INSURANCE AND FINANCE CHRONICLE.

If these figures show the "trend" of the fire business in Great Britain, the trend is decidedly in the wrong direction. An increase of nearly 40 per cent. last year over 1900 is a deplorable record.

British Fire Com-panies in U.S. in Account with Head Office

The amounts received from and remitted to the home offices of foreign companies operat.

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ing in the United States are reported by the N. Y. " Commercial Bulletin" to have been as follows

	Received.	Remitted.
	\$	\$
Aachen and Munich	8,943	29,558
Atlas of England	50,786	69,103
Alliance of London		103,354
British America		44,883
Commercial Union		288,047
Caledonian		256,451
Cologne Reinsurance	61,421	121,223
Law, Union & Crown	.70,000	114,554
Liv. & London & Globe	24,560	524,720
London & Lancashire		232,450
London Assurance	205,232	212,470
Manchester		146,482
Moscow	299,033	118,750
Netherlands	185,000	40,643
Northern	480,217	515,656
North British		532,899
Norwich Union		161,468
Palatine		129,202
Phoenix Assurance	324,375	83,004
Royal	748,851	1,383,334
Royal Exchange	186,213	87,771
Sun Insurance Office	100,213	176,378
Scottish Union		3,478
Svea	1. S.	18,516
Transatlantic		438
Thuringia	86,439	1000
Union Assurance	90,000	
Western Assurance		6.671
		0,011

Total..... \$2,821,361 \$5,401,503

The receipts from head office and remittances hereto of those fire companies in the U.S. which are also transacting business in Canada, were, receipts \$1,994,021 and remittances \$4,851,924.

Results of Inspection.

The report of the Secretary of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters contains the following schedule of improvements effected in that city owing to the work

of the survey and inspection department, which made 22,596 visits last year. Of this number 5,803 were for rate, 2,267 for improvements, 11,000 block inspections, 3,526 sprinkler inspections. These visits resulted in 25,903 improvements to risks as against 23,043 for the previous year. Enumeration of these

improvements follows :

improvenienta ronowa.			
Ash cans provided	708	Hose provided (feet)	1.200
Benzine removed	196	Lighting(defective) remedied	691
Benrole, calcium carbide, collo-		Metal bases for gas stoves	275
dion and celluloid removed	12	Miscellaneous improvements	*10
Boilers made safe	12 81	made	
Boiler surroundings made safe	22	Oil stoves removed	142
Buildings (dirty) cleaned	1 501	till lamme removed	386
Casks provided	47	Oil lamps removed	386
Casks provided.		Painters' fire pots removed	
Chimneys (defective) remedied		Paper ceilings removed	6
Communications bricked up	a	Rubber cement removed	41
Coal and wood stoves discon-	-	Rubber tubing removed	361
tinued	7	Sawdust (absorbent)abolished	28
Coal (soft) against steam pipes		Safety cans provided	250
removed	1	Self-closing traps on eleva-	
Electric wiring (defective) reme-		tors and floor openings	40
died	42	Spark arresters provided.	85
Electric hanger boards removed	40	Standpipes provided.	6
Electric cut out coverd	120	Steam pipes provided	44
Exposure wall constructed	1	Steam pipes (defective) re-	
Wine awas aroutided	4	naired	-

Fireextinguishers provided 45	Volumentel
Fire buckets (water) provided 16,576	Valves sealed
Fire ouckets (water) provided 16,576	Walls extended above roof
Fire buckets (chemical) provided 73	Waste cans provided
Fire doors provided 429	Watch clocks provided
Fire shutters provided 367	Watchmen provided
Floor openings closed 4	Watermen provided
Finan hower approved	Windows repaired
Fuse boxes covered 29	Windows and openin
Gasoline removed 175	bricked up
Heating (defective) remedied 318	

The electrical department has made 9,040 visits during the year, against 8,866 for the previous year, and 3,591 certificates were issued.

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA 1902

Last week we published two full pages of tables showing respectively the fire and life business done in Canada last year, with comparisons of previous years, also loss and expense ratios.

As several companies' returns were missing or incomplete last week, we repeat these two tables, which are far more complete and comprehensive than any that have been published elsewhere,

TWISTING OLD BUSINESS AND GETTING NEW BUSINESS.

A case is reported of a life company in the United States having shown complete indifference to a complaint lodged against one of its agents who had been detected in persistently slandering more than one rival company and their officials with whom he was competing. There was no doubt as to the truth of this charge, the agent complained of had a reputation as a professional "Twister." Just as the Cuckoo is alleged to be too lazy or too unskilful or too lacking in self-respect to build its nest, which defects of nature cause this disreputable bird to seize upon the nest built by one who is more ingenious and industrious, so the Twister, lacking the ability and honourable energy requisite for success ful canvassing, endeavours to acquire the business which has been obtained by another's talent and application. Whoever pursues such a course is the common enemy of all companies engaged in life assurance. The one company he represents, or usually misrepresents, is liable to be the chief victim of his wiles, for sooner or later his lack of honourable principle will be manifested by some dishonest action. In the meantime he is exciting the just indignation of other agents, who are justified n taking active measures to check the career of one so mischievous and so damaging to the interests of life business generally.

In pursuing his disreputable calling the Twister maligns, depreciates, misrepresents any and every rival company, so that in turn they are all held up as unworthy of confidence. The Twister is like a vicious loafer, who, seeing an angler busy landing fish he has caught by dexterity with bait, rod and line, sneaks to the angler's basket and carries off

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