## Minimum Price Schedule

Minimum prices as fixed by	y the Montreal Stock	Spanish River	13
Exchange:	error Ped State Commercia	Steel Co. of Canada	4916
	Minimum	*Do. pref	85%
and the second of the second	price.	Toronto Ry	60
Abitibl Power	48	Tooke Bros	19
Do. pref	90	Do. pref	1814
Ames Holden	16 /	Do. pref	80
Do. pref	47	Wayagamack	59
Asbestos Cor	15	West India Elec	77
*Do. pref	44% 180	Winnipeg Ry	48
B.C. Fishing & P	40	Banks—	-110
Brazilian P. L. & P	32	British North America	112
*Brompton Paper	89	Commerce	185
Can. Car. & F	181/2	*Merchants	167
Do. pref	491/2 57	Molsons	179%
*Do., pref	92	*Montreal	210
*Can. Converters	43	*Nationale	148
Can. Con. Rubber	90	Nova Scotia	248
Do. pref	97	Ottawa	201
Can. Cottons	481/2	Royal	208 136
Do. pref	76	Union	130
*Can. Forgings	143 102	Bonds—	72
Can. Locomotive	61	Ashestos Corp	92%
Do. pref	841/2	Can. Car & Fdy	9714
Can! SS. Lines	391/4	Can. Cement	961/2
Do. Voting Trust	391/4	Can. Converters	82
Do. new Vot. Trust	391/4	Can. Cottons	81
*Do. pref	76	Can. Forgings	105
Do. pref	58	Can. Locomotive	, 88
*Civic Investment	6816	Can. Con. Rubber	94 78¼
C. Mining & Smelt	25	Can. SS. Deb	90
Crown Reserve	231/2	Cedars Rapids	84
Detroit U. Ry	104%	Dom. Canners	891/4
*Dom. Bridge	128	Dom. Coal	81
Dom. Canners	941/4	Dom. Cotton	991/4
Dom. Coal, pref	88	Dom, Iron & Steel	861/2
Do. Steel Corp	52	Dom. Textile A	971/2
Do. Textile,	80%	Do. B	97 ½ 97 ½
Do. pref	100	Do. C	3172
Gould M'fg	100	Do., War Loan 1937	
Do. pref	100	Do. War Loan 1931	
Do. pref	45	D. War Loan 1925	• • •
Hillcrest Collieries	15	Lake of Woods	99%
*Howard Smith	65	Laurentide	93
*Illinois Traction	35	Lyall Cons	82
Do. pref	80	Mont. Street Ry	97
Laurentide	152 1201/8	Mont. Tramways	95 34
Lake of the Woods	62	Nat. Breweries	81
MacDonald	131/2	N.S. Steel & Coal	82
Maple L. Milling	99	Ogilvie Milling	102%
Mont. Cottons	50	Do. Series B	102¾ 102¾
Do. pref	99	Ont. Steel Prod	8634
Mont. Loan & Mortgage	15 12	Penmans Ltd	86
Mont. Tramways	150	Porto Rico	80
Do. Debentures	7234	Price Bros	81 34
N. S. Steel & Coal	791/4	Quebec Ry	60
Ogilvie Milling	140	Riordon Paper	95
Ont. Steel Prod	221/2	Sherwin Williams	97 81 %
Ottawa L. H. & P	77 130	Spanish River	81 %
Paton M'fg	65	West Kootenay	100
*Do. pref	81 7/8	Winnipeg Elec	92
Price Bros	120	Winnipeg St. Ry	90
Quebec Ry. L. H. & P	15	Windsor Hotel	80
Riordon Paper	1171/4	United Secur	rities.
Do. pref	92 -	Dom. Glass	26
Shawingon	107	Do. pref	81 1/2
Sherwin Williams	99	Laurentide Power	50
Smart Woods	531/4	Mont. Tram. Power	23
Do. pref	86	*Ex-dividend.	
Y			

## EGGS IN COLD STORAGE.

Toronto, March -14.

W. F. O'Connor, Cost-of-Living Commissioner for the Minister of Labor, in his monthly report, states that the amounts of food commodities in store March 1st were:

		Lbs.
Butter		 4,300,131
Cheese		 5,886,612
Eggs (doz.)		 260,141
Beef (fresh and	pickled)	 29,984,111
	pickled)	
Bacon and ham	and smoked meats	 13,180,044

Mutton and lamb .. ... ... ... 3,816,673 Fish, all varieties ... ... ... 13,948,408 Fowl, all varieties ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,492,190 Comparisons of holdings of February 1st with March 1st, show the following general decreases: 

 Butter
 ...
 ...
 41 per cent

 Cheese
 ...
 ...
 ...
 21 per cent

Eggs ... ... 81 per cent Beef .. ... 17 per cent Pork .. ... ... ... ... ... 35 per cent

Fowl ... ... ... ... ... 20 per cent The amount of ham, bacon and smoked meats in cold storage showed an increase of one per cent.

Mutton and lamb ... ... ... 4 per cent Fish ... ... 16 per cent

## MARINE INSURANCE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Reviewing marine insurance conditions in Great Britain during the past year, the Liverpool "Journal of Commerce," says:

"Marine insurance business has been profitable during the past year. Rates have been augmented considerably since the war began.

"Time Insurances.-It is as yet premature to predict whether time insurances have been profitable or otherwise during the past year, but there is little doubt that in view of the increased submarine activity the 10 per cent increase on the rates, and the increase in the values of the boats, the results will be satisfactory. It is, of course, known that in cases where the vessels are lost by a war peril, even though a few days after the commencement of the insurance for twelve months, that the marine underwriter earns the whole of the premiums, no returns being due. On the other hand, it should be borne in mind that very many repairs have been postponed to a future date, and consequently it will be impossible, for some years to come, to know what the losses on the 1917 account have been. The bills for repairs are now very heavy, having regard to the increased cost of material and labor.

"Voyage insurances-Rates for voyage risks have also been increased very considerably. This has been due in a great measure to the large and the increased values of all commodities. It has also been due to the increased amount of claims arising from collisions, and particularly pilferages. Claims for theft and pilferage have been very heavy during the past year, particularly in France, Mediterranean countries and South America. During 1917 leading underwriters at Lloyd's and the companies agreed not to include theft and pilferage risks in their policies except at an additional premium. This has certainly been a good arrangement. Additional premiums fixed at first for theft were found to be rather low and they have since been raised. The usual additional premium for theft is about 2s 6d per cent, but on goods insured to certain destinations it is considerably higher.

"During the past year, in view of war risk danger in the Mediterranean, a large proportion of steamers proceeding to the East changed their routes to via the Cape instead of via Suez. The change obviously rendered the marine risk heavier and an additional premium of 2s 6d per annum was charged. In the second half of the year, however, in view of some bad losses on vessels proceeding via the Cape, the additional premium was raised to 5s per cent.

"The rates to the Far East at the end of the year were increased on an average by 1s 3d per cent. The F. P. A. or W. A. in tin rate to India, for instance, was raised by the Institute of London Underwriters from 6s 3d per cent to 7s 6d per cent via Suez, with an additional premium of 5s per cent via the Cape.

"When it is remembered that Lloyd's Underwriters in peace time were writing liners via Suez to India at 4s per cent it will be realized that a very decided improvement has taken place in that rate and generally speaking, in all marine ratest Similarily, the rates to the Far East, Australia, and New Zealand have also been raised.

"If figures for marine insurance only were available, it is our opinion that they would show a very satisfactory profit, but of course company in this country has been writing war risks, the only exception known being that of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company.

"During the year the underwriters who were writing covers 'steamers and, or, steamers' agreed upon a new clause called the conference clause. This reads approximately as follows:-

"'Steamers and, or, steamers warranted 100 A1 not over 20 years old or held covered ex lake steamers.

"Underwriters who had covers running 'steamers and, or, steamers' without the above warranty found they were receiving declarations on very old vessels, and particularly on lake-built steamers, which, particularly in winter months, should be rated at many times over the liner rate. A great number of vessels built for the Great Lakes were put on service across the Atlantic. These vessels, of course, were not fitted for North Atlantic trade, and several losses occurred during the year.

"The rate generally charged on lake steamers varies from 2 per cent to 5 per cent on a voyage from America to France or this country and at these high rates the business has paid."