

Banking, Insurance & Finance.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

R. WILSON-SMITH, Proprietor

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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SIR WILFRID'S S IR Wilfrid Laurier in his solutions was as eloquent and as SPEECH. brilliant as ever, but not as con-

vincing as usual. He is evidently handicapped in this matter by the traditions of his party, and by the action of his colleagues, by which he feels that the Government is bound in honor to carry out the agreement with the United States Government. Upon this latter point we are not altogether in accord with the Premier. Nobody knows better than President Taft that no one has the power or the right to commit the people of Canada irrevocably to any radical change of fiscal policy. Moreover, the United States Government itself has repeatedly entered into treaty arrangements with foreign powers, only to have the treaties rejected by the Senate. All such arrangements are conditional. Although Sir Wilfrid claims to have the enthusiastic approval of a majority of the electors, he does not underestimate the seriousness of the opposition or the character and standing of the men who have come out so strongly against the pact.

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE

S IR William Van Horne is nothing if not original in expression. He has enriched ON RECIPROCITY. the reciprocity discussion with some convincing arguments

and with some epigrams that will long be remembered. He speaks of our bartering our splendid commercial and industrial position and our proud independence, for a few wormy plums. The last paragraph in his letter to Mr. Chaput contains a serious warning upon a point that has been the subject of much rather contemptuous pooh-poohing. He says: "Let us not run away with the idea that if we make a mistake in this matter of reciprocity we shall be able to correct it at pleasure. We may not be permitted to do it. It should be remembered that there are such things as vested interests with nations as with individuals and corporations and that the vested interests of nations, real or alleged, are terribly binding upon the weaker party. When Mr. Hill has extended his seven or eight lines of railway

into the Canadian Northwest-lines which have for some years been resting their noses on the boundary line waiting for reciprocity, or something of the kind, to warrant them in crossing-and when other American channels of trade have been established. affecting our territory, and when the American millers have tasted our wheat and the American manufacturers have got hold of our markets, is it probable that we shall be permitted to recede? Not a bit of it. We are making a bed to lie in and die in."

UNITED STATES O NE part of the Panama to the Pole programme seems in a AND MEXICO. fair way to be carried out at any rate. The mobilising of American

troops on the Mexican frontier and of American ships on the Mexican coast is most suggestive. If Uncle Sam's troops cross the frontier with or without the invitation of President Diaz to pacify the Mexicans, we may expect to see them come out again about the time England gets out of Egypt. It is to be hoped that no Canadian Government will ever invite United States troops to enter the Dominion for the purpose of pacifying a too lively opposition.

HE Railway Committee of the MONTREAL Quebec Legislature has amend-TRAMWAYS. ed the Montreal Tramways' bill by making the term of the charter forty-

Ø Ø

two years. This is a reasonable period. It is impossible to do any big financing upon a short term franchise, and it is not in the interest of the people of Montreal any more than that of the Company for an institution like the Street Railway to be crippled in its financing. The two chief essentials of a fair arrangement are that the Company shall have a reasonable term and the city shall always have the right to have something to say about the terms and conditions upon which such charters are granted. and get reasonable payment for the privileges given.

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THE CHRONICLE.

MARCH 10, 1011



BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES: New YORK, The National City Bank; National Bank of Commerce in New York; National Park Bank; HOSTON, The Merchants National Bank; BUFFALO, The Marine National Bank, Buffalo: BAN FRANCISCO, The First National Bank The Auglo and London Paris National Bank;

Che Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The COURT OF DIRECTORS hereby give notice that a DIVIDEND free of Income Tax of THIRTY SHILLINGS PER SHARE, and a BONUS OF TEN SHILLINGS PER SHARE will be paid on the 7th April next, to the Proprietors of shares registered in the Dominion of Canada, making Seven per cent. per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1010.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 7th day of April, 1911, to be fixed by the Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 25th inst., inclusive and the 6th prox. inclusive as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS, Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street. London, E.C.,

7th March, 1011.

Notes on Business.

The Bank of England's rate of Bank of England's discount was reduced yesterday from 31/2 to 3 p.c. The 31/2 p.c. Rate. rate had been in force three

weeks. A move downwards had been regarded as a possibility on this side owing to the influx of gold and the return of cash from the country having greatly strengthened the Bank's position during the past week.

The Provincial Government is Ontario to Borrow. to take power to go again to the great money markets to borrow upon the credit of Ontario. In a brief statement to the Legislature Hon. A. J. Matheson announced that it had been decided to float a loan for five and one-half million dollars to meet necessary expenditures during the year and to provide the administration with a working capital. The approval of the House was asked for a bill which the Provincial Treasurer introduced, providing for the raising of the money.

Companies' Act.

The much criticised British British Columbia's Columbia Companies' Act is being amended in some minor particulars, which will relieve

companies doing business in the Pacific Province of some expense. They will be relieved of the necessity of advertising in local newspapers; while the registration fee for mortgages will be lowered. Mr. Bowser, the Attorney-General, made a spirited defence of the Act, which he claimed, had not compelled a single company to refuse to do business in the Province or to retire from business. Since the Act went into force 443 companies have been registered in the Province, from which the Provincial Government has received \$129,082 in license fees.

Fire Companies in Minneapolis.

The disastrous fire at Minneapolis on Sunday, by which the Syndicate block was destroyed with an estimated loss of \$1,000,-

000 is a serious matter apart from the artual loss, since it appears likely to accelerate considerably the tendency, which has lately been in evidence, of fire companies to get out of the State of Minnesota, owing to the continued heavy loss ratio there. The serious results of a continued movement of this kind are palpable. Apparently, in the present instance, the fire department was unable to check the flames which went from one end of the block to the other in spite of fire walls. The building was 30 years old, and had been the scene of several fires. The disaster is not without its lessons elsewhere.

More French Capital Coming. Ev dence accumulates almost daily of the great interest in Canada which is now developing The among French investors.

new French Canadian bank, is a striking instance of confidence in the part of Parisian capitalists an the Dominion, but there are other tess showy developments constantly taking place, which even

more clearly show the trend of opinion in the French financial centre. This week, it is an nounced that a Company has been formed in Paris called the Compagnie Française d'Etudes au Canada. This Company is intended to develop and finance mining and industrial propositions in the Dominion, and thus marks a development in the policy of French capitalists with regard to Canada, their interests having almost entirely been confined up to the present to purely financial ventures. The President of the new Company is M. Georges Martin, formerly president of the board of control of the Comptoir d'Escompte, and the board includes also several other prominent French bankers.

The New French-Canadian Bank.

The bill to incorporate the proposed Banque du Canada will come before the Banking and Commerce Committee of the Dominion Parliament next Wed-

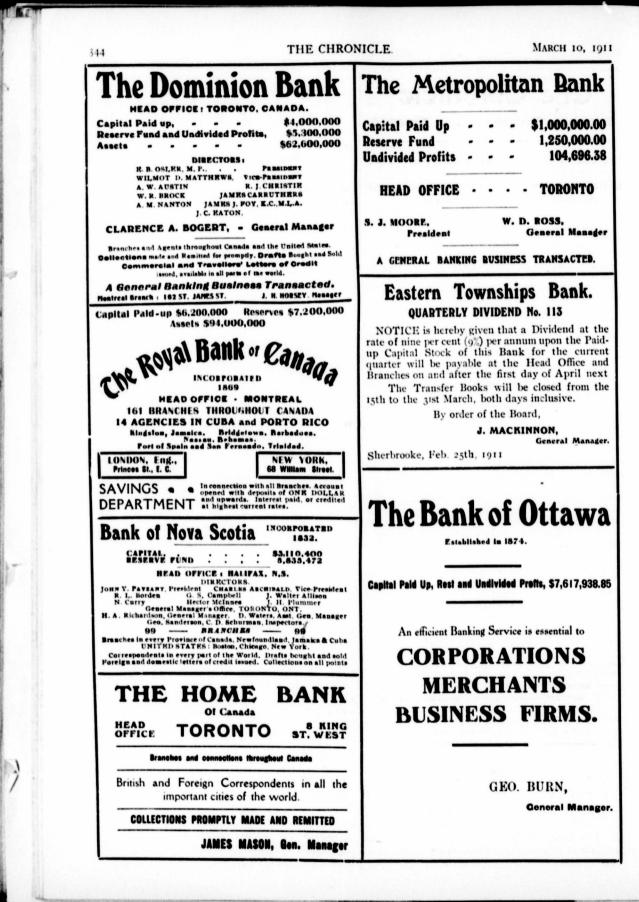
nesday. From one point of view the most interesting development in connection with this application is the question of the Bank's name. That it will go through unchallenged is unlikely, and the probabilities appear to point to the promoters of the Bank being required to choose another title. Nor should it be considered a hardship, if the case is thus decided. It is, no doubt, of some importance to a new Bank that its name should be of an appropriately distinguished character, but circumstances do not justify in the present instance the granting of such a title as that of Bank of Canada. The associations of such a title-Bank of England, Bank of France and others-are calculated to give a false impression of the Bank's position in the Canadian banking world. The real importance of the new Bank in its sphere will depend upon other things than its title; and a financial institution which has received so substantial a backing at its establishment can well afford to trade under a title to which there cannot possibly be objection.

Case.

The Prudential Insurance Important Insurance Company of America state that they will carry to the Court of Errors and Ap-

peals the decision in the Blanchard suit. This was brought to retrain the Company from further paying to its old non-participat-ing policyholders any benefits greater than those called for by their policy contracts, to restrain the carrying out of a resolution passed by the directors, adding an average of 10 p.c. to the benefits con-tracted for in new participating policies issued after January 1, 1907, and to compel the Company to divide among the stockholders the whole or part of the accumulated surplus. The New Jersey Court of Chancery's decision is in favor of the Company on the first two points, but orders that the Company's surplus to the extent of \$2,500,000 should be distributed by way of a dividend among its stockholders. It is against this decree that the Company will now appeal.

THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK has opened a branch at Victoria, B.C., under the management of Mr. R. W. H. King.



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The Chronicle

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R. WILSON-SMITH. Proprietor. ARTHUR H. ROWLAND, Editor.

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1911.

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THE GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

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On Monday this week the Bank of England secured the greater part of the 3,500,000 arriving from South Africa, and it also secured a further 1,000,000 in the open market. Bank rate is reduced to 3 p.c. In the Lordon market call money is quoted $2\frac{34}{2}$ to 3; short bills, 29-16; and three months' bills, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 2.9-16. All these quotations

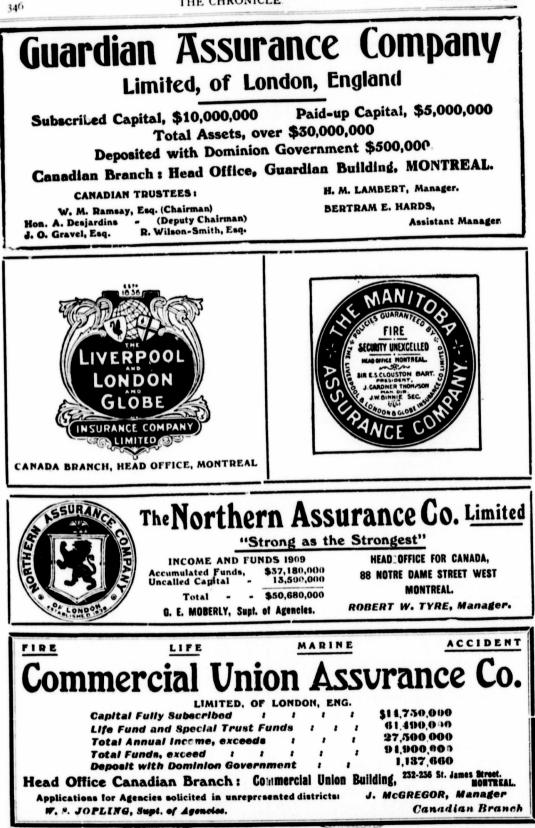
represent declines. Very little change is seen in the continental rates. At Paris, discounts in the market are 2 3-16 and at Berlin they are 31%. The Bank of France and the Bank of Germany still quote 3 and 4 p.c.

In New York further cheapening of money rates has been in evidence. Call loans, 2¼ p.c.; sixty days, 2¾ to 3 p.c.; 90 days, 2¾ to 3 p.c.; six months, 3¼ to 3½ p.c. On Saturday the New York banks suffered a loss of surplus amounting to \$4,400,000, which ensued because of loan expansion, about \$10,000,000, and cash loss of \$3,000,000. The trust companies and non-member state banks expanded loans to the extent of \$2,-270,000; and as their cash gain was insignificant, their proportion of reserve to liability decreased from 17.4 p.c. to 17.3 p.c.

With regard to the cash holdings of the clearing house banks one very peculiar development occurred. It has been remarked that, taking all of those institutions, their cash on hand is shown to be \$3,000,000 less than that held a week ago. However, one institution-the National City Bank, the largest banking institution in New York-reported the acquisition of no less than \$12,000,000 cash during the week, this without any notable fluctuation of the loan account. It is to be observed that this great Standard Oil institution has been running consistently strong in cash. Also, the Standard Oil interests are credited with having sold an enormous line of stocks in the past six or seven months. The New York Journal of Commerce refers as follows to the big bank's extraordinary cash gain. "It was natural that the accumulation of cash by the City Bank should excite fresh comment as to the apparently ultra-cautious attitude of that institution. The official assurance, given some time ago, was that there was no profitable demand for accommodation and that it was not considered politic to force interest or discount rates to still lower levels. Wall Street persists in fancying that there may have been other considerations."

Apparently one of the "other considerations" which Wall Street has in mind is that Standard Oil thinks stocks will go down, and that it wants to be in position to profit from the circumstance However, it is a nice question whether a policy of this kind undertaken by a bank like the National City on an occasion like the present is not profitable in itself without having any regard to ulterior considerations. For example, take the \$12,000,000 cash which was stored in the vaults last Saturday. Suppose the bank had, instead, pressed this money on the market. Its action in doing so would have depressed the market rates for money perhaps ¼ p.c., perhaps ½ p.c. and perhaps more. So the bank would be forced to accept that much THE CHRONICLE.

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less interest upon the mass of its outstanding call loans. As the total of its call loans might amount to \$120,000,000, or \$150,000,000, or more, what it would lose in this way might easily exceed the loss of interest it would suffer through carrying the \$12,000,000 without interest as specie in vault.

With regard to the general situation in the United States, while it is the case that underlying conditions are becoming more healthy and satisfactory, nevertheless the extra session of Congress, which is to begin on April 4th, is something calculated to disturb Wall Street's mind. The legislators, federal and state, give a large measure of their attention to changing the laws under which the financial and other business interests work And usually these interests find an instant relief when the lawmakers disperse to their homes. It is more than usually difficult to estimate what the new Congress will do in addition to dealing with the reciprocity matter. It is altogether likely that important reductions of the tariff will be proposed by the Democrats. The business community will, therefore, be in an unsettled and hesitant state until it is known what will happen.

Monetary conditions in Canada are practically the same as a week ago. Call loans are still quoted at 5½ to 6 p.c. In the past two weeks announcement has been made of several new security issues in London, by Canadian municipalities and corporations. One of the reasons why money has been

so tight in this country is that London became slightly congested with our securities, and our financiers were invited to check the output for a time. If these recent issues indicate that the period of enforced self-restraint is drawing to a close they will be taken as highly encouraging. A full stream of capital running this way from Britain will tend to relax the monetary tension here.

BANKING PROFITS IN CANADA (III).

In the subjoined tables Canadian banking operations for the past few years are summarised. It will be noticed that the amounts of "profits" shown in the first table do not correspond exactly with the amounts of "ordinary profits" shown in the second. The explanation is that in the first table the profits do not include sundry amounts recovered from bad debts written off. Also it is the fact prior to 1909 that in a number of cases wherein a change of year end was instituted by a bank, the exact amount of the profits for the broken period was used for the statement of Disposition of Profits, whereas it was necessary to calculate the profits for the whole year, on the basis of those earned in the broken period, in order to arrive at the earning power as shown in the first statement.

It will be noticed also that the amount of profit and loss carried out in any year does not correspond exactly with the amount brought into the

CANADIAN CHARTERED BANKS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, 1905-10.

(Compiled	Exclusively	for	The	Chronicle).
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		EARNING	POWER.			
	1010	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
	1910		92,543,865		\$ 87,920,049	\$ 80,410,569
Average Capital Paid .	\$ 94,850,097		163.566.349	164,424,032	149,263,819	135,324,194
Average Capital and Rest	173,466,893	168,349,840		939,239,392	847,537,380	745,327,472
Average Total Resources.	1,187,543,106	1,025,920,764	916,245,586		12,290,106	10,464,469
Profits	14,163,430	12,626,690	12,910,823	13,759,053	12,200,100	
Per cent. Earnings to					13.98	13.01
rei cent. marnings	14.93	13.51	13.95	14.49	13.98	10.01
						1
Average Capital and	8.16	7.50	7.89	8.37	8.23	7.73
Rest	. 0.10					
Per cent. Earnings to		1.23	1.41	1.47	1.45	1.40
Average Total Resources	1.19	1.20			the design strategy in the state state is not considered.	
		DISPOSITION	OF PROFITS.			
		1000	1000	1907	1906	1904
	1910	1909	1908		\$ 2,736,039	\$ 2,270,595
Balance Brought in	\$ 4,935,093	\$ 4,260,767	\$ 4,522,929		12,104,703	10,153,828
Ordinary Profits	14.260.765	12,951,690	12,817,774	13,755,789	6,371,151	591,380
Premium New Stock	3,049,274	1,708,918	469,075	2,789,677	6,311,131	001,000
Fremium New Brock				\$18,726,383	\$21,211,893	\$13,015,803
Total	\$22,245,132	\$18,921,375	\$17,809,778	\$18,120,000		
Total 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			\$8,090,616	\$8,131,598	\$7,208,963	\$6,228,803
Dividends Paid	\$ 8,715,367	\$ 8,293,044	3,494,694			3,496,125
Added to Rest	7,185,774	3,595,653				
Written off Premises	1,427,701	1,456,469	1,355,718	1,100,000	1,001,000	
" " for Deprecia-				100 594	271,386	•
tion. etc	233,909	285,000	376,000	129,534	211,000	
Contailantions Ponsions					189,533	129.847
Contributions—Pensions,	341,574	296,776	231,166	220,518		
etc				4,309,467	2,266,940	2,200,021
Balance carried out	1,010,801					\$13,015,803
Total	\$22,245,132	\$18,921,375	\$17,809,778	\$18,726,383	\$21,211,893	+10,010,000

• In 1904 the amounts written off for Depreciation, etc., were included with the amounts written off Pre-



next. This discrepancy is due in part to change of year end by particular banks, and in part to the occurrence of bank failures and absorptions.

One of the notable features of this summary is the steady decline in the ratio of earnings to average total resources. Thus in 1910 it was 1.19 per cent. while in 1907 it was 1.47. In 1904 the percentage was 1.56 and in 1903 it was 1.63. This is a very important decrease. What it means will be clearly understood by observant students. It is that the banks are receiving a steadily decreasing ratio of remuneration for the loans granted by them to their customers and for the services performed by them for the public. In other words it means that the average rate of discount at the banks is steadily declining. Those who are familiar with the conditions are well aware that for the decreased remuneration the banks are giving services more valuable than they formerly gave. However, they have been able to maintain and even to increase the ratio of earnings to the average capital and to the total of proprietors' funds. This has been made possible through the great increase of deposits and loans. Their turn-over has doubled and trebled, and although the compensation per unit has decreased perhaps 25 or 30 per cent., the increased volume of business results in making the stockholders' profits relatively larger.

In studying the profits it is well to bear in mind the important characteristics of each year. Thus, taking the present tables, it will be remembered that 1905 was a fairly active and prosperous year with rates on a fairly satisfactory basis. In 1906 stringency appeared; in the latter part of that year it was quite pronounced. Naturally rates of discount were higher; and, as the stringency was worldwide, a larger rate of return was secured upon the reserves carried abroad as call loans. Then 1907 was the panic year. It was marked by stringency and high rates until the panic broke. Profits were exceedingly good in both years. Next came 1908 and 1909 with money a drug upon the market at home and abroad, and rates of discount tending to fall. Those years saw, however, an unexampled increase in the total resources of the banks. Gradually increasing trade had effected, by the beginning of 1910, an absorption of idle supplies of cash into loans and discounts and rates of discount hardened. In the past year the banks have profited from satisfactory rates of discount, but to a more important extent from the transfer of funds from their reserves to their loans and discounts.

THE WESTERN CANADA BOARD OF FIRE UNDER-WRITERS have reduced the key rate of the City of Saskatoon from 75c. to 70c. on the \$1,000.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

A year ago the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada reported new business exceeding \$20,000, 000, for the first time in the records of Canadian life insurance companies. In 1910, the Sun Life has not only exceeded its previous record in the matter of new business by a handsome margin, but is able to report new records in the increases in assurances in force, in cash income, and in assets.

• The leading figures of the year's record of the Sun Life in 1909 and 1910 are as follows : -

				1909.	1010.
New Business				\$ 21,509,273	\$ 23,512,377 143,549,276
Assurance in force		٠	٠	$129,913,669 \\ 7,778,132$	9,575,454
Income				32,804,996	38,164,790
Assets	1	:	:	1,090,241	1,232,545
Total surplus	:	2		3,308,534	3,952,437
Surplus: Govt. Sta Payments to policy	ind	ar	a.	4,940,556 2,824,184	$5,319,921 \\ 3,023,462$
Payments to poney.					

From these figures it will be appreciated that the record of 1910 is a satisfactory one. The business of 1909 was exceeded by upwards of \$2,000,000, reaching during 1910 the large total of \$23,512,377. And, correspondingly a substantial addition was made to the total of assurance in force, this being increased by \$13,635,606 to the large total of \$143,549,276. Cash income from premiums, interest, rents, etc., reached \$9,575,454, an advance over 1909 of \$1,797,322 or more than double the increase made in 1909. Assets were added to by the substantial amount of \$5,359,793 and now reach \$38,164.790. Moreover, the management are able to report that these marked advances in the business have been again accompanied by a decrease in the ratio of expenses.

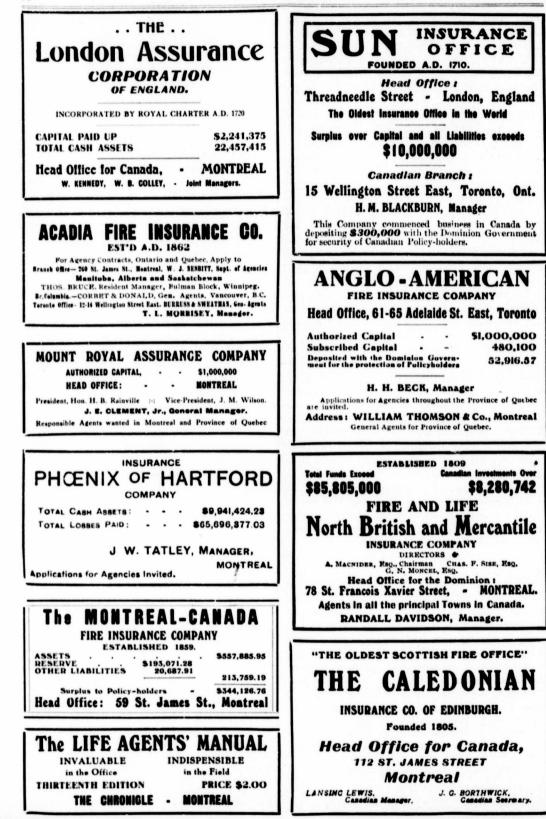
In regard to surplus, the statement shows that the total surplus earned during 1910 was \$1,232,545. This compares with \$1,090,241earned during 1909. Of the 1910 earned surplus, \$377,792 was distributed to policyholders entitled to participate in that year, \$210,850 was applied to place the annuity reserves on the basis of the British Offices Select Annuity tables and \$643,903 was added to the surplus. These allocations bring the Company's total surplus over all liabilities and capital (H. M. $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 p.c. and, for annuities, the B. O. Select Annuity tables $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c.) to \$3,952,437, while on the Government standard of valuation the surplus is \$5,319,921.

It may be pointed out that these large figures of the Company's business do not include the business of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, an agreement to absorb which was concluded towards the end of the year. At the annual meeting on Tuesday, five interesting appointments to the Board of Directors were made, the Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Messrs. H. S. Holt, C. R. Hosmer, W. M. Birks and H. Warren K. Hale, being elected. Mr. Robertson Macaulay continues as president and Mr. T. B. Macaulay, F.I.A., as managing director and secretary.

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FEBRUARY'S REVENUE, AND THE PROBABLE SURPLUS.

That the surplus on revenue account which Mr. Fielding will be able to show in his next Budget, will be somewhat larger than the handsome surplus of the fiscal year 1909-10 appears reasonably certain from the figures of the February revenue. To the end of February, the revenue amounted to \$104,302,705, with an expenditure on account of the consolidated fund of \$70,587,871. This leaves a surplus of practically \$34,000,000, and, allowing for the end of the year adjustments which will be made this month, it seems not improbable that, as intimated from Ottawa, the surplus on this account will eventuate at from \$28,000,000 to \$30,000,000. Capital expenditure for the eleven months to the end of February was \$28,604,034, so that it may be that the revenue of the year now drawing to a close will almost, if not entirely, meet both ordinary and capital expenditure.

The eleven months' revenue of \$104,302,705 compares with a revenue in the corresponding period

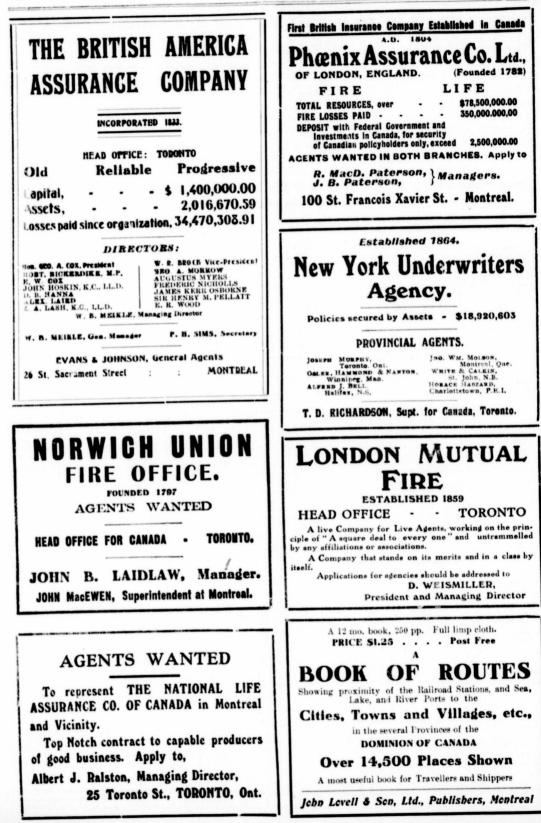
Statement of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada

As by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1910 and 1911.

PUBLIC DEBT.			1910	1911
LIABILITIES. FUNDED DEBT Payable in Canada do. in London Temporary Loans Bank Circulation Redemption Fund Dominion Notes Savings Banks Post Office Savings Banks	1910. 12.543.193 11		\$ cts. 4,898,310 61 257,461,059 20 21,899,999 99 4,106,228 49 86,984,843 50	\$ cts. 4,883,660 61 275,836,381 67 4,316,406 14 89,456,107 25
Trust Funds Province Accounts. Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts Total Gross Debt	••••••		56,829,339 94 9,042,320 94 11,920,582 42 21,751,401 28 474,884,146 37	56,543,774 39 9,374,744 74 11,920,582 42 21,909,715 55 474,241,372 77
Assets.				
INVERTMENTS— Sinking Funds Other Investments Province Accounts Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	•••••		14,301,715 57 26,216,851 20 2,296,429 12 103,410,270 71	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Total Assets			146,225,266 60	142,886,173 82
Total Net Debt do. To 31st January			328,658,879 77 329,869,970 49	331,255,198 65 333,336,145 30
Decrease of Debt	••••		1,211,090 72	1,980,946 35
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND	Month of February, 1910.	Total to 28th February, 1910.	Month of February, 1911.	Total to 28th February, 1911.
Revenue— Customs Excise Post Office Public Works, including Railways and Canals Miscellaneous	\$ cts 5,077,839 33 1,199,017 74 550,757 29 797,236 85 549,086 73	\$ cts. 53,683,625 22 13,909,929 76 6,801,667 67 9,272,8*8 39 6,016,369 42	\$ cts. 6,040,090 92 1,322,585 35 853,888 28 818,071 01 457,362 41	C18. 65,765,748 80 15,241,188 98 7,842,090 19 10,003,874 80 5,449,802 38
Total	8,173,937 94	89,684,460 46	9,491,997 97	104,302,705 15
EXPENDITURE	4,198,112 41	63,876,584 78	5,140.108 10	70,587.871 77
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, including Railways and Canals Dominion Lands Militia, Capital Railway Subsidies. Bounties. North-West Territories Rebellion	2,152,197 62 45,060 3× 184,807 55 184,320 00 163,934 84	24,354,782 42 738,855 09 921,440 15 2,048,097 05 1,926,747 81 - 386 84	2,695.480 09 	$\begin{array}{r}1,216,253&32\\1,275,945&00\end{array}$
Total.	2,730,320 39	29,989,535 68	2,727,505 42	2×.604,934 12

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of the last fiscal year of \$89,684,460, so that there has been an advance in this period of upwards of \$14,600,000. Expenditure on the consolidated fund for the eleven months at \$70,587,781 compares with \$63,876,584 in the corresponding eleven months, and capital expenditure continues to run somewhat behind that of the previous fiscal year, the end of February total of \$28,604,034 contrasting with \$29,989,535 in the corresponding eleven months of 1910-11. Combining both consolidated fund and capital expenditure, the showing to the end of February is as follows: —

Revenue			104,302,705
Ordinary	Expenditure		
Capital H	Expenditure	28,604,934	99 192 805

The capital expenditure includes, of course, about \$25,000,000 spent upon the National Transcontinental.

February's revenue of \$9,491,997 contrasts very favorably with that of last year, when the total was \$8,173,937, and comparison in each case of February with the preceding January appears to indicate that a high level of activity is being kept up. Though the advance in February's customs receipts over those of January is not so marked as last year, when there was a more violent dip in January, the total of revenue makes a perceptibly better showing.

The contribution of each source of revenue to the increase during the eleven months of the current fiscal year is shown in the following table: ---

	1909-10.	1910 - 11.		
Customs	\$53,683,625	\$65,765,748	+	\$12,082,123
	13,909,929	15,241,188	٠	1,331,259
Post Office .	6,801,667	7,842,090	+	1,040,423
Public Works	9,272,868	10,003,874	+	731,006
Miscellaneous	6,016,369	5,449,802	-	566,567

MESSRS. THEARSON, HANNILL & Co., bankers and brokers, 71 Broadway, New York, have opened a Montreal office at 85 Notre Dame Street West, under the management of Mr. Wentworth P. Mackenzie.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Again, the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada is able to report a very satisfactory year. The leading figures of the balance sheets of 1909 and 1010 compare as follows:—

	1909.	1910.	
New business	\$ 8,125,578	\$ 9,332,774	
Insurance in force	59,261,959	64,855,279	
Assets	15,518,442	16,279,562	
Liabilities	12,317,749	13,503,308	
Income	2,749,847	3,020,996	
Payments to policyholders		804,759	
Reserve	12,065,146	13,307,984	
Surplus to policyholders .	2,200,692	2,776,253	
Surplus earned in year .	508,921	615,083	

From these figures, it will be seen that there has been material advance in every leading feature. A substantial new business has been written, the assurance in force has been advanced by upwards of \$5,500,000; assets have been increased by approaching \$1,800,000; income by \$300,000 and reserve by \$1,300,000. The mortality experience has been favorable, hence the slightly reduced payments to policyholders last year, in comparison with 1000; the rate of interest earned upon investment has been increased; the expense rate has been low and a handsome addition has been made to the surplus to policyholders making that surplus \$2,776,253.

New business written during 1910 aggregated \$9.332,774, an increase over the total of 1909 of \$1,207,196. The operations of the year brought the total of business in force at the close of 1910 to the new high figure of \$64,855,270, an advance over the total in force at the close of 1909 of \$5,593,320, there having been a corresponding increase in 1909 of \$4,568,077. Net premiums aggregated \$2,245,264 against \$2,049,820 in 1909, and interest \$775,732, compared with \$700,027 in the previous year. The interest income exceeded death losses by \$427,967, an amount approaching the expenses of the company for the year. Payments to policyholders at \$804,759 were about \$14,000 less than in 1909. This slight falling off is entirely accounted for by the more favorable mortality ex-

TOTAL REVENUE AND CUSTOMS REVENUE FOR NINE MONTHS OF THE FISCAL YEARS 1909-10 AND 1910-11, WITH RATIOS OF INCREASE. (Compiled by The Chronicle.)

		MONTHL	Y REVENU	E.					RATIOS OF INCREASE.		
	1903	-10	1910-1	11	Increase '10-11 over		Monthly Figures		Aggregates		
	Total Revenue	Customs Revenue	Total Revenue	Customs Revenue	Total Revenue	Customs Revenue	Total Revenue	Customs Revenue		Total Revenue	Customs Revenue
June July August September October November December January February	8.437,434 8,469,848 8,853,659 8,553,766 8,748,923 8,733,571 8,120,441	4,896,422 5,365,577 5,430,087 5,165,410 5,086,040 5,219,402 4,421,436	9,320,586 10,174,930 10,317,823 9,666,192 10,061,060 9,790,387	5,911,403 6,560,662 6,619,006 5,981,174 5,95 9 ,359 5,824,013 5,775,693	883,148 1,705.082 1,464,164 1,112,426 1,312,137 1,056,816 1,024,432	1,195,085 1,188,919 815,764 873,319 604,611 1,354,257	$\begin{array}{c} 10.3 \\ 20.1 \\ 16.5 \\ 13.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 12.1 \\ 12.6 \end{array}$	22.9 22.3 21.9 15.8 17.2 11.6 30.6	To June (3 mos) To July (4 mos) To August (5 mos) To September (6 mos). To October (7 mos) To November 8 mos). To December (9 mos). To Junuay (10 mos). To February (11 mos).	$16.7 \\ 16.3$	P.C. 31.3 28.4 27.0 26.0 24.5 23.5 22.1 22.9 22.5

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perience, death claims in 1910 aggregating only \$347,764 against \$384,527 in 1900. Reserve calculated on a 4 p.c., $3\frac{15}{2}$ p.c. and 3 p.c. basis has been increased to \$13,307,984 from \$12,065,146at the close of 1909, and after making ample provision for all other liabilities, there is, as stated, the substantial surplus to policyholders of \$2,776,-253. And this surplus, it will be noted, is arrived at as the result of a more stringent valuation than that required by the Government since on the Government Standard of Valuation, the Company would have a surplus of \$3,042.427.

The careful management of the Mutual Life has become widely known. That, under the continued able direction of Mr. George Wegenast, Managing Director, and the Assistant Manager, Mr. Riddeil, the Mutual Life of Canada will continue to make its characteristically steady progress there can be no doubt.

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INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN JANUARY.

Industrial accidents occurring to 283 individual work* people in Canada during the month of January, 1011, were reported to the Department of Labour. Of these 82 were fatal and 201 resulted in serious injuries. In addition one fatal accident was reported as having taken place prior to the beginning of the month. In the preceding month there were 154 fatal and 107 non-fatal accidents reported, a total of 351, and in January, 1010, there were 87 fatal and 184 nonfatal accidents, a total of 271.

STATEMENT OF ACCIDENTS DURING JANUARY, 1911, BY INDUSTRIES AND TRADES.

Trade or Industry.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Agriculture	16	20	36
Fishing and hunting	3		3
Lumbering	3	19	22
Mining	17	8	25
Building trades	4	15	19
Metal trades	6	35	41
Woodworking trades		13	13
Printing and allied trades.		2	2
Textile trades		3	5
	-		2
Leather trades		-	-
Food and tobacco prepara-			
tion	2	8	10
Railway service	20	29	49
Navigation	2		2
General transport	1	14	15
Civic employés	•	5	5
			10
Miscellaneous	2		
Unskilled labour	4	20	24
Total	82	201	283

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.

To the British America Assurance Company, of Toronto, 1910 was, in the main, an uneventful year. Naturally, the exceptionally favorable experience of 1909 in the matter of losses was not repeated; nevertheless Senator Cox, the President of the Company, was able to state at the recent annual meeting that it was only in the conflagra-

tion at Campbellton, N.B., and upon railroad properties that the British America experienced more that a normal loss during 1910. The loss ratio upon a business of about the same volume as in 1909 is, in fact, 53.3 p.c. This compares with 50.50 p.c. during 1909, the lowest ratio the Company had enjoyed for nearly a quarter of a century, and, having in mind the circumstances of 1910, this figure may be deemed a satisfactory one.

Fire premiums, less re-insurances in 1010, reached \$1,664,806 against a total of \$1,658,230 in 1000, or an increase of \$6,657. The policy which, under Mr. W. B. Meikle, the Managing Director, has been in force for several years, of careful revision of the Company's business and operations, has been continued during 1910, particular attention having been paid to the problem of curtailing expenses. In order to improve matters under this head, the Company is now closing down its salaried department at Atlanta, Ga., and is making arrangements for working business in the Southern States on a more economical plan. In other directions, also, it is satisfactory to know active steps are being taken looking towards the reduction of expenses.

Net profits for 1910 were \$163,812. The total assets of the Company as at December 31 last were \$2,016,670. Liabilities for uncarned premiums on unexpired risks and other outstanding liabilities are placed at \$999,740 leaving a surplus to policyholders of \$1,016,930, as compared with a surplus of \$015,863 at the close of 1909.

A re-arrangement in the executive was necessitated during 1010 by the fact that Dr. John Hoskin, a vice-president of the Company, left Toronto for England. Dr. Hoskin's services have, however, been retained for the Company as a member of the London board.

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CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1910.

A preliminary report issued by the Department of Mines states that although complete statistics are not yet available, present information indicates that the total value of the mineral production of Canada during 1010 exceeded \$105,000,000 or label{eq:states} of upwards of \$13,000,000 or over 14 p.c. upon 1000. Values of production of the more important metals and minerals and comparison with 1000 are as follows:

ETALLIC	Р	RO	DU	C	1	8
	e	7	24	19		4

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Copper	\$ 7,209,463 + \$ 394,709
Gold	10,224,910 + 012,000
Pig Iron	11,245,630 + 1,663,766
Lead	1,237,032 - 455,107
Nickel	11,181.310 + 1.719,433
Silver	17,106,604 + 2,928,100 559,186 + 154,064
Other	559,186 + 154,064
Total	\$58,764,135 + \$7,247,645
Less pig iron credited to imported ores	9,594,309 + 2,234,660
Total	\$49,169.826 +\$5,012,985



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sbestos and asbestic		\$ 2,476,558	+	\$ 274.783
spestos and asbestic	•	29,811,750	+	5,030,514
Coal		939,838	+	130,206
Jypsum	•		-	
Natural gas		388,550	-	171,054
Petroleum				5,595
Salt		409,624		
Cement		6,414,315	+	1,068,513
Clay products		7,600,000	+-	1,149,190
Lime		1,131,407		1,349
Stone		3,499,772	+	372,637
Miscellaneous		1,886,704	+	244,102
Total non-metallic		\$55,871,132	+	\$8,196,532
Grand total		\$105.040.958	+8	13,209,517

Mineral production by provinces during 1910 was approximately as follows:—

Nova Scotia \$14,054,534	13.38	p.c.
Nova Scotta	0.56	**
New Brunswick 585,891		
Quebec	7.80	
Quebec	40.95	
Untario	1.40	*.6
Manitoba 1,470,776		
Saskatchewan 557,806	0.53	
	7.50	
Alberta	23.37	**
British Columbia 24,547,817		**
Yukon 4,737,375	4.51	
Tukon	a diama in a distant	

\$105,040,958 100.00 p.c.

Amongst individual products, coal continues to contribute the greatest value, constituting 28.4 p.e. of the total. Silver contributes 16.3 p.c., nickel, 10.6 p.c., gold 9.7 p.c., clay products, 7.2 p.c., copper 6.8 p.c. and cement 6.1 p.c.

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Affairs in London.

(Exclusive Correspondence of The Chronicle.)

A "Boom" in British Railways—Striking Accretions in Value—Brazilian Financial Operations in Paris —Enropean Capital in South America—Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

The London Stock Exchange has discarded its old love in favor of the latest favorite. Few people will be found to guarrel with the Stock Exchange selection of the home railway market as the latest venue for public speculation. The public is far less likely to lose money in speculating in home railways than in rubbers, oils or Kaffirs. There are certainly no finance houses or promoters of shady ventures who can take advantage of the public craze, for it still requires an Act of Parliament of a Light Railway Order to promote a railway company, and there is no money to be made in buying up loose concessions for building railways because nearly every four square acres of this "durned old country" encloses a railway station somewhere in its borders. Much worse, therefore, might have happened than this "boom" in home railways. In the Financial News of this morning is a table showing the rise which has taken place in the capital represented by thirty-two railway securities during the past three months. It amounts to over £25,000,000. But this figure is really not so astounding as when the calculation is reduced to narrower proportions. I made out a calculation this week of the values of the capital appreciation in only thirteen railway securities during the past twelve months. The figures came out as follows:

	Central	5 n.e.	prefe	rence	189	4			. £	620,000
Great	Central	6 p.c.	pref.	ordina	ary					
		deferr	ed ord	inary						212,000
Groat	Eastern	ordina	ry							1,536,000
11	Monther	n defei	red .						•	890,000 3,609,000
	Wooton	ording	ITV							495,000
	o Dorne	lov ord	inarv							1,505,000
	- Line R.	Vorksh	tre ore	inary						718,000
Londo	on, Brigh	ton &	Bouth	ord	pre	••••	·			781,000
Londo	on, Chatl	ham &	Dover	oru.	••••	· .	• •	÷.,		5,575,000
Londo	on & No	th We	stern							520,000
Londo	Easteri	a 6 p.c	pref.	ord.						816,000
South	Eastern	i o pie								

£17,755,000

A capital appreciation of nearly eighteen million pounds sterling hardly indicates that British railways are going to the dogs yet. Holders are now asking themselves whether they shall sell out or hold on. It is difficult to buy when other peopie are selling, but it is much harder to make up one's mind to sell when other people are buying. It is obvious, however, that the speculative public are going to extremes and rubbish railway stocks, such as East London debentures, which have paid no interest for years, have doubled in value.

Brazilian Financial Operations.

In view of the intimate financial relationships of Canada & Rio de Janeiro it may interest readers of THE CHRONICLE to know something about the latest movements in Brazilian money affairs. It appears that Brazil has decided to open an agency in London of the Caisse de Conversion in which, it is stated, deposits of gold may be made in connection with the currency scheme of the Government, and £1,000,000 of gold is coming from Rio to London to give it a start. Like most of our information respecting Brazilian affairs, the information comes to us via Paris.

French Interest in South America.

It is, indeed, strange to observe the rapidity with which the Parisians are increasing their financial interests in South America. British capitalists have lent their money mainly for banking, shipping, and railway development; and the Germans for banking, electric light, and tramway construction. The Parisian banker and capitalist appears, however, to have undertaken the business of providing the various States of South America with money. Half a dozen Argentine provinces and cities, which are unknown to the London market, have raised loans in Paris, and quite as many Brazilian States have borrowed money in the same city, regardless of the angry rebukes of the Federal power. In the quotation lists of the Paris Bourse there appear the names of loans of South American cities which could not hope to raise a penny in London. Only this week, I believe, the Colombian Government is raising a loan of £300,-000 at 6 p.c. in Paris. In this case there is a loan quoted on the London market, but the fact that Colombia only recently defaulted in the payment of interest on its guaranteed railway debentures probably made it inadvisable to issue the bonds in this country.

Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

There has been a marked advance of over 14 points in the price of this corporation's stock and as a result many reports have been circulated of an amalgamation with another office. I under-

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The Standard	ESTAI Li EDINB	fe	Ass	ura	anc	e	Company.
HEAD	OFFICE F	OR CA	NADA	: MO	NTREA	L.	
INVESTED FUNDS .			•	•		•	\$61,000,000
INVESTMENTS UNDER CA	NADIAN	BRAN	СН		-		18,000,000
DEPOSITED WITH CANAD	IAN GOV	ERNM	ENT AN	D GO	VERNM	ENT	
TRUSTEES, OVER			•		-		7,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .	-	•				1	7,400,000
BONUS DECLARED -							34,000,000
CLAIMS PAID -		-					135,000,000
D. 1	M. McGO	UN, M	anager	for Ca	anada		
ROYAL INSUR	ANC)E	CO	MF	PAN	IY	LIMITED.
N	OTIC	ЕТ	'O A	GEN	TS.		

Agents of this Company can refer prospective assurers to our unique record of having paid the same rate of profits to our policyholders for the past 45 years. Insurances in force over \$112,000,000, Assets over \$46,000,000. Most favourable terms to Agents. Address the Secretary, Royal Insurance Company Limited, Life Department, Montreal.

EEN INSURANCE ONLY ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

WM. MACKAY, Manager.

J. H. LABELLE, Assist. Manader

The	Federal Head Office,	Life		SS				ompany da
	AL AND ASSETS		-				\$4	1,866,443 .08
	POLICYHOLDERS IN				•			339,897.07
TOTAL	ASSURANCE IN F	ORCE	•	•	•	•	22	,309,929.42
	MOST	DESIRABL	E PO	LICY	CONTR	ACTS.		
DAVID DEXT	ER, President and Man	agiat Directo	r,		C. L. S.	VEENEY	, Manager	r, Montreal District

stand, however, that there is not the least justification for any rumours of this kind. The increase in the market quotation is mainly due to a belief that as the fire offices generally have had a profitable year, the Royal Exchange will probably be able to increase its dividend. From 1905 to 1909 the rate was 9 per cent, and an interim dividend has been paid on account of 1910 of 4 per cent.

LONDONER.

London, E.C., February 25, 1911.

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Insurance in the United States.

(Exclusive Correspondence of The Chronicle.)

Alabama's Extraordinary Law-The Future of the Equitable Life-Fire Insurance Developments in New York-The Actua Indemnity Company-Personal and Company Notes.

Although Alabama is a long distance from New York, nothing in recent years has done more to disturb the fire insurance officers and managers of this city and vicinity, than the decision recently rendered in the above named State, which may have a far-reaching influence upon future business in that commonwealth. The decision was by the Supreme Court, and confirmed the constitutionality of the law whereby any claimant under the laws may demand 25 p.c. in addition to the face of his loss, provided the company in which he was insured was a member of a "compact," or other agreement to sustain rates in any part of the world. The case brought was defended by the German Alliance Insurance Company, which is the running mate of the German-American Fire Insurance Company, and may be understood to apply to all fire insurance companies doing business in Alabama. It is needless to point out the injustice and incon-sistency of such a law, which, one would think, could have had its origin only in the brain of a madman. It is understood that a similar law is in contemplation in North Dakota, and already there is talk of the fire insurance companies withdrawing from both of these States on account of the law. The only hope in Alabama is the repeal of this obnoxious statute, and in North Dakota of its failure to pass. Otherwise, the companies will undoubtedly be obliged to leave both States, thus depriving the business interests of these commonwealths of proper fire insurance protection, and hence of commercial credit.

An interesting event in life insurance was the recent annual meeting of the Equitable Life, at which it was expected that a president would be elected to succeed the late Paul Morton. There were several candidates for the presidency, among them Judge William A. Day, vice-president, and George T. Wilson, second vice-president. No election was held, however, and it is probable that there will be a delay, owing to the desire to formulate some plan by which the company may be mutualized. At the present time the Insurance Department is considering the matter, and it is likely that some sort of legislation will have to be adopted before the stock can be taken up by the policyholders, and the Company become actually

mutual. As it is, the stock is still held by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, in whose hands it is, of course, safe, but it is the future that must be taken into consideration, and the possibility of the assets of this mighty corporation falling into hands which may be unworthy or incapable. In the meantime, the outcome of the affairs of the Society will be watched with great interest on all hands.

A Fire Insurance "Tiff."

Of considerable interest to fire insurance companies has been the recent "tiff" between Col. A. H. Wray, manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, and President Henry Evans, of the Continental Fire. Col. Wray does not often express himself emphatically, but he has done so this time, asserting that Mr. Evans has formed himself into a class of his own, and that it is not possible for other companies to affiliate with the Continental and its allied interests. Some sharp words have passed, particularly regarding commissions, Col. Wray asserting that Mr. Evans is constantly looking out for his own interests, without regard to the welfare of the business in general.

On Thursday of last week, a special meeting of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange was held, at which the amendments proposed to bring the Exchange in line with Eastern Union regulations were unanimously adopted, to become effective at the end of this month. Under the new rules, no company can have more than one branch office above Houston Street, and the extent of the commission to be paid to such an office will hereafter be 20 per cent., with an overriding commission, of not exceeding to per cent., and a contingent of 5 per cent.

An echo of the troubles of the Ætna Indemnity Company, which has now gone into the hands of a receiver, after having reinsured its business, is found in an announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in which he calls attention to the order of the Superior Court, that all claims against the Company can be filed with the receiver within six months after the first day of March, 1911, and that all claims not so presented, shall be thereafter forever barred. The Ætna Indemnity Company did a surety business and was employed as surety by officials of the United States, hence the interest of the Government in this particular case.

Notes.

Attention is called to the fact that while the fire insurance liability has doubled during the past forty years, very little more capital has been placed in the business than was invested in 1870.

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The United States branch of the Aachen & Munich Insurance Company, is being examined by the New York Insurance Department.

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Among visitors in the South at the present time, is Vice-President E. H. A. Correa, of the Home Insurance Company, who is attending a meeting of the Southern Cotton Association, at Augusta, Ga. Vice-President Correa is recognized as one of the ablest and most astute fire underwriters in this country.

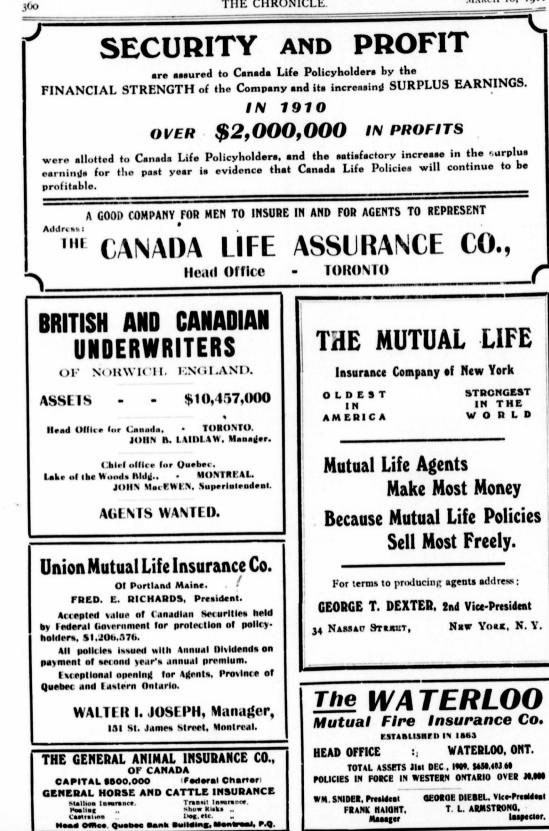
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Much regret is felt at the death of Mr. James

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McKeen, Chief Counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. McKeen was prominent as an assistant of Chief Investigator Charles E. Hughes, in the life insurance troubles of 1905.

. . . .

Mr. Ballard McCall has become manager of the City Department of the National Surety Company. Mr. McCall is a son of the late John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

Attention is called to the tremendous growth of the two famous industrial life insurance companies, the Metropolitan Life, and the Prudential. The Metropolitan Life now has more insurance in force than any other company in the world, while the Prudential last year outstripped all other companies in new business, and has outstanding insurance of more than \$1,800,000,000.

. . . .

At the recent 25th annual banquet of the Life Underwriters' Association, of New York, Mr. Conrad V. Dykeman, of the Prudential, was unanimously elected president, supported by a strong executive committee.

. . . .

Up to the present time, the great building of the Metropolitan Life, in Madison Square, has been the highest office building in the city, and, in fact, in the world. It is understood that a new building is to be erected in the down-town district, which will excell even this mammoth structure in height.

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During the month, the New York Fire Insurance Exchange is to have an election of officers, and the following nominations are reported: President, R. Emory Warfield; Vice-President, Col. A. H. Wray; Secretary and Treasurer, A. M. Thorbourn. OUERIST.

New York, March 8, 1911.

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EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The annual statement of this Company published on another page shows that income during 1910 reached \$397,989. Of this amount gross premium earnings were responsible for \$365,391, and interest earnings for \$9,526. Expenditure included, fire losses and adjustment expense, \$177,-075; cancellations and re-insurance, \$110,274 and general expenses, commission, etc., \$120,353, leaving a revenue balance of \$53,900 to be carried forward.

Assets of the Company are \$426,700. These include capital subject to call, \$146,147, and municipal and corporation bonds and bills receivable, \$166,592. The reserve for unearned premiums on the Government Standard is \$162,-664; the total liabilities reaching \$211,318, so that there is surplus security for policyholders of \$215,381. There is a total security to policyholders of \$378,045.

The Hon. Thomas Crawford is president of the Equity Fire, and Mr. William Greenwood Brown, general manager.

Financial and General.

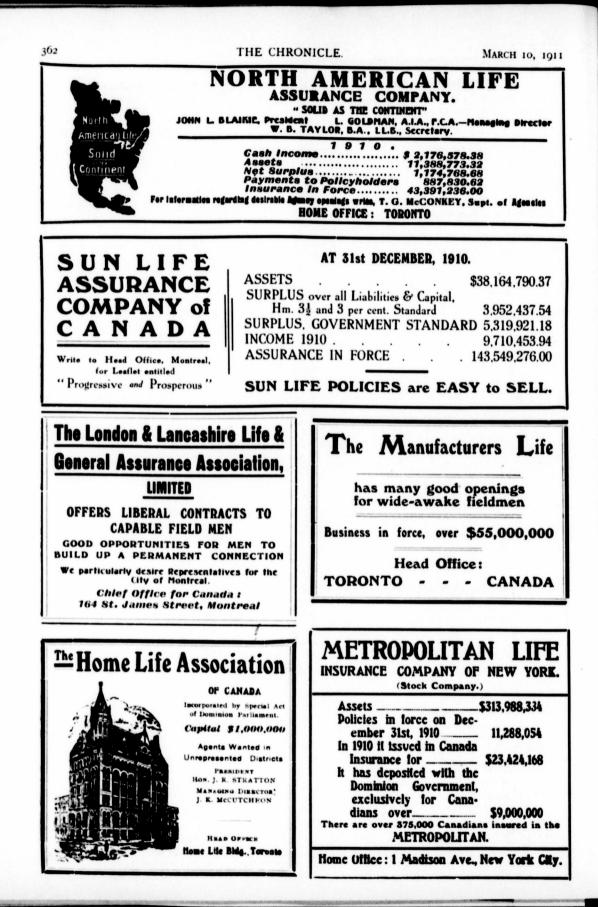
THE LATE Mr. J. TRY-DAVIES.—The announcement of the death in London, of Mr. J. Try-Davies will be received with great regret in Montreal, especially in financial circles in which he was a prominent figure for many years. Mr. Try-Davies was one of the most respected members of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

BRITISH TRADE EXPANSION.—The February statement of the British Board of Trade shows increases of \$24,592,000 in imports and \$10,806,000 in exports. The principal gain in imports was \$20,-000,000 in cotton from the United States. In the exports manufactured goods increased \$5,750,000, including cotton textiles valued at \$5,000,000.

WEST INDIA ELECTRIC COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the West India Electric Company was held on Wednesday. The annual report was submitted and the following elected directors:— Messrs. James Hutchison. Hon. David MacKeen, A. R. Oughtred, K.C., G. J. Crowdy, D. N. Beers, P. L. Lukis and A. Huntly Duff. At a meeting of directors held subsequently Mr. James Hutchison was appointed president and managing director; Mr. G. J. Crowdy, vice-president, and Mr. H. E. Flower, secretary.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—The annual general meeting of the Bank of British North America was held this week in London, when the customary dividend of 6 pc. and a bonus of 1 p.c., making 7 p.c. for the year, was declared. The sum of £25,000 was transferred to reserve fund, making a total reserve of £545,000, and £10,000 was transferred to bank premises account. The balance of about £17,000 was carried forward. A general bonus of 5 per cent to the staff was again declared.

AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS CORPORATION.-The annual meeting of this Corporation was held on Wednesday, when owing to a change in the Company's fiscal year, a report was submitted for the seven months ending December 31, 1910. Profits for the seven months were \$195,424, against bond interest of \$221,825 and preferred stock dividend, \$32,812, a deficit of \$59,213. From the previous year \$93,232.24 was brought forward, leaving the sum of \$288,656.77 available to meet the \$254,637 charges and preferred dividend. The balance at profit and loss as at December 31, 1010, to be car-ried forward, was \$34,018.01. The general financial statement shows \$74,031 in cash, \$44,540 accounts receivable, and \$900,633 asbestos on hand. Against this are bills payable \$575,022, and accounts payable and interest accrued \$125,782. Owing to the trade's exigencies and as a result of the accumulation of material on hand the mills and quarry were closed down on November 15, so that the income period was practically 51/2 months. The report also stated that \$300,000 treasury bonds have been sold at 85 and a further \$200,000 will be sold at the same figure to reimburse working capital for expenditures on capital account. Expenses of administration and management have been reduced about \$47,000 per annum.



Insurance Items.

THE MUTUAL FIRE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION of Ontario met in Toronto last week, and decided to press for the appointment of a fire marshal for the Province.

A BILL incorporating the Capital Life Assurance Company, has been passed by the Banking and Commerce Committee. The committee refused to allow the proposed title of Universal Life. The chief office of this Company will be at Ottawa.

GUELPH, ONT., is re-arranging the insurance on the city buildings. The present insurance on buildings valued at \$180,000 is only \$55,000. It is proposed to insure the property for 80 p.c. of its value at a uniform rate of \$6.65 per \$1,000.

WINNIPEG ADVICES state that a bill is before the legislature, which will cut out the time limit in life contracts whereby heirs must give notice of the death of insured within a fixed brief period. It is suggested that if no heirs appear to claim insurance the money shall be paid over to the State.

THE CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY'S Montreal staff were entertained at dinner by the Manager at the Canada Club on Wednesday evening. Speeches were made by Mr. Lansing Lewis, Mr. Borthwick, Inspector Wilson, Mr. Gauthier, Mr. Mussen, and others. The Manager also gave a short account of his recent trip to the far East.

The Canadian Fire Record.

(Specially compiled by The Chronicle.)

QU'APPELLE, SASK.-House of C. G. Booth burned, February 28. One death.

OTTAWA.---Livery stables of J. Landreville, burned with 14 horses, March 3. Loss about \$13,000.

COBALT, ONT.-Change house at McKinley-Darragh mine, destroyed, February 24. Loss, \$500.

ST. JOHN, N.B.-Building owned by E. Mc-Cullum, destroyed, February 22.

DAUPHIN, MAN.—House of G. W. Fulford, 10 miles north-east, burned, February 23. One life lost.

AYLMER, QUE.—Frame dwelling owned by Mrs. M. Whelen gutted. Valued at \$3,000, covered by insurance.

GLENCOE, ONT.-G.T.R. freight sheds, filled with goods, burned to ground, February 23. Cause, spark from engine.

BLAIRMORE, B.C.—Fire at plant of Rocky Mountain Cement Company did damage to extent of \$5,000, February 18.

RED DEER, ALTA.—Residence of W. McLennan, farmer, destroyed, February 21. Loss placed at \$3,000; insurance, \$1,000.

NEW DUBLIN, ONT.-Store and out-buildings of J. S. Ransom, destroyed, March I. Loss placed at \$12,000. Insurance, \$8,000.

HOLLAND LANDING, ONT.-Residence of Mr. W. J. Black, destroyed, March 5, owing to defective stove pipe. Loss, \$2,000, insurance, \$800.

CUPAR, SASK.—Fire originating in Beache's hardware store, March 5, destroyed that and Beaver Lumber Company's and other stores and Post Office.

CORNWALL, ONT.—S. Sharon's house in fifth concession of Cornwall, destroyed, March 28, with furniture. One death.

WINDSOR, ONT.—Summer residence of T. Mc-Gregor, above Walkerville, destroyed February 22. Loss, \$30,000. Jewellery store of Bradley Bros. damaged to extent of \$5,000, February 25.

SYDNEY, N.S.-I.C.R. station building gutted, March 1. Dominion Steel Company occupying temporary offices in the building were heavy losers. Loss placed at \$60,000.

ARNPRIOR, ONT.—Fire starting in Webster's furniture store in Twail block, destroyed Crown timber office overhead, and damaged stores of E. C. Armand and G. Tarivée, by water and smoke, March 4.

WHITBY, ONT.—Barn on F. Ward's farm on eighth concession of Pickering, destroyed, March 3, with 6 horses, 20 head of cattle and 1,000 bushels of grain. Insurance, \$1,000. Origin, spark from traction engine.

CODOURG, ONT.—House of Irwin Haig, near Mente, East Northumberland, destroyed, March 5, with most of contents. Originated in chimney. Small insurance Coach house of R. F. Manee burned with part of contents.

SUTTON, QUE.—Mill and lumber belonging to Missisquoi Lumber Company destroyed, February 25. Value of lumber placed at \$7,000; cost of rebuilding and replacing machinery estimated at \$15,000 to \$20,000. Insurance, \$4,500.

MOOSE JAW, SASK.—Loss on Times building, \$8,420. Insurance, \$2,500 in following: Dom. Fire, \$500; Hudson Bay, \$500; Pacific Coast, \$1,500. Damage to Westwood Stationary Co. store, \$2,548. Insurance \$3,500 in Sun.

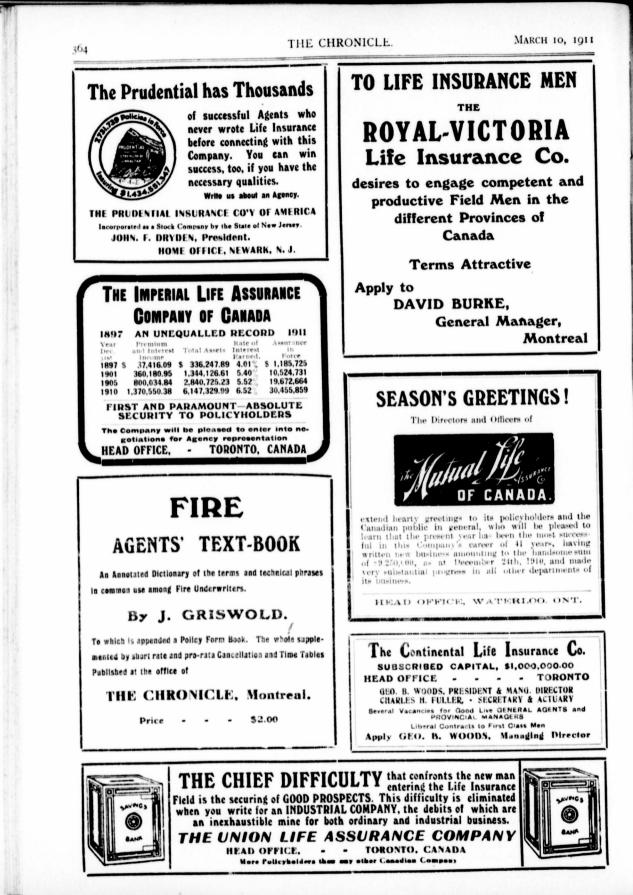
VIRDEN, MAN.—Hubbard, Nichols & Co.'s flour mill and machinery insured in the following: Fidelity Phenix, \$3,000; Norwich Union, \$2,400; Canada West, \$1,600, and Pioneers, \$1,000. On contents: London Mutual, \$1.000; Phenix, \$1,000.

FARNHAM, QUE.—Fire, which broke out in Elm's general store, February 15, destroyed Laurette block, including Banque d'Hochelaga, quarters of Mr. E. P. Normandin (manager) above, recreation club, and Knights of Columbus quarters. We understand the insurance loss does not exceed \$20,-000, well distributed over the companies.

RICHMOND, QUE. – Dunton block, Main Street, destroyed, March I. Occupied by J. Bédard, druggist, M. J. Palmer, fancy goods, G. J. Alexander, insurance, Mr. Allard, broker, Mackenzie & Dartois, lawyers. Hon. P. S. G. Mackenzie, provincial treasurer, lost his valuable law library on which there was only \$3,000 insurance. Loss placed at \$25,000.

کر کر February's fire loss.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of February, as compiled from the records of the New York Journal of Commerce, shows a total of \$16,415,000, or nearly \$1,000,000



more than the sum chargeable against the same month in 1910.

The following table gives a comparison of the fire losses of January and February this year with those of the same month of 1900 and 1910, and in addition shows the monthly losses during the balance of those two years:

anuary February	1909. \$22,735,000 16,131,000	1910. \$15,175,400 15,489,350	1911. \$21,922,450 16,415,000
Total, 2 mos.	\$38,866,000	\$30,664,750	\$38,337,450
March	13,795,400	18,465,550	
April	19,345,300	18,091,800	
lay	17,360,400	18,823,200	
une	14,435,900	13,183,600	
uly	15,830,900	26,847,900	
ugust	16,423,000	21,570,550	
September	15,043,000	11,700,000	
October	17,765,200	37,188,300	
Sovember	14,808,550	16,407,000	
December	19,975,500	21,528,000	
		0024 470 650	

Total, year .\$203,649,150 \$234,470,650

There were during the month just closed 241 fires where the loss in each instance was estimated to reach or exceed \$10,000. Classified according to their destructiveness they show the following results:

\$10,000	to \$20	0,000				÷						•	•		*		•			90 38
20,000		0,000																		
30,000	to 50	0,000								٠	٠	٠	٠		•	*	•			40 23
50,000	to 71	5,000				٠			*		٠					٠	٠	٠	٠	20
75,000	to 100	0,000				٠	ł	O	•	*	*	٠	۰.	•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	28
100,000	to 200	0,000		*		٠		0	•				٠		٠		٠	٠	٠	13
200,000	and ov	ver				•		•	٠		٠		•	1	•	•	٠	•	•	10
Total					5							2		2						

February, the New York Journal of Commerce adds, is usually about as expensive from the fire loss standpoint as in the present case, so its record will not particularly affect the results for 1911. From present indications, continued the paper, 1911 is not likely to be very favorable from a purely fire underwriting standpoint, although the fire insurance companies are in need of a good year, as most of them have made meagre profits of late.

CANADIAN FINANCIERS

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, RECEIVERS, MEMBERS VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

DIVIDEND PAYING STOCKS, REVENUE PRODUCING REAL ESTATE AND LOANS, PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

MANAGERS OF B. C. AND YUKON TERRITORY FOR

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENERAL AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

PATRICK DONNELLY, General Manager.

Head Office: 632 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Branches : North Vancouver, South Vancouver, and 8 Princes Square, Glasgow.

Register of New Companies.

DOMINION INCORPORATIONS.

NOMINAL CAPITAL OF COMPANIES—This week; \$13,182,000 Do. Previous week; 2,800,000 Do. Since Jan. 1; 84,638,000

BEAUBIEN—Capital stock, \$150,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to carry on a financial business, to act as auditor, trustee, receiver, etc. Incorporators, Hon. Louis Beaubien, Joseph Beaubien (manager), Louis de Gaspé Beaubien (broker), Charles Philippe Beaubien (attorney and King's counsel), Outremont, Jacques de Gaspé Beaubien (civil engineer), Montreal. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, February 21, 1911. CANADA WEST TOWNSTE COMPANY—Capital stock,

CANADA WEST TOWNSITE COMPANY—Capital stock, \$50,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, as indicated by title. Incorporators, Winnipeg law employees. Chief office, Winnipeg. Date of incorporation, February 24, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DE BISCUITS DE ST. HYACINTHE—Capital stock, \$50,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to sell wholesale and retail, flour and sugar; to manufacture and sell bread, biscuits, candy, etc. Incorporators, Francois Alfred Brodeur (accountant), Azarie Lassonde, Joseph Henri Tessier (clerks), Adélard Gladu (baker), Damase Adolphe Gladu (merchant), Damien Télesphore Bouchard (journalist), Pierre Denis (provincial employee). Télesphore Alexis St. Germain (insurance agent), St. Hyacinthe, Que., Elzéar Lassonde (travelling agent), Montreal. Chief office, La Providence, St. Hyacinthe Co., Que. Date of incorporation, February 24, 1911.

COMPAGNIE INDUSTRIELLE TRANSCONTINENTALE—Capital stock, \$45,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to carry on a realty business, act as builders and contractors, to develop water power, manufacture and deal in lumber, etc. Incorporators, Donat Oscar Edouard Denault (wholesale merchant), Camille Sigefroy Milette (manufacturers' agent), Olivier Chrysostome Moussette (lumber merchant), Francois Rosario Darche (manufacturer), Sherbrooke, Thomas De Gruchy (manufacturer), La Prairie, Que., Georges Gervey Denault (merchant), Asbestos, Que., Aaron Greenleaf Ciough (merchant), Ayer's Cliff, Que. Head office, Sherbrooke, Que. Date of incorporation, February 20, 1911.

E. CANTELO WHITE AND COMPANY—Capital stock, \$50,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to act as builders and contractors, decorators and finishers, to manufacture and deal in articles and materials used in those trades. Incorporators, Montreal law employees. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, February 13, 1911.

EUREKA DAMPER COMPANY-Capital stock, \$60,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to manufacture and deal in stoves, furnaces, engines, boilers, etc. Incor-

(Continued on page 367)

WANTED

A leading Foreign Fire Insurance Company now entering Canada, invites applications for Agencies from responsible parties, for all parts of the Dominion. Address:

> F.U.I. c/o THE CHRONICLE, P. O. Box 578

MONTREAL.

WANTED

A leading British Life Office desires to secure the services of an energetic gentleman to fill the position of Special Representative and Inspector for the Province of Quebec, with headquarters at Montreal.

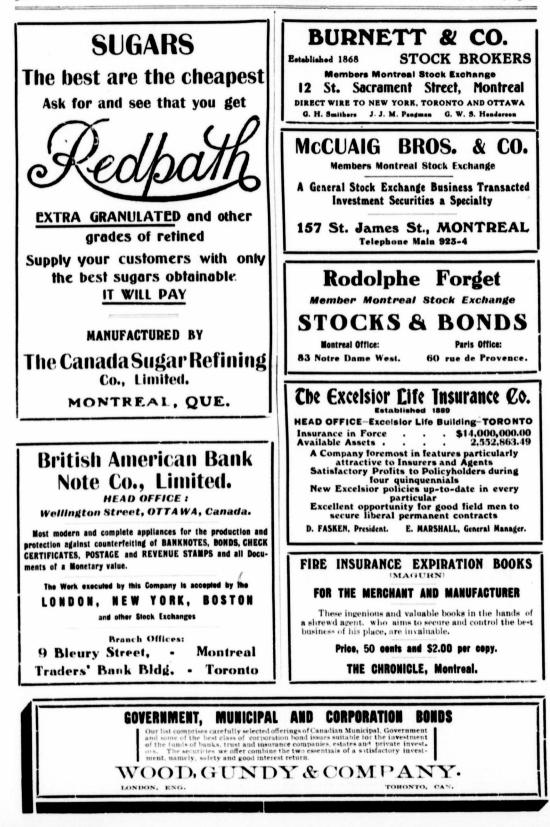
Applications in writing, which will be treated confidentially, to be addressed to

A.B.C. C/O THE CHRONICLE, P. O. Box 578

MONTREAL.

THE CHRONICLE.

MARCH 10, 1911



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EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Annual Meeting held February 22nd, 1911.

STATEMENT AT DECEMBER 31, 1910.

Premium Earnings	EXPENDITURE 6,612.98 Cancellations and Reinsurance
Unadjusted Fire Losses	302.45 ASSETS 2,664.15 Kassets 4,790.00 State Premiums in course of collection Municipal and Corporation Bonds and Bills Receivable 381.20 Office Furniture and Insurance Plans Office Furniture and Insurance Plans 11,516.73 Reinsurance to recover on claims
6428	\$426,699.64

\$426.699.64

Capital paid up -Total Security to Policyholders

This is to certify that we have maintained a continuing audit of the books, verified the vouchers and examined the securities of **The Equity Fire Insurance Company of Canada** for the year ending December 31st, 1910, and find they have been correctly kept and are truly set forth in the above statements.

Toronto, February 14th, 1911.

office, Montreal.

1911.

REGISTER OF NEW COMPANIES.

(Signed) EDMUND GUNN, C.A. CHARLES ARNOLDI, Auditors. WM. GREENWOOD BROWN, General Manager.

\$103,852.50

\$378,045.35

HON. THOS. CRAWFORD, President.

Montreal law employees. Chief office, Montreal. Date

(Continued from page 365) porators, Montreal law employees and J. W. H. G. Hopman von der Berg (diamond merchant), Montreal. Chief Date of incorporation, February 21,

GAEL SHIPPING COMPANY-Capital stock, \$27,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, as indicated by title. In-corporators, George Ireland Dewar (lumber merchant), Ottawa, Waterman Allen Taft (lumber merchant), Arlington, Mass., Willia Herbert Chandler (shipowner), New-ton, Mass., Josiah Warren Buckman (shipowner), Quincy, Mass., William McKissock (shipping merchant), Brookline, Mass. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, February 21, 1911.

J. ALPHONSE OUIMET-Capital stock, \$100,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to purchase as a going con-cern the business now carried on by J. Alphonse Ouimet and to carry on the business of a departmental store. Incorporators, Joseph Alphonse Ouimet (merchant), Joseph Leon Patenaude (commercial traveller), Rosario Frigon (physician), Joseph Eugène Tessier (accountant), Joseph Amédéa Lamarche (King's counsel), Montreal. Chief Amédée Lamarche (King's counsel), Montreal. Chief piace of business. Montreal. Date of incorporation, place of business, Montreal. February 21, 1911.

LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY-Capital stock, \$8,000,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to build mills and manufacture pulp and paper, hold timber and timber limits, acquire and deal in power. Incorporators, Toronto law office employees. Chief office, Sault Ste. Toronto law office employees. Chief office, Sault Ste Marie, Ont. Date of incorporation, February 18, 1911.

MONTREAL GENERAL CONTRACTING COMPANY-Capital stock, \$200,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, as in-dicated by title. Incorporators, Edwin George Evans (civil engineer), Rolland Moffat (contractor), George Gordon Hyde, William Gilbert Pugsley, Ronald Cameron Grant (Montreal). Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, February 18, 1911.

NATIONAL BRICK COMPANY OF LAPRAIRIE-Capital stock, \$2,000,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, as indicated by title, and to act as contractors. Incorporators,

of incorporation, February 20, 1911. OWERS LUMBER COMPANY-Capital stock, \$100,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to carry on the business of the Owens Lumber Company, at Montebello, Que.

Incorporators, Charles Bronbgeest Graddon (lumber merchant), and law employees. Chief office, Montebello, Que.

chant), and law employees. Chief once, Moncebero, Que. Date of incorporation, February 20, 1911. UNITED SOAP COMPANY OF CANADA—Capital stock, \$150,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to acquire and continue the business of the United Soap Company of Caracter Incompany Network Inc. of Canada. Incorporators, Montreal law office employees. Chief office, Maisonneuve, Que. Date of incorporation, February 24, 1911.

W. MCNALLY & COMPANY—Capital stock, \$200,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to deal in, manufacture and import bricks, tiles, pipe, pottery, earthenware, cement, stone, paying and building materials, etc. In-corporators, William McNally, William Herbert McNally, Arthur Cooper McNally (merchants), John Wesley Blair, Francis Joseph Laverty (barristers), Montreal. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, February 20, 1911.

WM. GRAY-SONS-CAMPBELL (THE) -- Capital stock, \$2,000,000 (\$100 shares). Powers acquired, to manu-facture vehicles of all kinds, fanning mills, weigh scales, Incorporators, Robert Gray, Manson Campbell, Wiletc. liam Remus Landon (manufacturers), James Scott Gray (accountant), Mark Daniels (sales agent), the Wm. Gray-Sons Co., Ltd., and Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Chatham, Ont. Chief office, Chatham, Ont. Date of incorporation, February 24, 1911.

PROVINCIAL INCORPORATIONS.

QUEBEC.

BRASSERIE CHAMPLAIN (LA), to carry on a brewing business. Capital stock, \$250,000. Chief office, Quebec. CRESCENT COPPER ORE COMPANY, to carry on mining operations. Capital stock, \$19,000. Chief office, Victoriaville.

Stock Exchange Notes

Montreal, March 9, 1911.

The Toronto Railway Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent., payable on April 1st, and this action was a disappointment to a large following of the stock who had been looking for an advance to 8 per cent. per annum. In this anticipa-tion the price advanced recently to 130 1-2, but reacted to 125 1-2. Rio Power, on which there were also rumours of an enhanced return, sold off from 107 3-4 and closed to-day 105 1-2 bid. "Soo" Common has been active and strong all the week advancing to a new high level for this movement at 144 3-4. A new stock issue at par is looked for. As both the Preferred and Common shards now pay 7 per cent. any future increase in dividend will be equally apportioned to both classes of stock. Montreal Street Railway is up to 234 on fairly good trading and the granting of a thirty-year extension of the franchise, making forty-two years in all, is looked on as most favorable to the future of the Company's securities. Richelieu and Ontario was a strong spot and was actively traded in. Dominion Textile Common and "Soo" Common were other leaders in point of business transacted. Rio, Montreal Street, Pacific and Cement Common also figured largely in the week's trading. The Bank of England rate has been reduced to 3 per cent.

Fund of England Tute has p	en reudeed	to a per	cent.
MONEY AND EX			
To-		eek. A Y	ear Ago
Call money in Montreal 51	6% 51	6% 4	% %
in roronto	6% 51-	-6 % 4	%
In New LOFK 29	% 28	% 2	%
In London 2	-3% 23-3	1 % 1	1%
Bank of England rate 3	% 31	% 3	%
Consols 81	808	81	1
Demand Sterling 01	9,7	9	2
Sixty days' sight Sterling 9	91	9	
QUOTATIONS AT CO	NTINENTAL F	OINTS.	
This Week	Last Wee		ar Ago
Market Ban	k Market Ba	nk Market	Bank
Paris 23 3	2 3 8 3		3
Berlin 34 4	3 4	3,	4
Amsterdam 316 3	38 3	1 1	3
Vienna 4 41		3 3	31
Brussels 218 4	218 4	2 §	31
Summer or Want's C			- 1
SUMMARY OF WEEK'S S			
Security.	Closing bid.	Closing bid,	Net
Sales	Mar. 2, 1911	to-day.	change.
Canadian Pacific 1,51	3 2124 x.D.	2131 x.D.	+ +
"Soo" Common 2,28	5 140	144	÷ 4
Detroit United 63		681 81	- 1
Duluth Superior	81	81	- 11
	5 143	143	
Illinois Preferred 11		931	
Montreal Street 1,60	8 2311	234	+ 21
Quebec Ry 88		611	+ +
Toronto Railway 1,18	3 1293	1261	+ 3
Twin City 1		109	- 1
Richelieu & Ontario 2,64	1 105%	1078	+ 11
Can. Car Com	71	70	- i
Can. Cement Com 1,44	231	23	- 1
Can Cement Pfd 1,14	7 86	8612	
Can.Con. Rubber Com	98	98	
Can. Con. Rubber Pfd			
Dom, Iron Preferred 9		103	- 1
Dom. Iron Bonds\$15,00			
Dom Steel Corpn 1,07		571	- 1
East Con. P. & P 24		42	- 71 + 1
Lake of the Woods Com 8		139	+ 1
Laurentide Common 7		210	+ 2
Mackay Commen 5		93	+ 11
Mackay Preferred 7		76	+ 2
Mexican Poter		86	- 3
Montreal Power 90		1461	+ 1
Nova Scotia Steel Com 47		95	
Ogilvie Com		1261	- 11
Ottawa Power 16		Х.В.	
Rio Light and Power1,90		1051	- 11
Shawinigan 26		1093	- 1
Can. Convertore	421	421	
Dom, Textile Com 2,78	4 74	72	- 11
Dom. Textile Preferred 9		104	
Montreal Cotton 27		150 x.D.	+ 1
Penmans Common 44		60	
Penmans Preferred 10		85	- 1
Crown Reserve	0 2.67 x.D.	2.62 x.D.	- 41

Bank Statements. BANK OF ENGLAND. Yesterday March 2, 1911 March 10, 1911 £38,643,684 29,847,000 511 p.c. 27,246,009 21,592,000 38,286,000 14,637,000 £37,955 000 29,050,000 49,89 p.e. 27,529,000 19,921,000 39,240,000 £35,237,640 25,698,520 502 p.c. 27,989,120 8,371,719 42 175,712 13,976,401 29,122,151 Coin & Bullion Reserve Res. to liab. Circulation Public Dep. Other Dep. Gov. securs 14,637,000 32,795,000 32,142,000 YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS. NEW March 4, 1911 February 25, 1911 Mar. 5, 1910 \$1,334,549,500 1,374,688,900 46,747,600 3-7,388 200 73,130,700 Loans. Deposits Circulation \$1,324,598,500 1,369,344,600 46,795,900 308,599,500 \$1,241,982,800 1,214.117,700 47,943,500 257,252,600 65,221,500 Specie Legal Tenders . 75,015,000 Total Reserves Reserves Reg'd \$383,614,500 342,336,150 \$390,518,900 \$322,474,000 311,029,425 343,672,225 \$11,441,575 25.9 Surplus Ratio of R'serv's \$36,846,675 \$41,278,350 28.0 Note.-Actual amount of povernment deposits reported was \$1,630,500, against \$1,690,400 last week. CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS.

	Week ending	Week ending	Week ending	Week ending	
	March 9,1911	March. 2,1911	March10, 1910	March 11, 1909	
Montreal Toronto Ottawa	\$42,003,552 33,994,383	\$38,559,125 30,038,835	\$39,743,602 31,216.658 3,621,766	\$30,414,416 26,448,168 2,887,206	

Traffic Returns.

	CANADIAN	PADIFIO RAI	LWAT.	
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Decrease
Jan. 31	\$4,711,000	\$6,007,000	\$5,650,000	\$357,000
Week ending.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increase
Feb. 7	1,135,000	1,438,000	1,160,0001	Dec.278,000
14	1,157,000	1,450,000	1,589,000	139,000
21	1,156,000	1,414,000	1,681,000	267,000
28	1,371,000	1,511,000	1,750,000	239,000
_	GRAND T	RUNE RAILS	TAT	
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	- 1911.	Increase
Jan. 31,	\$2,640,416	\$3,152,992	\$3,381,239	\$228,247
Week ending.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increa e
Feb. 7	603,530	729,669	740,275	10,606
14	613,690	719,889	749,091	29,202
21	612,304	711,508	748,988	37,480
28	681,947	804,663	864,812	60,149
		ORTHERS RA	ILWAY.	
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increase
Jan. 31	\$526,200	\$792,200	\$822,600	\$30,400
Week ending.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increase
Feb. 7	119,800	168,700	159,400	Dec. 9,300
14	120,710	189,300		
21	129,500	165,500	224,200	58,700
28	132,600	175,400	265,600	40,200
Twi		ID TRANSIT	COMPANY.	
Year to date.	1909.	1919.	1911.	Increase
Jan. 31	\$520,753	\$577,647	\$609,212	\$31,565
Week ending.	1909.	1910	1911.	Increase
Feb. 7	121,153	134,051	139,872	5,821
14	115,358	131,541	140,257	8,716
21	121,810	132,213	144,570	12,357
28	120,267	133 316	144,098	10,782
		NITED HAIL		
Week ending.	1909	1910	1911	Increase
Feb. 7	124,007	142,888	154,116	11,228
14	115,792	141,615	157,850	16,235
21	123,198	141,723	160,587	18,864
HALL	FAX ELECTR		COMPANY.	
		ay Receipts.		
Week ending.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increase
Feb. 7	3,075	3,476	3 913	437
14	3,124	3,438	3,565	127
21	3,224	3,567	3,610	43
28	3,114		3,587	49
н. н.	AVANA BLE	TRIO KAIL		
Week ending		1910	1911	Increase
Mar, 5		42,893	48,976	6,083
	DULUTH SU	PERIOR TRA		
P.1		1910.	1911.	Increase
Feb. 7		18,396	17,311	Dec.1,085
14		18,648	19,193	545
21		17,589	20,072	2,483
28		17,698	19,682	1,984

AL FA

Sun Life Assurance Company

Head Office - MONTREAL A GRAND RECORD IN 1910.

The increases in Assurances in force, in Cash Income, and in Assets, were never equalled 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 of 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	-,
Life Assurances in Force, 31st December, 1910.	143,549,276.00
1 1000	13,635,606.48
Cash Iscame from Promiums Interest Rents etc. (exclusive of \$75,000 received for	0 575 457 04
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	5,359,793.60 377.792.34
Surplus distributed to policyholders entitled to participate in 1910	210,850.28
Annlied to place Annuity Reserves on Basis of British Offices Select Annuity Tables	643,903.01
Added to Surplus during 1910	
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 Hm. Table, with 3½ and 3 per cent, interest and for Annuities, the B.O. Select Annuity Tables with 3½ per	
cent. interest and for Annulles, the B.O. Select Annuly Tubles and by F	3,952,437.54
Surplus, Dominion Government Standard	5,319,921.18
Payments to Policyholders, Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Pronts, etc., during	3,023,462.56
Baumants to Dalicubalders since ordenization	20,200,030.01
These figures do not include the business of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance ment to absorb which was concluded towards the end of the year.	e Go., an agree-

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President. S. H. EWING, Vice-President. T. B. MACAULAY, Managing Director and Secretary.

W. M. BIRKS J. P. CLEGHORN HON. RAOUL DANDURAND J. R. DOUGALL H. WARREN K. HALE CHARLES R. HOSMER H. S. HOLT ABNER KINGMAN J. McKERGOW

FIRST GUARDIAN BUILDING, 160 St. James St.

THE CHRONICLE.

List of Leading Stocks and Bonds REPORTED FOR THE CHRONICLE BY R. WILSON-SMITH & CO., 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTFEAL. CORRECTED TO FHURSDAY, MARCH 915, 1011

BANK STOCKS.	Closing prices or Last sale.	Par valu ^e of one share,	Return per cent. on investment at present prices.	Rate of	Capital subscribed	Capital paid up	Rest Fund	Per cent'ge of Rest to paid up Capital	When Dividend payable.
British North America Canadian Bank of Commerce Jominion Eastern Townships	Asked. Bid. 225 2211 176 175	\$ 243 50 100 100	Per Cent. 4 44 5 11	Per cent 7 10 12 9	\$ 4.866,666 10,000,000 4.000,000 3.000,000	\$ 4.866,666 10,000,000 4,000,000 3,000,000	\$ 2,530,666 7,000,000 5,000,000 2,250,000	\$ 52.00 70.00 125.00 75.00	April, October. March June, Sept. Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October
Hamilton Hochelaga Home Bank of Canada Imperial La Banque Nationale	162 161	100 100 100 100 30	4 93	11 8 6 11 7	2,745,700 2,800,000 1,341,400 5,912,700 2,000,000	2,735,840 2,500,000 1,222,075 5,696,282 2,000,000	3,057,047 2,500,000 375,000 5,6%6,282	30.70	March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. Feb., May, August, Nov. Feb., May, August, Nov.
Merchants Bank of Canada Metropolitan Bank Moleons. Montreal New Brunswick.	1864 186 211 210 252 251 170 262	100 100 100 100	4 81 5 21 3 96 4 81	9 8 11 10 13	6,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 14,400,000 774,300	6,000,000 1,000,000 4,060,000 14,400,000 774,300	4.900,000 1.250,000 4,400,000 12,000,000 1,405,025	125.00	March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October
Northern Crown Bank	2764 275 209 139 135	100 100 100 100	4 71 5 26 5 03	5 13 11 6 7	2,207,500 3,210,600 3,500,000 1,000,000 2,500,000	2.266,093 3,110,400 3.590,000 1.000,000 2,500,060	425,000	6.80 187.61 111.43 42.50 50.00	January, July. Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec.
Koyal Standard Sterling, Toronto	241 240	100 50 100 100	4 97	12 12 5 10	6.200,000 2,000,000 973,300 4,000,000	6,200,000 2,000,000 914,527 4,000,000	7,000,000 2,500,009 281,616 4,750,000	111.29 125.00 29,82 118.75	Jan., April, July, Octobe Feb., May, Aug. November Feb., May, August, Nov. March, June, Sept., Dec.
Traders Union Bank of Canada United Empire Bank Vancouver Weyburn Security Misculla Stote Stocks.	1501 150	100 100 100 100	5 59 5 33	8 8 5	4,367,500 4,000,000 683,900 822,900 602,600	356,990	2,300,000 2,400,000	50.52 60.00	Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec.
A mail. Absettor Government do Pref Bell Telephone Black Lake Asb. Com do Pref	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 100 100 100	5 47		8,125,000 1,875,000 12,500,000 2,999,400 1,000,000	1,875,00/ 12,500,000 2,999,400			Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October
B. C. Packers Assn "A" } pref do "B" } pref do Com XD		100 100 100	7 65		635,000 635,000 1,511,400 150,000,000	635.000 635.000 1.511,400			Cumulative. do March, June, Sept., Dec. April, October.
Canadian Car Com	73 70 234 23 87 86 98 43 42 2 67 2 61 69 68	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	8 04 4 08 7 24	7 7 4 7 60 5	3,500,000 5,000,000 13,500,000 10,560,000 2,796,695 1,959,495 1,733,500 1,999,957 12,500,000	5,000 000 4,700 000 13,500,0*0 10,500,0*0 2,796,695 1,959 495 1,738,000 1,999,957			Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October
Dominion Coal Preferred Dominion Testile Co. Com do Pfd Dom. Iron & Steel Pfd. Dominion Steel Corpn	72) 72 1051 104 104 108 58 57	100 100 100 100	6 91 6 63 6 73 6 89	5	5,000,000 5 000,007 1,858,113 5,000 000 35,000,000	5.000,000 1,858 113 5.000,000			February, August. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April. July, October Cum.
Duluth Superior Trac Halifaz Tramway Co Havana Electric Ry Com do Preferred Illinois Trac. Pfd	85 81 1424 143	100	4 70 4 86 6 42		3.500,000 1.400,000 7.463,709 5.000,000 5.000,000	3,500,000			Jan., April, July. October Jan., April, July, October Initial Div. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October
Kaministiquia Power Laurentide Paper Com. do Pfd Lake of the Woods Mill Co. Com. do Pfd Mackay Companies Com	95 80 211 210 140 139 	100 100 100 100	3 25 3 31 5 71 5 60 5 40	37787	2,000,000 1,600,000 1,200,000 2,100,000 1,500,000 41,389,400	2.000.000 1.600.000 1.200.000 2.100.000 1.500.000			Feb., May, August, Nov February, August. Jan., April, July, October Apr., Oct. (\$10 B'nusOet.'09) March, June, Sopt., Dec. Jan., April, July, October
do Pfd Mezican Light & Power Co do Pfd Minn. St. Paul & S.S.M. Com do Pfd Montreal Cotton Co.	85 86 144] 144 146]	100 100 100 100 100	4 54 4 86 5 46	4477778	50,000,000 13,595,000 2,400,000 20,832,000 10,416,000 3,000,000	13 585,000 2,400,000 16,000,000 8,400,000			Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October May, November. April, October. April, October. Mareh, June, Sept. Dec.
Montreal Light, Ht. & Pwr. Co Montreal Steel Works, Com do do Pfd Montrea. Street Railway Montreal Telegraph	155 231) 233 145	100	5 44 6 45 4 26 5 51	8 10 7 10	17,000 000 700,000 800,000 10,000,000 2,000,000	17 000 000			Feb., May, August, Nov. January, July. Jan., April, July, October Feb., May, August, Nov. Jan., April, July, October
Northern Ohio Traction Co XD N.Scotla Steel & Coal Co. Com do Pfd Ugilvie Flour Mille Com do Pfd	125 123 1284 127 125	100	4 23 6 40 6 24 5 60		7.900,000 6,000,000 1,030,000 2,500,000 2,000,000	7,900,000 0,000,000 1,030,000 2,500,000 2,000,000			March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October March, September. March, June, Sept., Dec.
Penman's Ltd. Com do Quebec Ry. J. & P. Richelleu & Out. Nav. Co Richelleu & Out. Nav. Co Richelleu & Shawinighan Water & Power Co	604 60 89 614 61 108 107 106 105 111 110		6 61 6 74 4 62 3 77 3 60		2,150,000 1,075,000 9,500,000 3,132,000 31,920,000 7,000,000	2,150,000 1,075,000 9,500,000 3,132,000 31,250,000 7,000,000			Feb. May, August, Nov. Feb. May, August, Nov.
Sao Paulo T.L. & P. Toledo Rys & Light Co. Toronto Street Rallway Tri. City Pfd Twin City Rapid Transit Co	110 109	100 100 100 100 100	6 32 5 54 5 46	10	10,000,000 13,875,000 8,000,000 2,826,200 20,100,000	10,000,000 12,009,000 8,009,000 2,826,200 20,100,000			Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Tab. May Angunat Nov.
West India Electric. Windsor Hotel. Winnipag Electric Railway Co	160	1 1244	6 66	10	800,000 1,000,000 6,000,000	1,000,000 6,000,000			Jan., April, July, October May, November. Jan., April, July, October

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MARCH 10, 1911

THE CHRONICLE.

British America Assurance Company

(FIRE)

INCORPORATED A.D. 1833.

Head Office, TORONTO.

Statement for the Year ending December 31st, 1910.

Premiums Losses .	•	:	\$892,0 9 4.	69	,664,89	6.45	
Expenses	•	•	657,232.		,549,32	7.39	\$115,569.06
Interest and other Receipts						48,243.45	
Profit a	n Ye	ar's T	rading	·	•	•	\$163,812.51
Assets .							\$2,016,670.59
Unearned P	Premi	ums	and other	Liabi	ities .		999,740.73
			holders .			•	\$1,016,929.86

Losses paid since incorporation in 1833

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

PRESIDENT HON. GEO. A. COX. VICE-PRESIDENT W. R. BROCK.

DIRECTORS

ROBT. BICKERDIKE, M.P., ALEX. LAIRD, GEO. A. MORROW, JAMES KERR OSBORNE, E. W. COX, D. B. HANNA, JOHN HOSKIN Z. A, LASH, K.C., LL.D., W. B. MEIKLE AUGUSTUS MYERS, FREDERIC^{*}NIK COLONEL SIR HENRY PELLATT, C.V.O., E. R. WOOD.

John Hoskin, K.C., Ll.D., W. B. Meikle, FREDERIC^{*}NICHOLLS, E. R. WOOD.

\$34,470,308.91

BOARD AT LONDON, ENGLAND.

RT. HON. SIR JOHN H. KENNAWAY, BART., C.B., Chairman, SIR ERNEST CABLE, ALFRED COOPER, JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D.

W. B. MEIKLE, GENERAL MANAGER. P. H. SIMS, SECRETARY.

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THE CHRONICLE.

MARCH 10, 1911

STOCK AND BOND LIST, Continued

BONDS.	Quot	ing	per	Amount outstanding.	When Interest due.	Where Interest payable.	Date of Maturity	REMARKS
	Aok'd	Bid.	BUD.					
Bell Telephone Co			5	\$3,363,000	lat Oct. 1st Apl.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	April 1st, 1925	
Can. Car & Fdy			6	3,500,000	ist June 1st Dec.			Red.at 110 aft. Nov.'19 or in pt. aft. Nov.'11
Can. Converters	90		6	490.000	1st June 1st Dec		Dec. 1st, 1926	•
Can. Con. Rubber Co.		981	61	2,541,300	lst Apl. 1st Oct	" "	Oct. 1st, 1946	Redeemable at 110 after Oct. 1st, 1911.
			6	9 000 000	2nd Apl. 2nd Oct.		April 2nd, 1912	and 000. 100, 1011.
Can. Coloured Cotton Co.	981	98	61	5,000,000	Ist Apl. 1st Oct		Oct. 21st, 1929	Redeemable at 110.
Can. Coment Co			5	6 175 000	let May let Nov.		April 1st, 1940	Redeemable at 105 and
Dominion Coal Co	971	97	•					Int.after May 1st, 1910
Dom. Iron & Steel Co	951		5	7,414,000	let Jan. 1st July.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	July 1st, 1929	
Dom. Tex Sers. "A"		96	6	758,500	1 March 1 Sept.	Royal Trust Co., Mtl.	March 1st, 1925	Redeemable at 110 and Interest.
" "B"		100	6	1,000,000	"			Redeemable at par after 5 years.
				1			"	Redeemable at 105 and
" "C"	961	961	6	1,000,000				Interest.
" "D"				450,000	"			** **
Havana Electric Railway			5	7 894 731	lat Feb. 1st Ang.	52 Broadway, N.Y	Feb. 1st, 1952	Redeemable at 105
Halifar Tram		1.00	5	600 000	Ist Jan. 1st July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.		
Keewatin Mill Co		100	6	750,000	1st March 1 Sept.	Royal Trust, Mtl	Sept. 1st, 1916	Redeemable at 110
		102						
Lake of the Woods MillCo	111		6	1,000,000	let June 1st Dec.	Merchants Bank of	June 1st, 1923	
						Canada, Montreal		
Laurentide Paper Co	110	110	6	978,965	2 Jan. 2 July.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	Jan. 2nd, 1920	
					1st Jan. 1st July.		July 1st, 1935	
Mexican Electric L. Co			5	3,929,600	let Feb. 1st Aug.		Feb. 1st. 1933	
Mex. L't & Power Co		1	5	12,000,000	let Jan. let July.		Jan. 1st, 1932	Redeemable at 105 and
Montreal L. & Pow. Co	1014	99	41	5,410,000	tet o au. tet o uty.			Int. after 1912.
Montreal Street Ry. Co			43	1 500 000	let May 1st Nov.		May 1st, 1922	
Ogilvie Flour Mills C.	1131		6	1.000.000	1st June 1st Dec.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	July 1st, 1932	Redeemable at 105 an i
ognitie Flour anne Co.	11.01		•					Interest.
Penmane			5	2,000,000	1st May 1st Nov	Bk. of M., Mtl. & Ln.	Vov.let, 1926	Re 'eemable at 110 after Nov. 1, 1911.
Price Bros			6	833,000	let June 1st Dec.		June 1st, 1925	
Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co.	851	851		4 945 000	1-t June 1stDec.		June 1st, 1929	
Nio Janeiro				23,284,000	1 Jan. 1 July.		Jan. 1st, 1935	-
	1					C. B. of C. London		
Ano Paulo.			5	6,000,000	1 June 1 Dec.	Nat. Trust Co., Tor		
Toronto & York Radial			5	1,620,000	1 July 1 Jan.	B. of M., Tor. & N.Y.	Lan 1st, 1919	
			1.	1,000,000	Ist Apl. 1st Oct.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, 1935	
Winnipeg Electric	103		5	1 4,000,000	2 Jan. 2 July			
West India Electric	1	90	5	600,000	ist Jan. Ist July	1	1020	1

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

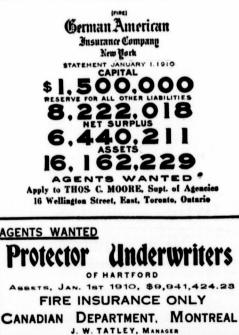
LACHINE-From Post Office, 20 min. service; 5.49 s.m. to midnight. From Lachine. -20 min. service; 5.10 s.m. to 12.45 midnight.

SAULT-AU-RECOLLET & ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. - 20 min service; St. Denis Street, from 5.00 a.m., and from St. Vincent from 5.30 a.m.; 30 min. service from 9.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.; 20 min. service, 4 00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.; 30 min. service, 8.30 p.m. to 11 30 p.m. Last car from St. Vincent de Paul at 12.00 p.m.; from Sault-au-Recollet at 1 00 a.m., from St. Denis Street at 12.40 midnight.

MOUNTAIN.—From Mount Royal Avenue, 20 min service; 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria Avenue, Westmount, 20 min service; 5.00 a.m. to 11.50 p.m.

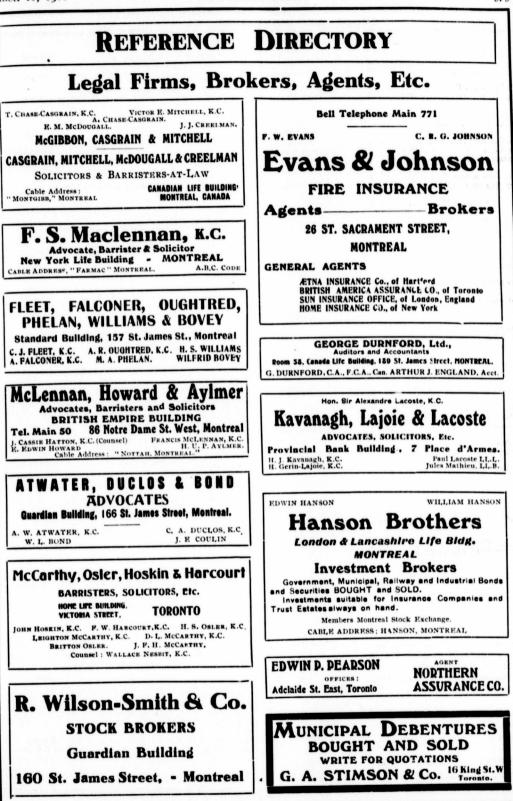
CARTIERVILLE.--40 min. direct service from Mount Royal and Park Avenue Station, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Cartierville, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m.; 40 min from Victoria Avenue, with change at Snowdon from 5.50 a.m. to 11.50 p.m.

Subject to change without notice.



MARCH 10, 1911

THE CHRONICLE.

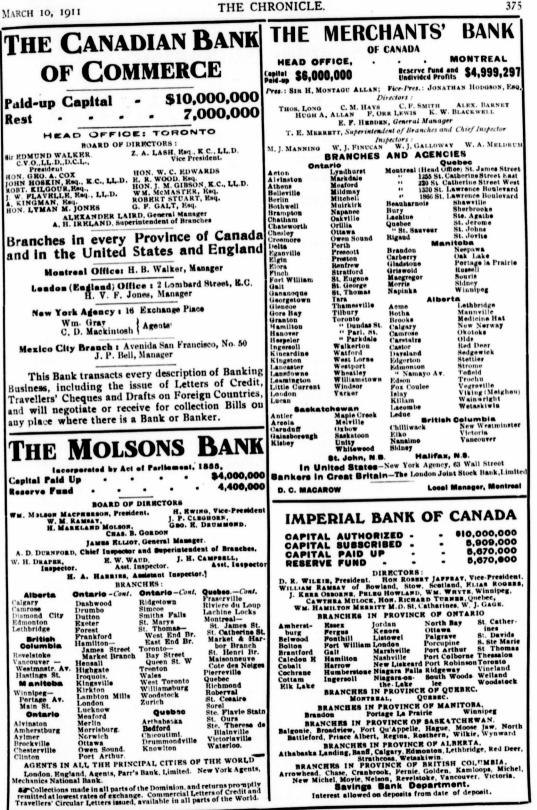


MARCH 10, 1911



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THE CHRONICLE.



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The Chronicle

MARCH 10, 1911

MUTUAL I HEAD OFFICE	- 0F TI LIFE - W	Statement HE – E of CANAD VATERLOO, ONTARIO ember 31st, 1910.	A	
	ASH AC			
INCOME. Net Ledger Assets, December 31, 1909\$13,8 Premiums (net)2.2	809,737.02	DISBURSEMENTS. To Policyholders: Death claims\$347,764.42 Matured Endowments258,319.00 Surrendered Policies87,246.25 Surpius	804,759.18 502,780.60	
\$10,7	830,733.41	31st, 1910	15,523,193.63 16,830,733.41	
ASSETS. Mortgages \$8, Debentures and Bonds 4, Loans on Policies 2, Premium Obligations Real Estate 2, Cash in Banks Cash at Head Office 2, Due and Deferred Premiums (net).	296,184.57	SHEET LIABILITIES. Reserve, 4 p.c., 3 ½ p.c. and 3 p.c \$ Reserve on lapsed policies on which surrender values are claimable Death claims unadjusted Death claims unadjusted Present value of amounts not yet due on matured instalment policies Matured Endowments, unadjusted Premiums paid in advance Due for medical fees and sundry ac- counts	13,307,984.13 2,624.97 38,950.00 104,424.26 2,400.00 14,890.28 11,420.26	
		Credit Ledger Balances	20,614.53 2,776,253.15	
s f0.	,279,361.58		316,279,361.58	
Audited and found correct, J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A., Auditor Waterloo, January 24th, 1911.	r.	GEO. WEGENAST, Managing Director.		
New Business (Canadian) written in 1910	\$ 9,332,774 64,855,279 16,279,562 2,776,253	Increase over 1909 Increase over 1909 Increase over 1909 Surplus earned in 1910	1,761,120 615,083	
The general results for the year ha (b) Increase in Rate of Interest carned	on investmen	t gratifying, showing:—(a) Decrease in hts; (c) A Low Expense Rate.	Death Losses;	
The Interest Income for 1910 excee all the expenses of the Company for the		h Losses by \$427,967.72, a sum almost su	ufficient to pay	
		Jamos Street, Guardian Building, Montreal.		