UNIFORM WAR CLAUSES.

In an effort to arrive at some uniformity in the war service regulations which life insurance companies in the United States are putting in force, now that that country is an active participant in the war, a committee of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners and a committee representing the companies, has formulated a set of recommendations, which are to be submitted to all the life insurance companies in the country and to the insurance commissioners of each State. A war clause which is to be used as rider or inserted in the policy itself was also decided upon. The main recommendations are:—

(1) The military clause shall cover the entire period of military or naval service, in time of war, if commenced within five years of the register date. (2) The clause shall call for "such extra premiums as may be fixed by the company." (3) The extra premium charged for the present shall be at the rate of not less than $37.50 per annum per thousand of insurance. (4) In the event of death during service or within six months after termination thereof, the liability of the company shall, unless all required extra premiums have been paid, be limited to an amount not exceeding the total premiums paid on the policy exclusive of any extra premiums which may have been paid for military or naval service.

U. S. LIFE COMPANIES' RATE OF INTEREST.

Returns of 29 of the oldest life insurance companies of the United States for the year 1916 compiled by the N. Y. Spectator, show that the average rate of interest earned was 4.91 per cent. This compares with 4.88 per cent. in 1916, and is the highest point reached in the last twenty years.

The rate of interest earned by the United States life companies, which for many years had been declining, reached its lowest point of 4.58 per cent. in 1902, since which year there has been a steady and appreciable rise. The Spectator points out that one effect of free subscription by the life companies to the proposed U. S. Federal war loans issued on a 3½ per cent. basis will be to reduce the average rate of interest earned:—"That is one feature which the patriotic spirit of the country will not object to so long as there is assurance that the life companies are strong enough to meet all their obligations, and that is a position the companies undoubtedly hold at present, in addition to ample surplus funds."

TRAFFIC RETURNS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Year to date	1915	1916	1917	Increase
Mch. 31,	$20,111,000	$27,154,000	$30,465,000	$3,311,000
Week ending	**1915**	**1916**	**1917**	**Increase**
April 7,	1,766,000	2,482,000	2,830,000	348,000
14,	1,761,000	2,577,000	2,833,000	256,000
21,	1,623,000	2,343,000	2,708,000	365,000

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Year to date	1915	1916	1917	Increase
Mch. 31,	$10,750,053	$12,799,374	$13,532,631	$733,257
Week ending	**1915**	**1916**	**1917**	**Increase**
April 7,	1,008,320	1,155,486	1,215,768	60,282
14,	864,658	1,024,505	1,103,119	78,614
21,	869,772	1,059,661	1,085,031	25,370

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Year to date	1915	1916	1917	Increase
Mch. 31,	$4,940,100	$6,783,000	$8,464,400	1,681,400
Week ending	**1915**	**1916**	**1917**	**Increase**
April 7,	457,000	677,000	736,200	59,200
14,	463,700	668,900	881,600	212,700
21,	442,300	634,300	765,600	131,300

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

Year to date	1915	1916	1917	Increase
Mch. 31,	$2,250,055	$2,463,827	$2,610,129	$146,302
Week ending	**1915**	**1916**	**1917**	**Increase**
April 7,	179,637	191,589	......	......
14,	174,248	185,281	......	......