

Contingent Fund..	\$ 1,000 00	
Accumulating Profits..	10,853 73	
Capital Paid-up..	50,000 00	61,853 73
		\$27,125 56

Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital.

To the Shareholders of the London Life Insurance Co:
 Gentlemen:—I beg to report that I have audited the Books and Accounts of the London Life Insurance Company for the year ending 31st December, 1900, and find them correct and in accordance with the above statement. There is ample provision made for the Reserve Fund and other Liabilities. I have examined the securities and find them in order. The Bookkeeping is carefully and neatly done.

JAMES McMILLAN,
Auditor.

London, February 9th, 1901.

Mr. John McClary, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—

The Report of the Directors, and the accompanying Financial Statement, which you have before you, are so complete in detail as not to require any extended remarks by way of explanation.

There has been, as you will observe, a considerable increase in the interest and premium receipts of the year, and after returning nearly \$81,000 to policyholders or heirs, by way of Cash Profits, Surrender Values, Matured Endowments and Claims, and meeting the various outlays incidental to the carrying on of the business of the Company, there remained over, out of cash receipts of the year, nearly \$107,000 to be added to the net invested assets of the previous year.

The Assets of the Company, as will be readily seen by reference to the Financial Statement, consist of securities of the highest order, and with the modest amount of outstanding and deferred premiums, and accrued interest, now amount to the handsome total of \$1,005,110.32.

The Liabilities of the Company have been provided for in the most ample manner, and there remains a surplus of Assets over Liabilities on policyholders' account of about \$89,000, and over all Liabilities and Capital a divisible surplus of \$27,125.26.

With these remarks I beg to move the adoption of the Report.

Mr. A. O. Jeffery, Vice-President, said:—

In passing the adoption of the Report, I desire to add a few remarks to those of the President.

The Directors, as was stated a year ago, deemed it advisable to make provision in advance for the change in the Reserve Standard recently adopted by the Dominion Parliament, and the Reserve liability in respect of business issued previous to 1900 has accordingly been computed on a 4 per

cent. interest basis instead of 4 1-2 per cent. basis permissible until January, 1810. The Reserve liability in respect of the new "Ordinary" business of the past year has been computed on a 3 1-2 per cent. interest basis, and the new "Industrial" business on a 3 per cent. basis.

It is the intention of the Directors to bring all the existing business of the Company to a 3 1-2 per cent. Reserve Standard as soon as possible, and, to facilitate this being done, a readjustment of the profits payable in respect of "With-Profit" Policies the past year was deemed advisable. The reduction in profits for the time being will no doubt be fully compensated for by the greater surplus interest earnings which will result in the future by reason of the change referred to.

That the funds of the Company are being kept well invested is evidenced by the fact that the average rate of interest earned upon the mean invested assets of the year under review was 5.47 per cent., which, coupled with the fact that no losses of any nature were incurred, must be conceded to be a very good showing.

With these remarks, I beg to second the adoption of the Report.

Judge Bell, speaking as a Policyholders' Director, expressed himself well pleased with the results of the past year and the standing of the Company generally.

The adoption of the report was carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the agents and other employees of the Company for the satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their several duties during the past year.

The election of Directors resulted in the re-election of Messrs. John McClary, President; A. O. Jeffery, Vice-President; Wm. Bowman, Geo. C. Gibbons, W. F. Bullen, A. S. Emery, Judge Bell, T. H. Smallman and G. M. Harrison, for the ensuing year.

THE PROPOSED STRATHCONA TESTIMONIAL.

No one will deny that the great services rendered to Montreal by Lord Strathcona call for some grateful recognition by the citizens, but as to the form in which such appreciation should be manifested, naturally, there are many opinions. Whatever is done should be worthy the commercial metropolis of Canada and of the most distinguished citizen of this Dominion. One proposal is, that a terrace be constructed along the upper brow of the mountain, the central point of which would be the present "Look-out." This terrace, it is suggested, should be styled, "Strathcona Terrace," as one at Quebec is named after Lord Dufferin. At the central point a tasteful kiosk to be erected, bearing the same name as the terrace, also one at each extremity of the work, to be styled respectively, "Jacques Cartier," who was the first white man to ascend the Mountain, and "Maisonneuve," who founded the city. The scheme would include a lofty column to be erected in honour of the Canadians who went out to South Africa in the service of the Empire. The idea of constructing a terrace along the brow of the mountain is certainly worth consideration as the site is quite unique and the panoramic view therefrom attracts crowds of visitors who are en-

chanted with the prospect. At present the paths at the summit of the Mountain and accommodation for sightseers are very defective. Whether the "Strathcona Terrace" is constructed or not the "Look-out" needs to be improved, and its surroundings made more convenient and pleasant for visitors. A handsome, well kept terrace would certainly add distinction and attractiveness to what is now one of the noblest sites in the world.

At the same time there is a strong opposition to any artificial works being constructed in the Mountain Park. It is held that such works would detract from the natural beauties of the park as they would be wholly out of harmony with a site which nature has made so fascinating.

THE HOTEL JEFFERSON, RICHMOND, U. S., recently burnt, was covered by \$550,000 of insurance. The risk was considered first class. The lower floors, where the principal danger of fire exists, were fire proof; the house was well managed and carefully protected, yet it is now a complete wreck. The interior arrangements for fire protection proved of little use, and the water supply was so poor that streams could not be thrown above the second storey.