about 25,000 tons of refined copper and at the same time largely interested in copper mining, at first sought, in its own interests, to induce the management of the Rio Tinto Company, the largest individual producer in the world, to restrict its production within certain limits and guaranteeing to take such production at a stipulated price. The copper market was then at its lowest price, and the copper mines of Europe had been obliged to pass their dividends, while in this country it was a matter of life or death with all but a few of the most wealthy. Over-production and keen competition had resulted in cutting down both prices and profits. The Rio Tinto refused to become a party to such a compact, and accordlingly those interested in the Societe des Metaux sought to accomplish their object by obtaining control of the shares of Rio Tinto, and this was the commencement of the speculation in copper mining stocks that has been in progress since the beginning of last autumn. As these operations progressed the aim and scope of the Societe expanded until it was deemed expedient to endeavor to form a combination of all the copper mining interests in Europe and this country that would bring into the scheme the bulk of the world's production. The basis on which the scheme has been carried out is, first, that the mines shall not exceed a certain limit of production; second, that the society guarantees a fixed price, which in this country is 13 cents for ingot; third, the Societe is to receive the half of whatever price is obtained over and above 13 cents; fourth, this pooling of interests is to last for three years. If the scheme proves feasible it will be profitable for the individual mines interested, and hence the boom that has taken place in their shares. The Societe is not to be held responsible for the active speculation in copper that has been a sort of camp following of these negotiations. It did buy up and control a large proportion of the available stock of Chilli bars in London, and to some extent it has been

Meetings.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the above association was held on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at the head office of the company, 15 Toronto street, Toronto, at 2 p. m., and was well attended.

After the usual preliminaries, the chairman, Sir W. P. Howland, presented the following report and financial statements:—

REPORT.

The past year, in some aspects of its relation to life insurance, has been a peculiar one. Several causes have tended to make hard times, and that has not been without its effect on the business directly as well as indirectly. Indirectly, because it has paved the way for those specious schemes which promise impossible results, but which nevertheless attract; and also provided a fitting opportunity for the working of the co-operative or assessment schemes of so-called insurance. This last illusory system of "insurance" has practically received its highest commendation in the fact that its plans, or something so cognate as to merit twin-relationship, have been adopted by many of our regular life companies. Doubtless all these schemes have been adopted, if not for actual existence, at any rate for that measure of expansion without which living would scarcely be existence. They meet with present success, no doubt, but will certainly prove deceptive and unsatisfactory in the end. Meanwhile, however, companies like our own may suffer in a lesser volume of new business and a possible greater loss of the old. But your board is quite willing to do a moderate amount of business on legitimate lines, and wait till the time comes, as it certainly will come, when the eyes of the insuring public will be opened, and the trading on their credulity exposed. No plan of insurance has ever been offered to the public by this company which will not stand the test of years and experience, and the directors will offer no other. Life insurance, from its very nature, demands the very highest degree of trust from directors and management, and hence should not admit of anything calculated to mislead.

Guided by the principles referred to, your board has sought for business, and has great pleasure in being able to report, in the face of all the opposing influences, a volume of work, obtained at moderate cost, that must prove most satisfactory, accompanied by evidence of financial strength and liberality to the policy-holders unequalled within the same time and likely to remain so.

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-three applications, for a total assurance of \$2,745,295, were received and considered; 1,663, for \$2,571,795, were approved, and the rest were declined; 22 policies for \$33,300 were revived, making the total issue for the year 1,685 for \$2,605,095. The business in force at the close of the year was \$15,794,369, under 10,202 policies on 9,037 lives.

It is worthy of special note that the number of policies in force at the close of the year represented more than 50 per cent. of the whole issue of the company since its organization.

The death claims were heavier than usual, though still very favorable. Several large claims which fell in necessarily increased the amount. There were 64 deaths, calling for \$124,309.02, under 75 policies.

Some idea of the strength and resources of the company may be gained by observing the perfect ease with which that, and the other sums paid during the year for matured endowments, surrendered policies and profits, aggregating the large sum of four hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and seventy one dollars, were paid in a single year to the policy-holders and annuitants, while the sum of \$286,633 was added to the reserve, and a large sum carried to surplus.

The financial statements submitted herewith exhibit the position of the company, and can hardly fail to prove satisfactory.

The higher rate of interest which has been obtainable during the past few months will doubtless postpone any change in the present standard of valuation; but your board does not intend to depart from the policy adopted last year, and will continue to reserve a portion of the surplus as not available for distribution, represented by the amount held as a contingent account last year, making good the several sums charged to it during the year. The splendid results to our policy-holders, already enjoyed by them, afford the best guarantee that they are not likely to suffer from that careful, conservative course.

Your board hoped to have commenced the new building before this date, but owing to a difficulty in getting possession of the site it has not been possible.

In the death of the Hon. Wm. McMaster, the board has lost one of its oldest members. He had filled the office of vice-president from the organization of the company, and had rendered valuable service. The board being already large, it was thought unnecessary to fill the vacancy upon it, but Edward Hooper, Esq., was elected to the vice-presidency.

Your board has pleasure in referring to the faithfulness of the office and agency staff.

All the directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

J. K. Macdonald, W. P. Howland, Managing Director. President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Receipts.

\$2,665,312 93

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:	Disbursements.		
	Expenses (salaries and commissions, agents, doctors, solicitors,		
,	etc.)	\$108,429	40
•	Re-insurance premiums	5,369	32
	Annuities	2,792	
il	Commission on loans	$1,590 \\ 1,893$	
	Taxes	2,216	
	do. to Quebec Government	4,410	
	Insurance superintendence To policy-holders—	317	38
;	For death claims \$101,854 02		
	Interest on		
:	Surrendered policies 20,308 00		
١.	Dividends 268,412 08		
1	Temporary reductions 28,639 30	42 9,478	74
	Profits to stockholders 'applied to	120,110	12
П	pav up stock	20,000	00
1	Dividend to stockholders and civic tax	9,750	84
			16
		0 665 910	— 02
1	BALANCE SHEET.	2,665,312	95
1	Assets.		
	Mortgages\$		
. 1	Debentures	170,386 $174,588$	
П	Loans on stocks and debentures	154,305	
1	Government stock and deposit	4,703	70
1	Loans on company's policies Fire premiums due from mortga-	87,969	39
1	gors	1,128	
1	Furniture	2,575	
	Loans to agents and employees on security of salary or commis-		
	sions	1,162	
	Advances to travelling agents	735	00
1	Agents' balances	97 123	
ı	Cash in banks	39,374	
	Head office	546	
	· •	2,080,074	99
	Less liabilities (current acc'ts.)	1,009	
		0.005.005	10
	Premiums in course of collection	2,097,065	Tρ
	(reserve thereon included in lia-		
٠	bilities). Of this the sum of		
	\$36,634.19 is covered by short date notes	88,216	09
	Quarterly and half-yearly premi-	00,220	•
	ums on existing policies, due subsequent to December 31st,		
1	1887 (reserve thereon included		
	in liabilities)	23,478	
	Interest due and accrued Rents due and accrued	56,519	
,	Difference between par and mar-	1,231	14
:	ket value of debentures	13,854	80
ì	Total assets	12 262 265	90
۲		JANGTON,	JU
,	Јони Л	JANGTON, A. MARTIN	
۱,	Toronto, 19th March, 1888.		
е	Liabilities.		
-	Assurance fund\$1,825,755 00 Annuity fund 20,015 00		
r	Lapsed policies, li-		
-	able to be surren-		
	dered or reinstated 3,150 00 For temporary re-		
	ductions to premi-		
	ums		
	Losses by death, accrued, net 29,566 25		
7	Premiums paid in		
5	advance 469 65		
2	Fees—doctors, directors, auditors 7,477 50		
-	Rent 350 00		
	Held to cover cost of		
١	collecting premi- ums outstanding		
	and deferred, on		
1	Dec'r 31st, 1887 11,169 46		
1	Capital stock paid up 100,000 00 Surplus 129,413 04		
		\$2,262,365	90
	Surplus above all liabilities		
	Capital stock paid up as above Capital stock subscribed, not call-	100,000	W
	ed in	900,000	00
	Total surplus security for policy-		
1	holders	\$1,129.413	04
_	J. K. MACD	ONALD,	
3	Managing Director.		

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