## Banking, Insurance and Finance

The Chronicle

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

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#### MONTREAL, JULY -5, 1918

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#### THE GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION

While the numerous new bond issues placed recently in Canada's domestic market would tend at the outset to create an extra demand for banking credits, the transactions when finally completed would bring some relief to the money markets here. In cases where the bond dealers, perhaps operating in the form of syndicates, undertook to provide cash at once for the Canadian province or municipality issuing the bonds, there would doubtless be occasion for bank loans to enable the dealers to take up the bonds. Later, when the securities were distributed among investors, the loans would be cleared off and the situation relieved. In a few instances, the bond issues made here were for the purpose of repaying to Canadian banks, funds which had been advanced by them to redeem maturing bonds in New York. Of course in a case of that description the strain on the Canadian money market and the pressure on the Canadian exchange market materialize at the time the Canadian municipality's bankers) pay off the American holders of the bonds. The bank must then make a special loan to the municipality covering the amount of the maturing issue, and it must, at the same time draw upon its American balances for the same amount.

When this is the procedure, the flotation of the new issue in our investment market probably eases the banking position. At any rate the bank that paid off the bonds secures repayment of its special loan-albeit in Canadian funds. On the other hand this bank or others acting for the bond dealers, would require to grant credit to them in connection with the flotation. Although the bank loans to municipalities appear in the May statement at a new high record, it is probable that the bond sales in June would effect some reduction. The May bank return throws a side light of the action of the foreign exchange market throughout June. It appears that the Canadian banks in the month of May were obliged to draw quite heavily upon their reserve of external call loans and banks balances. The call loans outside Canada were reduced by \$7,600,000, and the net foreign bank balances decreased about \$12,000,000. Thus the movement of the two items represented a draft of nearly \$20,-000,000 upon the outside reserve. The foreign call loans at \$172,000,000 still compare fairly well with recent preceding records but the net bank balances at \$46,000,000, are lower than shown for any monthend since May, 1915. With reference to the foreign call loans it is to be remembered that a considerable part thereof is virtually earmarked against the liabilities of our banks in the form of foreign deposits

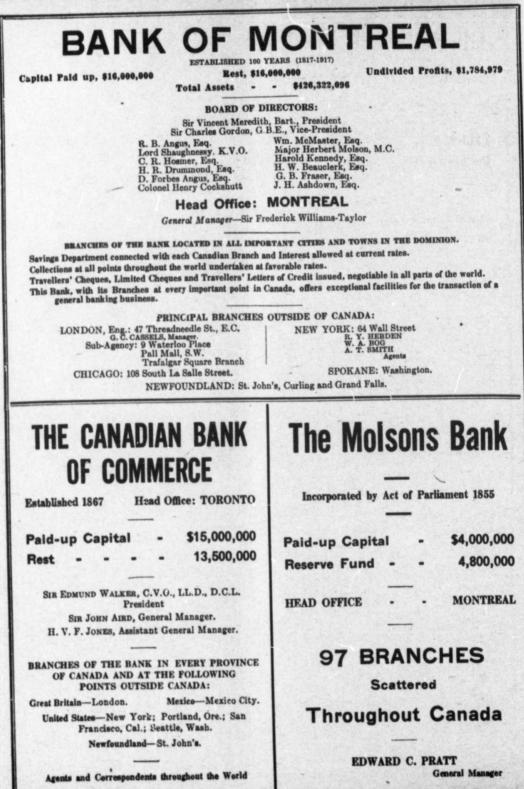
That is to say our bankers feel that they must keep these funds in call loans available for meeting the demands of their foreign creditors, and for other obligations of Canadian customers due abroad. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the exchange market last month should be consistently strong and that the premium on New York drafts should have risen nearly to the 21/2 per cent level. Early this week the announcement was made that the Capital Issues Committee of the American Government had approved of the flotation mainly in the United States, of \$5,000,000 six per cent equipment trust certificates of the Imperial Rolling Stock Company of Canada—the purpose being to provide funds for 10 locomotives and 2,400 freight cars for the Canadian Northern Railway. Press dispatches state that one reason prompting the Capital Issues Committee to assent to the issue of Canadian bonds at this time in the American market is that Canada's exchange rates will be beneficially affected. It is to be hoped that this flotation in the United States will be followed by others. While it is not likely that comparatively small loans of this description will immediately cut down the premium, they, nevertheless help to prevent a further rise to new high records.

In connection with the exchange situation, it is said that some American companies exporting large amounts to Canada, showed a marked disposition during June to allow their balances at Canadian bankers to accumulate. These balances are created by the collections made from Canadian merchants and manufacturers importing the American companies' goods; and in the ordinary course the American concerns instruct their Canadian bankers to remit New York funds, when the balances reach certain figures. But with exchange at 21/4 per cent and higher, the loss on remitting became greater than heretofore, and consequently some of the companies are allowing the funds to remain here, in the hope that the exports of Canadian grain in the fall note that the exports of Canadian grain in the fail rooths will bring exchange back again nearly to par. These accumulating balances represent a a liability which we shall be required to meet sooner or later.

Call loan rates and rates of discount on mercantile loans and discounts in Canada are virtually unchanged. In London the Bank of England rate is held at 5 per cent; money continues at 3 per cent with discount bills quoted 31/2 and 3 9-16. Call loans in New York have ranged from 3 to 5 per cent. Although the supply of time money is still comparatively light, the market showed a slightly easier tone: 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 6 per cent being quoted. Mercantile paper continues strong at 6 per cent. Clearing house banks

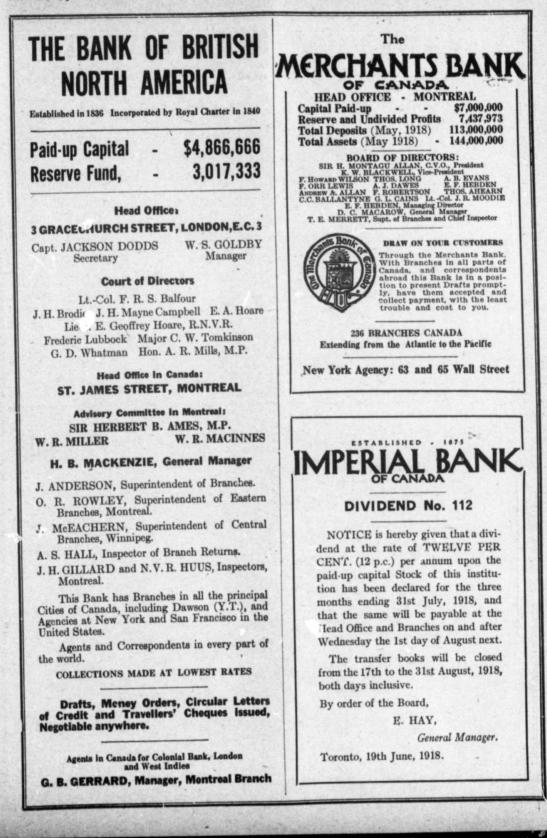
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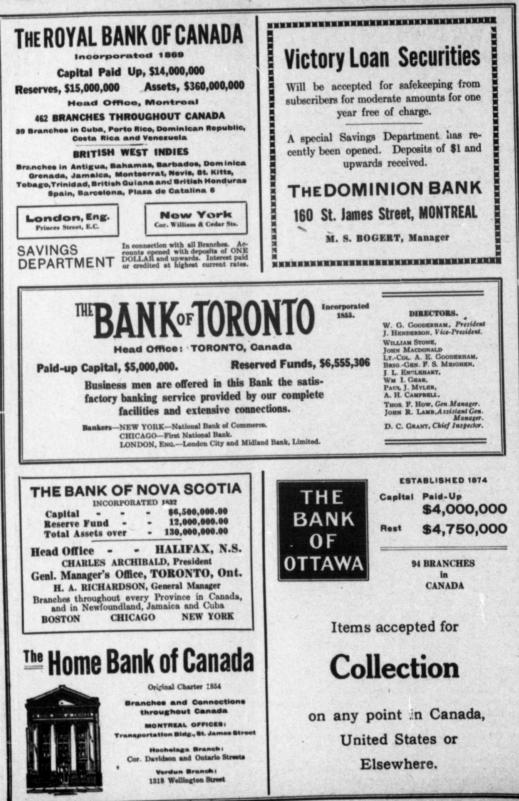


THE CHRONICLE

No. 27 695



THE CHRONICLE



## The Chronicle Banking, Insurance and Finance

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#### MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918

#### THE NEW BANK STATEMENT

As in the case of the statement for the month of April, the chief interest of the newly-issued bank return for May lies in the loan accounts. The outstanding feature is a substantial rise of \$10,727,711 in Canadian current loans and discounts, bringing these up to \$894,817,113, a new high record figure since the war began, and an increase over the corres-ponding aggregate at the close of May, 1917, of no less than \$49,926,524. In May last year, these loans decreased by \$35,633,308, and even under present conditions, some decrease in their total as goods were moved forward during the summer months might well have been anticipated. The considerable increase reported during the month of May, it may doubtless be surmised without indis-cretion, is probably a reflection of immediate cir-cumstances, which may be comparatively temporary in character, but are likely to last at least some With a relative, if slight, improvement in months. the English food position, the extraordinary shortage in shipping, and the pressing necessity of utilising in snipping, and the pressing necessity of utilising every available ton of shipping for troop-movements, there has developed a considerable "backing-up" of goods, which under other circumstances would have gone forward freely. Recently-published fi-gures of Canadian trade indicate this "backing-up" of which the increase in current loans and discounts is a reflection

One effect of this jam in the forward movement of exports is to hamper the banks considerably in the matter of further urgent war financing. The necessary action consequent upon this state of affairs was strongly emphasised by Mr. Edson L. Pease, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, in his circular to the general managers of the banks published at the end of last week. "It is writes Mr. Pease, "that if the war requireclear, ments of the Government are to be financed without undue expansion of banking credits, not only must there be some reduction of existing credits, but there will have to be applied a rigid check upon the further expansion of credit in directions not clearly essential for the prosecution of the war, and for the health and necessary comfort of the people ... Our problem is to convert less essential into more essential cfedit, and to convert less essential into more essential production and distribution of goods." The solution of that problem is not an easy one, as every banker knows. Its solution has not been found easy even in Europe, where the immediate pressure of the war is vastly greater than it is in Canada. Mr. Pease earnestly urges that loans for productive purposes, particularly loans to increase production on the

farm, must have the right of way, that a line must be drawn between essential and non-essential industries and all manufacturers be urged to carry as small inventories as possible. What effects will follow the issue of this circular remain to be seen. But its publication would appear to foreshadow a considerable tightening-up by the banks of their credit facilities with the idea of diverting yet further the energies and resources of the nation towards essential lines of war-production.

That pressure upon the banks for further necessary credits other than those for war purposes continues strong is seen in the further rise during May of municipal loans, which are reported at the new high record figure of \$57,728,226, a gain of \$2,042,876 for the month, and of \$12,711,390 for the year. That the municipalities are not securing funds for any other than absolutely essential expenditures goes without saying, but even with the utmost restriction in this connection, it is evident that the total of those loans will tend to show a steady rise during the coming months, since *it* is unlikely that there will be further large permanent or quasi-permanent borrowing operations by the municipalities this year beyond those recently completed.

With the demands of the commercial and industrial community upon the banks, call loans abroad were reduced during May by \$7,558,652 to \$172,259,879. Call loans in Canada were slightly increased during the month by \$969,232 to \$78,466,582, this growth probably being a consequence of financing in connection with the recent numerous issues of high-grade securities. The banks' security holdings were enlarged during the month by approximately \$7,600,000 to \$427,389,667, this increase being accounted for by a rise of \$8,123,565 in the British etc. securities held.

In notice deposits, there was a further substantial growth during May, the increase during the month being \$14,112,669 to \$947,757,337. But the concomitant heavy loss in demand deposits of \$22,-853,490 to \$535,655,731, and that in face of the increase in current loans and discounts, suggests that a considerable part of the month's increase in notice deposits may be due to transfers from demand deposits. At their end of May level, notice deposits are fully \$55,000,000 higher than at the end of May last year, and about \$61,000,000 below their record total of \$1,008,657,874 reached in November last, immediately prior to the first payments in the Victory Loan. This low level, after feeling the full effects of that Loan, \$900,978,013 in January, has been recovered from in four months to the extent of \$47,000,000, and with a new Victory Loan coming out next fall about the same time as the last, it may fairly be anticipated that before the Loan's issue, notice deposits will equal, if not surpass their last year's record.

The end of May Dominion Government balances of \$117,664,042, an increase of \$22,892,823 during the month, show the accumulation of funds prior to the large disbursements in war-loan interest on June 1st. With the continued growth in deposits and current loans and discounts, the banks' reserve position took a decided dip during May. Cash deposits in the Central Gold Reserves and to secure note issues, foreign bank balances and foreign call loans were in a proportion of 24.6 to circulation and deposits of all kinds, compared with about 29 per cent at the end of April.

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The Home Bank, of Toronto, reports again a relatively considerable for ward stride in the development of its resources, in the annual statement for the fiscal period which ended on May 31st last. Public deposits show a particularly satisfactory enlargement, their total of \$15,682,750 comparing with \$12,640,419 at May 31st, 1917, a growth during the twelve months of nearly 25 per cent., well divided between interest-bearing and non-interest bearing deposits. Interest-bearing deposits now total \$11,-539,487 against \$10,243,553, and non-interest bearing deposits. \$4,143,264 against \$2,396,865. Additionally to these public deposits, the Bank reports deposits by and balances due to the Dominion Government of \$3,151,326. Circulation is somewhat lower than last year, \$1,758,130 against \$1,815,785. But with the marked increase in deposits, the total of liabilities to the public is enlarged by nearly \$3,000,000 from \$18,332,806 to \$21,251,369.

On the other side of the accounts, coin and notes are approximately \$260,000 higher than a year ago. at \$3,252,465 compared with \$2,975,544. Bank balances abroad again show the effect of the Bank's growing connections with the West's grain business, being now reported as \$747,851 against \$660,137 in 1917 and only \$207,690, in 1916. Call loans in Canada have been very substantially reduced during the fiscal period, their present total of \$939,910, comparing with \$2,625,237 a year ago. This heavy reduction is accounted for by increased calls in connection with national financing, and also, by the enlarged demands of the Bank's commercial customers. As regards the former, the Bank now reports securities held as \$5,198,716 compared with \$2,736,342 in 1917 and \$821,528 in 1916. Holdings of Dominion and provincial governments securities, which were stated in last year's balance sheet as \$831,600 now appear as \$1,548,211; Canadian municipal and British, etc., securities as \$2,727,322 against \$1,214,451, and railway and other bonds and stocks as \$923,172 against \$690,291. With reference to the enlargements of commercial demands the Bank's current loans in Canada at \$11,455,401 are over \$1,800,000 higher than a year ago, their 1917 total being \$9,614,690.

The total assets of the Bank at May 31st last reached an aggregate of \$23,675,774, a gain for the twelve months approaching \$3,000,000. Of these assets, \$11,073,183 are liquid, an increase of practically a million dollars over last year, and the substantial proportion to liabilities to the public of  $5^{2.1}$  per cent.

With the enlarged scale of its operations during the last twelve months, the Bank reports a moderate increase in earnings. Net profits are reported as \$228,963, compared with \$217,059 in the previous year. These earnings are equal to about 10.2 per cent upon the paid-up capital and rest combined, against 9.6 per cent in the previous year. With the balance of \$140,239 brought forward from the preceding period the total amount available is brought up to \$369,202. Dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum absorb \$97,362; the war tax on note circulation takes \$19,317; \$90,000 is reserved for depreciation of securities and contingencies; \$10,000 written off Bank premises account, and \$2,000 donated to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the slightly increased balance of \$150,731 being carried forward.

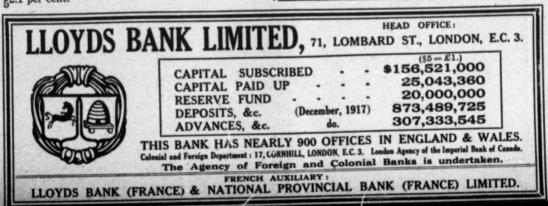


ending 31st July, 1918, and that the same will be payable at Head Office in this City, and at its branches on and after Thursday, the 1st day of August, to Shareholders of record the 22nd July, 1918.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. EASSON, General Manager.

Toronto, March 23rd, 1918.





(Conlinued From Front Page.)

in New York in their Saturday statement were able to show an increase of \$124,800,000 in surplus reserves—their aggregate of reserve being \$663,-000,000; and the excess, \$171,900,000. Loans decreased \$66,900,000; reserve in Federal Reserve Bank increased \$128,800,000; and net demand deposits in cased \$27,800.000.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its weekly statement reported a gain of \$102,000,000 in gold reserve, while discounts of commercial paper and advances made to member banks decreased \$124,000,000. It is to be noted that the Federal Reserve Bank notes outstanding now are \$612,-200,000, as compared with \$229,200,000 on the corresponding date of 1917. With reference to the gold movement from Canada to New York in May, on account of the Canadian banks, it appears that most of the metal came from Central Gold Reserves. On April 30, 1918, the banks had \$19,710,000 gold in the Central Reserves, and the total had fallen to \$13,710,000 on May 31, 1918. The total amount on deposit in Central Reserves did not, however, change materially-the \$6,000,000 gold withdrawn being replaced by a like amount of Dominion notes.

#### TRAFFIC RETURNS.

| IRAFI  | LIC REIO             | 1614121      |               |
|--|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Canadia  | n Pacific Ra         | ilway.       |               |
| Year to date 1916  | 1917                 | 1918         | Increase.     |
| May 31\$49,909,000   | \$56,569,000         | \$58,185,000 | \$1,616,000   |
| Week ending 1916   | 1917                 | 1918         | Increase      |
| June 7 2,674,000   |                      | 2,846,000    | *81,000       |
| " 14 2,920,000   | 3,165,000            |              | *63,700       |
| " 21 2,631,000   | 2,939,000            |              | *90,000       |
|  | Trunk Rail           |              | J. S. Start   |
| Production of the second s |                      | 1918         | Increase      |
| Year to date 1916  | 1917                 | \$25,560,375 | \$1.285,930   |
| May 31 \$22,162,815  | \$24,274,445         |              | Increase      |
| Week ending 1916 -   | 1917                 | 1918         |               |
| June 7\$ 1,147,091   | \$ 1,333,194         | \$ 1,383,669 | 50,475        |
| " 14 1,113,418   | 1,348,185            | 1,541,392    | 193,207       |
| " 21 1,152,446   | 1,441,424            | 1,621,993    | 180,569       |
| Canadian   | Northern             | Railway.     |               |
|  | 1917                 | 1918         | Increase      |
|  | \$15,564,600         | \$16,562,700 | 998,100       |
| May 31\$12,669,200   | 1917                 | 1918         | Increase      |
| Week ending 1916   |                      | \$843,100    | *€1,690       |
| June 7 \$ 1,107,091  | \$906,700            |              | *251,000      |
| " 14 880,400   | 916,800              | -853,000     | 4.900         |
| " 21 744,300   | 911,400              | 916,300      | 4,000         |
| *-Decrease.  |                      |              | Sec. Al Solar |
|  | Carl Contract of the |              |               |

#### LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE & GENERAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

The London & Lancashire Life & General Assurance Association, Limited, established in 1862, is one of the old British Life Officers which for the greater part of its long career was a life office pure and simple. In 1910 the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company (as it was then called) following the lead of other important British Companies obtained powers to carry on every description of insurance (other than marine). Some judicious absorptions have since been effected and the company has made satisfactory progress in its new field of operations during the past few years.

The report for the year ending December 31, 1917, presented at the 55th Annual Meeting, indicates a success in each department. The company is naturally still mainly concerned with life insurance especially in Canada. In the life department new policies issued totalled \$4,526,548

as compared with \$3,156,005 in the preceding year, a substantial gain of \$1,370,543. The new premium incorie was \$242,246, as compared with \$129,350 in '9.16, a gain of \$112,896. The total income of the ife department was raised from \$2,682,720 to \$2,919,350. The claims by death with bonus additions and including \$154.635 directly attributable to the war amounted to \$1,164,733, a very moderate increase of \$3,833 over 1913. An indication of careful selection of risks. Additionally to death claims endowment policies with bonus additions, matured to an amount of \$714,252.

After payment of all outgoings, and providing for depreciation in securities, the Life and Annuity Fund amounted to \$19,948,790. The company has more than doubled its holdings in British Government Securities, which now amount to \$4,314,971 as compared with \$2,153,170 in 1916.

Total assets have been increased by an amount of \$2,188,582 and now stand at \$24,668,447.

#### Quinquennial Valuation.

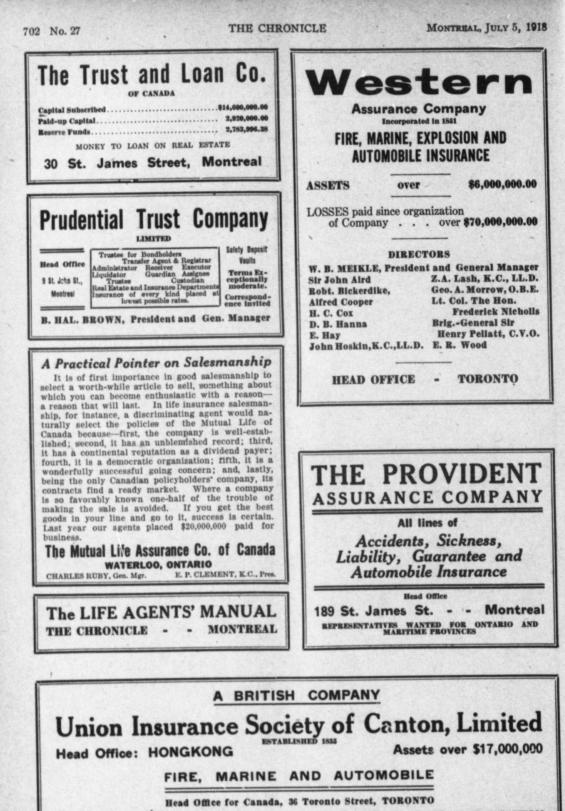
The result of the valuation of the Life and Annuity business as at the 31st December, 1917, following the operations of the Association during the past quinquennium shows a net surplus of \$613,134. After making provision for the depreciation in the investments as well as the interim bonus paid to policyholders, etc., a net balance was left of \$92,353. In view of the present conditions, the directors considered it their duty not to divide any portion of this by the allotment of reversionary bonus to policies. This conservative policy is in line with the action of most of the other British Offices; and upon the return to more normal conditions it is confidently felt that correspondingly improved results may be anticipated. Had it not been for the extraordinary conditions of the times the surplus of the quinquennium would have been the largest in the history of the Association.

#### The Company in Canada.

The London & Lancashire Life is better known in Canada than in any other field of its operations outside of England, having entered the Dominion in 1863 (55 years ago) and the important position occupied by the Canadian Branch, relatively to its while business, is no doubt a source of much satisfaction to its energetic manager for Canada, Mr. Alex. Bissett, who has been connected with the company for nearly 35 years and under whose guidance the business has made steady and continuous progress. Policies new and taken up in Canada last year were \$1,277,458, a growth of \$95,807 over 1916, and \$201,807 over the year 1915.

The London & Lancashire Life has large investments in Canada amounting to over \$6,500,000.

The directors constituting the Canadian Board are prominent *inancial* men in Canada, viz.: Andrew J. Dawes, President National Breweries and director Merchants Bank, Bell Telephone Co., etc.; E. F. Hebden, Managing-Director, Merchants Eank; H. B. MacKenzie, General Manager, Bank of British North America, and E. C. Pratt, General Manager, Molsons Bank.



General Agent Montreal, JOSEPH ROWAT

Manager for Canada, C. R. DRAYTON

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## London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS PRESENTED AT THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN LONDON, ENGLAND, 1918.

### LIFE BUSINESS

During the year 2,016 policies were issued for sums assured amounting to \$4,526,548, producing a new annual Premium Income of \$226,007, and Single premiums of \$16,238, making a total NEW PREMIUM INCOME of \$242,245. Re-assurances were effected for \$109,500.

The sum of \$108,983 was received for the purchase of Annuities.

The TOTAL LIFE PREMIUM INCOME after Deduction of premiums paid for Re-assurances amounted to \$2,026,113.

The INCOME from INTEREST and DIVIDENDS on the Life and Annuity Fund was \$784,058 after deduction of Income Tax.

The TOTAL INCOME of the Life Department was \$2,919,350.

The CLAIMS by death with bonus additions, amounted to \$1,164,733 including \$154,635 directly attributable to the War.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES matured during the year, representing Sums Assured of \$714,252 including bonus additions.

After payment of all outgoings and providing for depreciation in securities, the LIFE and ANNUITY FUND amounted to \$19,948,790.

## FUNDS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Total Funds and Assets of the Association, excluding uncalled Capital, amounted at 31st December, 1917, to \$24,068,447

### **BALANCE SHEET ON 31st DECEMBER, 1917**

(ABRIDGED)

#### LIABILITIES

| Shareholders' Capital:  |  |
|---|--|
| Paid-up.<br>Life Assurance and Annuity Fund<br>London and Lancashire\$15,495,417<br>Scottish Metropolitan   | \$ 333,825   |
| Fire Insurance Fund   |  |
| Sinking Fund, Capital Redemption and An-<br>nuities Certain Fund.<br>Profit and Loss.<br>Reserve Fund.  | 33,948<br>100,000<br>530,532                             |
| Claims admitted or intimated but not paid-<br>Life, Fire and General Insurance.<br>Dividends and Bonus to London and Lancashire<br>Proprietors, to 31st December, 1917.<br>Unclaimed Dividends.<br>Sundry Creditors.<br>Bills Payable.<br>Loans from Bankers for Purchase of War Loan.<br>Premiums Paid in Advance. | 19,569<br>19,569<br>184<br>682,545<br>7,500<br>1,605,617 |
| Premiums Faid in Advance  |  |

| Mortgages on Property within the United<br>Kingdom                 | 598,690   |
|--|-----------|
| Mortgages on Property out of the United                            |           |
| Kingdom  | 1,911,847 |
| Loans on Life Interests  | 406,936   |
| Loans on Reversions  | 247,894   |
| Loans on Stocks and Shares.  | 342,412   |
| Loans on Policies within their Surrender Values                    | 1,925,145 |
| Loans on Personal Security   | 159,672   |
| Investments—   |           |
| Deposits with the High Court.                                      | 406,962   |
| Deposits with Italian Government, Lire                             |           |
| 01 700 Italian Rentes  | 16,486    |
| Deposit with New Zealand Government                                |           |
| £5,000 City of Wellington 4% 1906                                  | 24,000    |
| British Government Securities                                      | 4,314,971 |
| Indian and Colonial Government Securities                          | 1,476,547 |
| Indian and Colonial Provincial Securities                          | 110,456   |
| Indian and Colonial Municipal Securities                           | 2,525,057 |
| Foreign Government Securities                                      | 459,803   |
| Foreign Municipal Securities                                       | 559,155   |
| Railway and other Debentures and Debenture                         |           |
| Stocks, Home and Foreign.  | 3,999,169 |
| Railway and other Preference and Guaranteed                        | -1        |
| Stocks   | 521,114   |
| Railway and other Ordinary Stocks.                                 | 801,619   |
| Fixed Deposits at Colonial Banks.                                  | 1,961     |
| House Property (at cost, less Sinking Fund)                        | 792,000   |
| Balances due by Agents and other Companies                         | 969,680   |
| Datances due by Agents and other companies                         | 396,130   |
| Outstanding premiums.<br>Outstanding Interest, Dividends and Rents | 59,650    |
| Interest Accrued but not Payable                                   | 276,075   |
| Sundry Securities, Cash, etc                                       | 1,365,022 |
| Sundry Securities, Cash, etc                                       |           |
|  |           |

ASSETS

#### \$24,668,447

W. AENEAS MACKAY, General Manager

\$24,668,447

ALEX. BISSETT. Manager for Canada



THE CHRONICLE

No. 27 705

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| Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 31st May, 1918.   |  |
|---|--|
| PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT   |  |
| t.<br>Idance of Profit and Loss Account 31st May, 1917<br>et Profits for the year after deducting charges of management, interest due depositors, payment of all<br>Provincial and Municipal taxes and rebate of interest on unmatured bills  | \$140,238.68<br>. 228,963.19   |
| Provincial and Mullicipal cases and result of   | \$369,201.87   |
| CAPITAL PROFIT ACCOUNT<br>remium on Capital Stock received during the year  | . 208,54   |
| remium on Capital Stock received during the year of the   | \$369,410.41   |
| Which has been appropriated as follows:   |  |
| m. \$24,335.3<br>bividend No. 43, quarterly, at the rate of 5% per annum. 24,339.6<br>bividend No. 44, quarterly, at the rate of 5% per annum. 24,342.1<br>bividend No. 45, quarterly, at the rate of 5% per annum. 24,342.2  | 9<br>7<br>3<br>  |
| Rovernment War Tax on Note Circulation.<br>Leserved for Depreciation of Securities and for Contingencies.<br>Vritten off Bank Premises Account.<br>Donation to Patriotic Fund.  | 150,731.11   |
|   | \$369,410.41   |
| GENERAL STATEMENT, MAY 31st, 1918   |  |
| LIABILITIES   |  |
| To THE PUBLIC—<br>Notes of the Bank in circulation.<br>Deposits not bearing interest.<br>Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.<br>Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.  | 3.151.326.5  |
| Deposits not bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.<br>Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.<br>Balances due to other Banks in Canada.<br>Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.<br>Acceptances under Letters of Credit.  | 3,151,326.5<br>1,589.5<br>654,434.6<br>3,087.5<br>\$27;251,369.1   |
| Deposits not bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.<br>Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.<br>Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.<br>Balances due to other Banks in Canada.  | 3,151,326.5<br>, 1,589.5<br>, 654,434.6<br>, 3,087.5<br>\$21;251,369.1<br>0.98<br>0.00<br>0.20<br>2.23   |
| Deposits not bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.   Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.   Balances due to other Banks in Canada.   Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.   Acceptances under Letters of Credit.   TO THE SHAREHOLDERS—   Capital (subscribed \$2,000,000) paid up.   Dividends unclaimed. 1.900   Dividend No. 46 (quarterly) being at the rate of 5% per annum, payable June 1st, 1918. 24,342   150,733  | 3,151,326.5<br>, 1,589.5<br>, 654,434.6<br>, 3,087.5<br>\$217,251,369.1<br>0.08<br>0.00<br>2.23<br>1.11  |
| Deposits not bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.   Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.   Balances due to other Banks in Canada.   Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.   Acceptances under Letters of Credit.   TO THE SHAREHOLDERS—   Capital (subscribed \$2,000,000) paid up.   Dividends unclaimed. 1.900   Dividend No. 46 (quarterly) being at the rate of 5% per annum, payable June 1st, 1918. 24,342   150,733 Balance of Profit and Loss Account. 1.858ETS   | 3,151,326.5<br>, 1,589.5<br>, 654,434.6<br>, 3,087.5<br>\$21;251,369.1<br>.08<br>.000<br>.203<br>.1.11<br>\$2,424,404.5<br>\$23,675,773.6<br>4.80  |
| Deposits not bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement.<br>Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government.<br>Balances due to other Banks in Canada.<br>Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.<br>Acceptances under Letters of Credit.<br>TO THE SHAREHOLDERS—<br>Capital (subscribed \$2,000,000) paid up.<br>Rest Account.<br>Dividends unclaimed.<br>Dividend No. 46 (quarterly) being at the rate of 5% per annum, payable June 1st, 1918.<br>24,344<br>Dividend No. 46 (quarterly) being at the rate of 5% per annum, payable June 1st, 1918.<br>150,737 | $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x}_{1,055,1326,5}\\ \mathbf{x}_{1,589,5}\\ \mathbf{x}_{1,589,5}\\ \mathbf{x}_{1,589,5}\\ \mathbf{x}_{1,589,5}\\ \mathbf{x}_{1,589,5}\\ \mathbf{x}_{217,251,369,1}\\ \mathbf{x}_{227,251,369,1}\\ \mathbf{x}_{223}\\ \mathbf{x}_{23}\\ \mathbf$ |



#### COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

The report submitted to the shareholders at the fifty-sixth annual general meeting of the Commercial Union plainly indicated that last year was one of magnificent success for this great undertaking. The marvelous progress and prosperity recorded regularly for some years appears to have no limit. The general manager (Mr. E. Roger Owen) pointed out that the results revealed in the statement for 1917 were not attained by the labours of one year: they were the fruit of the strenuous work of many years, coupled with some foresight and with a good deal of anxious responsibility.

The wisdom of adhering to the policy set in operation by the present management many years ago is evidenced by the company's present extraordinary successful position.

The statement for 1917, notwithstanding war conditions, with all its attendant difficulties in carrying on the business, shows considerable expansion, and good results in every department. The total net premiums (including that of subsidiary offices) amounted to \$52,216,915 which with consideration for annuities granted and an interest income of \$4,855,825 (after deduction of tax) brought the years receipts up to \$57,500,000 as compared with \$51,629, 470 the preceding year. Notwithstanding the substantial sums written off investments, and off the costs of businesses acquired, the assets are increased from \$151,600,000 to \$159,009,-930 an increase of \$7,409,930—of which amount no less than \$34,400,000 was represented in the War Loan issues, at the date of the annual general meeting.

#### **Fire Department**

As measured by the Annual turnover of the Commercial Union the fire branch continues as a predominating factor in the Company's operations, and the administrative ability, which has been so marked a feature in the past history of this department was never more strongly in evidence than in the ycar under review. Following a premium income of \$20,129,710 in 1916, the net premiums for 1917 amounted to \$22,729,830, an advance of over \$2,600,000, following increases of \$1,350,250 for 1916 and \$1,093,060 for 1915, over the immediately preceding years. Claims paid and outstanding for 1917 absorbed \$10,993,725, figuring a very favourable loss ratio of 48.36 per cent of premium income, compared with 51.7 per cent in 1916 and 48.7 per cent in 1915. Expenses including commissions, foreign state charges, and fire brigade contributions, totalled \$7,822,176 or only 34.4 per cent of the premiums which shows a gratifying decrease from 35.8 per cent in 1916, and 36.6 per cent reported for 1915, notwithstanding the increase in Colonial and foreign taxes, and after providing 40 per cent of the increase in the premiums to meet the consequent increased liabilities, a net trading profit is recorded of \$2,865,000. These figures constitute a record for the company.

The Amounts transferred to the profit and loss account from the fire, marine and accident accounts totalled \$4,000,000 an amount substantially in excess of similar transfers in any previous year. The Chairman (Mr. Warrington Laing) in his reference to the Profit and Loss account drew attention to the unusually large drafts on the funds of the trading departments and especially the

large sum of \$2,305,170, for income tax, and excess profits duty paid, outstanding or provided. This large sum by no means represents the total amount paid by the Commercial Union to the British Exchequer on account of taxation. There is in addition the income tax in respect of the income from the company s investments, either taxed at source or subsequently paid and this amounted to \$1,189, 305 bringing the grand total up to \$3,494,475. The incidence of taxation is a very difficult one, and the Chairman expressed the hope that soon after the war the promised commission for considering the subject will take effect and that the solution of the present unsatisfactory position may be evolved, as it is manifestly unfair that one section of the community should be liable not only to double income tax within the Empire, but in some cases to have the same income taxed three times over.

#### Funds of the Company.

| The following is a statement of the               | funds of the |
|---|--------------|
| Company as at December 31, 1917:                  | \$ 1,475,000 |
| Investment Reserve and Contingency                | 4 -1         |
| fund guarantee and Pension fund,                  |              |
| Profit & Loss account                             | 8,811,385    |
| Life and Annuity funds                            | 73,045,450   |
| Fire Fund   | 23,559,260   |
| Marine Fund                                       | 6,950,385    |
| Accident Fund                                     | 12,039,100   |
| Re-insurance and other funds                      | 2,976,620    |
| Leasehold, Redemption and Sinking<br>Fund account | 1,874,055    |
|   |              |

#### **Canadian Branch.**

The Commercial Union occupies a commanding position in the Canadian field, where-it has been operating for past 55 years, with a strong organization. Canadian fire premiums of the Commercial Union last year tollated \$1,035,610 a slight increase as compared with the previous year, with a favourable loss ratio. For many years the Commercial Union has enjoyed considerable prosperity in Canada under the management of two very prominent and able underwriters, Mr. James McGregor Manager for the Dominion and Mr. W. S. Jopling Assistant Manager.

#### PRESENTATION TO MESSRS. J. B. LAIDLAW AND J. A. ROBERTSON.

A pleasant feature in connection with the Annual Meeting of the C. F. U. A., held at Hamilton last week, was the presentation of a handsome sterling silver tea and coffee service, and a gold cigarette case, to Mr. J. B. Laidlaw, manager of the Norwich Union, Toronto. The substantial presentation made to Mr. J. A. Robertson, Toronto secretary of the C. F. U. A., took the form of an Honorarium. In each case the presentation was made by the retiring president of the C. F. U. A. on behalf of that body in recognition of the valuable services rendered by both gentlemen in connection with the Ontario Insurance investigation.

Fire insurance seems to be the only branch of the business that has trouble in increasing its rates, even though the war has increased its hazards more than nearly every other line.

6

\$ 131,337,305

THE CHRONICLE

| Net  | FIVE Y  | EARS OF EFFIC  | Insuran  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Paid<br>Incre<br>Incre<br>1  | ived in Income<br>Policy-holders<br>ased its Resources<br>ased its Insurance in F<br>THE BUSINESS OF 19   | orce.<br>17 EXCEEDED T   | HAT OF 1912.   | 382,875,000<br>215,272,000<br>503,535,000<br>\$27,325,000  |
| In A<br>The increase in<br>insurance company, i<br>adding forty million<br>Since the war<br>\$3,007,223. There way<br>wuarded itself agains<br>the percentage of its<br>70.85-the lowest of<br>The Company<br>of the Third Liberty<br>There are Fou<br>Frank J. Brandreth, o<br>The Company<br>of Government Insu<br>or sailors unless the<br>Just now it is<br>is our real busines<br>Winning the w<br>world a safe place for | and this new Company A<br>follars a year to its reao<br>H<br>began, in August, 1914, 1<br>ere 238 reported losses for<br>actual to its expected r<br>any year since the Com<br>womed Liberty Bonds on<br>Coan.<br>Hundred and Twenty-s<br>f the Rainbow Division, I<br>has afforded the Govern<br>rance on the lives of sold<br>y have already taken t<br>every man's business to<br>so | s in Five Years eq<br>is returning to po-<br>urces and one hum<br><b>ELPING WIN T</b><br>the New York Life<br>or \$607,084 awaitin<br>son of war that, i<br>mortality has not<br>pany has kept con<br>a January 1, 1918, to<br>six Stars in the Ce<br>has already won the<br>ment every assist<br>liers and sailors.<br>he limit with the<br><b>EVERY MAN'S</b><br>Help Win the Wa's<br>han't that is the asis<br>in the provision r<br>tays at home and | uals the Business and Re<br>licy-holders 92 per cent.<br>dred millions a year to it<br>HE WAR.<br>e paid to December 31, 1<br>approof on December 31, 1<br>been appreciably affecte<br>mplete mortality statistic<br>o the amount of \$12,075,0<br>mpany's Service Flag, ar<br>e French War Cross.<br>ance in its power in formut<br>Agents are forbidden to<br>Government.<br>BUSINESS.<br>r. Our daily occupation<br>at lies the chief and ultim<br>m of Life Insurance in wa<br>nade by life insurance for<br>does less is a slacker. | 917, 998 war losses amounting<br>The Company had so carefu<br>d-wide character of the confli-<br>d. This percentage for 1917 v |
| Assets   | over \$61,000,0<br>FIF  | 00 Prei<br>RE and<br>& COMPAN  | MARINE<br>Y, LIMITED, Co   | INSURANCE C<br>over \$14,000,000<br>ristine Bldg., Monta<br>nd VANCOUVER   |
| ESTAB. 1   | FIRE  | YORK, E<br>description of propert<br>forkshire is the FIRS<br>Stock Insurance in Ca<br>al Accident, Employe  | NGLAND ASS   | PANY, LIMIT<br>TS EXCEED \$23,000,000<br>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, to the<br>A Liability, and Plato Glam.<br>Canadian Managor,       |

THE CHRONICLE

No. 27 709

## FIRE - LIFE - MARINE - ACCIDENT

# Commercial Union Assurance Co.

## Limited, of London, England

## EXTRACTS FROM HE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1917

| Premium: (Fire, Life, Marine and Accident) Net<br>Considerations for Annuities Granted, Net<br>Interest derived from Investments. Net |  |
|---|--|
| Total   |  |
| Total Assets of the Company exceed  |  |

## FUNDS OF THE COMPANY

After providing for the payment of the Dividend and of all Outstanding Claims, Losses and Current Accounts against the Company, the Funds stand as follows:

| Capital paid up   | \$1,475,000 |
|---|-------------|
| Investment Reserve Fund, Guarantee and Pension Fund, Profit |             |
| and Loss Account  | 8,811,385   |
| and Loss Account.   | 73,045,450  |
| Life and Annuity Funds                                      | 23,559,260  |
| Fire Fund   | 6,956,385   |
| Marine Fund   |             |
| Accident Fund   |             |
| Re-insurance and other Funds                                |             |
| Leasehold Redemption and Sinking Fund Account               | 1,874,055   |

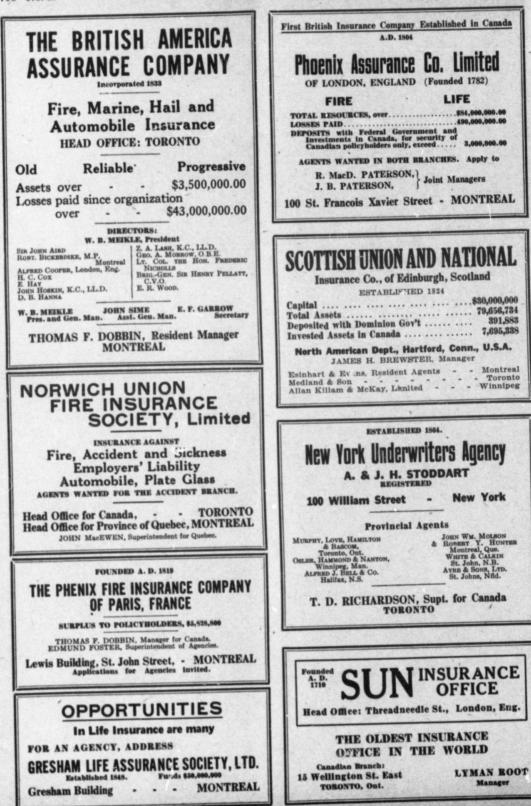
\$131,337,305

\$5 taken as equivalent to £1 Stg.

Canadian Branch: Company's Building, MONTREAL

JAMES McGREGOR, Branch Manager. W. S. JOPLING, Assistant Manager.

THE CHRONICLE



## COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE BANK STATEMENT, MAY, 1918

(Compiled by the Chronicle).

|  | May 31<br>1918                           | April 30<br>1918          | oril 30<br>1918 Movement,<br>1918. |                      | May 31,<br>1917. | "Month's<br>Movement,<br>1917. |                  |       | Year's<br>evement. |
|--|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Assets                                       |  |                           |                                    | 1.712.721 \$         | 71,931,047       | -8                             | 2,459,400        | +     | 4,639,539          |
| pecie  | 76,570,586                               |                           |                                    | 8,310,402            | 126,238,905      |                                | 6,565,131        | +     | 51,416,572         |
| aminion Notes                                | 177,655,477                              | 169,345,075               |                                    | 600,000              | 39,500,000       | -                              | 1,650,000        | +     | 40,370,000         |
| consit in Central Gold Reserves              | 79,870,000                               | 80,470,000                |                                    | 2,882,629            | 17,357,080       | -                              | 2,894,669        | +     | 4,040,825          |
| lotes of other Banks.                        | 21,397,905                               | 24,280,534<br>77,572,016  |                                    | 5,313,700            | 7,7,367,594      |                                | 8,834,962        | +     | 5,518,122          |
| homes on other Banks                         | 82,885,716                               | 5,779,567                 |                                    | 49                   | 6,871,012        |                                | 3                |       | 1,091,494          |
| toposit to secure Note Issues                | 5,779,518                                | 0,110,001                 | 100                                | Call Caller          |                  |                                |                  | 1.0   |                    |
| peposits with and balances due from          | 3,839,112                                | 3,366,413                 | +                                  | 472,699              | 4,405,478        | +                              | 121,313          |       | 566,366            |
| other Banks in Canada                        | 11,518,248                               | 9,325,438                 | 4                                  | 2,192,810            | 17,664,527       |                                | 7,558,315        |       | 6,146,279          |
| Due from Banks, etc., in U.K.                | 40.112.059                               | 53,564,308                | -                                  | 13,452,249           | 61,704,343       |                                | 20,053,373       |       | 21,592,286         |
| Due from Banks, etc., elsewhere              | 101,116,979                              | 101,764,911               |                                    | 647,932              | 93,837,853       | -                              | 19,754,459       | 1+    | 7,279,126          |
| hom and Prov. Securities.                    | 101,110,010                              | 101,101,01                | 1.691                              |                      |                  | 1.                             | 000 900          | 1.    | 90,269,751         |
| Can. Mun. Brit., For. & Col. Pub.            | 269,102,070                              | 260,978,50                | 5+                                 | 8,123,565            | 178,833,219      |                                | 208,38<br>753,25 |       | 990,081            |
| Securities.<br>Rlwy. & other Bonds & Stocks. | 57,170,618                               | 57,048,350                |                                    | 122,268              | 58,160,699       |                                | 20,299,32        |       | 96,557,896         |
| Cotal Securities held.                       | 427,389,667                              | 419,791,76                |                                    | 7,597,901            | 330,831,77       |                                | 4,222,61         |       | 48,216             |
| Call Loans in Canada                         | 78,466,582                               | 77,497,35                 |                                    | 969,232              | 78,514,79        |                                | 9,536,62         |       | 3,567,294          |
| Call Loans outside Canada                    | 172.259.879                              | 179,818,53                | 1 -                                | 7,558,652            | 168,692,67       |                                | 5,314,00         |       | 0,001,201          |
| Total Call-and Short Loans.                  | 250,726,461                              | 257,315,88                | 1-                                 | 6,589,420            | 247,207,47       | T                              | 0,011,00         | 1     |                    |
| Current Loans and Discounts in               |  |                           |                                    | 10 -011              | 844,890,58       | - 10                           | 35,633,30        | 8+    | 49,926,524         |
| Canada                                       | 894,817,113                              | 884,089,40                |                                    | 10,727,711           | 98,993,19        |                                | 12,934,97        |       | 307,729            |
| Current Loans and Discounts outside          | 99,300,926                               | 99,267,66                 | 0+                                 | 33,266<br>10,760,977 | 943,883,78       | 6 -                            | 22,698,33        |       | 50,234,253         |
| Total Current Loans & Discounts              | 994,118,039                              | 983,357,06                | 2+                                 | 10,100,911           | 940,000,10       | 1                              |                  |       |                    |
| Loans to Dominion Government                 |  |                           | 11                                 | 125,111              | 4,394,16         | 6 -                            | 487,03           | + 0   | 1,383,59           |
| Loans to Provincial Governments              | 5,777,757                                | 5,652,64                  |                                    | 2,042,876            | 39,790,19        |                                | 3,858,19         | )5 +  | 12,711,39          |
| Loans to Cities, Towns, etc.                 | 57,728,226                               | 55,685,35                 |                                    | 287,707              | 50 134,75        |                                | 153,84           |       | 2,366,82           |
| Bank Premises                                | 52,501,581                               | 52,313,87<br>2,312,271,18 | 8 1                                | 7.687.244            | 2,066,702,59     |                                | 41,793,76        | 30 +  | 253,255,81         |
| TOTAL ASSETS.                                | 2,319,958.402                            | 2,312,271,10              |                                    | 1,001,411            |                  |                                |                  |       |                    |
| LIABILITIES                                  | 1. |                           |                                    |                      | 142,653,5        |                                | 3,897,0          | 23 +  | 39,236,35          |
| Notes in Circulation.                        | 181,889,959                              | 180,654,90                |                                    | 1,234,995            | 58,075,0         |                                | 35,654,8         | 72 +  | 59,588,97          |
| Due to Dominion Government.                  | 117,664,042                              | 94,771,2                  |                                    | 22,892,823           | 20.076,3         |                                | 22,340,5         |       | 1,057,95           |
| Due to Provincial Governments                | 19,018,352                               | 17,846,7                  | 52 +                               | 1,171,600            | 20,010,0         | " -                            |                  |       |                    |
| Deposits in Canada, payable on               |  |                           |                                    | 22,853,490           | 443,839,8        | 47 -                           | 27,472,4         | 38 +  | 91,815,88          |
| demand                                       | 535,655,731                              | 558,509,2                 | 21 -                               | 22,800,490           | 110,000,0        |                                |                  |       |                    |
| Donosite in Canada, payable after            |  | 000 011 0                 | 1 99                               | 14,112,669           | 892,562,6        | 57 +                           | 17,613,9         | 33 +  | 55,194,68          |
| notion                                       | 947,757,337                              | 933,644,6                 |                                    | 8,740,821            | 1,336,402,5      |                                | 9,858,5          |       | 147,010,50         |
| Total Deposits of Public in Canada.          | 1,483,413,068                            | 1,492,153,8               |                                    | 699,837              | 206,682,3        |                                | 23,659,6         |       | 2,509,0            |
| Deposits elsewhere than in Canada            | 204,173,285                              | 203,473,4<br>1,695,627,3  |                                    | 8.040.984            | 1,543,084,8      |                                | 13,801,1         |       | 144,501,47         |
| Total deposits other than Govt               | 1,687,586,353                            | 1,095,027,0<br>7,026,1    | 25 1                               | 584,301              | 9,930,7          | 74 +                           | 2,497,8          |       | 2,320,2            |
| Deposits & Bal., other Can. Bks              | 7,610,486                                | 4,431,3                   | 52 +                               | 499,837              | 3,680,6          |                                | 941,1            |       | 1,250,5            |
| Due to Bks. & Correspts. in U.K              | 4,931,189                                | 31,920,6                  |                                    | 6,465,347            | 22,121,2         | 03                             | 9,388,1          |       | 3,334,1            |
| Due to Banks & Correspts. elsewhere.         | 25,455,309                               | 2,063,554,8               | 61+                                | 6,988,863            |                  | 11 -                           | 40,083,3         | + 064 | 247,584,0          |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES                            | 2,010,010,124                            |                           |                                    |                      |                  | -1-                            | Service Service  | -     |                    |
| CAPITAL, ETC.                                | Part State                               |                           |                                    | 9.000                | 111,641,0        | 134 4                          | 13.9             | 039 - | . 94,5             |
| Capital paid up                              | . 111,735,615                            |                           |                                    |                      |                  | 133 4                          |                  | 130 - | - 840,4            |
| Rest.  | 112,000,010                              |                           |                                    | 3,800                |                  | 162 -                          | . 22.0           | 630 - | - 218,5            |
| Loans to Directors & their Firms             | 1,901,892                                |                           |                                    | 36,533<br>3,221,200  |                  | 3291-                          |                  | 739 - |                    |
| Greatest Circulation in Month                | 189,748,470                              | 192,969,                  | 079 -                              | 0,221,20             | 1 101, 214,0     | and .                          |                  |       |                    |

#### CANADIAN FIRE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the C. F. U. A. was held at the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton, Ont., on June 25th. Mr. T. H. Hall, President of the Association, occupied the chair. There was a large attendance of members present, most of the companies being represented.

A considerable amount of business of interest to the Association was brought before the meeting and some very interesting discussions were recorded. Many of the members took advantage of Hamilton's very fine golf links when the meeting was not in session. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, P. M. Wickham (Yorkshire), Vice-President for Ontario; J. B. Laidlaw (Norwich Union); Vice-President for Quebec, J. E. E. Dickson (Law Union). Executive Committee, new members elected as follows: E. F. Garrow (British

America), T. F. Dobbin (General of Paris), J. W. Binnie (Globe & Rutgers), Lyman Root (Sun), G. E. Moberly (Northern). The following present members continue to act: W. Robins (Great American), W. E. Fudger (Ocean), W. E. Baldwin (Continental).

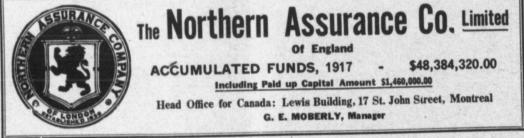
#### SCHOOL BONDS FOR SALE

Tenders addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to half-past nine o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, July 16th, for the purchase of \$900,000 of six per cent. serial bonds of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal.

Full particulars will be given upon application. C. J. BINMORE,

Treasurer, 36 Belmont Street.





# **Bailway** Passengers Assurance Company

of London, England

Transacts: ACCIDENT, HEALTH, EMPLOYERS' AND PUBLIC LIABILITY, MOTOR CAR, ELEVATOR, TEAMS, PLATE GLASS, BURGLARY AND FIDELITY BONDING

Head Office for Canada and Newfoundland - - - - - TORONTO F. H. RUSSELL, General Manager

Montreal Branch: 702 Lewis Building, 17 St. John Street

### The Canada National Fire Insurance Company HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN.

Total Assets - \$2,387,634.14 A Canadian Company investing its Funds in Canada APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED 

#### MOUNT ROYAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

It was officially announced last week that the directors of the Mount Royal Assurance Company have appointed Messrs. P. J. Perrin and J. R. Macdonald joint managers of the Company, in succession to Mr. J. E. Clement, whose resignation has already been referred to by The Chronicle. Mr. Perrin has been manager of the Strathcona Fire for the past seven years, and Mr. Macdonald has been connected with the Mount Royal for past ten years; the latter five years he has been Superintendent of the Western department. We understand Mr Perrin will have charge of the Province of Quebec. Both these gentlemen have to their credit a long experience in the business of fire insurance, and the Company they are now assuming the management of, has heretofore enjoyed the highest reputation for its financial standing, and prompt settlement of losses. Coupled with very capable management and skilful underwriting. Mr. Macdonald has had the advantage of serving under Mr. Clement for a number of years, and becoming thoroughly familiarised with his methods and the organization generally.

For the Mount Royal, last year was again a period of steadily expanding business and of favourable experience. Net premium income, after deduction of re-insurances, amounted to \$503,285, an advance of \$73,680 upon the premium income of 1916. Interest received from investments and other receipts amounted to \$60,274, making the total net income \$563,560. Net losses paid were some \$31,000 larger than in 1916 at \$246,375, but, owing to last year's enlargement of premium income, their ratio to premiums is lower-48.95 per cent. against 50.17 per cent. In 1915, the Company's loss ratio was 39.58 per cent., and in 1914, 41.45 per cent. The loss experience for the last four years is thus a remarkably good one. Expenses of management and commission amounted to \$174,551 or 34.68 per cent. of the premium income, merely a fractional increase over the ratio for 1916. It is noted in the report that, of this total, taxes absorbed \$27,336,-5.43 per cent. of net premiums.

After the transfer of \$39,118 to the re-insurance reserve, making this fund \$307,998, an amount of \$103,516 was available for the profit and loss account as a result of the year's operations. After payment of dividends and writing off \$17,823, depreciation of securities, there is a balance at profit and loss account of \$412,501. Security to policyholders is now as follows:—paid-up capital, \$250,000; reserve, \$307,-998; balance at profit and loss, \$412,501, a total of \$970,499. Total assets aggregate \$1,199,903. Of these assets, \$194,610 is cash in banks, and \$923,495 represents bonds, debentures and other securities held.

#### CANADIAN FIRE RECORD.

#### (Compiled by The Chronicle).

Fire near Nanaimo, B.C.—On the 24th ult., a fire destroyed the dwelling house and barns of Mr. F. Shelly, farmer, Parksville. Loss \$3,000.

Fire at Dawson, Yukon.—On the 26th ult., a fire broke out in the machine shops of the Canadian Klondike Mining Company at Bear Creak, near Dawson. Loss about \$75,000.

Fire at Pembroke, Ont.—By the fire which occurred on the 18th instant at Pembroke, result-

ing in the destruction of a number of buildings and a property loss estimated at \$200,000, the following is a partial list of insurance involved :-\$11,170,000; Dominion, Union, Commercial \$1,000; British Empire, \$1,000; Canadian, \$2,000; Norwich Union, \$7,000; Guardian, \$6,550; Atlas, \$9,025; Pacific Coast, \$1,500; Mount Royal, \$4,850; National of Hartford, \$3,600; Connecticut, \$600; Perth Mutual, \$3,000; British Colonial, \$1,500; Equitable, \$2,000; Home, \$9,600; National of Paris, \$11,000; London Mutual, \$4,800; Liv. & Lon. & Globe, \$600; Queen, 5,925; Employers, \$11,300; Western, \$3,000; British America, \$2,-000; Globe & Rutgers, \$4,000; Caledonian, \$2,000; General, \$2,500; Canada National, \$5,000; Nova Scotia, \$1,750; St. Paul, \$4,200; Rochester Und., \$4,850; Alliance, \$2,000; Fidelity Phenix, \$3,500; Yorkshire, \$1,000; Northern, \$11,500; Springfield \$3,250; Phoenix of London, \$7,300; Law Union, \$500; Royal, \$34,000; Hudson Bay, \$3,850; Union, \$22,200; Aetna, \$15,350; Phenix of Hartford, \$11,000; Hartford, \$10,500; Union of Paris, \$6,300; Caledonian, \$6,900.

Fire at Barrie, Ont.—By the fire which occurred on the 18th instant in the Fisher Flour Mills, Barrie, Ont., the following companies are interested:— Dominion \$3,000, Mount Royal \$2,500, Canadian Millers \$12,350, North West National \$2,000, Merchants Fire \$3,000, Gore \$5,000, Continental \$2,000, North British & Mer. \$5,000, Economical \$2,500, Waterloo \$2,000. Total \$39,350. Loss total.

Fir at Craik, Sask.—On the 20th inst. bandits set fire to the Farmers' Trading Co. and Grain Elevator, causing a loss of 3,000 bushels of grain and a million feet of lumber. Robbery was the main object, the manager being gagged and relieved of \$1,500.

Fire at Warner, Alta.—On the 20th inst. a disastrous fire swept the town of Warner. Loss about \$150,000.

Fire at Hamilton, Ont.—On the 19th inst. a fire occurred in the rolling mills plant of the Steel Co. of Canada, Hamilton, Ont. Loss about \$10,000.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Cooper Mason, who has been acting general manager of the Home Bank for some time past, has been congratulated by numerous friends in the financial community this week on his promotion as general manager. The Home Bank has certainly made decided progress within the last year or two, and with the further development of the western connections, to which recently it has been giving attention, a further satisfactory expansion of its operations should be experienced.

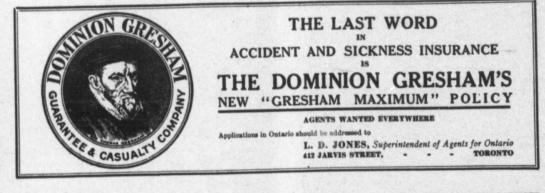
"Preventable fire is more than a private misfortune. It is public dereliction. At a time like this, of emergency and of manifest necessity for the conservation of national resources, it is more than ever a matter of deep and pressing consequence that every means should be taken to prevent this evil."—Woodrow Wilson.

"It is imperative that grain in storage shall not be destroyed. I wish to urge upon all shippers and handlers of grain the necessity for ceaseless vigilance against fire."—Herbert C. Hoover.

THE CHRONICLE

MONTREAL, JULY 5, 1918







### AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

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#### LAPSES AND "NOT TAKENS" IN CANADIAN LIFE INSURANCE

A considerable reduction in the waste resulting from lapses and "not taken" policies is again recorded in the 1917 records of Canadian life insurance. For all the companies transacting ordinary business in the Dominion last year, the percentage of lapses and "not taken" policies to policies issued, was 26.7 compared with 35.4 per cent in 1916 and 42.4 per cent in 1915. Similarly, for the industrial business, the all-over average of lapses was 46.7 per cent compared with 50.4 per cent and 76.4 per cent in the years 1916 and 1915 respectively. As the annexed table shows, however the main part of the imp ovement revealed in these ratios, is in connection with lapses, the fluctuations of which reflect to a considerable extent the ups and downs in the financial well-being of the great bulk of the Dominion's population. "Not takens", which depend upon this factor less closely, and are more frequently the result of poor salesmanship, if slightly reduced in proportion to new policies issued, show little diminution in actual volume, and it is evident that the expense ratios of the companies are still suffering considerably as a result of the weak spot in their organization indicated by those "not takens".

One interesting feature of the 1917 record is that the lapse ratio in the ordinary business shows a much greater improvement over that of 1916 than does the corresponding ratio in the industrial business, which last year was only slightly better than that of the period preceding. The explanation of this is probably to be found in the fact that while the industrial lapse ratio, in a country like Canada, must necessarily always be high, even in times of active employment at high wages, owing to frequent migration, and the lack in large sections of the industrial companies' clientele of any habits of steady saving. Ou the other hand, a large proportion of ordinary policyholders, notably the agricultural community and the higher ratings of mechanics and artizans, have been in much better position during the last year or two than ever before to keep their policies

going. If it were possible to get exact details, it would probably be found that among the farmers particularly, the proportion of lapses to life insurance policies held, has greatly decreased as a result of the high prices of all farm products. It is to be re-membered also that the companies in recent years have sold a quite respectable volume of "business insurance", and insurance to be used for other special purposes, the lapse ratio of which business is exceedingly low, and this would have some effect in keeping down the general lapse ratio of ordinary business.

#### **Revivals**

Within recent years, more attention has been given by some of the companies to the matter of the revival of old policies. While the 1917 record in this connection is fairly satisfactory in ocmparison with that of the year preceding, it is evident that much better results could be shown, were the companies generally to set about the business of reviving old policies with something like real energy. Last year, the Canadian companies revived old policies of \$5,224,904 compared with \$4,732,733 in the pre-ceding twelve months. Again, however, the re-markable showing occurs of 25 per cent of the total heing activity by compared with the total being contributed by one company. The American companies revived \$7,891,122 of old policies last year, compared with \$7,781,787 in 1916, and the British companies, \$137,048 against \$196,825.

The subject of lapses and revivals has been much in evidence in recent years as a topic of discussion at insurance conventions, and a number of the companies are developing special organisations to look after lagging policyholders. It is evident, however, that much remains to be done in this connection. While industrial activity continues at a high level in Canada, the lapse ratio of the companies may be expected to keep within moderate bounds. The real test of what is now being done in the conservation of business on the companies' books will come when, in one way or another, industrial activity receives a decided check.

| and the second se |          |        | P. R. P. Berner, March & Thomas and P. S. S. |          |      | TRICITDANCE |  |
|---|----------|--------|--|----------|------|-------------|--|
|   |          |        | MALACTE IN                                   | CANADIAN | LIFE | INSURANCE.  |  |
|   | AND "NOT | TAKEN" | WASLE IN                                     | CARADIAN |      |             |  |

| LAPS   | 1917         | 2          | (Compile<br>3                             | d by The<br>4  | Chron<br>5                        | nicle).<br>1              | 1910         | 3            | 4 -                                    | 5                                 | 6                     |
|--|--------------|------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | New Policies | Lapses     | Not<br>Taken                              | Total of<br>Lapses<br>and Not<br>Taken   | Proportion of<br>col. 4 to col. 1 | New<br>Policies<br>Issued | Lapses       | Not<br>Taken | Total of<br>Lapses<br>and Not<br>Taken | Proportion of<br>col. 4 to col. 1 | Proportion in<br>1915 |
|  |              |            |   | 8  | D.C.                              | 8                         | \$           | \$           | 8                                      | p.c.                              |                       |
| Canadian Companies                           | •            | 07 000 097 | 19 660 963                                | 49 575 900   | 27.5                              | 151,699,600               | 43,441,756   | 13,335,112   | 56,776,868                             | 37.4                              | 43.5                  |
| Ordinary<br>Canadian Companies,              | 180,073,547  |            | 1. C. |  |                                   | CARL CONTRACTOR AND A     |              | 2,388        | 3,724,204                              | 55.5                              | 68.3                  |
| Industrial.<br>British and Colonial          | 6,587,550    |            |   |  | 1 1                               |                           |              | 338,771      | 2,366,179                              | 44.8                              | 72.6                  |
| Companies, Ordinary<br>British and Colonial  | 5,044,555    |            | 6.1.6.11.6.8                              |  | 1                                 |                           |              |              | 434,520                                | 70.3                              | 103.2                 |
| Companies, Industrial<br>American Companies, | 739,598      |            | 12 C ( 10 C )                             | 391,35   |                                   |                           |              |              | 15,010,687                             | 28.5                              | 34.5                  |
| Ordinary                                     | 66,436,583   | NEW YORK   | 12.24                                     | and the second |                                   | 52,691,093                | 16,281,957   | 10.000       | 16,281,957                             | 1000 C                            | 77.2                  |
| Industrial                                   |              | 16,151,197 |   | 16,151,19  | 7 44.7                            | 33,228,811                | RA 070 493   | 17 881 251   |  |                                   |                       |
| Totals and Averages<br>Ordinary              | 251,554,685  | 48,712,580 | 18,524,902                                | 67,237,48  | 226.7                             | 209,673,501               | 00,412,400   | 0 385        | 20,440,681                             | 50.4                              | 76.4                  |
| Totals and Average<br>Industrial             | 43,418,248   | 20,241,930 | 1,453                                     | 20,243,38  | 39 46.7                           | 40,551,898<br>Royal Guar  | dians, and t |              |  |                                   |                       |

Nore:-Canadian companies include the Ancient Order of Foresters and re-insurance of the Prudential Life of Winnipeg by the Sun Life.

THE CHRONICLE

