

Bank of Toronto *Continued.***GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th November, 1912****LIABILITIES.**

Notes in Circulation		\$ 5,474,917.00
Deposits bearing interest	\$35,164,826.38	
Deposits not bearing interest	6,457,519.42	
		41,622,345.80
		553,927.16
balances due to other Banks		
Quarterly Dividend, payable 1st December, 1912	137,279.14	
Bonus to Stockholders, payable 1st December, 1912	50,000.00	
Dividends unpaid	201.52	
		187,480.66
		\$47,838,670.61
Capital paid up	\$ 5,000,000.00	
Rest	6,000,000.00	
Interest Accrued on Deposit Receipts and Rebate on Notes Discounted	211,300.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	176,578.24	
		11,387,878.24
		\$59,226,548.85

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin on hand	\$ 825,792.26	
Dominion Notes on hand	4,045,041.00	
		\$ 4,870,833.26
Notes of and Cheques on other banks		2,862,840.02
Balances due from other Banks		1,168,510.92
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation		228,000.00
Government, Municipal, Railway, and other Debentures and Stocks		1,153,192.80
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds		1,905,841.49
		\$12,189,218.49
Loans and Bills Discounted	\$ 44,763,602.70	
Loans to other Banks secured	128,600.48	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	174,774.47	
		45,066,977.65
		1,970,352.71
Bank Premises		\$59,226,548.85

THOS. F. HOW, GENERAL MANAGER.

After the Report had been read, the President moved, seconded by the Vice-President, that it be received and adopted.

This motion was carried and also a resolution expressing the hearty thanks of the Stockholders of the Bank to the President, Vice-Presidents and Directors for their management of its affairs during the past year.

A motion was also passed appointing Mr. Geoffrey T. Clarkson as auditor to represent the Stockholders of The Bank of Toronto, and to report to them (in accordance with such requirements as may be imposed upon Auditors by the Bank Act) upon the Statement to be presented by the Directors of the Bank at the next Annual General Meeting.

The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: William George Gooderham, Robert Reford, Charles Smith Hyman, William Stone, John Macdonald, Albert Edward Gooderham, Nicholas Bawlf, Duncan Coulson, Joseph Henderson, Frank Stephen Meighen, Jacob Lewis Englehart.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board, Mr. Duncan Coulson was unanimously re-elected President, Mr. W. G. Gooderham Vice-President, and Mr. Joseph Henderson Second Vice-President.

VALUATION OF FUTURE COMPENSATION CLAIMS.

An examination of the rules laid down by the statutes of the various states for determining the value of the unpaid claims of liability companies, shows that companies which have not been in business for a certain number of years, are required to set aside for the first year 50 per cent. of the earned premiums less loss payments and modified by the suit experience, as the value of the unsettled claims. If we were to follow this rule for workmen's compensation, we should in all probability have to face the same deplorable conditions which we now find among the liability companies, for I seriously question whether 51 per cent., or 55 per cent. or 60 per cent. of the earned premiums, as now charged, will be sufficient to meet the claims in the future. In one or two years from now we may be in a better position to determine exactly what is to be the cost of furnish-

ing medical services. At present it is an unknown quantity, but it gives every evidence of becoming a heavy burden indeed.

For this reason I would like to bring to the attention of the accountants, the advisability of refraining for the present from attempting to use a percentage basis of determining for value of future compensation claims. In my opinion it would be preferable to assign to each individual claim a value composed of a combination of the known facts about it and the best judgment of the claim expert as to the length of the continuance of the disability and the probable disbursements for other causes. A percentage basis has the advantage of ease of application and eliminates entirely the individual estimates of the manager of the claim department who for obvious reasons is interested in showing a low loss ratio. But until some years have elapsed we cannot determine whether an assumed percentage is too high or too low.—S. H. Wolfe, before the Insurance Society of New York.