

|   |           |              |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| Liens on policies (reserve to credit, \$108,147 64).....                          | 46,065 31 |              |
| Bills receivable.....   | 342 46    |              |
| Company's office.....   | 6,000 00  |              |
| Agents' and other balances....  | 5,892 32  |              |
| Molsons Bank current account. \$1,341 79  |           |              |
| Less Deposit in hand, waiting disbursement on account of mortgage investment..... | 1,275 00  | 66 79        |
| Bank of Commerce, acct. cur....   | 4,374 30  |              |
| Less outstanding cheques.....   | 246 22    | 4,128 08     |
| Cash on hand.....   |           | 1,215 05     |
|   |           | \$798,491 80 |

ADDITIONAL ASSETS.

|   |             |              |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Short date notes secured by policies in force.....                                      | \$23,523 19 |              |
| Premiums due and in course of transmission.....   | 2,997 62    |              |
| Deferred half-yearly and quarterly premiums on existing policies due in 3, 6 and 9 mos. | 37,259 49   |              |
| Interest due on mortgages.....  | \$4,098 87  |              |
| Interest accrued on mortgages and debentures, not due.....                              | 21,306 70   |              |
| Interest due on policy loans.....   | 2,615 96    |              |
| Interest accrued on policy loans not due.....   | 1,905 79    |              |
| Interest accrued on policy liens not due.....   | 4,744 91    |              |
| Market value of Debs. over cost   | \$34,672 23 |              |
| Liens on Def. Sur. policies (reserve to credit) \$7,611.67)...                          | 9,403 83    |              |
| Total assets.....   | 3,081 57    | \$110,997 93 |
|   |             | \$909,489 73 |

LIABILITIES.

|   |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Reserve computed on Hm. 4½ per cent. including liens, notes, premiums due and deferred..... | \$831,167 24 |              |
| Claims under 4 policies awaiting claim papers.....  | 3,500 00     |              |
| Claims under 2 policies resisted.....   | 4,500 00     |              |
| (\$2,500 of this amount since settled in Court in favor of the company.)                    |              |              |
| Premiums paid in advance.....   | 2,409 71     |              |
| Collection fee on deferred and other premiums and notes.....                                | 6,378 03     | \$847,954 98 |
| Surplus Dec. 31, 1886.....  |              | \$61,534 75  |

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We beg to report that we have carefully examined the books and accounts of your Company for the year ending 31st December, 1886, and that we find the same correct and in accordance with the foregoing statement.

We have also examined the mortgages, Debentures and other Securities held by your Company, and we hereby certify that they are correctly shewn upon the statement submitted herewith.

H. F. J. JACKSON, } Auditors.  
J. M. SCULLY, }

Waterloo, Feb. 12, 1887.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORTS.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, said that during the past year the Superintendent of Agencies appointed a number of new General Agents, and a large number of Local Agents, which has resulted in a satisfactory increase in the list of our policyholders.

Our death losses for 1886 are very light, compared with the previous year, and our surplus available for distribution among policyholders is proportionately increased.

During the past year the Company has been compelled to dispute the payment of two claims amounting to \$4,500. One of these, known as

the Dunseath case, came to trial before Justice Rose, in Toronto, and was declared to be a barefaced attempt to defraud the Company. Since the trial, Samuel J. Dunseath, whose life was assured and who was said to have been drowned in the Detroit river, has been found alive and well in Michigan, which proved the wisdom of the Board in resisting the claim. The ONTARIO MUTUAL has never yet disputed an honest claim.

The new business for the first three months of 1887 is largely in excess of the business for the same period of 1886, which shows that the progress of the past year is still going on.

The adoption of the reports was seconded by several of the members, who offered hearty congratulations on the pre-eminently satisfactory nature of the reports read by the President, and, in the most enthusiastic terms, expressed their high appreciation of the present undoubted financial stability of the Company, and of the gratifying success which characterized the operations of the past year in the face of the keenest competition from rival institutions. Among the speakers were the Rev. Messrs. Morrow and Burns, Dr. McLellan, Mr. Allison, Q. C., of Picton, and others.

Balloting for directors resulted in the re-election of Messrs. I. E. Bowman, M. P., James Trow, M. P., Alfred Hoskin, Q. C., and the election of A. P. Clement (of Messrs. Bowlby & Clement, barristers, &c., Berlin), for the ensuing three years.

On motion, Messrs. Henry F. J. Jackson and J. M. Scully, were re-appointed, by the votes of those present, auditors for the current year.

Votes of thanks to the President and Directors, to the Manager, Secretary and official staff, to the Agents, Medical Examiners and Referee having been tendered and responded to, one of the most largely attended, influential, and thoroughly representative meetings of the Company was brought to a successful close.

After the annual meeting, the Board met, when I. E. Bowman, Esq., was re-elected President, and C. M. Taylor, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

SUICIDE BY AN INSANE PERSON IS DEATH BY ACCIDENT.—At Washington, March 7, the Supreme Court of the United States decided, in the case of Loretta M. Crandall against the Accident Insurance Co. of North America, which came up on appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Illinois, that suicide by an insane person is death by accident. Mrs. Crandall's husband, who had an accident policy in the Company named, hanged himself while insane. The Company refused to pay, on the ground that the policy contained a provision that it "shall be null and void" if the assured "shall die by suicide," or "shall die by his own hand." The lower court held, and the Supreme Court affirmed, the decision that such a provision, not containing the words "sane or insane," does not include self-killing by an insane person. Nor does the case come within the clause which provides that the insurance shall not extend to "death or disability which may have been caused wholly or in part by bodily infirmities or disease." The words "bodily infirmities or disease" do not include insanity. Upon the question raised as to the effect of the leading sentence of the policy insuring Crandall "against bodily injuries effected through external accidental and violent means," the Court holds that this sentence does not speak of what the injury is "caused by," but looks only to the "means" by which it is effected. No one doubts that hanging is a violent means of death. As it affects the body from without, it is external, and according to the decisions as to suicide under policies of life insurance, it cannot, when done by an insane person, be held to be other than accidental.—Review.

Proofs of Loss Forms.—The INSURANCE CHRONICLE has now in press, to be ready within a few days, an entire new edition of the customary PROOFS OF LOSS for the use of companies and for loss adjusters, containing also upon the same sheet, of four pages, a full page form of APPORTIONMENTS of and CONTRIBUTIONS to loss, neatly printed with blank for companies name. Price per dozen \$1.00, per 100 \$5.00, with the name of the company inserted \$1.00, per 100 extra. Rates as agreed for larger quantities.

APPRAISEMENT BLANKS, both large and small forms, are also in press, and will be ready for delivery in a few days.

Orders for insurance publications, whether fire, marine, life or accident solicited and sold at publishers' prices.