

which Company W pays \$239.11, and Company C. \$282.39, making up the total claimed of \$521.50.

Apportionment :—

	Co. C pays.	Co. W pays.	Total.
Pictures Nos. 1, 3 and 9 being within a value of \$20 each.....	\$ 7 00	\$ 7 00	\$ 14 00
Pictures Nos. 2, 5, 6 and 7 being over \$20 each in value, but each damaged below that sum.....	16 50	16 50	33 00
Picture No. 4 valued at \$40, damaged to extent of \$40.....	30 00	10 00	40 00
Picture No. 8 valued at \$100, damaged to extent of \$50.....	40 00	10 00	50 00
	<u>\$93 50</u>	<u>\$43 50</u>	<u>\$137 00</u>
On household furniture other than pictures, loss thereon \$384.50 :—			
Company C pays as 2863 : 1406.50 : :	188 89	.....	188 87
384.50.....	.....	195 61	195 61
Company W pays as 2863 : 1456.50 : :			
384.50.....			
	<u>\$282 39</u>	<u>\$239 11</u>	<u>\$521 50</u>

X. Y.

SECOND SOLUTION.

The statement shows that there are 9 pictures damaged, not one of them however for an amount even equal to the combined limits named by the two companies. Under the circumstances, each company should contribute to the damage assessed in the proportion of 9 times the limit on any one picture, the relative position each company would have been in had the loss been total, so that the respective liabilities would be as follows, say :—

Co. C. On pictures	630 450 : : 137 : :	.....	\$ 97 85
" W. " "	630 : 180 : : 137 : :	.....	39 15
			<u>\$137 00</u>
Co. C. On furniture	2863 : 1402 : : 384.50 : :	.....	\$188 30
" W. " "	2863 : 1461 : : 384.50 : :	.....	196 20
			<u>\$384 50</u>

Recapitulation.

Co. C pays on pictures.....	\$ 97 85
" " furniture.....	188 30
	<u>\$286 15</u>
Co. W pays on pictures.....	\$ 39 15
" " furniture.....	196 20
	<u>\$235 35</u>
	<u>\$521 50</u>

I have purposely taken no notice of the difference in the wording of the limit clause in the two policies, although there is certainly a difference that might, if the amount at stake were larger, have an effect upon the apportionment. I do not think that even for the sake of principle I need do more than allude to the point.

A. Z.

MONTREAL LIFE AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Montreal Association of Life Assurance Agents, we are glad to see, evidently means business, and has certainly made an excellent beginning in the movement for promoting fraternal relations and correcting existing evils. A circular has been issued to all agents by the secretary of the Association, Mr. E. A. Cowley, from which we quote as follows :—

The first and most important step which the Association proposes for the mutual benefit of all agents will be to endeavor to procure legislation, looking to the compulsory abolition of the obnoxious *rebate*. The Association will endeavor to effect this legislation, if possible, during the next session of the Federal Parliament.

The Anti-Rebate laws of the different States have proven a success in every way, and we see no good

reason why we should be less successful in our efforts in that direction in Canada.

In order to put a strong case forward, we want the hearty co-operation of every life insurance agent in the Province of Quebec, at least, and we make a strong and special appeal to every individual agent, to forward his name to the undersigned, who will be pleased to send the necessary application papers and a copy of the By-Laws and Constitution.

By a combined effort only will we be able to accomplish the desired end, and every agent should join the Association for that purpose, if for no other. The Association will become incorporated at an early date, so that no financial liability will be incurred further than the small annual dues of \$5, which also covers entrance fees.

It is proposed, if the membership will allow, to procure a suitable room and furnish the same comfortably, including the standard insurance literature. This should have a happy effect, bringing the agents more closely together and binding their interests more strongly.

The Association has, at present, about forty members, including several managers as associate members. It is anticipated that every life insurance manager in the Province will join as an associate member, and it is hoped that every life agent, without exception, will assist, not only the Association, but also himself by forwarding his request for an application for membership.

The Annual Meeting and election of officers will be held on January 27th, of which due notice will be given, and all members joining and paying their dues before that date will be entitled to all the privileges of membership in time for the election. The Association exacts no promise from an agent on the rebate question; all it asks is that every agent shall assist it by doing what he can to procure proper legislation on the subject.

UNITED FIRE RE-INSURANCE COMPANY.

Final arrangements for the admission of the above company to Canada were completed this week by United States Manager Wm. Wood, and the required deposit made with the Government at Ottawa. An office has been taken in the Temple Building on St. James street, Montreal, and the company, in charge of Mr. Percy F. Lane, the son of General Manager Lane, as superintendent, is fully ready for business. As its name indicates, the company is purely for a re-insurance business, and while not a competitor is an important ally of the other companies. The United Fire is a British company located at Manchester, and has been in the field for thirteen years, having been organized in 1877. Very naturally the Canadian branch will be under the supervision of the New York office, as represented by Manager Wood, who has become most favorably known in the United States for his superior managerial skill and excellent personal qualities. The premium income of the company in the United States in 1889 was more than a million dollars, and its assets there on January 1, 1890, were \$1,099,426, with aggregate liabilities of only \$685,104. The risks written in the United States in 1889 amounted to over \$114,000,000 and have doubtless been larger during 1890. The subscribed capital of the United Fire Re-insurance is \$1,250,000, with \$500,000 paid up, and its reserve fund about \$750,000.