

SUN LIFE

Assurance Company of Canada.
HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL
A Grand Record in 1910

The increase in Assurance in force, in Cash Income, and in Assets, were never equaled by any Canadian Life Assurance Company in any year.

The expense ratio was again further reduced notwithstanding the large increases in all items of business.

The great confidence of the public is shown by the fact that over \$1,400,000 was paid to the Company for annuities last year.

The protection for the policyholders is completely secured by the enormous assets and surplus of the Company.

The high standard of profits to policyholders has been maintained and its continuance is assured by the soundness and exceedingly profitable character of the investments.

The great success of the Company is not confined to Canada alone, but its vast business and important connections in other lands are doing yeoman service in greatly enhancing the prestige of this country abroad, and in bringing home large sums for investment.

The Results for 1910.

Assurances issued during 1910 and paid for in cash	\$23,512,377.81
Increase over 1909	2,003,104.65
Life Assurances in Force, 31st Dec., 1910	143,549,276.00
Increase over 1909	13,635,606.48
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, etc., (exclusive of \$75,000 received for increased capital and \$60,000 premium thereon)	9,575,453.94
Increase over 1909	1,797,321.89
Assets as at 31st December, 1910	38,164,790.37
Increase over 1909	5,359,793.60
Surplus distributed to policyholders entitled to participate in 1910	377,792.34
Applied to place Annuity Reserves on basis of British Offices Select Annuity Tables	210,850.28
Added to Surplus during 1910	643,903.01
Surplus earned in 1910	\$1,232,545.63
Total Surplus, 31st December, 1910, over all liabilities and capital according to the Company's Standard, viz. for assurances, the <i>Im. Table</i> , with 3% and 3 per cent. interest and for annuities the <i>B.O. Select Annuity Tables</i> with 3% per cent. interest	\$ 3,952,437.54
Surplus, Dominion Government Standard	5,319,921.18
Payments to Policyholders, Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits, etc., during 1910	3,023,462.56
Payments to Policyholders since organization	26,256,630.01

These figures do not include the business of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co., an agreement to absorb which was concluded towards the end of the year.

- ### DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President. | HON. RAOUL DANDURAND, President. |
| S. H. EWING, Vice-president. | J. R. DOUGALL, Vice-president. |
| T. B. MACAULAY, Managing Director and Secretary. | H. WARREN K. HALE, Director. |
| W. M. BIRKS, Director. | CHARLES R. HOSMER, Director. |
| J. P. CLEGGHORN, Director. | H. S. HOLT, Director. |
| | ABNER KINGMAN, Director. |
| | J. MCKERGOW, Director. |

Branch Office for New Brunswick
ST. JOHN, N. B.
GILBERT C. JORDAN, - Manager

West Side Meeting

THERE WILL BE A
Public Meeting on Friday Evening
at 8 O'Clock, in the
CITY HALL, WEST SIDE

In the interests of the Commission plan of City Government,
The speakers are:—W. D. Baskin, H. B. Schofield, A. O. Skinner, and L. P. D. Tilley. Full discussion and questions answered.

Why Get Gray-Headed Waiting for the Valley Railway?

Ask us for Literature on Alberta Farms
"No Crops, No Pay"

Ask us to explain why these lands are Cheaper than Government Homesteads

Canadian Pacific Railway Colonization Department,
FINDLAY & HOWARD Ltd., General Agents,
211 Notre Dame Street, West, Montreal.

JAMES D. SEELY
Representative for the Maritime Provinces
42 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

NEW COMPANIES.

Three new companies have petitioned for incorporation to carry on business in New Brunswick.

A company composed of J. C. Salmon, W. G. Adams, and G. B. Dodge, known as the Globe Steam Laundry, to do business in this city and capitalized at \$25,000.

In Bathurst John Robertson, Axel Landry, W. G. Fenwick, Peter J. Yoniot, Joseph Dunlop, William White and Albert Hinton all of Bathurst, are seeking incorporation as The Bathurst Exhibition and Park Association, Limited, with capital of \$20,000.

WHITNEY ON RECIPROcity ABOUT WILL

Ringier Cheers Greet Ontario's Premier As He Denounces The Fielding Proposals As Dangerous To Canada.

Toronto, Ont., March 9.—Emphatically declaring that the adoption of the reciprocity agreement would lead to the steady Americanization of the Dominion of Canada, and that President Taft had no other idea in mind than the annexation of the Dominion when he met the Canadian ministers at Washington, Sir James Whitney in the legislature this afternoon, asked the House to adopt his anti-reciprocity resolution.

Seldom has the prime minister been heard to better advantage, and as his speech progressed, it was continually interrupted by loud and continued applause. He had no excuses to offer for bringing the matter to the attention of the House, he declared, even though the ready jibe and cheap sneer had been heard when he decided that the legislature should go out of its immediate jurisdiction to deal with a question which materially affected the welfare of every citizen of the province, and would affect well the welfare of those citizens yet to come into it.

"Who empowered the government at Ottawa to force this treaty down the throat of the country?" he asked as he pointed out that one of the results of the treaty would be that American railroads would get all the traffic and the rails of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Pacific to a less extent, would grow rusty for want of traffic.

"Who does a foreign potentate announce that Canada is at the parting of the ways?" again asked Sir James, after showing that since the abrogation of the old reciprocity Canada had found herself, and had grown until it had attained the prodigious position it holds today.

"I demanded that the people of the Dominion be left to work out their destiny, instead of being dictated to by the president of the United States," Sir James said, "I am glad to see that Mr. Bowman, Liberal whip, who in turn was followed by R. R. L. Gage, The House held a night session and the debate will be continued next week.

Cash Resources Of Stock Fakir At End Of 1907 Were \$8.52

—Hearing Continued And Witnesses Heard.

New York, March 9.—Hundreds of book-keeping entries were inquired into today at the trial of George H. Munroe, the former Montreal man alleged to have received something like \$500,000 from investors in all parts of the world for wireless telegraph stock which, it is alleged, was never delivered.

Munroe, who is on trial for alleged misuse of the mails, in selling stock, represented his firm as American agents for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of England, according to testimony which has been given. Walter M. Watson, Munroe's former stock transfer clerk who was examined in regard to the book-keeping entries today, testified that at no time did the Munroes have more than one thousand shares of English Marconi stock.

Testimony that the firm received money for upwards of fifty thousand shares, and that it had sent money to Munroe for wireless stock which was never delivered, was given by Robert S. Snook of South Bend, Ind., and Lorrie Norris of Methen, Mass.

Money All Gone.

Albert H. Smith, an accountant, who had made a special examination of the Munroe books for the government, testified that on December 31, 1907, just before the Munroes closed shop, and fled to Canada, the liabilities of the firm over the assets amounted to \$116,111. There were 12,423 shares of stock undelivered, of which 1190 were shares of English Marconi Wireless. The firm at that date had but 101 shares of English Marconi. During the year 1907 the books showed that the Munroes had delivered 1,011 shares of Marconi wireless. The cash on hand on December 31, 1907, including bank accounts, amounted to \$452.

Vast fortunes were made selling pop corn and peanuts were cited by Munroe in his campaign to float a "boot black trust" according to the testimony of Walter M. Watson, who was recalled at the afternoon session. Watson testified that he received \$10 a week salary as president of the Metropolitan syndicate, an advertising concern, the business of which he said was "nothing."

U. S. TROOPS TO STOP MEXICAN REVOLUTION

Will Be Massed On Border To Prevent Smuggling Of Arms And Filibustering—Taft Is Satisfied.

Washington, D. C., March 9.—That the administration has decided to despatch no longer its reason for the sudden and unprecedented movement of troops to the Mexican border is indicated by the following despatch, received tonight from the staff correspondent of the Associated Press, who is accompanying President Taft on his journey to Atlanta.

The despatch dated Charlottesville, Va., through which place the President's train passed tonight at 7:10 o'clock, is as follows:—

"All doubt as to the purpose of the government in sending 20,000 troops to the Mexican border has at last been swept away. The United States has determined that the revolution in the republic to the south must end."

The American troops have been sent to form a solid military wall along the Rio Grande to stop filibustering and to see that there is no further smuggling of arms and men across the international boundary. It is believed that with this source of contraband supply cut off, the insurrectionary movement which has disturbed conditions generally for nearly a year without accomplishing anything, the formation of a responsible independent government, will speedily come to a close.

President Taft on his way to Atlanta and Augusta for a ten days vacation, passed through here at 7:10 o'clock tonight. He appeared well satisfied with the situation.

British Programme Is Announced—5 Dreadnoughts And 3 Protected Cruisers—Compromise Reached.

London, March 9.—The naval estimates issued tonight provide for the expenditure of \$221,962,500, an increase of \$19,000,000 on the previous year. The cost of new construction is fixed at \$75,319,285. The programme includes five dreadnoughts, three protected cruisers, one armored cruiser, twenty destroyers, six submarines, and an increase in the personnel of the navy of 3,000 men.

The naval building proposals have caused a good deal of discussion of late. According to the reports the Admiralty wanted six new dreadnoughts laid down this year. Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, favored five, but the Radical section of the cabinet and Liberal party insisted that four would suffice.

Compromise Reached.

Mr. McKenna's statement shows that a compromise has been reached between the insistent Radical demands for naval economy and the Admiralty authorities. According to this by April 1, the battleship Neptune, the armored cruiser indefatigable and five protected cruisers will be available for service, while the vessels under construction will include ten battleships, three armored cruisers, seven protected and three unarmored cruisers, thirty-two destroyers and twelve submarines.

It is pointed out that a considerable amount of the increased estimates is due to increased pay for the betterment of the men's condition and for dockyard construction at Portsmouth and Keyth.

The Conservative criticizes the amount devoted to new construction as being insufficient to do much with the present year on new vessels laid down. It is generally expected that a heavy new construction programme which will include eight Dreadnoughts, is projected for next year.

RAILWAY MEN AND THE COLOR LINE

Cincinnati, Ohio, Mar. 9.—White firemen of the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas railroad struck at 7 o'clock this morning, because of a controversy over a negro fireman. The strike was in response to an order from a committee of the "brotherhood" of locomotive firemen and engineers. The action was taken by the union after a long conference with T. C. Powell, vice-president of the railroad, had failed to result in an agreement.

While the union officers were busy sending out the strike orders Mr. Powell dictated a telegram to Washington asking mediation under the Erdman Act. The Union officers refused to join in a request for mediation, asserting that their experience

led, to take over the Bathurst driving park for exhibition and kindred purposes.

William A. Fairweather, Mrs. Minnie Fairweather, Omar McIntyre, Mrs. Matilda F. McIntyre, and H. McInerney are seeking incorporation as The W. A. Fairweather Co., Ltd., to carry on a vinegar and pickle business in this city with capital of \$20,000.

GRAND JURY SHOW GAIN

Census Expected To Show A Very Large Increase Of Population All Over The Dominion.

Ottawa, March 9.—"We hope and feel that the census of Canada to be taken this summer will show an increase in the population of the country over that of the last official census in 1901 of at least fifty per cent.," said Archibald Blue, census commissioner, this morning. Mr. Blue stated that all the commissioners had been appointed and that the enumerators would be appointed shortly.

The work would be commenced on June 1st, and it would consume more time than the last one owing to the large increase in population, and the additional ground to be covered. According to Mr. Blue's estimate the census will show the total population of Canada to be nearly 8,000,000. In 1901 it was about 5,371,000. The estimate is largely based on the immigration figures for the past ten years, and the natural increase during that period. Mr. Blue said that he felt that the Maritime provinces would show a slight increase. Unfortunately for these provinces, however, many immigrants who originally intended to settle in some part of them, had been lured further west.

Gain in the East.

He thought however, that in spite of the small immigration to the eastern provinces they would show an increase over 1901. All the other provinces of the Dominion would show substantial increases. The provinces of the northwest would particularly gain in the census population. Mr. Blue thought that they would show an increase of more than 100 per cent. over the census of 1901.

Noting that Ontario has done remarkably well during the past few years, he said, "Many have been attracted to it by the rich discoveries of gold and silver, and it ought to make a splendid showing particularly during the next ten years. In addition to having rich mining properties, its agricultural wealth is vast."

The city bell there has as fine a tract of farming land as any to be found in North America. It is equal if not superior to that found in the older regions of Ontario.

CIVIL SERVICE MEN IN ANNUAL SESSION

Collector Dunn Was Re-Elected President At Annual Meeting Of Local Association Last Evening.

The annual meeting of the Civil Service Association of St. John, was held last night in the Foresters' Hall, Charlotte street. Reports from the president and treasurer were received and approved.

A. T. Dunn, the collector of customs, presided and in the election of officers for the ensuing year, he was re-elected president. The other officers chosen were: L. R. Ross, 2nd Vice President; Executive Committee:—J. B. Daly; Mr. Bruce, Peter Sharkey, D. Waterbury, D. L. Hutchison, Dr. Ruddock and Dr. Ellis.

T. Burke—Treasurer.
T. H. Belyea—Secretary.

IS CANADA PROSPEROUS?

At the present time business men in Canada are asking themselves if Canada has really prospered. If the answer is to be found in the progress made by its leading financial institutions, there can be little doubt on this point.

Take for instance the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, which, in showing its progress before the shareholders in force, cash income, assets, surplus—every line shows handsome increases, but to realize the growth of business in Canada, the comparison of the company's present business with that done only a few years back, is still more impressive.

For instance, the amount of new policies issued and paid for in 1910 was about one-half of the total insurance in force in 1900, and almost double the total amount in force in 1890. The cash income for 1910 practically equaled the company's total assets in 1900 and was about four times greater than that year's income. Then the amount of assurances in force today reaches 143½ millions of dollars—a sum which would make many a large English or American company envious.

Canadians are scarcely sufficiently addicted to blowing their own horn, and we are glad to take this opportunity to point out the progress made by this truly Canadian institution—the Sun Life of Canada. G. C. Jordan is the manager of the New Brunswick branch with office at 5 Market Square.

THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Continued from page 1.

The result was a victory for the company by a large majority, but scarcely 25 per cent. of the total vote of the city was brought out, showing two things: that the people as a whole were not particularly interested and that, as a matter of principle, they believed the company had a good deal of justice on its side.

A Defaulting Commissioner.

As regards the recall there has been only one occasion in which it could have possibly been brought into effect in Cedar Rapids. A comparison of the actual value of the franchise in July last, one of the members of the executive, H. S. Kaffer, commissioner of parks, was accused of embezzlement.

The shortage in his account was discovered under the new financial system introduced by Mr. Stepanek. Positive proof of the defalcation was shown by Mr. Stepanek before the matter was mentioned to other commissioners, and when the affair was presented to them along with all the evidence necessary, the four commissioners simply went to Mr. Kaffer and told him it was his duty to resign immediately.

The first took the precaution to secure such liens on his personal property as would reimburse the city to a very large extent for the shortage in his accounts. Mr. Kaffer resigned and in his place, A. S. Reid, who had previously not held any office was appointed by the other four commissioners to fill the position of commissioner of parks until the next general election. The power to make such appointments is definitely laid down in the Cedar Rapids charter.

Still An Experiment.

There are instances of the referendum and recall operating with some success in other cities, but from all that can be learned, the system of government by commission has not been in existence long enough time to warrant any definite pronouncement on the actual value of these provisions although it is the general belief that the recall is very important as a safeguard.

It might be well to quote the editorial comment of the Gazette, a strong supporter of the commission plan, on the last application of the referendum clause:

"As to the gas franchise that was voted the other day, the worst thing about it is the readiness with which the people voted away such rights. The voting, however, was done mostly by indirection and indifference."

Only one-fifth of the voters took any interest in the election. The franchise was voted for by hardly more than 1,000 voters.

"Between times we talk a great deal about the value of franchises, but the people are strangely indifferent to them when they are to be voted on. It will be a good idea for councils hereafter, to refuse to sub-

The Perfume Store

Just Received

A new stock of the latest and best New York PERFUMES and SACHETS.

We invite you to call and sample them, as they comprise the very sweetest odours.

BARDSLEY'S PHARMACY,
100 Brussels St.

Don't Decide Hastily

but let us help you in your selection of

JEWELRY

from our large and varied assortment which comprises the newest and most artistic effects from English, French and American producers and includes Brooches, Scarf Pins, Neckties, Veil Pins, also an exceptionally nice line of

WATCHES

A. POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweller
16 Mill St.

If You Need A TRUSS

we make a specialty of fitting them. Have had a long experience.

Call and see us.

Park Drug Store,

312 Brussels St. Phone 2298

RED ROSE FLOUR

Absorbs more water than any other Manitoba Flour; therefore, there are more loaves of bread to the barrel.

TRY IT!

EYE TESTING

Eye testing and glass testing has advanced to a science. Go to the place where they make a specialty of this business and take no chances of being ill-fitted.

D. BOYANER, Graduate Optician,
38 Dock Street.

ROWE

At his residence, 77 Duke street, on the 8th inst., Richard H. W., youngest son of Emma and the late Richard Rowe, leaving a loving wife and son to mourn.

Funeral on Friday, the 10th inst., from Trinity church. Service begins at 2:30 o'clock.

MIT FRANCHISES

mit franchises to a vote of the people until the council knows what the franchise is for, and who is back of it. A council ought to insist that all matters connected with such proposed franchises shall be disclosed and all the information should then be laid before the people.

"In the franchise this week, not one voter knew what he was called upon to vote for. It is not possible for the man to get such information. But it ought to be possible for the council to do so. That is part of the business of the council. We do not want any more blind pigs in pokes presented to the voters."

H. V. MACKINNON.

PROFESSOR AS AN ARBITRATOR

Prof. McGill, of Dalhousie, will be Chairman of Conciliation Board in Port Morien Collieries Disputes

Halifax, March 9.—Professor McGill, of Dalhousie University, has been named by the government to act as chairman of the board of conciliation to enquire into the Port Morien collieries dispute between the company and the men. It is expected that the board will get together by the first of next week. Professor McGill has accepted.

Shiloh's Cure

Quality and quantity guaranteed. See the bottle and read the directions.