance in a hospital.

CUTTING THROUGH THE IRON WALL OF A SAFE can be so readily done by a carbon point attached to a storage battery shows the desirability of a burglar alarm protection.

A DRY-GOODS FIRM IN THIS CITY brought action for damages against the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company, on the plea that the defective wiring of that Company had caused a fire in their premises. The jury, after short consultation, exonerated the company and condemned plaintiffs in costs.

OBJECT LESSONS are more impressive than oral, as a Committee of the Cincinnati Underwriters recently discovered. They had been listening to an address on, "How to provide against fire," and adjourned for lunch, when they heard a fire alarm and found that it was in their committee room! A member on leaving had thrown his cigar into the waste basket which took fire and set the furniture aflame. One way to provide against fire is to avoid throwing matches and lighted cigar stumps into waste paper baskets.

REAL ESTATE SALES in this city, according to the Cradock Simpson Record, amounted in last 4 months to \$3,707,186 and loans to \$799,421. The sales were the largest yet known and loans the smallest. The averages for same term proceeding in preceding 5 years were, sales, \$3,266,000, and loans, \$1,486,000.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.—The passenger earnings of this line were \$152,524 in April against \$144,131 in same month 1901. This left a surplus of \$54,691, which was \$12,458 in excess of surplus in April last year, a result partly due to the decrease in operating expenses. For the 7 months service 1st Oct. last, the surplus was \$293,417, a decrease from previous year of \$2,114.

CHURCH WARDENS AND INSURANCE.—A case has occurred of a church being left without insurance owing to the wardens disagreeing as to whose duty it was to attend to this. An eminent legal authority's chancellor Espin, recently informed church official, that, "Any division of duty the wardens might make was strictly between themselves and neither could do anything without the other's consent, expressed or implied." This puts the duty of insuring a church equally on both wardens.

THE MORAL HAZARD is a serious factor in dealing with fire insurance, but the moral hazard in life assurance is not equally recognized, says "The Scottish Critic." The annuitant who is credited with the faculty of longevity starts with the knowledge of a sound constitution. It has not been sufficiently obvious hitherto that there are marked differences in the other forms of insurance. The new tables recently published by the joint committee of the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries show that the experience of endowment assurances indicates a much lighter mortality than that of whole life assurances, and that male lives, assured without participation in profits, are throughout higher in mortality than that experienced by the holders of participating policies. These are significant facts. They explain themselves and suggest some unpleasant truths. The great lesson the tables have taught of the influence exerted on the rate of mortality by the motive inducing assurance will not be without its influence on assurance offices.

A CONTRACT TO DELIVER MEAT in payment of a life policy has been considered not a valid contract. "Rough Notes" gives the following case: "Where a life policy provided that it should not take effect unless the first premium was paid while the insured was in good health, and the agent of the insurance company agreed to accept goods from insured's meat market in payment of the premium, but insured died before any such goods were delivered to the agent, the agent's agreement was beyond the scope of his authority, and was not a waiver of the condition as to payment." [Judgment for plaintiffs below. Here reversed in favour of company.]

Tomsecek et al. v. Travelers' Ins. Co. (Wis. S.C.) 88 "Northwestern Reporter" (Feb. 15, 1902), 1013