

Savings Banks since Confederation, \$71,743,900; In 1868 the Loan Companies held deposits to amount of \$577,299; In 1900 they had deposits of \$19,466,676; Increase of deposits in Loan Companies, \$18,889,377.

AGGREGATE INCREASE OF DEPOSITS.

In 1868 the deposits in Canadian banks of all kinds, including the Loan Companies, were \$39,288,500.

In 1901, the deposits amounted to \$421,150,455.

Gross increase in deposits since Confederation \$381,861,955.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The total value of the agricultural exports of Canada in 1868 was \$19,341,387.

In 1901 (that is the year ending June 30th, 1901), these exports had a value of \$94,867,334.

Increase of agricultural exports since Confederation \$75,525,947.

The development of Canada's agricultural resources is strikingly exhibited by the crops in 1901 in Manitoba, being valued at over \$50,000,000, the whole of which were grown upon lands that did not belong to Canada at Confederation, and which, at that time, were little more than hunting grounds for Indians and half-breeds.

INSURANCE DEVELOPMENT.

So short a period has elapsed since an admirable and exhaustive paper on Insurance in Canada was read before the Institute by our mutual and highly esteemed friend, Mr. E. P. Heaton, I shall content myself with quoting only a few figures which exhibit at a glance the growth of insurance in both branches, since Confederation.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

It is a source of eminent satisfaction to every intelligent person that the system of life insurance has taken a deep and firm hold upon the confidence and the affections of the people of Canada. Every life assurance agent is a social missionary whose work is promotive of the best interests of individuals and, therefore, of the Community at large.

Life assurance is one of the most effective allies of those forces which are helpful in moral dignity and Christian character. Righteousness exalteth a nation, is declared by the revealed Word of God, and life assurance is the handmaid of righteousness, as it is based upon a practical recognition of the moral obligation to protect those who are in a state of dependence upon a bread winner from the suffering, the distress, that is liable to befall them when he is called away by death. Life assurance is the foe of poverty, of wasteful habits, of selfish indulgence, of hard hearted indifference to the probable fate of man's family, it is an influence that restrains crime as well as folly, therefore, life assurance can justly claim to be one of the bonds of society.

In 1875, seven years after Confederation, the amount of life assurance in force in Canada was \$85,009,264; in 1901, the amount was \$431,069,846; Increase in life assurance since 1875, \$346,060,582.

(This refers to the regular companies reporting to the Dominion Government only.)

FIRE INSURANCE.

Fire insurance is to business, in some respects, what life assurance is to society. It is a source of strength to the entire fabric of commerce. Without the protection of fire insurance the credit system, which forms the basis of all business, could not exist. Every lien placed by a loan upon property that is capable of destruction by fire, is protected, or ought to be, by a policy of fire insurance. The neglect of fire insurance is fair evidence of recklessness, whether it is shown by individual owners of property, by lenders of money thereon, or by officials of corporations, either private or public. It would be easy to refer to places in the old world, which at one time were centres of trade and

wealth, that were literally swept off the face of the earth by conflagrations. As no fire insurance then existed, there was complete ruin and desolation wrought by fire. Compare such disasters with the experience of Chicago, St. Johns, and other cities which were reduced to ashes by fire, but from which they quickly rose into life and strength, like the fabled Phoenix. To reflect upon the appalling calamities that would follow a general conflagration in this city were there no fire insurance, would excite profound appreciation of the inestimable benefits of fire insurance companies.

In 1869 the amount of fire insurance at risk was \$188,359,809; In 1900 the amount of fire insurance at risk was \$992,332,360; Increase in fire insurance risks since Confederation, \$803,972,551.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The accident insurance business has been established since Confederation. The net amount in force in Canada in 1900 was \$101,287,313.

Other forms of insurance have also come into use since 1868, which probably represent an amount in force exceeding \$100,000,000.

The aggregate amount of insurance of all classes in Canada probably amounts to considerably over one thousand, five hundred millions of dollars.

SHIPPING.

The total tonnage of vessels, sea-going and inland which arrived at and departed from Canadian ports in 1868 and 1900 was as follows:

	tons.
In 1868..	23,283,700
In 1900..	69,546,800

Development of shipping since Confederation.. 37,263,109

POST OFFICE.

The gross amount of letters, packets, post cards, newspapers, posted in 1868 was..	36,984,000
In 1900 the number was..	325,616,000

Development of postal matter since Confederation.. 288,632,000
being the increase of letters, cards, newspapers and packets since 1868.

SYNOPSIS.

The following synopsis exhibits at a glance the more salient features in the development of this country under Confederation.

1. The railways in operation are longer by 14,000 miles.
2. The total capital invested in the railways of Canada is about \$980,000,000 (nearly a thousand millions).
3. On the construction and enlargement of canals there has been spent over 92,000,000 of which \$4,173,921 was contributed by the Imperial Government, \$16,518,233 by the Provincial Governments before Confederation.
4. The canal expenditure since Confederation amounts to 71,344,280
5. The foreign trade has increased 255,875,621 (over 300 per cent.).
6. The circulation of the banks is larger by 46,676,761
7. The deposits, all kinds, have increased by 381,861,955
8. The discounts and current loans have enlarged by 233,986,504
9. The agricultural exports have increased by 75,525,947
10. The life assurance in force has increased 346,060,582
11. The fire insurance risks have increased 803,972,551
12. The accident risks have increased 101,287,313