

Meetings.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Confederation Life Association was held at the head office of the company, Yonge, Richmond and Victoria streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, March 15, 1898, at 3 p.m.

There was a fair attendance of shareholders and policy-holders.

Mr. W. H. Beatty, vice-president, was appointed to act as chairman, and Mr. J. K. Macdonald, managing director, as secretary.

After the usual formalities the following report and statements of the affairs of the association for the year 1897 were presented:

REPORT.

The year 1897, like some of those which preceded it, was one that called for the exercise of much care and prudence, both in regard to obtaining new insurance and in the investment of the funds. It would have been quite within the ability of your directors to have largely increased the volume of new business, but it was deemed the wiser course to continue the conservative policy of the past, and do a safe, though moderate business, at a reasonable cost.

The policy-holders and shareholders will note with satisfaction that while an amount of new insurance was secured slightly in excess of that of 1896, it was obtained, and the entire business of the association conducted, at a cost actually less than for that year.

The total applications received during the year were 2,164 for \$3,332,485 of insurance; 2,072 for \$3,143,285 were approved and policies written; 85 for \$182,200 were declined, and 7 for \$7,000, being incomplete, were deferred. Including bonus additions, the new business for the year was \$3,168,172. The total business in force at the close of the year was \$28,332,005.00, under 18,915 policies on 16,427 lives.

In the matter of the valuation of the policy and annuity obligations, for all business taken since December 31, 1895, a rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. only has been assumed.

Your directors are pleased to be able to report a very fair increase in the returns from property taken over in the City of Toronto, and with the improvement which seems to be very generally anticipated, a still higher return is looked for during the present year. They are also very glad to report that the payment of interest on mortgage account has been very much better than for some years past. The actual collections were about 16 per cent. in advance of those for 1896, while the amount due and outstanding at the 31st December last was almost 25 per cent. less than at the corresponding date of 1896. It may also be stated that several house properties have been sold during the year to realize all the company had against them.

The death claims arising in the year aggregated the sum of \$243,824. These occurred under 140 policies, on 119 lives. While well within the tabular rate, it is larger than the usual experience of this company, and arises largely from the fact that several lives fell in on which there were large insurances carried, which considerably increased the average. The above, considering the lives at risk and the age of the company, will strongly attest the care exercised by the directors in the admission of only healthy lives.

Attention may be called to the very large amount paid by the association during the past year to its policy-holders and annuitants, and especially to the sum of almost \$90,000 cash profits to policy-holders. The total payments including \$8,031, the amount received from re-insurances, and which is deducted from the death claims in the financial statement, were \$511,752.62.

It may also be mentioned that this association since its organization has paid a total of \$1,034,214.74 cash profits up to the close of last year to its policy-holders, an

amount equal to 43 per cent. of the total death claims during the same time.

The financial statements herewith submitted exhibit the transactions of the association and its condition on the 31st December last.

The auditors have given strict attention to their duties, making their investigations from month to month, and their report will be found appended to the financial statements.

The directors are also pleased to report that the field and office staffs continue to discharge their duties with efficiency and diligence.

All the directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

W. P. HOWLAND, President.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Premiums	\$905,417 57
Annuities	30,259 00
	\$935,676 57
Less re-assurance premiums	4,115 55
	\$ 931,561 02
Interest and rents (net)	252,966 23
	\$1,184,527 25

Disbursements.

To Policyholders—	
Death claims ..	\$251,556 75
Less re-insurances..	8,031 00
Net claims ..	\$243,525 75
Endowments	93,353 00
Annuities ..	9,854 84
Surrendered policies	66,993 84
Cash profits	89,944 69
	\$ 503,721 62
Expenses, salaries, commissions, etc.....	206,411 10
Dividends to stockholders ..	15,000 00
Balance	459,394 53
	\$1,184,527 25

BALANCE SHEET.

Assets.

Mortgages	\$2,683,997 52
Bonds and debentures	1,061,275 63
Real estate, including company's buildings at Toronto and Winnipeg	1,400,166 18
Loans on stocks	94,343 58
Loans on company's policies..	675,305 18
Sundry items	8,929 95
Cash in banks and at H.O....	30,361 43
Net outstanding and deferred premiums	172,344 65
Interest and rents due and accrued	110,905 16
	\$6,237,689 28

Liabilities.

Assurance and annuity funds, Hm. $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$5,673,813 00
Losses by death accrued (not adjusted)	16,557 00
To policy-holders for balance declared profits, cash and temp. reductions	96,018 76
Capital stock paid up	100,000 00
General expenses and all other liabilities	14,493 78
Cash surplus above all liabilities	336,806 74
	\$6,237,689 28

Cash surplus above all liabilities	\$ 336,806 74
Capital stock paid up as above	100,000 00
Capital stock subscribed, uncalled	900,000 00
Total surplus security for policy-holders	\$1,336,806 74

J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We beg to report that we have completed the audit of the books of the association for the year ending December 31st, 1897, and have examined the vouchers connected therewith, and certify that the financial

statements agree with the books and are correct.

The securities represented in the assets (with the exception of those lodged with the Dominion Government, amounting to \$84,500, and those deposited with the Government of Newfoundland, amounting to \$25,000) have been examined and compared with the books of the association, and are correct, and correspond with the schedules and ledgers.

The bank balances and the cash are certified as correct.

W. R. HARRIS,
R. F. SPENCE,

Auditors.

Toronto, Feb. 22nd, 1898.

The chairman, Mr. W. H. Beatty, in moving the adoption of the report, commented on the very satisfactory state of the affairs of the association, and stated that the new business for the year 1898 showed a satisfactory increase over that for 1897 at the same date.

Several of the policy-holders and stockholders present referred in complimentary terms to the success which has attended the operations of the association, and the report was unanimously adopted.

Resolutions of thanks, which were suitably responded to, were also passed to the directors, officers, auditors, medical examiners, field and office staffs, for their faithful services during the year.

All the retiring directors were re-elected, viz.: Hon. Sir W. P. Howland, Messrs. Edward Hooper, W. H. Beatty, Hon. Jas. Young, S. Nordheimer, W. H. Gibbs, A. McLean Howard, Walter S. Lee, A. L. Gooderham, W. D. Matthews, George Mitchell, Frederick Wyld, J. K. Macdonald.

At a meeting of the new board, held immediately after the annual meeting, Hon. Sir W. P. Howland, K.C.M.G., C.B., was re-elected president, and Messrs. Edward Hooper and W. H. Beatty, vice-presidents.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S REASONS.

John Wanamaker's reasons for insuring his life for \$1,500,000 are stated as under. This great merchant is also a large patron of life assurance:

As the resultant of my own thinking, without any moving cause, except my own judgment, I deliberately worked out these five conclusions:

One—I was insurable, and accident or ill-health might come at any moment, when I would not be insurable.

Two—That life insurance was one of the best forms of investment because it gave, after one deposit, an instant guarantee that might repay principal and interest and more.

Three—That life insurance in the long run was a saving fund, that not only saved but took average care of my deposits, and took me into partnership in possible profits, that not infrequently returned principal and interest and profit.

Four—That life insurance regarded from the standpoint of quick termination was more profitable than any other investment I could make.

Five—That it enabled a man to give away all he wished during his lifetime by providing an estate for those left behind.

One of my first acts upon coming of age was to take out a policy, and I have been taking out others ever since.

—"What is investment, Grandpa?" "Well, it is giving a man a five-dollar dinner, and then selling him a two-hundred-dollar bill of goods."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—The Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, just issued, states that the production of ingots in 1897 was the largest in the history of the United States, the total output being 5,475,318 gross tons, against 3,919,906 tons in 1896, an increase of over 39 per cent. The production of Bessemer steel rails by the producers of Bessemer steel ingots in 1897 was 1,614,399 gross tons, against a production of 1,102,892 tons in 1896.