

Office, and to meet the growing wants of the business at the principal office in Ottawa. The changes there referred to were completed during the year, and have added greatly to the efficient carrying on of the Bank's business.

The offices of the Bank have all been inspected during the year.

The Directors willingly bear testimony to the continued faithfulness and zeal of the Staff of the Bank.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On the motion of Mr. Dennis Murphy, seconded by Mr. James Ballantyne, Messrs. F. G. Wilson and James D. Fraser were appointed scrutineers, and after the ballot they reported the following gentlemen elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. Henry Newell Bate, Hon. George Bryson, Henry Kelly Egan, John Burns Fraser, George Hay, David MacLaren, John Mather, Dennis Murphy, George Halsey Perley.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the newly elected Board, held subsequently, Mr. George Hay was elected President, and Mr. David MacLaren Vice-President for the ensuing year.

Life insurance is the trustee of the people, and the trusteeship is destined to grow in sacredness as well as in size. Assets and the amount of policies in force will be doubled before many years have passed. Therefore, the insurance officers of the future must be great and strong men. But let us not now attempt to read the future, either as regards vastness of accumulations or extent of executive responsibilities, further than to foresee that soon the cry must be "Conserve, conserve!" instead of "More business, more business!"

The above is from an address by Mr. Franklin Webster delivered at the National Association of Life Underwriters.

STANDPIPES VERSUS HOSE.

A test-demonstrating the efficiency of standpipes for fire-fighting purposes, in tall buildings, was made on a recent Sunday morning at the "Flatiron" building, at Broadway and Twenty-third street, New York.

The test, made at the request of the owners, was along the same line as several conducted by Chief Croker within the year.

It has been demonstrated often, a case in point being the recent fire on the new East River bridge, that hose will not stand the pressure necessary to supply water to the top floors of skyscrapers. In view of this fact, practically all tall buildings are now equipped with standpipes having couplings for fire engine attachments at the street level.

The "Flatiron" building is twenty-two stories high, and its

standpipes, besides having the ordinary street connections, are connected with the pumping apparatus of the building.

In the test made on Sunday, power was furnished by two of the most powerful engines in the department. One of these engines was attached to the hydrant at the corner of Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, and the other to the hydrant at Twenty-third street and Broadway. In some tests with hose alone reaching to the thirteenth story of the building full streams were sent out over the roofs of the adjoining buildings, the space covered effectually being more than a block to the north and south. In the test of the standpipes, both engines were used to force water to the nine upper floors of the building, lines of hose attached to the standpipes throwing water from the windows on each of these floors. A water pressure of 300 pounds was developed at each engine, and splendidly effective streams were thrown from each floor. Upon the completion of the test, Chief Croker said: "This has been one of the most satisfactory tests we have ever made. It simply means that we have found a way to fight fires successfully in these tall buildings with the aid of a few engines and a few short lengths of hose. We have done this morning with two engines and nine lines of hose what we would have great difficulty in doing, without the standpipes, with a dozen engines, and I don't know how much more hose. It also means that with these standpipes and their own hose, the employees in these buildings could put out almost any fire without the assistance of the department at all." The display was highly spectacular and demonstrated with added emphasis the necessity and efficiency of standpipes in tall buildings. In commenting upon the performance, former Chief Shea said:

"That was great work. It couldn't have been done in my day, without a lot of lines bursting and the devil in general to pay. These standpipes are great things."—*The Insurance Press.*

The Northern Life

ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office, London, Ontario

Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000

HON. DAVID MILLS, K. C. (Minister of Justice), President.

JOHN MILNE, Managing Director.

Commenced business in 1897 and has made rapid progress each year. Issues up-to-date policies with special features. Liberal contracts to good producers in Province of Quebec.

W. E. FINDLAY

MONTREAL, Manager for Quebec

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE COMPANY ARE:

Progress. The Company Commenced Business in the Reign of George III, and the following figures show its record

	INCOME.	FUNDS.
AT THE ACCESSION OF		
KING GEORGE IV.	\$ 387,065	\$ 800,605
KING WILLIAM IV.	657,115	3,038,380
QUEEN VICTORIA	789,865	4,675,410
KING EDWARD VII.	3,500,670	11,185,405

In addition the Company has a Subscribed Capital of Six Million Dollars.

Affording a TOTAL SECURITY for its Policy-holders of \$17,185,405

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Head Office for Canada, MONTREAL.

MATTHEW C. HINSHAW, Branch Manager