

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The eighth annual report of the General Accident Assurance Company of Canada indicates that under the management of Mr. John J. Durrance, this company is successfully continuing its policy of steady and broadly-based development that has been in force since its establishment. A healthy progress is being made, and there is every indication that the company has before it a long career of increasing operations and profit.

THE YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

In 1913, the Company's net premium income reached \$348,626, compared with \$321,687 in 1912, a growth of \$27,000. With a larger return from investments, the total income of the Company for the year came up to \$360,624. On the other hand, claims paid and the reserve for claims outstanding absorbed \$158,187, only a trifling increase on the 1912 experience. Expenses were slightly higher at \$142,844. After the setting aside of \$8,047 as additional reserve against unexpired risks, there is a balance at the credit of revenue account as a result of the operations of the year of \$38,996. Adding this to the balance brought forward there is, after payment of dividend, a total balance on revenue account of \$98,750.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN ASSETS.

The assets of the Company were substantially increased during 1913, and at December 31 last, reached \$305,075 against \$272,097 at the close of 1912. The invested assets are taken into the balance sheet at \$234,895, a sum of \$12,550 having been set aside as a depreciation reserve. The reserve for unearned premiums, Dominion Government standard, is \$93,330, and there is also a reserve for claims awaiting adjustment of \$56,780. A number of well-known Canadian business men are on the board of the General Accident of Canada, and under the able management which is available for it, the success which has already been reported will doubtless be considerably enlarged in the not-distant future.

Statement of Canadian Accidents During March, 1914

Trade or Industry.	Killed.	Injured	Total.
Agriculture.....	5	8	13
Fishing and Hunting.....	1	1	2
Lumbering.....	2	5	7
Mining.....	14	33	47
Railway construction.....	..	2	2
Building Trades.....	1	36	37
Metal Trades.....	6	74	80
Woodworking Trades.....	..	13	13
Printing and Allied Trades.....	..	2	2
Textiles.....	1	5	6
Food and Tobacco preparation.....	1	7	8
Leather.....	..	1	1
Transportation—			
Steam Railway Service.....	5	84	89
Electric Railway Service.....	..	7	7
Navigation.....	2	10	12
Miscellaneous.....	4	12	16
Public Employees.....	1	11	12
Miscellaneous Skilled Trades.....	5	22	27
Unskilled Labour.....	7	14	21
Total.....	55	347	402

CLEAN-UP WEEK.

Probably no other class of the community stands to gain directly so much from the various public-spirited efforts which are being put forward throughout the Dominion towards a "clean-up week" as do fire and life insurance men. In the case of fire underwriters, the benefits are obvious and have been proved many times by practical experience. "Clean-up week" means the abolition of inflammable heaps of rubbish which any fool can set burning by throwing down a cigar stub carelessly; the clearing of floors and stairways of accumulations of material which a spark will start blazing, and so on—the abolition in general of a number of conditions which account for a multitude of fires. To the life underwriter, the benefits are not perhaps so direct as to his fire confrère. But they are obviously there. The same heaps of rubbish which may easily mean a conflagration are hotbeds of disease, especially in the summer months; dirty habits mean a higher death-rate. A decrease in the death rate is a direct benefit both to the life insurance companies themselves and to their policyholders.

Montreal inaugurates its clean-up week on May 18. No one living in the city and having a pair of eyes in his head is likely to deny the fact that Montreal wants cleaning-up and that mighty badly. We have a death-rate that is considerably higher than that of other large cities in circumstances somewhat similar to our own. A cleaned-up city and a kept cleaned-up city means a lower death rate. We have scores of fires during a year starting as a result of accumulations of dirt and rubbish. A cleaned-up city and a kept cleaned-up city means a sweeping reduction in the number of these fires. We therefore, bespeak for those who are actively pushing along the clean-up campaign, the active support of both fire and life insurance men. There is heard in these days a good deal (especially in after-dinner speeches) of the high ideals animating insurance men. "Cleaning-up week" is a good opportunity to put a practical test on the sincerity of these professions.

SUN LIFE'S NEW MANAGER FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. Charles K. Ives, who has for the last nine years been connected with the Montreal city agency of the Sun Life Assurance Company, has been appointed manager for that company of the province of Nova Scotia, with headquarters at Halifax. Mr. Ives will take up his new duties immediately.

Mr. Ives was born at Stanstead, Que., and graduated with the degree of B.A. from McGill University in 1897. He has been a resident of Montreal for the past twenty years.

Mr. Ives is a past grand of the I.O.O.F., Baltimore Unity; a past regent of Montreal Council, Royal Arcanum.