

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN JULY.

Industrial accidents occurring to 287 individual work people in Canada during the month of July, 1911, were reported to the Department of Labour. Of these, ninety-two were fatal and 195 resulted in serious injuries. In the preceding month there were eighty-two fatal and 110 non-fatal accidents reported, a total of 192, and in July, 1910, there were 116 fatal and 238 non-fatal accidents, a total of 354. Altogether there were ninety-five industrial accidents reported in July, 1911, more than in the preceding month, and sixty-seven less than in the same month of the preceding year.

Of 287 returns received during the month giving the ages of the victims of industrial accidents, seven referred to persons under twenty-one years of age, sixty-one to persons between twenty-one and forty-five, and sixteen to persons over forty-five. Two hundred and seven persons were over twenty-one years of age, but their exact ages were not specified. The following is a record of the accidents of the month by industries and trades:—

| Trade or Industry | Killed. | Injured | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Agriculture..... | 11 | 15 | 26 |
| Lumbering..... | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Mining..... | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Building trades..... | 8 | 38 | 46 |
| Metal trades..... | 12 | 32 | 44 |
| Woodworking trades..... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Printing trades..... | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Clothing trades..... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Food and tobacco preparation..... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Railway service..... | 19 | 31 | 50 |
| Navigation..... | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| General transport..... | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Civic employees..... | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 5 | 17 | 22 |
| Railway construction hands..... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Unskilled labour..... | 7 | 20 | 27 |
| Total..... | 92 | 195 | 287 |

Notes on Business.**Growth of Canadian Banks.**

The table presented below supplements that presented in our issue of August 4, of ten years' growth in the deposits and discounts of the Canadian banks. The figures show effectively the immense growth which has taken place in the business of the banks—a growth that has synchronised with a decrease in the number of institutions transacting that business. In deposits, discounts, liabilities (which exclude capital and re-

serve) and in total assets, these figures, which are averages compiled from the monthly returns in each year, show that within the decade there has been an increase of much more than 100 p.c. At the same time circulation has increased by about 60 p.c. and the paid-up capital of the banks by under 50 p.c.

Future of the Liability Business.

That workmen's compensation laws will be adopted by a majority of the States in the Union is the opinion expressed by the Monthly Bulletin of the Fidelity & Casualty Company, in a consideration of the future of the liability business. Within five years, proceeds the same writer, practically eighty-five per cent. of all liability business will be classed as workmen's compensation in one form or another. Workmen's compensation is nothing more or less than accident insurance covering all employees in the service of the employer. Instead of having one paid claim out of every nine to twenty accidents (the ratio varying according to the class of business), there will be a paid claim on the basis of at least every two accidents reported. This would be an extremely conservative figure in the Bulletin's opinion. It is estimated by the Bulletin that the aggregate liability premiums of all companies transacting the business will five years hence exceed \$125,000,000. In 1910 they approximated \$30,000,000:—"No other kind of insurance whatever has any such prospects. Therefore agents who comprehend the business have a brilliant future in store for them."

State Competition.

The Bulletin's writer suggests that competition will be met with from State insurance, which, he believes, will unquestionably be adopted by many states, following the example of Washington and Ohio. "It is essential," he says, "that a campaign of education be conducted against the dangers of State insurance. To meet the situation intelligently, we must submit a logical and equitable plan as an alternative. We should advocate State supervision, and a more or less State control of rates and practices through an actuarial board, leaving the underwriting of the business to private concerns at a fair profit. All insurance agents in all classes of insurance should form associations throughout the country to co-operate along well-defined general lines. . . . It is no more logical for the State to undertake the business of insurance than it is for it to go into the manufacturing business."

General Statement of Chartered Banks

1901-1910

| | Capital paid up | Notes in Circulation | Totals on Deposit | Discounts to the People | Liabilities | Assets |
|------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1901 | 67,035,615 | 50,601,205 | 349,573,327 | 388,299,888 | 420,003,743 | 531,829,324 |
| 1902 | 69,869,670 | 55,412,598 | 390,370,493 | 430,662,670 | 466,963,829 | 585,761,109 |
| 1903 | 76,453,125 | 60,244,072 | 424,167,140 | 472,019,689 | 507,527,550 | 641,543,226 |
| 1904 | 79,234,191 | 61,769,388 | 470,265,744 | 509,011,993 | 554,014,076 | 695,417,756 |
| 1905 | 82,655,828 | 64,025,643 | 531,243,476 | 559,814,918 | 618,678,633 | 767,490,183 |
| 1906 | 91,035,604 | 70,638,870 | 605,968,513 | 655,869,879 | 713,790,553 | 878,512,076 |
| 1907 | 95,953,732 | 75,784,422 | 654,839,711 | 709,975,274 | 769,026,924 | 945,685,708 |
| 1908 | 96,147,526 | 71,401,697 | 658,367,015 | 670,170,833 | 762,077,184 | 941,290,619 |
| 1909 | 97,329,333 | 73,943,119 | 783,298,880 | 762,195,546 | 882,594,547 | 1,067,007,534 |
| 1910 | 98,787,929 | 82,120,303 | 909,964,839 | 870,100,890 | 1,019,177,601 | 1,211,452,351 |