1004			. 1	F	I
Rebates and abatements	1,385	60			=
Advertising	205				ľ
Printing	24				a
Light and fuel	32				li
Law expenses	196				8
Travelling expenses	160				ľ
Investigation and ad-	-00				a
Investigation and adjustment of claims	332	05			0
Stationery	332				0
Postage	217				ľ
Telephone, telegraph		•			ľ
and express	230	66			i
Statutory assessments	116				l a
Taxes	48				10
Rent	259				f
Office furniture	95				1 -
Re-insurance	93				n
Inspector's expenses	515				0
пивресног в ехрепяев	919	40	@ 40 E 91	20	0
Cash in Bank of Com-			\$ 42,531	90	6
	11 000	077			7
merce					f
Cash on hand	924	19	10.016	0.0	
			12,916	80	ı
			\$55,448	00	ı
Assets.			#00,440	22	
Debentures		0.00	1	i	l _
Oash, Bank of Commerce	11 000	0 00	,		J
Cash at head office	11,997	4 79			a.
				İ	8.
Assessments to collect Bills receivable to col-	1,60	3 22	i		a
		- ^^			
leot	37	7 60			k
Agents' balances	54	3 76			y
Office furniture	280	3 5 5			
Goad's plans	30	705			8.1
Vault fittings, &c	602	2 24		1	ti
_			\$30,647	28	tε
Premium notes, less first					V
payments and assess-					el
ments thereon			132,861	33	M
					ā
			163,508	61	M
Liabilit	ies.		•	ı	В
Amount required to re-	insure	<u>a]]</u>			
current risks on the case	sh sve	tem	86.909	75	h
	y G				86
Total anralms assets			156 500	00	1.

Total surplus assets......\$156,599 86

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the president and directors of the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned auditors having carefully examined the books, accounts, and vouchers of your secretary treasurer, together with his cash statement for the year ending 31st December, 1891, have pleasure in certifying to the correctness of the same. The balance in the Canadian Bank of Commerce to the credit of your company at the end of the year was \$11,992.07, and the balance of cash on hand since deposited in the same bank was **\$**924.79.

(Signed) Thomas W. Saunders, Auditors.
ALEX. Mackenzie,
Guelph, 23rd January, 1892.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

I beg to report that during the past year I have met nearly all the agents and found them active and zealous on behalf of the company, and that I have inspected very many of the risks of all classes and find that the suggestions offered have been cheerfully complied with. The following is a list of fires and losses in different classes of risks:—

898	in	different	classes of risks	:		
ев,	10	among	dwellingsle	880	\$1,928	75
•			mills	"		
•	6	**	hotels	66		
•	4	**	breweries and		-,	
			bakeries	"	96	63
4	1		school houses	**	1.685	35
4	11	. 44	foundries and		-,	
			factories	"	6.917	87
•	2				٠,٠-٠	••
				44	265	93
	2				-00	•
				"	888	04
4	20	44			000	0.1
				"	11 485	56
	4	6.6			11,100	00
	•			"	1 501	50
		res, 10 4 4 4 4 1 11 2 20	res, 10 among 4 " 6 " 1 " 11 " 2 " 2 " 20 "	res, 10 among dwellings	1	res, 10 among dwellingsloss \$1,928 4 " mills" 5,644 5,644 " breweries and bakeries" 96 1 1 " school houses " 1,685 11 " foundries and factories " 6,917 2 " public buildings" 265 2 " lumber and wood " 888 4 20 " stores & storehouses " 11,485

*Comprising some in course of adjustment.

The causes of these 64 fires, as far as could be ascertained, were as under:

From lamps exploding or upsetting,4; stoves From lamps exploding or upsetting, 4; stoves and pipes, 6; overheated thimble, 1; incendiarism, 8; heated journal, 1; bush fires, 1; adjoining buildings, 7; lightning, 2; defective chimney, 4; spontaneous combustion, 1; sparks from boiler furnaces, 2; heated conveyor, 1; heated elevator head, 1; railway engine, 1; hot air furnace, 3; steam pipes, 1; sparks from chimney, 2; unknown, 18.

There is an alarming increase in the supposed number of incendiary fires; some of the above classed "unknown" might well be put above classed "unknown" might well be put in the incendiary class. I find during my in-spection that the principal defects are chim-neys and stove pipes neglected, old worn out and poorly-fitted pipes in use, careless disposal of ashes in cellars and wooden receptacles, old cracked stoves and pipes put up for temporary heating purposes, oil rags in factories and paint-shops care'essly kept, refuse and sweep-ings allowed to accumulate in corners in mills and factories, hot air furnaces crowded into cellars not properly built to receive them. The cellars not properly built to receive them. The furnace hazard is beginning to make itself felt: many are badly put in. These are only a few of the many defects noticeable and require close attention. In a great many cases thousands of dollars of property are endangered where a few minutes, work or the outlay of a ew cents would render it secure.

I have the honor to be Your obedient servant, John A. Ross. (Signed) Dated Guelph, Dec. 31st, 1891.

It was moved by Geo. Randall, seconded by J. R. Wissler, that the report be received and adopted with financial statement, inspector's and auditors' reports, and that it be printed and circulated as usual. Carried. Messrs. T. W. Saunders and Alex. Mac-

tenzie were re-elected auditors for the present

It was moved and seconded that H. Murton and Geo. Preston be sorutineers for the elec-tion of Directors, when a ballot having been taken, the vice-president declared Messrs. F. W. Stone, J. Harris and C. Davidson duly elected. The directors for 1892 are, therefore, W. Stone, J. Harris and C. Davidson duly elected. The directors for 1892 are, therefore, Messrs. F. W. Stone, James Goldie, Lt.-Col. Geo. Hespeler, Geo. Randall, J. R. Wissler, H. McNaughton, M.D., Geo. Sleeman, John Hearns, Chas. Davidson.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors held at the residence of C. Davidson, the secretary, acting as scrutineer, after a ballot had been taken, declared Frederick W. Stone re-elected as president, and Geo. Randall as

re-elected as president, and Geo. Randall as vice-president.

Mills and location

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The following memo. from a local newspaper, shows the quartz crushed, and yield of gold for December, 1891, as per mill returns received to date by the Nova Scotia department of mines

mins and location.	Crusnea	Gold	
	Tons.	ozs.	l
Miners, Go'denville	*35	17	l
Dufferin, Salmon River	500	117	
Goldham Gold Co.'s, Oldham	319	113	ľ
Lake View, Waverly	173	86	
Windsor Jc. Co.'s, Waverly	†4	1	
Damas Touquoy's, Cariboo	64	29	l
et et tt	:426	50	,
Eastville, Uniacke	29	358	ľ
Anderson's, Lake Catche	50	58	
W. J. Veith's, Stormont	29	64	ŀ
Kempt Mfg. Co. Kemptville	100	55	ı
Malaga " " Malaga	114	173	ľ
Mata1	1040		ľ
Total	1843	1114	
* Sand.			l
† Conglomerate.			ı

: Slate and surface.

The value of 1,114 13-20 ozs. is about \$22,300, and to have taken this from 1,843 tons of quartz is, it seems to us, not a bad result. The column of figures representing ounces does not total correctly, and we are disposed, therefore, to think that the remarkable showing of the Eastville, at Uniacke, is an error.

TIMBER THEFTS.

A Washington despatch of Monday last says that Special Agent De Lambert of the Interior Department of the U.S. spent four months investigating timber depredations along the Manitoba border, from 100 to 200 miles west of Lake Superior. He reports that the stealof Lake Superior. He reports that the stealing of timber belonging to the United States Government has grown into a system of vast profortions, conducted by a well organized combination of men and capital, supplying about fifty sawmills and employing hundreds of laborers. Most of the depredators are Canadians, with a few citizens of the United States, and some Indians belonging to northern tribes. northern tribes.

This stealing has been going on for years and is worse than the Government officials have ever suspected. Commissioner Carter states that the region is most inaccessible. The Rainy Lake River and kindred streams form the boundary line between the two countries for many miles. The choicest of timber is cut on this side and rafted across to the Canadian shore, where it is made into lumber.

De Lambert's report is specific, showing that thousands of acres of timber land have been ruthlessly depleted. Commissioner Carter states that all the facts necessary to enable the Government to proceed have been obtained and that prompt measures will be taken.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 18th, 1892.

STOOKS,	Highest.	Lowest.	Total.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Average. 1891.
Montreal Ontario People's Molsons Toronto	221 101 165	100 165	51 40 20	98 1 165	2171 1121 961 160	2234 114 95 156
J. Cartier Merchants Commerce Union	105 1493 1354	105 149 135	102 80 98	110 149} 135	104 149 134	90 1413 1264
M. Teleg Rich. & Ont Street Ry. do. new stock	1283 563 185	127 55 1 185	855 175 20	1305 663 187 187	1291 55% 184 184	102 521 190 178
do. new stock C. Pacific C. P. land b'ds	2071 188 901	206 <u>1</u> 185 89 <u>1</u>	96 19 1575	207± 200 90 109	2069 1869 899 108	208± 74#
N. W. Land Bell Tele Montreal 4%	1 5 8	157	140	78 <u>1</u> 159	74 155	74 109

A prominent advertising firm in Philadel. phia, whose motto is: "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success," has the following proverbs, quaintly put, on "Other ways of Advertising ":

The Hand-bill

littereth the vestibule, but the Newspaper talketh with every member of the family.

The Circular

if sealed, deceiveth for a moment, but the Newspaper is read and hearkened

The Way-side Sign

tempteth the small boy, and the robin hunter, but the Newspaper rideth in the pocket of the passer-by.

The Sandwich Signs

man is sometimes in sight-he mingleth with the crowd at the windows of the Newspaper Advertiser.

The Sign Fence

stretcheth far across the meadowy wastes, but the Railway traveller is engrossed in his Newspaper.

Wherefore the use of the Newspaper is the beginning of Advertising wisdom.

In the Montreal police court the other day Fabien Demers was found guilty of having an illicit still on his premises, 400 Cadieux street. A lawyer for the defence asked that the good character of the accused should be taken into consideration in passing sentence. The advo-cate who appeared for the Crown said he would not press for a heavy sentence. A fine of \$120 was imposed.

