

## Notes and Items.

The *Argus Insurance Chart* for 1893, with the usual full array of statistics on the business of 1892, is received, with thanks.

We have received from Commissioner Fyler the Connecticut Fire Insurance Report on the business of 1892—the first complete report issued.

The fire insurance companies paid about \$4,000,000 for losses in Missouri during 1892, which was over 75 per cent. of the premiums received.

The fire underwriters of Boston have announced an advance in rates of one per cent. in the business district as the result of the recent big fires.

The Liverpool and London and Globe insurance company has paid to United States policyholders about \$56,000,000 since it commenced business there.

The "Bankers' Mutual Life" insurance company has been organized in Chicago, and the "Commercial Fire" is in process of formation with \$200,000 capital.

The city council of Chicago has passed an ordinance prohibiting the erection there of buildings of more than ten stories and 130 feet in height. Very good for Chicago.

The insurance business of the late Alfred Holway of Winnipeg has been assumed by Messrs. Allen & Williams of that city, according to the *Winnipeg Commercial*.

We understand that the bill before the legislature of British Columbia, fixing uniform conditions for fire insurance policies, will be altered so as to embrace, practically, the Statutory Conditions existing in Ontario.

The British America is about to re-enter Massachusetts, and has appointed Mr. F. B. Carpenter of Boston its general New England agent. Mr. Carpenter is also agent for the Western.

There is a movement in Russia to have government prohibit tontine life insurance. It is aimed at the American companies, and a vigorous protest is made by the United States minister to that country.

The Maritime Provinces, we notice, are organized in two branch divisions by the New York Life—the Halifax Branch and the New Brunswick Branch at St. John—each reporting direct to the home office in New York.

In the report of the annual meeting of the Victoria Board of Fire Underwriters, published in our February 15th. issue, the secretary inadvertently omitted the Phoenix of Brooklyn and the Western of Toronto from the list of companies represented.

The Preferred Mutual Accident Association of New York, which has heretofore conducted a large business on the assessment plan, has abandoned it and organized as a stock company, with \$100,000 capital and \$150,000 surplus.

The State Fire insurance company of Liverpool, organized about two years ago, has received premiums amounting to \$260,620, and paid for losses \$271,355. Last year its loss ratio was about 96 per cent. Not much money in that.

It is stated by the Scotsman that the Standard Accident Insurance Company of London is to be absorbed by the Scottish Metropolitan Assurance Company.

The contest over the appointment of insurance commissioner of Connecticut in place of Commissioner Fyler, whose term has expired, has ended by the appointment and confirmation of Ex-Senator John S. Seymour of Norwalk.

The bill to wind up the assessment endowment orders of Massachusetts, and to debar outside concerns of that kind from the State, has been reported on by the insurance committee of the legislature, with a recommendation that it pass.

The burning, on the 4th inst., of the stone china-ware company's works at St. Johns entails a pretty heavy loss on the insurance companies, probably exceeding \$50,000. It is well distributed, however, among eighteen good companies.

The latest development of the rebate octopus is a suit brought at Grand Rapids, Mich., against the New York Life by T. Stewart White for failure to give, as he alleges, a fifty per cent. rebate some time ago, verbally promised by Dinkelspiel.

The Investigator Almanac and Fire Insurance Chart is early in the field, as usual full of valuable general information and giving the statistics of the fire insurance companies in detail for seven years, with a record of the Illinois business for ten years.

The Board of Fire Underwriters for the State of Michigan have addressed a memorial to the legislature, to have the laws so amended as to secure a better test of kerosene oil, the fires caused by the use of inferior grades of oil having become numerous of late.

Among recent callers on the CHRONICLE were Messrs. C. D. Cory, Halifax; W. Rowland, Toronto; E. W. Hendershott, St. John, N.B.; A. S. MacGregor, London; W. T. McIntyre, Toronto; W. H. Hills, Peterboro; R. Junkin, Ottawa; James Boomer, Toronto.

The total premiums received in Connecticut in 1892 by all the joint-stock fire insurance companies amounted to \$2,053,424 and the losses incurred to \$1,140,297, or 55.53 per cent. The mutual companies received \$215,931 in premiums and incurred \$152,608 of losses, or 70.67 per cent.

The Sherbrooke Gazette says, that if the proposed lowering of the classification of that place by the insurance companies occurs on account of the tax now imposed, a mutual fire insurance company will be organized by "influential citizens." We have heard this kind of cheap talk before.

The World's Fair frame hotels at Chicago can get insurance from reliable companies only at a very high rate, and under special policies stipulating that the face liability of the contract shall decrease one-half of one per cent. each day from April 25 to November 5, that being the assumed rate of depreciation for the building.

The high pressure methods of getting new business inaugurated in Canada last year, as elsewhere, by that young Napoleon, 3d Vice-President Perkins, of the New York Life, are continued, according to the red and blue "Bulletin" issued on March 4. The most conspicuous feature of the "Bulletin" we notice is the autograph of 3rd Vice-President Perkins and the absence of the names of President McCall and all other officials. Isn't this somewhat queer?