

## ABSTRACT of Accident Business in Canada for the Year 1901.

From the Preliminary Report of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Companies.	Premiums of the Year.	Number of Policies, New and Renewed.	Amount of Policies, New and Renewed.	Number of Policies in force in Canada at date.	Net amount in force at date.	Losses incurred during the Year.	Claims paid.	Unsettled Claims.	
								Not Reinstated.	Reinstated.
	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada Accident .....	28,591	2,931	8,170,200	1,889	6,637,636	8,074	9,383	2,442	None.
Canadian Railway .....	99,236	9,623	14,663,215	8,493	12,921,749	40,255	89,883	3,889	840
Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident .....	107,040	12,145	21,907,330	11,518	20,648,408	33,451	31,535	6,173	None.
London Guarantee and Accident .....	67,033	5,823	13,770,841	5,762	13,577,841	34,154	41,184	4,000	None.
Employers' Liability .....	107,851	1,668	9,727,000	1,614	9,408,000	48,455	48,097	20,673	None.
Ocean Accident and Guarantee .....	196,974	8,212	29,208,950	7,196	27,653,700	140,411	125,502	42,614	7,000
Ontario Accident .....	98,266	4,511	11,382,233	4,391	9,757,150	46,117	44,630	3,932	None.
Sun .....	187	None.	None.	31	9,000	103	103	None.	None.
Travelers .....	70,812	11,123	45,570,178	3,851	10,817,714	62,247	55,683	2,407	7,657
Totals .....	775,990	56,036	154,399,947	45,345	111,431,198	413,267	396,060	86,130	15,497

## THE TUBERCULOSIS CONVENTION.

The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the formation of which we hailed with much gratification, held its annual meeting at Ottawa on 17th inst. Sir James Grant presided, and was supported by His Excellency, the Governor-General, by prominent members of the Medical Faculty and other persons of distinction. The initial work of the Association is to arouse public interest in the question of preventive measures to arrest the spread of this deadly disease, the contagious nature of which is little known to the public, although, as Dr. Knapp of New York, pointed out, consumption was known 2,300 years ago. Sir James Grant said:

"What we require is, better accommodation for the treatment of the poor, less of the sweating manufacturing process, increased vital capacity of air in underground or overground compartments, where operatives are almost huddled together. In addition, the public need to be thoroughly informed upon the result of excessive strain of brain and general nerve tissue in our present system of education, the food problem and scrap diet in school or college life and defective sanitary arrangements, all of which, misdirected, have an undoubted tendency to lower the vital powers of the system and become potent factors towards the development of tuberculosis."

Committees were named to report upon measures for interesting the Governments and municipal bodies in the crusade for the prevention of tuberculosis, securing the co-operation of the general public, and adopting all possible means for preventing the disease or checking its spread. A great sanitary work

needs doing in this city in improving the dwelling-houses in "slum" districts, bringing their sanitation up to the standard of modern civilization, opening of playgrounds for children and keeping the streets in a more cleanly condition.

A BELATED REPLY TO MR. DAVID PARKS  
FACKLER'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. David Parks Fackler offered, on the 15th November last through the columns of this journal to give \$1,000, less \$100 for the referee's fee, to any person who would prove that friendly societies were in existence in England on the assessment plan that had been in existence 100 years, and which had been operated "prosperously and successfully." He allowed three months for this challenge and \$900 to be taken up, without there being any response. Immediately, however, the time expired a subscriber to "The Insurance Press" sent a clipping from an English paper which shows that "some friendly societies have been in existence in England for 100 years or more." This fact no one denied; we have intimated several times that such was the case as we had personal knowledge of several such societies which date from over a century ago. The case quoted is The Whitechurch Tradesman's Club which is to be dissolved after living 114 years. Forty years ago this club had 2,000 members and \$100,000 in funds. It now has only 460 members and \$20,000 in funds, a condition which does not tell of a "prosperous and successful" career. More-the main condition of Mr. David Parks Fackler's challenge.

Our contemporary gives the following list of fraternal societies now existing in England with the