## The Chronicle

## Insurance & Finance.

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Some curious instances of the way the fire fiend acts are occasionally brought to the notice of companies.

The latest is embodied in an agent's letter to a company reporting a recent fire in a small grocery. He says: "There will not be \$10 worth of goods "saved. The only thing not burnt or scorched was "the coal oil tank in rear of shop with about five "gallons of oil in it." The fire in this case was considerate, for had the coal oil been set after the neighbours might have suffered.

We have several times protested in very mild terms against the appropriation of articles published by

THE CHRONICLE by some of our contemporaries without acknowledgement in any form. It is hardly possible at times to avoid republishing news items without giving their source. But to take an entire editorial which bears evidence of having cost considerable research and labour and republish it without acknowledgment is most unfair and ungenerous. We could refer to several articles taken from this journal and republished but at present allude only to one on, "Canada and the United States," which a Winnipeg journal reproduced as an editorial in its issue of 9th inst., without any acknowledgment.

One of the conditions of the settle-Newfoundland ment of the long standing dispute Treaty Shore between England and France over Settlement. the "Treaty Shore" of Newfound-

land was payment to French fishermen and sailors whose source of livelihood was taken away by the claims of France being exchanged for territorial rights elsewhere. This arrangement involves a payment of \$275,000 to 445 fishermen and vessel owners, which seems a very moderate compensation. But the fisheries are not wholly closed to them, only the right to land on the shore to carry on work in curing fish, etc.

United States Life Business, 1904. The following figures from a contemporary show the enormous extent to which life assurance has reache I in the United States and how large a portion of the business is done in

the State of New York:

	New York.	28 States.
Number of Companies	14	94
Premiums Received	\$281,701 416	\$486,827,168
lotal Income	344,465,285	
Paid Policy-holders		597,329,894
Total Disbursements	144,419,948	246,754 301
Income Saved	225,273,006	390,480,349
Income Saved	119, 192, 279	206,849,535
Gross Assets	1,486,485,106	2,497,627,056
Surplus and Special Funds	229,587,336	358,350,743
New Business:		000,000,140
Policies	671,749	1,177,337
Amount	1,115,146,546	
Insuranc in Force :	1,110,140,040	1,976,750,683
Pclicies	2,907,284	5,200,479
Amount		
Insurance Gained:	5,970,891,749	10,361,092,761
Polices	322,577	571,3841 7
Amount	444,178,620	861,895,156
Industrial Business:		001,000,100
Written	306,100,487	627,473,368
In Force	1,128,698,913	
Gained	68,409,222	2,136,341,693
	00,409,222	159,141,023

An English M.P. on Investments in Canada.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., the eminent author, is a Canadian by birth. It was a happy thought which brought him to Canada to be present at the inauguration of

two new provinces. When addressing a Winnipeg audience, he said:

"I shall make it my duty when I return to England to talk about the financial prospects of the west. Over there in England, the outlook was not always as wide as it should be and there was a tendency to turn inward like the spring in a watch, but he would point across the wide Atlantic and tell them that it was better to invest in railways in western Canada than to build lines in Argentine, better to build pulp mills in Canada than to develop tropical enterprises, and that Canada was the proper field for the investment of hard earned British capital."