

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

Head Office Canada Branch.
MONTREAL
Total Funds - \$20,000,000

Established A.D. 1720. FIRE RISKS accepted at current rates.
Toronto Agents : : : S. Bruce Harman, 19 Wellington St. East.

WATERLOO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

Head Office - WATERLOO, Ont.

Total Assets 31st December, 1908, \$600,000.00
Policies in force in Western Ontario, over 30,000.00

WM. SNIDER, President. GEORGE DIEBEL Vice-President.
FRANK HAIGHT, Manager. T. L. ARMSTRONG, Inspector

MERCHANTS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

GEO. H. HEES, President JOHN H. C. DURHAM, General Manager
FREDERIC P. WYTHE, Inspector

Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Subscribed Capital, \$300,000

Head Office: MERCHANTS FIRE BUILDING
85 Adelaide Street East TORONTO

FACTORIES UNDERWRITERS POLICY WHAT IS IT?

A policy with the traditional strength of LONDON LLOYDS

BECAUSE it is reinsured in full by over one hundred of the leading Underwriters at LLOYDS, and

BECAUSE every name on the contract is fully guaranteed in accordance with the English Insurance Act;

BUT WITH ADDED ADVANTAGES

BECAUSE this policy is issued in full accordance with Canadian law, and

BECAUSE the full legal reserve of unearned premium is maintained in Canada.

The SOUNDEST, STRONGEST and MOST ATTRACTIVE POLICY ever issued in Canada.

Correspondence invited from Agents and Brokers.

Burnett, Ormsby, & Clapp, Limited,
38 Wellington Street East, Toronto.

A Company of long standing doing a large business in one of the most progressive cities in Saskatchewan is opening an Insurance Department in connection with its business, and is open to negotiate with an English Insurance Company for its representation. Address Box 303, Monetary Times.

Corporation Agencies, a Montreal company, formed recently to make reports upon properties and generally to act in the interests of investors in the Dominion, says "Canada," of London, is undertaking, on behalf of a group of French capitalists, the construction of a railroad from Bella Coola, B.C., to Dunvegan, in Alberta. The bill to authorize the building of the line is now going through the House of Commons, and the company's staff of engineers are in the field carrying out preliminary work and making necessary surveys. The road, which will traverse the Rockies through the Pine Pass, will develop the lumber and mining industries in the country through which it passes, and carry the products of the Peace River country to the Pacific coast. The sum of \$60,000,000 will be the approximate cost of the undertaking. The same corporation, which is superintending the work from its Montreal office, acting on behalf of a group of Montreal capitalists, are equipping and sending an expedition to look into the industrial possibilities of Prince Rupert, the Pacific terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the surrounding country.

The EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Established 1898.

HON. THOS. CRAWFORD, President; WM. GREENWOOD BROWN, Gen. Mgr.

Assets on January 1st, 1911	-	\$426,699.64
Liabilities " "	-	\$211,318.44
Government Reserve, Jan. 1st, 1911	-	\$162,664.13
Security to Policyholders	-	\$378,045.35

The EQUITY offers \$300,000 Security in Excess of Government Requirements.

GENERAL AGENTS.

MONTREAL—Carson Bros. WINNIPEG—Brown Clarke Agency.
SYDNEY—Young & Lorway. VANCOUVER—W. S. Holland.
REGINA—McCallum, Hill & Co. HALIFAX—Faulkner & Co.
CALGARY—Geo. A. Lavis. ST. JOHN—J. M. Queen.

Head Office - 24 King St. W., Toronto

British and Canadian Underwriters

NORWICH - England

ASSETS \$10,297,530.

Guaranteed by the . . .

Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Limited,
of Norwich, England.

Head Office for Canada:

12-14 Wellington Street, East - TORONTO

JOHN B. LAIDLAW, Manager.

BURRUSS, JOHNSTONE & SWEATMAN,
Toronto Agents.

COST OF LIVING.

In the United States and England Compared—There is a Margin of Expense in America.

The Imperial Board of Trade has issued a report showing the comparative cost of living in England and the United States. The report shows that merchants and farmers have considerable advantages over other classes in the matter of wages, hours, of comforts and advantages of saving money. The report gives the results of investigations begun in 1909 in 28 American cities and towns. The employments chosen for enquiry were the various branches of the building, engineering and printing trades. Among the main conclusions are that the food of the average English family depending on trades named would cost about 38 per cent. more in the United States, and that the rent in America would be in proportion of 207 to 100 in England. In other words, the cost of food and rent are 52 per cent. greater in the United States than in England. But the wages in the United States are at the rate of 230 to 100, or more than two and a quarter times greater in the United States.

Since there is proof that employment is more intermittent in the United States than in England, workers have a much greater margin when allowance is made for higher expenditure. The report says: "The margin is clearly large, making possible the command of necessities, conveniences and the minor luxuries of life to an extent greater than in England, although the effective margin is, in itself, curtailed by the scale of expenditure. The higher expenditure is in some instances necessary and in others voluntary, in accordance with a different and higher standard of material comfort."

The report notes further that, although the ability of spending is greater in the United States than in England, and although the American is naturally more extravagant, and great wastefulness often results, it is a fact that those who desire to exercise a strength of will and foresight can save more easily in the United States than in England, because of the larger income.

In the matter of hours, skilled workers in the building trades in America have the advantage of about six hours weekly compared to the English, and the unskilled have an advantage of about three and three-quarter hours.