

rial Government has not, however, yet introduced to Parliament any measure upon this subject, though its reported intention is to do so next session. In the meantime, the Committee's recommendations, and the evidence they have collected, are producing their legitimate influence upon the public mind, and are gradually though obviously evoking the conviction that support may be fairly—perhaps he ought to say should be necessarily—withheld from offices that refuse to submit their affairs to the unceremonious ordeal of public criticism.

The interest and importance of this question are not limited to Great Britain. Many old country offices have organizations in Canada; and as the major part of these particular offices belong to the class that systematically withhold more or less needful information from the world, the question is one in which neighbors and friends around us are largely and directly concerned. At the last meeting he gave a comparative statement which showed in plain, intelligible figures the advantage which the Canada Company had over British offices of recent formation, in regard to the accumulation of funds, owing in part to the great amount of interest we receive, and in part to the economy of our expenditure. In continuation of that statement, so far as this Company is concerned, he would briefly mention three or four items. The whole amount of premiums we have received from the date of the organization of the Company to the date of the present Report, say six-and-a-half years—has been £53,724 2s. 3d.; the whole amount of interest, £9,972 14s. 10d.—which, in comparison with similar receipts “at home” is extraordinary; the whole amount of expenses, £14,019 14s. 2d.; and of claims paid, £13,168 5s. 11d. being an average, as nearly as possible, of £2000 a year.