## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA—*Continued*

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

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|---|---|---|
| Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1915 | $ 676,472.16 | |
| Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills | 2,111,307.65 | |
| | | $2,787,779.81 |
| APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:— | | |
| Dividends Nos. 114, 115, 116 and 117, at 12 per cent. per annum | $1,417,207.02 | |
| Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund | 100,000.00 | |
| Written off Bank Premises Account | 250,000.00 | |
| War Tax on Bank Note Circulation | 118,226.51 | |
| Contribution to Patriotic Fund | 50,000.00 | |
| Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward | 852,346.28 | |
| | | $2,787,779.81 |

H. S. HOLT, President.
EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director.
C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

Montreal, 18th December, 1916.

### TRAPPED.

**Fire Insurance Claimant Gets Jail instead of Easy Money.**

The case recently reported from Toronto, where a claimant upon the British Crown Assurance Corporation, instead of getting his insurance money in connection with a fire on the premises of the Sun Lamp Co., 166 Bay Street, was arrested at the instigation of the Crown Attorney, is of unusual interest to the fire companies.

The claim was referred to Edwards & Balfe, adjusters, who after a brief investigation, concluded that the case was a deliberate "frame-up," and that the assured had little or no stock on hand. However, the assured promptly presented a minutely itemized inventory, whereupon Edwards & Balfe handed him the Company's blank forms and asked him to write in the details, which he did. They then had him swear to the claim immediately. They next asked him to furnish duplicate invoices—the originals not being available—which he also immediately did.

Meantime, the Adjusters had requested the Fire Marshal's office to delay investigation so as not to excite the assured's suspicions. When the sworn claim and duplicate invoices had been received, however, the Fire Marshal's office took up the case, with the result already stated, that the claimant, L. Ross Hubbell, was arrested by the authorities, while Elmer Notman, who, the assured stated, had furnished him with the duplicate invoices which were proven false, was also arrested for conspiracy to defraud.

It is unfortunately seldom that fraudulent claimants are so promptly and completely trapped.

### TORONTO'S INSURANCE OF SOLDIERS.

The City of Toronto has now insured 32,000 soldiers. This is in addition to the premiums being paid to insurance companies on another 10,000 men. The insurance on the 32,000 men represents a contingent liability of $32,000,000. Already the city has paid out $700,000 in premiums to the insurance companies on the 10,000 men who went overseas with the first and second contingents. With the continued enlistments of men the city is daily adding to its liability in this regard.

### A QUEBEC COMPENSATION DECISION.

The case of Hendry vs. Laurentian Granite Company, referred to in our issue of October 13th, under the heading "Is Contractor a Workman?", has been decided by the Court of Appeal sitting at Montreal, in favour of Hendry, the Laurentian Company's plea that Hendry was a contractor and not a workman within the meaning of the Quebec Compensation Act, being dismissed. The judgment of compensation rendered by Mr. Justice Maclennan in favor of Hendry was confirmed by the Appeal Court.