

TRACTION STRIKE IN NEW YORK HANDICAPS BUSINESS IN INSURANCE OFFICES.

By reason of the tying up of the principal subway and elevated railroad systems in New York this week, as a result of the strike by employees, New York insurance companies did business under something of a handicap. Many insurance office clerks were late in getting to business. Motor busses were requisitioned by some offices for conveying employees both to and from business.

The absence of disorder or violence in connection with the strike so far has resulted in little, if any, demand in the increase of Civil Commotion insurance.

Mayor Hylan of New York in a statement issued to the strikers, stated that they were being misled by their leaders, who, he said, were tools of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. He charged further that the strike was called with the collusion of the officials of the company for the express purpose of frightening the public into a grant of an eight-cent fare. He asserted also that the transit company had paid 187 per cent. in earnings to Wall Street, that the eight-cent fare was unnecessary for the financial welfare of the subway and elevated lines.

The Journal of Commerce, New York, in commenting on the situation, says: The blame for paralyzing the street railway service of this city is not to be piled on any one head, but a large proportion is due to the Tammany government and its utterly incompetent head, Mayor Hylan.

The men employed in this street transit service, or those to whose leadership they may be yielding in this exceptional situation, should be brought to understand what is really for their interest in clearing up the situation. The most important thing for them is to get promptly back into the service of the public, on such conditions as are available, and to have their case set forth as clearly and reasonably as possible with a view to the fairest settlement attainable in the present exceptional situation. Representatives of the Interborough Corporation also need to change their attitude and their course of action. Their past record is working against them, and public sentiment has not been on their side, as it might have been with a more favorable record behind them. Their dealing with the existing situation has not been above suspicion and it needs clearing up.

They are not free from responsibility in creating the conditions which it is so difficult to deal with. State Commissioner Nixon is free from entanglements of the past and is now taking a lead that is promising and should prevail over that of the Tammany Mayor.

Great American Insurance Company New York

INCORPORATED - 1872

PAID FOR LOSSES

\$105,437,708.58

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1919

CAPITAL

AUTHORIZED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP

\$5,000,000.00

RESERVE FOR ALL OTHER LIABILITIES

15,231,512.92

NET SURPLUS

10,619,509.09

ASSETS

30,851,022.01*

*Includes \$134,574.96 Excess Deposit in Canada

THE SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY ARE BASED UPON ACTUAL VALUES ON DECEMBER 31st, 1918

United States Government Liberty Loan bonds owned by the Company exceed its entire capital stock of \$5,000,000—a striking indication of true patriotism

Home Office, One Liberty Street New York City

Agencies Throughout the United States and Canada

ESINHART & EVANS, Agents

39 Sacramento Street

Montreal, Quebec

MURPHY, LOVE, HAMILTON

& BASCOM, Agents

Domination Bank Building

Toronto, Ontario

WILLIAM ROBINS, Superintendent of Agencies

Domination Bank Building, Toronto, Ontario



W. E. BALDWIN,
MANAGER

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE
17 ST. JOHN ST. MONTREAL

FIDELITY (FIRE) UNDERWRITERS

OF NEW YORK

HENRY EVANS, President

Policies assumed half by the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company and half by the Continental Insurance Company of N.Y.

COMBINED ASSETS Exceeds \$63,000,000

NOW WRITES INSURANCE AGAINST

**EXPLOSION
STRIKE, RIOT AND CIVIL COMMOTION**

FACILITIES FOR PLACING LARGE LINES

Phone, Wire or Write for Rates

Main 1140

PROMPT SERVICE