

**"leaving only about \$33,000 per year from the profits  
"of the Company to make up the eight per cent. which  
"they receive as dividends."**

The simple truth appears to be that the Royal Commissioners have the sworn testimony of George A. Cox against George A. Cox in support of their conclusions, and that the pretence that the interest of the policyholders has not been affected by the increase of the capital from \$125,000 to \$1,000,000 is entirely indefensible.

I will now consider the claims in this matter.

(1) A declaration that the policyholders with profits have been since 1879 and are now entitled to at least 90 per cent. of all the profits from the entire business of the Company.

The application by the President to Parliament is equivalent to an admission that the opinion of Sir Robert B. Finlay is indisputable.

(2) Evidence to be given in open Court—and which must be easily accessible from the records of the Companies—of the unlawful use of the trust money of the policyholders by the President in the manner recited in the report of the Royal Commissioners.

(3) A motion to the Court for the removal of the President from the control and management of the trust money on the ground that he has not administered and invested the trust money of the policyholders in accordance with the established principles of law.

(4) A declaration that the change of the Parliamentary standard of the rate of interest for the computation of the reserves was unlawful.

(5) An order and direction for the computation of the reserves in accordance with the Parliamentary standard.

(6) An order to restore to the policyholders the money taken from them under the name of Strengthening the Reserves.