

INSURANCE COMPANIES' VICTORY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

The following insurance companies' subscriptions are announced; the list, however, is not complete.

Life Insurance Companies:

Sun Life, Montreal	\$10,000,000
Canada Life, Toronto	6,250,000
Dominion Life, Waterloo	500,000
Mutual Life, Waterloo	3,000,000
Manufacturers' Life, Toronto	2,000,000
Metropolitan Life, N.Y.	5,500,000
Confederation Life, Toronto	1,250,000
Imperial Life, Toronto	1,250,000
Travelers of Hartford	1,100,000
North American Life, Toronto	1,000,000
London & Lanc. Life & General Ins., Montreal	300,000
Excelsior Life, Toronto	300,000
Standard Life, Montreal	250,000
Crown Life, Toronto	160,000
Continental Life, Toronto	200,000
Monrach Life, Winnipeg	100,000
North American Life, Toronto	250,000

Fire Insurance Companies:

Commercial Union, Montreal	250,000
North Brit. & Mer., Montreal	250,000
Law Union & Rock., Montreal	500,000
Royal Exchange, Montreal	125,000
Phoenix Assur. Co. of Eng., Montreal	150,000
Liverpool & London & Globe, Montreal	50,000
Liverpool Manitoba, Montreal	25,000
Phoenix of Hartford, Montreal	50,000
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.	25,000
Westchester Fire Ins. Co.	25,000
Atlas Assurance Co.	25,000
Canada Fire, Winnipeg	200,000
Mount Royal Assur. Co., Montreal	120,000
Pacific Coast, Vancouver	35,000
Century of Edinburgh	30,000
Scottish Union & Nat.	200,000
Fire Ins. Co. of Canada	100,000
Employers Liability	50,000
Insurance Co. of North America	100,000
Dominion Fire, Toronto	41,000
Guardian Assur. Co. of London, Eng.	125,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of Canada	50,000

THE CASUALTIES (CANADIAN)

According to the records kept at Ottawa, up to the 31st of October the casualties sustained by the Canadian Expeditionary Force numbered 211,358, divided as follows:—

Killed in action	34,877
Died of wounds or disease	15,457
Wounded	152,778
Missing and prisoners	8,245

It is not likely that these figures will be greatly added to because of the fighting since November 1, which, while it got for the Allies considerable ground and some important positions, was not of the severity that marked most of the engagements from mid-July onward. When the first contingent of the Expeditionary Force sailed it was recognized that the war was to be long and costly. Perhaps the wonder is that the Canadian Army came through without greater loss. From the time of the battles

in the Ypres region in the Spring of 1915 on to the slugging that broke the German power this year, Canadian corps shared in the hardest of the work that redeemed France and Belgium. They were trusted like the best in the British army with which they served, and the trust was well placed. Fifty thousand of them will not return. Those who are gone included so many of the best of Canada's manhood that there are few homes in the land which do not mourn for some one above whose grave in Flanders fields the poppies blow. There is one thing suggested by the record that should be recognized. The deaths from other causes than wounds or injuries arising out of actual war operations were small beyond precedent.

THE UNITED STATES FORCES

The United States entered the war in April, 1917, with a regular Army, considerably smaller than the 100,000 men permitted by law. The cessation of hostilities on Monday morning saw a force of 3,764,677 men under arms, 2,200,000 of whom were in Europe.

The collapse of the Central Powers came before America had time to strike with her full vigour. The great burden of delivering the last telling strokes remained with the British & French Armies, which had been in the field since August, 1914.

The entrance of the American forces into the struggle doomed the Central Powers hope of Victory.

The war is won and ended and the credit is due to all the partners in the fight.

DOMINION VITAL STATISTICS

A long step towards the solution of public health problems will be taken with the completion of the work now in hand by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in organizing the Vital Statistics (births, deaths and marriages) of Canada. A conference of officials was held in the Bureau at Ottawa in June last, and preliminary action taken towards a scheme of Dominion and Provincial cooperation. The report of the Conference was recently issued and is now available for distribution. In addition to the Provincial Departments, representatives of the Canadian Medical Association, the American Society of Actuaries and of the U.S. Vital Statistics Division were present. The chief difficulty lies in the fact that the Provinces have different legislation and different methods of collecting and compiling results, so that it is impossible to make comparisons or to unite the returns into comprehensive totals, though health problems are essentially of a kind that must be studied on a broad basis. The object of the conference was to arrive at a scheme of uniform legislation and administration by the Provinces and the setting up by the Dominion of a central clearing house.

Agreement was reached on the general principles involved, and a model bill and set of forms was sketched out for reference to a committee for final adjustments. A copy of the report of the conference which contains a full description of the situation now reached may be obtained on reference to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa.