Joint Life Underwriters' Convention

Life Insurance has Played an Important Part in the War—Heavy Burden Imposed upon the Companies—Prominent Speakers before Meetings in New York

NEARLY 2,000 delegates from all over the North American Continent met in New York City on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 4th, 5th and 6th of September, at the life underwriters' convention. This is the first joint conference of the two national bodies, the National Association of Life Underwriters of the United States, and



(The Monetary Times Photo.)
H. C. COX,

President and Ceneral Manager, Canada Life Assurance Company, Toronto, whose address before the Life Underwriters' Convention appears on another page of this issue.

the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada. Topics of general interest to the life insurance business were discussed and more particularly the relation of life insurance activity to war conditions. On Tuesday evening executive meetings were held and considerable routine business was gone through. On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the convention was called to order by President L. Priddy, of the National Association of Life Underwriters. A word of welcome was given by Mr. O. S. Rogers, president of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York. This was replied to by President Wilson, of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada, and by President Priddy, of the National Association of Life Underwriters.

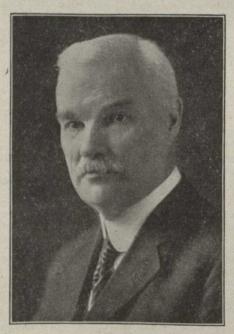
At the afternoon session held in the grand ball room of the hotel, Clarence Ausley, assistant secretary of agriculture, who spoke in place of President Wilson, read a letter from the chief executive, in which the president expressed his regret at being unable to attend the convention, but stated that he had sent Mr. Ausley to represent him.

Appeal for Man-power.

Mr. Ausley made an appeal to the business interests of the United States for every ounce of man-power they could spere to the farms and essential industries, declaring that this country had not contributed as heavily of its man-power as had Great Britain in the early years of the war. He called for a peace of unconditional surrender as the only kind of peace acceptable to the people of the United States.

"England has contributed one-fourth of man-power, and at the same time increased her agricultural establishment," Mr. Ausley said. "Canada has increased her production in spite of her heavy gifts to the fighting lines. The United States faces the same necessity."

Hugh Guthrie, solicitor-general of Canada, who said he bore "greetings from the government of which I am a member," described Canada's efforts in the war, and gave it as his belief that the people of the United States would be called upon to make great sacrifices before the war ended. Dr.



(The Monetary Times Photo.)
T. B. MACAULAY,

President, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, whose address before the Life Underwriters' Convention appears on another page of this issue.

George E. Vincent, president of the Rockefeller Foundation, aroused the enthusiasm of the convention in an address in which he discussed the relation of life insurance to health.

Tax arrears of the municipality of South Vancouver, as found by a recent audit, are now \$883,885, of which \$527,915 have been hypothecated to Messrs. Spitzer, Rorick and Company, of Toledo, Ohio, as security for a loan of \$450,000 payable in March, 1920. Considerable collections have, however, been made on this account and depreciations were also found in the values of the school buildings and equipment.

A large attendance is reported at the Quebec Provincial Exhibition, which was held in Quebec City from August 29th to September 7th.