Mexican L. & P		90	
Montreal Light, Heat & Power		9934	99
Montreal Street Railway		101	100
Ogilvie Milling	• • • •	1131/	****
Penmans			88
Price Bros		10514	10234
Porto Rico		85	83
Quebec Railway	****	831/4	£3½
Dominion Textile Series A		971/	96
Dominion Textile Series B			9914
Dominion Textile Series C	••••	17	9834
West India	• • • •		90
Windsor Hotel			96
*ex-dividend **ex-Rights.	,	,	

# Railway Earnings.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Grand Trunk Railway System traffic earnings from September 15th to 21st, 1910:-

1910	\$949,498
1909	933,213
Increase	\$16,285

#### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Canadian Northern Railway's gross earnings for week ending September 21:

		July 1st to date.
1910	\$282,300 270,800	\$3,144,700 2,351,500
Increase	11,500	793,200

#### DULUTH-SUPERIOR.

Duluth-Superior Traction Co., comparative weekly statement of gross passenger earnings for month of September, 1910:

-	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ıst week	\$ 23,172	\$ 21,608	\$ 1,564
2nd week	20,875	18,918	1,956
3rd week	21,919	20,223	7,596
Month to date	65,967	60,749	5,217
Year to date	\$776,650	\$685,784	\$90,866

## Returns on Investments.

	Price.	Div.	Yield.
Bell Telephone	141	8	5.67
Can. Pacific Ry	194	8	4.12
Dom. Coal pfd	108	7	6.48
Dom. Steel Corp	62	4. در	6.45
Dom. Textile com	62	5	8.06
Do. pfd	- 99	.7	7.07
Halifax Street	126	7	5.55
Montreal Street	238	10	4.20
Toronto Street	124	7	5.64
Twin City R. T. Co		6	5.45
Illinois pfd	89	6	6.74
Lake of Woods com	126	8	6.34
Montreal Steel com	116	7	6.03
Montreal Power	149	7	4.69
Montreal Telegraph	145	8	5.51
Montreal Cotton	130	8	6.15
Soo com	134	7	5.22
Mackay com		5	5.49
Do. pfd		4	5.40
Ogilvies common		8	6.29
Do. pfd	. 125	7	6.40
R. & O. Nav. Co	. 43	. 5	5.37
Penmans Ltd		4	6.78
Shawinigan W. & P. Co	. 107	4	3.73
La Rose	4	8	10.00
ghrennina na na garantina			

# The Heavy Fire Waste.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of August, as complied from the carefully kept records of The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, shows a total of \$21,570,550. The following table presents a comparison of the losses of August, 1910, with those of the same month in 1908 and 1909, together with the losses by months:-

	1968.	1909.	1910.
January	\$29,582,000	\$22,735,000	\$15,175,400
February	18,489,700	16,131,000	15,489,350
March	16,723,300	13,795,400	18,465,550
April	26,009,000	19,345,300	18,091,800
May	15,181,150	17,360,400	
June	19,512,000	14,435,900	13,183,600
July	15,323,750	15,830,900	26,847,900
August	23,123,000	16,423,000	21,570,550
Total 8 months.	\$163,943,900	\$136,056,900	\$147,647.350
September	21,431,400	15,043,000	
October	22,722,850	17,765,200	
November	15,834,350	14,808,550	
December	14,629,750	19,975,500	
			<del></del> ,

# WEEKLY CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.

#### OTTAWA.

Week ending Sept. 29, 1910.... \$3,804,379 Corresponding week, 1909. . . . 2,943,866 W. J. Christie, Manager.

#### HAMILTON.

Week ending Sept. 29, 1910	\$1,823,081
Corresponding week, 1909	1,568,789
Corresponding week, 1908	1,217,029
GEO. W. BRI	ent, Manager.

#### LONDON.

Week ending Sept. 29, 1910 . . . \$1,123,917 J. H. HUNGERFORD, Manager. CALGARY.

Week ending Sept. 22, 1910	\$2,886,527
Corresponding week, 1909	2,367,751
Corresponding week, 1908	1,463,984
W. H. JACK	SON, Manager.

#### BRANDON.

Week ending Sept. 22, 1910.... \$528,188 C. M. ARNOLD, Manager.

#### VICTORIA.

Week ending Sept. 20, 1910	\$2,183,995
Corresponding week, 1909	1,458,722
Corresponding week, 1908	1,149,935
F. H. LAU	NDY, Manager.

## A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

THE following figures indicate the comparative resources of the principal fire insurance companies in proportion to their liabilities:

1 1		
	exclusive of capital.	Ratio of Fire Funds to premiums. Per Cent.
A.1liance	\$12,108,810	150.5
Atlas	4,405,765	. 51.0
Commercial Union	15,172,100	67.3
Essex and Suffolk	677,835	135.8
Fine Art and General	1,002,295	147.5
Guardiau	4,227,440	119.1
Law Union and Rock	2,693,645	198.8
Liverpool & London & Globe	19,474,820	112.9
London	5,099,600	120.9
London and Lancashire	8,810,525	85.6
North British & Mercantile.	16,420,465	116.4
Northern	9,208,010	116.5
Norwich, Union	4,584,170	51.8
Phonix	8,335,795	86.9
Royal	21,535.290	96 I
Royal Exchange	2,899,895	42.0
Scottish Union & National.	3,794,645	76.0
Sun	12,459,600	135.2
Yorkshire	2,733,935	16.1.6

## ACCIDENTS IN CANADA.

THE following is a record of the accidents of the month of July by industries and trades:-

the month of July by in	distric.	s and trad	ica .
Trade or, industry	Killed	Injured	Total.
Agriculture	18	ვი	48
Fishing and hunting	ľ		1
Lumbering	8	3	11
Mining	17	9	26
Building trades	2	28	30
Metal trades,	11	43	54
Wordworking trades	2	14	16
Printing trades	• •	4	4
Clothing trades	• •	2	2
Textile trades	••	3	3
Food & tobacco preparation.	2	9	11
Leather trades	• •	1	I
Railway service	25	26	51
Navigation	6	10	16
General transport	10	13	23
Civic employees	• •	2	2
Miscellaneous	9	21	30
Unskilled labour	5 -	20	. 25
m-1 al	116	238	354
Total	110	230	334

## Railway Earnings.

"200" has \$92,800 decrease.

The bad crops seem to be telling on the "Soo" earn Total for year..\$238,562,250 \$203,649,150 ..... decrease was \$92,895.

## That Re-Migration from Canada.

Boston News Bureau.

FIGURES INDICATE THAT IT IS IMAGINARY.

Pollowing the recent reports to the effect that the tide of migration from the United States to Canada had again turned towards this country, the Boston News Bureau made an investigation of the whole migration problem.

There is very little ground for the statement that the American farmers are returning. In Southern Alberta where the drought has been very severe, and crops are in many sections practically nil, some discouraged farmers have come back. But the great bulk are remaining. Actual figures of returning farmers, as shown by the United States customs entries for the seven months ended August 1, were as follows:

January	II	May	27
February	. 2	June	11.
March	40	July	15
April	78	Total	
		a taz nersons went f	rom the

United States to settle in the Canadian West. The reports that farmers are returning to the United

States evidently originated from the statement made several weeks ago by Clarence Blanchard, of the Federal Reclamation Service of Canada, that 15,000 Americans had returned from Canada this year. High Canadian government officials have no hesitancy in declaring that these figures were deliberately falsified by American land companies promoting properties in , the American West, which spread broadcast the report that these were "American farmers."

It is a rather striking commentary on the volume and quality of the American migration to Western Canada that, in the last provincial elections in the Province of Alberta, Canada, the most westerly of the three "Prairie Provinces," some 10 per cent, to 15 per cent. of approximately 40 candidates had previously been Americans. In the following tabulation is shown total immigration to Canada from Jan. 1, 1897. to March 31, 1910, the close of the last fiscal year, total American immigration and the percentage of Americans:

	Total	American	% Amer.
*1897	21,716	2,412	11.1
898	31,900	9,119	28.5
*1899	44,543	11,945	26.Š
†1900	23,895	8,543	35.7
• 1900	49,149	17,587	36.5
1901	67,379	26, 88	39.1
1902	127,364	49,473	38,5 •
1903	130,331	45,229	34.7
1904,	146,266	43,652	29.4
1905	189,064	57,919	30.1
‡1906,	124,667	34,659	27.4
1907	262,469	58,312	22.1
1908	146,908	59,832	40.4
1909	208,794	103,798	49.5
Total1,575,445		529,268	33.6
			00.0

\*Calendar year.

†First six months.

‡Piscal period (nine months).

During these 14 years 42 per cent, of the arrivals from the United States made homestead entries in the Western provinces.

## From the Credit Standpoint.

In an address before the members of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, W. C. Matthews, Winnipeg manager of R. G. Dun & Co., said, in reference to fire insurance; "The importance and necessity of adequate fire insurance is not properly appreciated by retail merchants generally, and this is a matter that should be pressed home upon them constantly. In rural districts the facilities for fighting fires are, as a rule, very inadequate, and in isolated cases do not exist at all. If a fire occurs, and the man is not properly insured, it spells 'disaster' in startling headlines. The savings of years are swept away, and his debt paying power is reduced to whatever he may have outside of his business, which in too many instances proves to be but a drop in the bucket. So long as the retail merchants are doing business to such an extent on your capital by the extension of credit to them, it beliooves you to see that you are properly protected against fire loss. This is a matter I cannot emphasize too strongly or arge upon you too vigorously. So important do we deem it that in affixing ratings we only estimate the insured value of stock and other inflammable assets, ings. For the third week of September the road's and this frequently accounts for discrepancies between a surplus shown and a rating we feel safe in giving."