

MONTREAL, MARCH 27, 1914.

GROUP INSURANCE LEGALISED.

An addition to section 87 of the existing act legalises group insurance. The form of policy must be first approved by the superintendent of insurance, and not less than one hundred employees of a single employer must be covered, the policy being issued on the application of and the premiums paid by or through the employer.

RE-INSURANCE PROVISIONS.

A new section (94a) will give the liquidator of an insolvent life insurance company power to arrange without the consent of the policyholders for re-insurance in a company licensed under the act. For the purpose of securing such re-insurance the entire assets of the company, in the case of a Canadian company, and the entire assets of the company in Canada in the case of a non-Canadian company shall be available, excepting the amount required to pay the claims of preferred creditors (specified in sec. 70 of the Winding-up Act), the costs of liquidation and accrued claims. Creditors of the company other than policyholders or preferred creditors shall be entitled to a dividend only on their claims if the assets are more than sufficient to provide for these payments and the re-insurance in full of the Canadian policyholders. If the assets are insufficient for both the preferred payments and the re-insurance, the re-insurance may be effected for as large a percentage of the full amount of the contracts as the assets will secure.

NEW ORGANISATION REGULATIONS.

New sections (184a and 184b) are introduced covering the mode of organisation of new companies. At the time a Canadian company makes application for a license there must be submitted to the minister a sworn statement of incorporation and organisation expenses, and unpaid liabilities. Before the license is granted no payments are to be made out of shareholders' money, except reasonable sums for clerical assistance, legal services, office rental, advertising, stationery, postage and travelling expenses. The Minister must be satisfied before granting the license, that all the requirements of the Insurance Act and of the Special Act incorporating the company, have been complied with and that the expenses of incorporation and organization, including the commission paid for the sale of the company's stock are reasonable.

Unless authorised by subscribers, no part of the money paid in by them is to be expended, if the company does not obtain a license before the expiry of its act of incorporation, for commissions, salaries, charges for services or other expenses, except a reasonable amount under the headings referred to in the preceding paragraph. The proportionate part of such expenses is to be divided among shareholders in proportion to the number of shares *bona-fide* subscribed.

LIFE ASSURANCE IN CANADA, 1913.

On a subsequent page of this issue, we publish a table giving the results of the business of Life Assurance in Canada for the past year, and although lacking the returns of a few companies, we can get a fairly accurate idea of what has been done. In premium income, new business and policies in force the Canadian and American companies have made advances, while the British companies show a falling off in all but assurances in force. Some slight changes in the figures may appear when the returns are published by the Government, but they will not materially differ from those now given.

FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Important Conservation System Established by Equitable Life—To be Inaugurated July 1.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society announces that at the central points in Canada and the United States, where the Society has salaried physicians any policyholder whose insurance has been in force for three years or longer will be offered a medical examination free of charge, and will be re-examined thereafter at three-year intervals if desired. This important conservation move of the Equitable Life to provide free medical examinations, free chemical kidney tests and health report service to policyholders has been under consideration for some time, and in speaking of the action now taken President Day said: "For several years the Society has been advising Equitable policyholders to go periodically to their physicians for a physical medical examination in order that any impairment of health may be detected in the very beginning and that the evil may be checked or a cure effected before it is too late. We shall continue to give this advice to our policyholders, but in addition we have determined to take this important advance step in the line of public service; namely, to offer to make free health examinations and health reports on the basis explained in the accompanying announcement.

"The service will be inaugurated on July 1, 1914. The Society now has salaried physicians at central points in many of the States, and by July 1, salaried examiners will be established in other States in which the Society's transactions are of sufficient volume to justify it. A list of these stations will be announced on July 1, together with full details regarding this service for the information of policyholders."

"THE CREDIT SYSTEM."

This book, says its preface, explains what credit is, what it does and how it works. The dynamic theory is advanced that price fluctuation is a normal phenomenon depending upon the interacting interests of various orderly groups of producers and financiers and traceable through successive stages, whether nominal purchasing power be regarded in the light of normal or abnormal credit.

"The Credit System" by W. G. Langworthy Taylor. Macmillan Co., of Canada, Ltd., \$2.25.