intendance of investment and the formulation of investment policies. It is to be hoped that this tendency to magnify the importance of the investment of life insurance funds will continue, since the future of the companies, and their capacity for service to their policyholders largely depend upon it.

One other point of view of this subject is interesting. The life insurance companies represent the most important single influence in the Canadian market for the permanent investment of funds. Within the last six years, since 1912, their assets have been increased by, in round figures, $135,000,000. What this means, in war financing, provincial and city financing, and the general development of the country, can only be disclosed after a little thought regarding the manifold activities which have been made possible through the investment of this enormous amount of capital. The companies' growth is cumulative,and we believe that during the coming years their services to Canada through the investment of their funds will be second only to the companies' services to the policyholders in protection of the home and business. The life companies, in fact, contribute the leading domestic source for the provision of capital available for the future development of the Dominion, and to some extent the rapidity of the Dominion's development depends upon their growth.

PART TIMERS

Fredericton, N.B.

To the Editor of The Chronicle, Montreal:

My Dear Sir,—After reading over an article in your valued publication, on page 897, of August 29th, 1919, headed, "Life Underwriters' Convention in Calgary, Alta.," August 19th and 22nd, which includes mention of an able address given by Mr. Reamy, of Edmonton, on "Part Timers," in which he referred to them as being parasites upon the producing members of the profession, and also the resolution moved by Mr. A. R. Darker (following the said Mr. Reamy's address), stating that said Convention of "Life Underwriters" goes on record as opposed to the employment of part time agents in cities or towns of five thousand population or over, I want to suggest that if the Life Underwriters were to have a law enacted by the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments in the Dominion of Canada, prohibiting any person from taking of applications or selling of life insurance, such as dry goods clerks, or lawyers or other persons who did not spend their time exclusively in the insurance business, but not to exclude persons who made their living by carrying on a general insurance business, such as fire, accident and sick insurance, etc., that it would be a good move to make.

And furthermore, if they were to have a law passed to make it obligatory on the part of life insurance companies to be forced to allow agents their renewal commissions to the full end of the paying period of a policy, even though an agent were to cease selling insurance, for then it would work good for the agent, and would be nothing but justice. Yours faithfully,

T. W. RAINSFORD.

HEALTH INSURANCE

The opinion prevailing amongst the medical profession that a return of the influenza epidemic may be expected this fall remains to be verified later on. Considerable difference of opinion appears to exist as whether those who were afflicted with the disease last year, and are alive to tell the tale, will be immune from the disease, should there be a recurrence of the plague in the near future. Many doctors are of the opinion that last year's victims will run little risk.

Insurance companies writing health insurance last year in Canada had a very unhealthy experience as a general rule, insofar as profits were concerned, and in view of the heavy losses incurred by such institutions, it will be interesting to know, if all companies writing health insurance propose to charge higher rates. It must be borne in mind in the case of sickness claims last year, that included in those attributed to the epidemic are some due to la grippe and pneumonia which in reality are normal claims, and would have been incurred regardless of the epidemic.

THE MUTUAL LIFE & CITIZENS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.

This well known Australian Company is now commencing to organise a staff of agents to write Ordinary Branch business. Their selling staff is divided into two independent branches, an Industrial Ordinary Organization and an entirely separate organization writing O..B only. The former has existed in Canada for some years, and is now firmly established, the latter is being developed under the management of Mr. H. Vaughan, who has been sent to Canada for this purpose. He has drafted a new agency contract that should be attractive to field men, especially as his company pays dividends to policy-holders that are quite beyond the ordinary.

English tourist: "This is a very healthful district. Do people die often here?" Scottish gravedigger: "Just once."