

## AUGUST FIRE LOSSES

## Month's Total Shows Decrease—Fewer Deaths Reported

*The Monetary Times'* estimate of Canada's fire loss during August amounted to \$2,021,379, compared with July loss of \$2,033,139 and \$3,034,775 for the corresponding period of last year. The following is the estimate for the August losses:—

Fires exceeding \$10,000 .....	\$1,527,000
Small fires .....	254,197
Estimates for unreported fires .....	240,182
	<hr/> \$2,021,379

The fire waste in each province for the first eight months of 1913 and 1914 has been estimated by *The Monetary Times* as follows:—

	1914.	1913.
Ontario .....	\$6,518,801	\$6,067,461
Quebec .....	3,659,969	3,201,576
New Brunswick .....	2,176,037	909,230
British Columbia .....	1,449,464	768,234
Alberta .....	961,328	3,357,028
Saskatchewan .....	693,035	1,867,065
Manitoba .....	685,574	1,057,112
Nova Scotia .....	458,549	1,364,654
Prince Edward Island .....	32,529	447,567
	<hr/> \$16,634,286	<hr/> \$19,939,936

The following are the monthly totals of the losses by fire for 1914, compared with the three previous years' losses:—

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
January .....	\$2,250,550	\$3,002,650	\$3,913,385	\$2,796,312
February .....	941,045	1,640,153	2,037,386	2,920,749
March .....	852,380	2,261,414	1,710,756	2,139,552
April .....	1,317,900	1,355,055	1,470,622	1,916,238
May .....	2,564,500	2,251,815	2,123,868	1,539,502
June .....	1,151,150	4,229,412	3,069,446	1,267,416
July .....	5,384,300	1,741,371	2,579,698	2,033,139
August .....	920,000	1,164,760	3,034,775	2,021,379
September .....	1,123,550	883,949	1,468,324	.....
October .....	580,750	1,416,218	1,383,572	.....
November .....	1,506,500	1,184,010	2,200,486	.....
December .....	2,866,950	1,769,905	1,354,300	.....

Totals ... \$21,459,575 \$22,900,712 \$26,346,618 \$16,634,286

The fires at which the loss was estimated at \$10,000 and over were as follow:—

Ridgeville, Man., August 3..	Warehouse stores, etc. ....	\$45,000
Montreal, Que., August 7....	Icehouse, etc. ....	10,000
Grimsby Beach, Ont, Aug. 8.	Cottages .....	10,000
Kingston, Ont., August 19 ..	Tannery .....	100,000
Toronto, Ont., August 11....	Lumber yard .....	12,000
St. John, N.B., August 13 ..	Elevator .....	1,000,000
Toronto, Ont., August 15....	Office building .....	20,000
Queenston, Ont., August 20..	Farm premises .....	30,000
Homer, Ont., August 21 ....	Boarding house .....	10,000
Ottawa, Ont., August 21....	Stores .....	10,600
North Battleford, Sask., Aug. 24 .....	Sash and door factory .....	25,000
Guelph, Ont., August 26 ....	Rink .....	25,000
Vancouver, B.C., August 28.	Sash and door factory .....	10,000
South Wellington, B.C. ....	Hotel .....	40,000
Fernbridge, B.C. ....	Lumber yard .....	150,000
Trenton, Ont., August 29 ...	Garage .....	30,000

The structures damaged and destroyed included 70 residences, 30 barns, 9 stores, 5 factories, 3 business blocks, 3 office buildings, 6 hotels, 4 planing mills, 2 icehouses, 2 garages, 1 tannery, 1 elevator, 1 picture theatre, 1 school, 1 rink.

Of the presumed causes 18 were lightning, 7 electrical defects, 6 matches, 5 dropped cigarettes, 4 incendiary, 4 bush fires, 3 gasoline, 3 upset and exploded lamps, 2 gas jets, 1 engine backfiring, 1 overheated boiler.

There were burnt 20 horses, 20 pigs, 5 calves, 1,000,000 bushels wheat, 2,000 bushels oats, 300 tons hay, 2 million feet lumber, 11 freight cars, 3 gasoline launches, 3 automobiles.

During August only three persons were reported as having lost their lives through fire.

The following table compiled by *The Monetary Times* shows deaths caused by fire during the last six years:—

	1909.	1910.	1911	1912.	1913.	1914.
January .....	16	27	27	27	14	26
February .....	8	15	12	11	21	18
March .....	16	20	18	24	22	27
April .....	18	37	20	15	11	22
May .....	21	15	28	18	33	8
June .....	16	52	13	6	18	12
July .....	4	15	110	9	9	8
August .....	17	11	22	16	29	3
September .....	10	10	13	6	27	..
October .....	26	16	17	21	15	..
November .....	34	19	20	22	24	..
December .....	33	19	17	28	13	..
Totals .....	219	256	317	203	236	124

Quebec, Que., August 5.... Oil stove explosion .... 1  
Windsor, Ont., August 12.... Set clothing alight .... 1  
Montreal, Que., August 12.... Fell in bonfire ..... 1

## COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore in pounds from Cobalt Station for the week ended August 28th:—

Chambers Ferland Mining Company, 65,890; La Rose Mines, Limited, 85,080; O'Brien Mine, 66,000; Dominion Reduction Company, 74,200; City of Cobalt Mining Company, 82,570; Penn Canadian Mines, Limited, 65,190; Cobalt Townsite Mining Company, 85,640; McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mine, 246,310; Beaver Consolidated Mine (Kerr Lake), 64,660; Tough Oakes Gold Mine, Limited (Swastika, Ont.), 61,680; total, 897,220 pounds, or 448 tons. The total shipments since January 1st, 1914, are now 25,280,013 pounds, or 12,640 tons.

In 1904 the camp produced 158 tons, valued at \$316,217; in 1905, 2,144, valued at \$1,437,106; in 1906, 5,835 tons; in 1907, 4,850 tons; in 1908, 29,360 tons; in 1909, 20,941 tons; in 1910, 34,041 tons; in 1911, 25,089 tons; in 1912, 21,509 tons; in 1913, 20,261 tons.

## EMERGENCY CURRENCY AS SOUVENIRS

Mr. Douglas Robertson, who arrived at Montreal from England a few days ago, tells *The Monetary Times* that there is far more war talk, fear and business suspension in Canada than in the old country, and thinks it is quite unjustified here. When hostilities were declared there were signs of panic for seven or eight days, but these have disappeared entirely. Great Britain has its mind upon two things—war and "business as usual." A striking example of the British spirit and the trust in army and navy, was cited by Mr. Robertson. The emergency currency issued by the government in one pound and ten shillings paper notes, he said, is being grabbed up by people all over the United Kingdom as souvenirs. "Have you got one of those one pound notes?" is the frequent question. "Yes, we have managed to get one for each of the family," was the reply on one occasion. It is estimated that at least \$5,000,000 of this paper is being held as souvenirs.

Post offices have been paying money only in postal orders. One man had a guinea postal order and asked for change at the post office. He was given two orders of half a guinea each. When he asked how he was to pay car fare with those, the official smiled, and gave him instead a bunch of one shilling and six penny orders!

Mr. Robertson is emphatic regarding the wonderful manner in which Great Britain has adopted the motto "Business as usual." He anticipates that Canada will follow this example within four weeks. Mr. Robertson is on his way to Prince Rupert, where he will inaugurate and manage an insurance department for Messrs. Harrison, Gamble and Company. This firm transacts a real estate, financial agency, shipping and general merchants business there.