The Chronicle

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MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 15, 1918.

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THE BANKS' CIRCULATION.

The circulation of the Canadian banks has practically doubled in the last three years, as a result of the industrial activity, the rise in prices, and, as some observers think, a certain amount of inflation. At December 31st, 1914, the banks' circulation amounted to \$105,969,755, and three years later, at December 31st, 1917, to \$192,923,824. The last figures evidence a slight re-action from the maximum level of \$196,135,810 reached on November 30th last. The following table shows the circulation of the banks month by month during 1915, 1916 and 1917:—

1915. January \$97,192,699 February 97,789,392 March 96,686,544 April 96,288,398 May 99,125,136 June 99,625,426 July 100,412,424 August 99,610,962 September 105,798,618 October 122,782,233 November 124,153,685 December 122,199,582 Monthly average 105,137,091	1916. \$111,029,572 113,528,237 114,804,604 119,233,330 114,847,323 123,373,395 123,530,451 122,656,083 135,285,031 145,031,667 148,197,971 148,785,287 126,691,912	1917. \$133,358,187 138,257,295 148,265,140 145,550,619 142,653,596 156,625,701 154,662,268 158,480,657 177,589,268 189,852,907 196,135,810 192,923,824 161,029,606
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The fall increase of currency in 1917 was very much larger than in the two preceding years. The expansion between August and November, 1917, reached practically \$40,000,000—\$156,450,657 to \$196,135,810. In 1916, the August-December expansion was slightly more than \$26,000,000—\$122,650,083 to \$148,785,287, and in 1915 the August-November growth was \$24,500,000—\$99,610,962 to \$124,153,685. The table shows that the rate of expansion has been much accelerated during the last twelve months. The December, 1916, circulation was \$26,600,000 larger than that of 1915; the circulation of December, 1917, is \$44,200,000 larger than that of December, 1916. The 1915 monthly circulation average of \$105,137,091 increased in 1916 by \$21,500,000 to \$126,691,912; in 1917 the monthly average increased a further \$35,000,000 to \$161,029,606. High prices and general trade activity, the factors which mainly account for these large increases, remain in evidence, and with an enormous wheat crop next fall rewarding the greater production campaign, new high levels of circulation may be seen.

This war-time enlargement of circulation has mostly been made against deposits by the banks in the Central Gold Reserves, which have been increased from under

\$10,000,000 at December 31st, 1914, to over \$97,000,000 three years later. The following table shows the monthly movements in these deposits during 1915, 1916 and 1917:—

January. February. March April May June July August September October Novem'ser Decem'ser Monthly average	1915. 6,950,000 5,250,000 5,550,000 5,800,000 5,900,000 6,550,000 6,550,000 11,750,000 11,750,000 17,360,000 17,360,000 8,325,833	8	1916. 11,860,000 10,460,000 12,010,000 14,410,000 14,810,000 17,710,000 19,010,000 24,010,000 24,010,000 35,660,000 43,700,000 22,316,666	\$ 1917. 32,050,000 30,050,000 35,200,000 41,150,000 39,500,000 43,450,000 50,220,000 64,870,000 80,770,000 91,120,000 97,270,000 54,914,166
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It is understood that throughout this period the banks have not availed themselves extensively of the "emergency" currency provisions of the Bank Act (permitting the issue of notes above the amount of paid-up capital, without the deposit of specific security.) They prefer the Central Gold Reserve method as tending to keep down inflation of the currency.

With regard to Government notes in the hands of the public, these increased from \$19,139,000 at December 31st, 1914, to \$27.836,000, three years later. Their maximum of \$31,853,000 was reached at October 31st, 1917.

Regarding inflation, Mr. W. C. Clark, of Kingston, suggests in the current issue of the Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association, that there is a direct connection between this expansion in circulation and the rise in prices, the latter following at an interval of some six months or so. It has been found in England, that the war rise of prices lagged some new months behind the increase in currency, and that in the United States there has been a similar lag of about two months, decreasing recently to a fortnight. Part of the rise in Canadian prices, although undoubtedly a smaller part than in any European country, Mr. Clark accordingly attributes to inflation, which has been inevitably brought about as a result of the enormous credits which have had to be created for the British and Canadian Governments. The repayment of short term credits out of the proceeds of the Victory Loan will correct the inflation to some extent, but a proportion of these temporary loans run yet for a considerable period. Further operations of the same kind are likely to continue a state of inflation until the end of the war, and it will then only be gradually corrected through production and saving.

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BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS (1817-1917)

Capital Paid up, \$16,000,000

Rest, \$16,000,000

Undivided Profits, \$1,664,893

Total Assets - - \$403,980,236

- - \$403,300,23

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SIR JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. Jonus, Assistant General Manager.

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Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1855

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Agents and Correspondents in leading Cities of the United States and in Foreign Countries throughout the World.

WARD C. PRATT,

General Manager

The Chronicle

Banking, Insurance and Finance

ESTABLISHED 1881.
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Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

ARTHUR H. ROWLAND,

Editor.

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918

OUR WAR BORROWINGS.

When the Victory Loan has been paid up, practically 70 per cent, of the Canadian Government's war borrowings, will have been made in Canada. With the prolongation of war, and the issue of another domestic an, say, next fall, this proportion will e increased. While the exchange situation may render further borrowings in the United States desirable, they are not likely to be of such a size as to have a marked effect upon the present proportion of domestic loans to the whole of war loans-a proportion that can only be considered extremely satisfactory. Reckoning the Victory Loan at \$390,000,000, which, it is understood, is the amount of this loan accepted by the Minister of Finance, war loan issues in Canada total \$740,000,000, out of a present amount outstanding of \$1,047,612,029. The balance is made up of \$175,000,000, issued in the States, \$107,612,029, issued to the British Government, funding temporary borrowings made early in the war, and \$25,000,000 issued in the London market early in 1915.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CREDITS.

Thus, while at the outbreak of war, practically every dollar of Canadian Government debt was held abroad, at its ending, whenever that may be, a very considerable proportion will be held in Canada. Moreover, to a substantial extent, this Canadian-held debt will represent loans by the Canadian Government to the British Government. These credits to the British Government have now reached the stage, where they are well in excess of the charges incurred by the British Government on the Canadian Government's behalf, in regard to troops overseas. An official statement published in the Mone ary Times Annual, shows that to October 31st last, advances by the Canadian Government to the British Government were \$403,000,000, while the ad ances in London by the Imperial Government to the Canadian Government, after deduction of the \$107,000,000 referred to above, already funded, are \$270,972,131. The net balance in favor of the Dominion at the date named was thus over \$132,000,000, a balance that will doubtless be substantially increased as a result of new credits from the proceeds of the Victory Loan. Additionally, the banks hold British treasury bills to an amount apparently, in excess of \$200,000,000. About \$100,000,000 of these bills become due in April and June of this year; whether they will be met at maturity or renewed remains to be seen. The wheat loan of \$100,000,000, negotiated last November, runs for a year, with the privilege of renewal for another

year. Thus through the Canadian Government's advances and the advances by the banks, a substantial credit balance has been built up by Canada with Great Britain, the value of which will be best appreciated, in the days when there is a settling-up of war accounts, and our export trade is reduced through the cessation of war manufactures.

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

A substantial increase in both deposits and holdings of Government bonds is reported by the Montreal City and District Savings Bank for the year ended December 31st last, in spite of the demands upon savings accounts, which must have been quite heavy, in connection with the War Loan flotations of last year. The present report shows the Bank's deposits at the maximum level of \$32,956,769, a gain approaching \$900,000 over the \$32,798,708 reported a year ago. In the last two years since the close of 1915, the increase in the Bank's deposits approaches \$4,000,000.

All of the year's increase in deposits and more has been employed in the purchase of Government warbonds and similar securities. In other words, small savings have been directly employed through this Bank in war financing. The facts make a concrete example of the practical importance at the present time of thrift and the systematic saving by the individual of small amounts. The Bank increased last year its holdings of Dominion and Provincial Government bonds by over \$1,000,000 to \$5,635,633. Two years ago the Bank's holdings of these securities was only approximately \$760,000. Holdings of municipal and other bonds show little change in comparison with 1016. Cash is increased by nearly \$650,000 from \$5,171,644 to \$5,614,347, call and short loans being reduced by about the same amount from \$8,438,842 to \$7,776,755.

The year's net profits were \$222,190, compared with \$221,757 in 1916. The amount brought forward from the previous year, \$172,309, makes a total available of \$394,498. The dividend on the paid-up capital, which has been increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000 during the year, absorbs \$165,475, and \$15,000 is contributed to patriotic and relief funds, leaving the increased balance on profit and loss account of \$214,023 to be carried forward.

Following the annual meeting this week, Hon. R. Dandurand was re-elected president, and Mr. Richard Bolton re-elected vice-president for the coming year. Mr. A. P. Lesperance continues as manager.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR EXPENDITURE.

The total disbursements by the British Government to December 31st, 1017, from the beginning of the war amounted to £6,285,066,129, including loans to Allies and Dominions amounting to something over £1,260,000,000. Against this expenditure, £1,482,603,453—about 23 per cent.—has been raised by revenue, the remainder coming from bor owings.

For the nine months of the fiscal year to December 31st last, the British Government's revenue reached £400,650,303, an increase of £107,509,692 upon the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year. Of this revenue considerably more than one half came from the "excess profits" tax, £148,845,000 and income tax, £68,337,000.

The Bank of British North America

Paid-up Capital, - \$4,866,666 3.017.333 Reserve Fund,

. Head Office : -

3 GRACECHURGH STREET, LONDON, E.C. 3

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G. D. Whatman

W. S. GOLDBY, Manager

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G. B. GERRARD, Manager,

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of Canada

Head Office - MONTREAL

Capital Paid-up - - Reserve an 1 Undivided Profits \$7,000,000 7,421,292 103,000,000 Total Deposits 136,000,000 Total Assets -

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Correspondence Invited

ADDRESS

THE MANAGER, BOND DEPARTMENT, TORONTO. MONTRE

BANK

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BANKING PROFITS IN CANADA.

THE CHRONICLE to-day presents the first article of its customary series analyzing the banking results for the past year. Last year the absorption of the Quebec the past year. Last year the absorption of the glasses. Bank by the Royal caused a reduction of one in the list of banks whose profits were analyzed. On the present occasion there are but eighteen banks included, as one institution, the Bank of Hamilton, is said to have changed the date of its fiscal year, and the report covering 1917 operations will not be available for some weeks. Also the Bank of British North America and the Weyburn Security Bank have not yet issued their 1917 statements.

INCREASE IN NET PROFITS.

There is a substantial increase in net profits which was to be expected, in view of the fact that the banks had at their disposal throughout 1917 average resources roundly \$270,000,000 greater than in 1917. The total of net profits shown by the eighteen banks—\$17,189,248—is \$623,297 greater than the amount earned by the whole number of twenty-one banks in 1916; and, if the 1917 earnings of the three banks not yet reported are estimated to be exactly equal to their 1916 profits, the grand total of all banks for 1917 would be \$18,260,268, which figure exceeds the 1916 total by \$1,696,317. It is also higher than the net profits of any year since 1913, and it is only about \$125,000 less than 1913.

WAR TAX ON CIRCULATION.

However, in comparing the results for 1915, 1916 and 1917 with preceding years, allowance should be made for the war tax on circulation. This amounted

to \$1,026,552 (eighteen banks) in 1917, \$1,060,846 in 1916 and \$807,067 in 1915. Thus, to compare the 1917 earnings fairly with 1913, the circulation tax at say \$1,060,000 must first be deducted. When this is done, the net results for 1917 (all banks) would come out at about \$17,200,000 as compared with \$18,382,000 in 1913—the decrease for the past year being \$1,182,000, notwithstanding the fact that the banks had \$2,045,000,000 average resources to work with in 1917, as against \$1,512,000,000 in 1913. In other words, when operating with \$933,000,000 additional funds throughout the whole year 1917 the banks made \$1,182,000 less money than in 1913.

AVERAGE EARNINGS ON RESOURCES.

Taking the eighteen banks, so far reported, their net earnings for 1917 represented 16.69 per cent. on average capital, as against 14.99 per cent. in 1916, and 14.01 per cent. in 1915. The ratio on average capital and rest (showing the real rate of return on proprietors) invested (under a large in better 8.20 per cent in tors' invested funds) also is better-8.20 per cent. in 1917, as against 7.45 per cent. in 1916, and 7.02 per cent. in 1915. Ratio of earnings to average total resources, however, continues to decline—the record resources, nowever, continues to decline—the record being 89 per cent. in 1917; .93 per cent. in 1916; and 1.01 per cent. in 1915. This ratio has gone down steadily since 1911. If the banks had made as high a percent ge on their resources in 1917 as obtained in 1911, their net earnings in the past year would have been in excess of \$26,000,000. Expenses have greatly increased taxes have risen and much business is done increased, taxes have risen and much business is done for the Government and for the customers at very small rates of remuneration. The detailed statement is appended.

Banking Profits in Canada: A Comparison of 1917 and 1916. (Compiled exclusively for The Chronicle.)

21 A CHR D 4 7 9 3 5 5 6			1917					1	1916		
NAME	Year Ending.	Profits	Per cent.	Per cent. on Average Capital and Rest	Per cent. on Average Total Resources	Dividend Paid in Fiscal Year	Profits	Per cent. on Average Capital	Per cent. on Average Capital and Rest	Per cent. on Average Total Resources	Dividend Pald in Fiscal Year
Montreal. Nova Scotia. Distrish. Toronto. Molsons. Nationale. Merchants. Provinciale. Union. Commerce. Royal. Dominion. bt Hamilton. Standard. Hochelaga. Ottawa. Imperial. Northern Crown. Home. Stelling.	May Apr.	\$ 2,477,970 1,295,316 802,920 615,515 417,622 1,120,309 207,483 763,464 2,637,555 2,327,979 1,065,062 580,230 565,433 616,239 1,117,818 217,059 208,608 152,666	15.48 19.93 16.05 15.39 20.88 16.00 20.75 15.27 17.58 18.14 17.71 18.86 14.14 15.41 15.41 14.59 11.62	7.74 7.00 7.29 6.99 10.71 8.00 12.20 9.09 9.25 8.86 8.19 8.11 7.34 7.04 7.98 9.63 9.73	1.06 1.29 1.16 .86	P.6. 12 14 11 11 8 10 7 9 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 5 5	\$ 2,200,471 1,252,039 546,346 730,954 582,356 341,003 950,714 187,483 651,184 2,439,415 2,111,307 947,615 442,525 563,401 546,011 591,205 998,960 128,761 133,406 136,646 82,149	13.75 19.26 11.23 14.62 14.56 17.05 13.58 18.75 13.02 16.26 17.86 17.86 15.79 14.75 18.78 13.65 14.26 7.21 6.86 11.35 23.80	5.46 5.69 9.08		p.e. 12 14 6 11 11 8 10 7 9 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 15 6 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
(b) Weyburn	Dec.	\$17 189.248	16.69	8.20	.89		\$16,563,951	14.99		.93	and the second

(a) Provinciale profits 1916, Dominion Bank profits 1917 and 1916, and Sterling Bank profits 1917 and 1916—all less provincial taxes; and Imperial Bank profits 1917 and 1916, less auditors' fees.

(b) Bank of British North America, Bank of Hamilton and Weyburn Security Bank annual reports 1917 not published at date of writing. We understand that Bank of Hamilton has changed the date of fiscal year. Weyburn Security Bank in 1916 declared a stock bonus of 5 per cent. on subscribed capital (equal to 9.1 per cent. on paid capital) in addition to the regular 5 per cent.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid up \$12,911,700 Reserves \$14,564,000 Assets \$335,000,000

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THE DOMINION BANK

160 St. James Street, MONTREAL

M. S. BOGERT, Manager.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

DIVIDEND No. 146

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Two and Three-quarters per cent. for the current quarter, being at the rate of Eleven per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after the 1st day of March next, to Shareholders of record at the close of Business on the 12th day of February next.

By Order of the Board,

THOS. F. HOW,

General Manager.

THE BANK OF TORONTO, TORONTO, January 23rd, 1918.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1832.

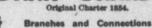
CAPITAL PUND :

Head Office - - -HALIFAX, N.S. CHARLES ARCHIBALD, President.

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THE HOME OF NEW YORK.

"The largest fire insurance company on the Continent," as the famous old Home Insurance Company of New York is able to describe itself, sets forth a splendid financial position in its one-hundred and twenty-ninth sem annual statement of affairs, as at January 1st, 1918. With cash assets of \$44,048,652, there is a net surplus over all liabilities, including \$6,000,000 paid-up capital, of \$13,001,251, the surplus to policyl deer being accordingly \$19,001,251. Backing up this fine financial showing is the intangible, but extremely valuable asset of a high reputation for satisfactory service to policyholders, won by many years' straightforward and honorable transaction of business.

The Home, whose veteran president, Mr. Elbridge G. Snow, takes rank as the doyen of American fire company executives, transacts, in addition to fire business, sprinkler-leakage, automobile, war-risk, windstorm and hail insurance. Represented throughout the Continent by a numerous and well-selected agency force, the Home transacts annually an extensive business all over the Dominion. Established in the Canadian field since 1902, with Mr. Fred. W. Evans, of Montreal, as its chief agent, the Home takes high rank among the leading fire organisations in the extent of its business in Canada, and has won for itself, among Canadian insurers, the reputation which probity and adequate service alone can give. By subscription to war loans, the Home showed itself as in sympathy with Canadian ideals, prior to the developments of the last twelve months, and to the recent Victory Loan it subscribed \$250,000.

PREFERRED ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK ENTERS CANADA.

The Preferred Accident Insurance Con:pany, of New York, having complied with the necessary Government requirements at Ottawa, will commence operations in Canada immediately, with head office in Toronto. Mr. J. W. Mackenzie, late joint manager of the Canada Accident, has been appointed general manager for Canada.

The Preferred has a high reputation in the United States. Its policy, since its organization in 1886, has been to insure only preferred accident business, enabling the Company to issue an attractive policy for that class of risk. In addition to accident business this Company will write health and automobile insurance. At December 31st, 1917, its assets amounted to \$4,657,672, with a surplus and voluntary reserve of \$1,464,786, or over double its paid-up capital of \$700,000. Since organization the Company has paid in losses \$12,500,000.

LONDON ASSURANCE MAKES NEW ACQUISITION.

The London Assurance Corporation has purchased, as a going concern, the British Law Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., of London, which will be continued on the same lines as hitherto, the directors, local directors, management and branch officers and staff being retained. Shareholders of the British Law Fire will be paid partly in War Loan, and partly in shares of the London Assurance. The British Law Fire dates from 1888 and transacts fire and numerous branches of casualty business.

BRITISH AND CANADIAN FIRE LOSS IN 1917: A

The cost of the principal fires in the United Kingdom during the past year, says the London Times, may be estimated at £4,066,900, which compares with losses of £3,300,400 in 1916 and £4,205,100 in 1915. Owing, however, to the conditions prevailing, reports of fires have not been published as freely during the past three years as before the war, and the estimate, therefore, errs probably on the side of moderation; also only fires are taken into account in the calculation in which the damage amounted to £1,000 or more, and, in the aggregate, the small fires represent a very

large sum.

The fire loss of Canada in 1917 is estimated by the Commission of Conservation at around \$25,000,000. So that, when every possible allowance has been made for the factors to which the London Times refers, the probabilities are that the 1977 British fire loss, including ires caused by air-raids, was little larger than that of Canada, though the population is seven to eight times as large. In other words, the per capita fire loss in Great Britain and Ireland last year, in spite of war losses, was one-seventh to one-eighth the Canadian losses,

dian loss.

The character of construction and climate have, no doubt, a good deal to do with this striking difference in proportionate waste of wealth and resources. The Canadian carelessness hazard is, however, by no means an unimportant factor.

A Maritime Province Pond of the Blue Goose has been organized at St. John, N.B. This gives a chain of ponds all the way across Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

The

Standard Bank

of CANADA

Head Office, TORONTO



A General
Banking
Business
conducted,
offering
special
facilities
in the
handling of
business
accounts.



Montreal Branch: 136 ST. JAMES STREET E. C. GREEN, Manager.

MONTRE

The Trust and Loan Co.

OF CANADA

\$14,600,000.00 Capital Subscribed, 2,920,000.00 Paid-up Capital. 2,783,996.38 Reserve Funds.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

30 St. James Street, Montreal.

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY

9 ST. JOHN

STREET MONTREAL.

Transfer Agent & Registrar Deposit Vault Receiver Executor Guardian Assignee Custedian Terms exceptionully

Real Estate and Insurance Departments
Insurance of every kind placed
at lowest possible rates.

Gerrespendence
invited.

B. HAL. BROWN, President and Gen. Manager

"MUTUAL" PROTECTION AGAINST DISABILITY AND DEATH.

Many Policyholders fear that a time will come when, owing to permanent disablement from illness or accident, they will be disqualified from earning an income and paying their premiums. The Mutual Life of Canada issues a policy which not only waives further payment of premiums but provides a monthly income of \$10.00 per thousand of insurance, should such a condition develop and be clearly proven. This is a policy which affords protection to the full amount of the policy at death for the beneficiary and protection for the assured while helpless .- Write for full particulars.

One of the most perfect Insurance Policies issued.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

"THE OLDEST SCOTTISH FIRE OFFICE"

CALEDONIAN

INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH.

Founded 1805.

Head Office for Canada, DOMINION EXPRESS BUILDING Montreal

> JOHN G. BORTHWICK, Canadian Manager

The LIFE AGENTS MANUAL THE CHRONICLE - MONTREAL

Royal Trust Co.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES

Capital Fully Paid - \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, BART., President.
LIEUT.-COL. SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., Vice-President.

R. B. ANGUS
E. W. BRATTY, K.C.
A. D. BRAITHWAITS
E. J. CHAMBERLIN
H. R. DRUMMOND
SIR CHARLES GORDON, K.B.R.
HON. SIR LOMBR GOUIN,
K.C.M.G.

A. E. HOLT, MANAGER

OFFICE AND SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS: 107 St. James St., MONTREAL.
BRANCHES: St. John, N.B., St. John's, Nfld., Toronso, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

Assurance Company Incorporated in 1851

FIRE, EXPLOSION, OCEAN MARINE AND INLAND MARINE INSURANCE

ASSETS

over

\$5,000,000.00

LOSSES paid since organization of Com-

. . over \$66,000,000.00

DIRECTORS

W. B. MEIKLE, President and General Manager

SIR JOHN AIRD ROBT. BICKERDIKE, M.P. ALFRED COOPER H. C. COX

D. B. HANNA E. HAY JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D. E. R. WOOD

Z. A. LASH, K.C., LL.D. GEO. A. MORROW Lt. COL. The HON. FREDERIC NICHOLLS BRIG.-GENERAL SIR HENRY PELLATT, C.V.O.

HEAD OFFICE

TORONTO

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY

Established in Canada, 1821

Atna Fire Underwriters Agency OF ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

Applications for Agencies Invited J. B. HUGHES, Special Agent, WATERLOO, Ont
J. R. STEWART, Special Agent, 15 Wellington St. East,
TORONTO, Ont.
R. LONG, Special Agent, P. O. Box 307, CALGARY, Alberta 5

THE pioneer American fire insurance company to recognize and provide for the needs of both large and small insurers everywhere, by establis pag numerous, will selected and widely districted a local agencies, and by conservatively and steadily enlarging its underwriting capacity to meet the needs of all.

"The Largest Fire Insurance Company on the Continent."

THE HOME COMPANY NEW YORK

Home Office: No. 56 Cedar Street, New York

ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, President

Authorized, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital . \$6,000,000.00

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT JANUARY, 1918

. \$44,048,651.58 CASH ASSETS 6,000,000.00* CASH CAPITAL 25,047,401.00 LIABILITIES 13,001,250.58* NET SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES .

*SURPLUS AS REGARDS POLICYHOLDERS, \$19,001,250.58

\$1,283,733 par value of Canadian Securities on Deposit with Dominion Government at Ottawa In addition, \$250,000 Subscribed to New Victory Loan

HAIL, SPRINKLER LEAKAGE, WINDSTORM, FIRE, WAR RISK AUTOMOBILE,

STRENGTH REPUTATION

SERVICE

EDERIC HENRY

5, 1918

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THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

CANADIAN BRANCH HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

Sir Alexandre Lacoate Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D. M. Chevalier, Esq. William Molson Macpherson, Esq.

J. Gardner Thompson, Menager. Lewis Laing, Assistant Manager.
J. D. Simpson, Deputy Assistant Manager.



The Liverpool-Manitoba ASSURANCE COMPANY

Liability Guaranteed by THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE Insurance Company Limited Head Office: Cor. Dorchester St. West and Union Ave., MONTREAL

DIRECTORS.

Lowis Laing, Vice-President and Secretary. J. Gardner Thompson, President and Managing Director.
J. D. Simpson, Assistant Secretary Sir Alexandre Lacoste A. G. Dent, Esq. John Emo, Esq. Wm. Molson Macpherson, Esq. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.



The Globe Indemnity Company

of Canada

Liability Guaranteed by The LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE Insurance Company Limited Head Office: 343 Dorchester Street W., MONTREAL

CASUALTY Insurance including Accident, Sickness, Guarantee, Burglary Employers' Liability and Automobile

== FIRE INSURANCE ===

DIRECTORS.

J. Gardner Thompson, President.

M. Chevalie: Wm. Molson Macpherson
Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.

Lewis Laing, Vice-President.

A. G. Dent
Sir Alexandre Lacoste

A BRITISH COMPANY

INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED

Established 1835

Head Office: HONGKONG

Assets over \$17,000,000

FIRE, MARINE AND AUTOMOBILE

Head Office for Canada, 36 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

Manager for Canada, C. R. DRAYTON. General Agent Montreal, JOSEPH ROWAT.

A Fire Insurance Policy does not cover

Loss or Damage resulting from Explosion, War, Invasion, Insurrection, Riot, Civil War, Civil Commotion, Military or Usurped Power. Protection against these hazards is provided by a special policy issued by

NOVA-SCOTIA-FIRE

UNDERWRITERS AGENCY

Premium Rates may be had from

McBEAN & HILL, GENERAL AGENTS, Lewis Montreal, Que.

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THE REBATING EVIL.

Evidence which comes to hand from time to time suggests that the rebating evil in Canadian life insur-ance yet persists. To some extent, no doubt, it has been scotched by the severe penalties imposed upon it by the Dominion Insurance Act. But the effect of that Act has been to drive a disreputable practice further underground, not to kill it. Admittedly, the entire eradication of the rebating evil is an extremely difficult matter. In its more artful forms, rebating can be carried on, almost without risk of detection; its manifestations are as subtle, and their effect as disintegrating, as those of the allied evil of bribery and corruption in business and public affairs.

While, however, it is a simple matter enough for an official of any life company to deny consent to this practise "knowingly," the companies cannot be entirely acquitted of blame for the persistence of the evil. If they do not countenance it, at least some of their arrangements encourage it, indirectly perhaps, but none the less effectively. The payments of commissions on a brokerage basis, of an excessively large sions on a brokerage basis, of an excessively large proportion of the first premium, is still, in some quarters, persisted in, and is a direct incitement to the unscrupulous agent to use illegally part of his reward. With the same aggregate of commission spread over a term of years, the temptation to rebate is considera term of years, the temptation to repare is considerably lessened, since the agent who will stoop to this practise is not likely to find it worth the candle, when his immediate reward is considerably restricted, and the prospects of his ultimate reward are contingent upon the continuance in force of the policy over a term of years.

Apart from the matter of excessive commissions, or of years. an unbusinesslike arrangement of commissions, appearances suggest that a blind eye is sometimes turned by the companies to conditions which, were the well as the letter of the anti-rebating law keenly observed, would call for some probing. craze for new business is, perhaps, less marked than it was, yet that an exaggerated importance is still by many attached to it, is obvious enough. Over-eagerness in regard to new business possibly accounts for the blind eye in many cases; there is no deliberate toleration of rebating, but a neutral attitude, which does not enquire too closely, so long as the new business rolls in, in ever-increasing volume. In its ultimate effects, this non-committal attitude does far more harm than would deliberate toleration of rebating. With the latter, there would probably be, sooner or later, tangible ground for action; neutrality serves to keep the practise underground, where it persists and spreads. An extraordinary production of new business in a given field should be sufficient to arouse the desire for enquiry in any life insurance official really keen on observing the spirit of the law against rebating. But, in too many cases, any desire for action is closed by the fetish of new business, and until the ideal of service to policyholders has ousted that fetish, rebating is not likely to come to an end. the hunt for new business is certainly a desirable goal for any company to aim at. The trouble is that still too often there is no other standard of success in the life business. New business is regarded, in some quarters, as the be-all and end-all.

The Bank of British North America announces dividend of 40 shillings per share, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable April 5th.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA.

For some time past, the Mutual Life of Canada has been paying special attention to the problem of keeping business on the books, and the 1917 report indicates again that a substantial measure of success is being achieved in this direction. The Company reports that lapses and surrenders were both lower than in 1916, when they were pulled down remarkably, and the year's gain in business in force, 69 per cent. of the business issued, is, in the circumstances of last year, and considering the advancing age of the Company, a notably good showing. While present-day conditions in Canada are in many respects favorable to the maintenance in force of life policies, war losses constitute an important opposing factor.

The field force of the Mutual Life evidently made good use of favoring circumstances in the life insur-ance field last year, business issued reaching \$20,-124,563, a gain of \$4,748,186 over the new business of 124,503, a gain of \$4,740,180 over the new business of 1916. Insurance in force was increased to \$123,510,899, an advance of \$13,865,318, equivalent, as stated above, to 69 per cent. of the year's new business. Net premiums amounted to \$4,515,073 compared with \$3,992,005 in 1916, while interest income showed an advance of over \$300,000 to \$1,909,442.

Total payments to policyholders were \$2,513,991, an increase of some \$57,000 over 1916. Death and disability claims absorbed \$1,144,523, of which \$467,-154 was represented by war claims, an increase of \$153,000 over the war claims of 1916. Matured endowments totalled \$402,202 against \$592,965, sur-rendered policies called only for \$158,624 against \$171,266, while the distribution of surplus amounted

to \$648,661. Notwithstanding the additional strain imposed upon the Company through war losses, the surplus earned during 1917 assures the continuance af dividends to policyholders on the present liberal scale. are \$32,165,432, giving a surplus to policyholders of \$4,763,400. One particularly satisfactory feature of the year is the low expense ratio, 17.65 per cent, of total income, and it is stated also that the large new business was secured at normal cost and without undue pressure. These facts indicate the sound character of the management of "Canada's only mutual" by Mr. George Wegenast and his staff.

CARE OF WASTE PAPER.

With the increased value of waste paper, more care is being exercised in its collection and storage. But this has also brought with it an increase of fire hazard in many buildings. School houses, for example, have here discovered to have large storage of waste pages. been discovered to have large stores of waste paper which has been collected by the pupils. This is a worthy enough enterprise of itself, but it does involve a fire hazard for which inspectors have to be on the lookout. Warning is also necessary against the accumulation of waste paper in office buildings. Waste paper is baled in many of these buildings, but there is danger that oily waste or other inflammable material may be included in the bales.

There are two precautionary measures to be taken in order to prevent fires in buildings where paper baling takes place; one is to see that nothing but waste paper goes into the paper press; that the person employed in baling the paper makes sure that no oily cloths or oil waste are mixed in. The second is the proper storage of such waste paper proper storage of such waste paper.



THE EMPLOYERS'

Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited

of LONDON, England.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
covering ACCIDENT, PROPERTY DAMAGE, COLLISION, FIRE, THEFT
and TRANSPORTATION
PERSONAL ACCIDENT, HEALTH, LIABILITY, PASSENCER and FREIGHT
ELEVATOR, FIDELITY GRANNIEE, CONTRACT BONDS
and FIRE INSURANCE

Offices: Lewis Building

Temple Building : TORONTO, ONT. Lewis Building : MONTREAL, QUE.

CHARLES W. I. WOODLAND,

General Manager for Canada General Manager for Can
JOHN JENKINS, Fire Manager.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED

Canadian Government Deposit

MONTRE

NET

\$1,342,455.00

Stands First

in the liberality of its Policy contracts, in financial strength, and in the liberality of its loss

settlements.

WE SPECIALIZE-

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Fire, Theft, Property Damage, Collision, Third Party, Separate or Combined Policies as desired.

FAVOURABLE RATES

LIBERAL CONTRACTS

AGENTS AND BROKERS WANTED

THE GANADA

Head Office: Commercial Union Building, MONTREAL

H. F. RODEN MANAGERS

T. H. HUDSON



THE LAST WORD

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE

THE DOMINION GRESHAM'S NEW "GRESHAM MAXIMUM" POLICY

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

o should be addressed to

L. D. JONES, Superintendent of Agents for Ontario, 412 JARVIS STREET, TORONTO.

A Liberal Contract

backed by a strong aggressive company gives the agent the confidence and satisfaction necessary to his extreme effectiveness in the field. And this is the combination that goes to make the agent of

The NATIONAL LIFE Assurance Company of Canada

such a success. Write for full particulars to the

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 25 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO

5, 1918

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The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For Year Ended December 31st, 1917.

CASH ACCOUNT.

CASH	ACC	OUNT.		
INCOME. ET LEDGER ASSETS—	0.44 B.09 S.1.57 S.	Death and Disabil Astured Endowm surrendered Polici Astured Deferred rendered surplus Annuities Expenses, Taxes,	DISBURSEMENTS. ity Claims ents. es. I Dividend Policies Sur- etc. EDGER ASSETS— aber, 1917	158,624.45 150,266.42 648,661.50 9,623.53 \$ 2,513,991.23 1,133,691.51
BALA	NCE	SHEET.		
Premium Obligations 390,8 Cash in Banks 2,1 Cash at Head Office 584,5 Due and Deferred Premiums 924,9	18.70 54.44 86.57 72.27 53.84 156.96 100.00	Reserve for Units Surrender Valu Policies Death Claims ur Matured Endow Present Value of Matured Instructured In	LIABILITIES. and 3% basis but Reserve. ported Death Claims. es claimable on Laps adjusted ments unadjusted f amounts not yet due alment Policies. olicyholders ted to Deferred Divide I since January 1, 1911. ted to Accumulative Di other than Deferred Di it of Office Expenses a s accrued interest paid in advance scember, 1917.	501.07 370,503.25 23,132.00 on 265,192.86 49,405.86 nd 248,568.41 vi- vi- 526,697.0' and 20,007.6 49,750.9
Audited and found correct, J. M. SCULLY, L.C.A., Auditor.			GEO. WEGI	ENAST, Managing Directo
Waterloo, January 21st, 1918.	ATIV	E STATEM	MENT.	
COMPARA		1916	1917	INCREASE
Income Paid to Policyholders Assets Surplus New Assurances Assurances in Force	PELSENIONS	5,613,273 2,456,607 29,361,963 4,595,151 15,376,377 09,645,581	\$ 6,424,515 2,513,991 32,165,432 4,763,400 20,124,563 123,510,899	\$ 811,242 57,384 2,803,469 168,249 4,748,186 13,865,318

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED of LONDON, England

The	largest	general	Insurance	Company	In	the	world
		(As at	S1st Decen	nber 1916)			

Capital Fully Subscribed	\$14,750,000
Capital Paid Up	1,475,000
Life Fund, and Special Trust	
Funds,	76,591,535
Total Annual Income exceeds	51,000,000
Total Funds exceed	151,500,000
Total Fire Losses Paid	193,774,045
Deposit with Dominion Govern-	

PALATINE

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED of LONDON, England

(As at 31st December 1916)

(NE DE DIRE MEDERNAE	40.400	
Capital Fully Paid .		\$1,000,000
Fire Premiums 1916, Net		\$2,566,130
Interest, Net	•	144,290
Total Income		\$2,710,420
Funds		\$5,248,690
Deposit with Dominion Gov'n	t	\$276,900

N.B.—In addition to the above there is the fire ver guarantee of the Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited, whose Funds exceed \$151,500,000

Applications for Agencies Solicited in Unrepresented Districts.

Head Office: CANADIAN BRANCH

1,245,467

COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDING, 232-236 ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal.

J. McGREGOR, Manager.

W. S. JOPLING. Assistant Manager.

COMMENCED BUSINESS 1901 RECEIVED DOMINION CHARTER 17th JUNE 1908

S500,000.00

ment

\$174,762.70

The Occidental Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY
Under the control of the North British & Mercantile
Insurance Company

RANDALL DAVIDSON, President
O. A. RICHARDSON, Vice-President and Secretary
DIRECTORS

S. E. RICHARDS

W. A. T. SWEATMAN

N. T. HILLART

Head Office - - WINNIPEG, MAN.
Agents Required at Unrepresented Points

STABLISHED 1809

Total Funds Exceed

\$9,000,000.00

\$109,798,258.00 \$9,00 FIRE AND LIFE

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY

DIRECTORS
WM. McMaster Esq. G. N. Moncel, Esq. E. L. Phase, Esq.

Head Office for the Dominion:

80 St. Francois Xavier Street - MONTREAL.

Agents in all the principal Towns in Canada.

RANDALL DAVIDSON, Manager.

HENRY N. BOYD, Manager, Life Dept.

SIIN

INSURANCE OFFICE

FOUNDED A.D. 1710

Head Office:
Threadneedle Street, LONDON, ENGLAND

THE OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

Canadian Branch:
15 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ont.

LYMAN ROOT.

Manage

. . THE . .

London Assurance

OF ENGLAND.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720

CAPITAL PAID UP

\$2,241,375

TOTAL CASH ASSETS

22,457,415

Head Ciffice for Canada, - MONTREAL w. KENNEDY, W. S. GOLLEY, Joint Managers.

The LONDON MUTUAL FIRE

Surplus to Policyholders - 380,895.44
Losses Paid, Over - 8,000,000,00
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC BRANCH
W. J. CLEARY, Provincial Manager.

W. J. CLEARY, Provincial Manager.

17 ST. JOHN STREET, - MONTREAL

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MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 15, 1198

CANADIAN FIRE RECORD

(Specially compiled by The Chronicle.) FIRMS AT WINNIPEG.

By the fire which destroyed the Riverview Hotel, Winnipeg, on the 5th instant, the following Companies are interested:—Aetna, \$2,500; Alliance, \$2,500; Employers, \$2,500; Guardian, \$5,000; London Assurance, \$5,000; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$5,000; London & Lancashire, \$2,500; Firemen's Fund, \$5,000; Niagara, \$5,000; North America, \$2,500; National Union, \$2,500; St. Paul, \$2,500. Total,

By the fire which occurred on January 31st on the premises of Chebrier & Sons, Winnipeg, insurance is

as follows:—

On Stock—Aetna, \$6,000; Alliance, \$1,000; American, \$5,000; British America, \$10,000; British Crown, \$5,000; British Dominions, \$5,000; Canadian, \$1,500; Continental, \$5,000; Continental of Winnipeg, \$7,500; Dominion, \$1,000; Globe Indemnity, \$17,500; Home, \$5,000; North America, \$5,000; London Guarantee, \$5,000; North America, \$5,000; Millers National, \$1,500; Minnescta Und., \$5,000; Millers National, \$1,500; Minnescta Und., \$5,000; Mount Royal, \$5,000; National-Ben Franklin, \$1,500; National of Hartford, \$12,500; National of Paris, \$5,000; Northern, \$2,500; Ocean, \$6,500; Phoenix of London, \$6,500; Provincial, \$1,200; Quebec, \$5,000; Queen, \$2,500; Royal Exchange, \$5,000; Scottish Union, \$4,000; Springfield, \$10,000; Union, \$5,000; Western, \$2,500. Total, \$165,200. Loss, total.

On Builsing—Occidental, \$35,000. Loss, total.

FIRE AT BELLEVILLE, ONT.

By the fire which occurred on the 11th instant, on the premises of Quick & Robertson, at Belleville, Ont., the following companies are interested:—Liverpool & London & Globe, \$4,500; Gore Mutual, \$2,500; Mount Royal, \$2,000; Waterloo Mutual, \$1,500; Mount Royal, \$2,000; Waterloo Mutual, \$1,500; Wellington, \$1,000; Acadia, \$3,000; National-Ben Franklin, \$1,000; Fidelity Phoenix, \$4,000; Phoenix of London, \$2,500; Phoenix of Hartford, \$1,500; Hand in Hand, \$5,500; Dominion, \$2,500; Merchants, \$2,500; Hartford, \$2,000; Economical, \$2,000; Canadian, \$1,000; Quen City, \$3,000; London Mutual, \$3,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$2,000; Queen, \$1,000; Commercial Union, \$3,000. Total, \$51,000. the premises of Quick & Robertson, at Belleville, Ont.

FIRE AT GREY NUNNERY, MONTREAL.

The top storeys of the west wing of the Grey Nunnery, Montreal were destroyed on the night of the 14th instant. It is feared that almost fifty infants have perished. Insurance as follows:—Royal, \$50,000; Queen, \$25,000; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$25,000; Phœnix of London, \$35,000; Notth America, \$25,000; Guardian, \$20,000; Scottish Union, \$20,000; Fidelity Phenix, \$10,000; Mutuelle de Charite, \$10,000; Total \$220,000.

CORNWALL, ONT .- School building at Newington burned, February 7. Loss about \$3,000, with smail insurance.

With reference to present conditions in the municipal bond market, and the necessity of making arrangements to meet maturing obligations, it is suggested that in cases where municipalities are unable to market new issues for the purpose of meeting exist-ing obligations, that the Dominion Government may iend the necessary funds to enable the municipalities to tide over present conditions.

THE AETNA LIFE'S REPORT.

Particularly striking figures in regard to new business and increase in business in force are reported for 1917 by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hart-ford, Connecticut, indicating that this fine old Company took vigorous advantage of the favorable condi-rons existing in the life insurance field last year. New insurance paid for and in course of collection amounted to \$193,817,782, a gain of no less than \$85,-600,000 upon the new business of 1916, which itself was \$36,000,000 lager than the new business of the year preceding. Business in force was increased by \$105,370,626—a very satisfactory figure in a company of the Aetna's age—to \$572,916,282. The gain in this item during 1916 was \$60,000,000. The premium income was increased over that of 1916 by \$6,768,123. During the year the company paid to policyholders a sum of \$19,875,699, representing an average daily payment of over \$54,450. Since its organization in 1850 the Aetna Life has paid policyholders the vast sum of \$318,710,609.

The balance sheet shows an exceedingly substantial position. Assets were increased during the year by \$9,285,820 and now aggregate \$140,584,445. Of these assets, \$47,508,459 are represented by stocks and bonds, \$61,990,138 by mortgages and \$12,091,876 by policy loans. These last show an increase of only some \$250,000, following a slight decrease in 1916. The amortised value of bonds and market value of stocks at December 31st, 1917, less assets not admitted, was \$3,073,045 in excess of their book value.

was \$3,073,045 in excess of their book value.

The liabilities include a reserve on life, endowment and term policies of \$101,544,616, a special reserve of \$1,448,009 and a reserve for a special class of policies and for dividends to policyholders payable in 1918 of \$3,621,339. Adequate provision is also made for the liabilities of the Company on account of steadily progressive accident, health and liability business. Unearned premiums on account of this business are calculated at \$5,206,803, and there is reserved for liability claims, \$5,968,462. After this careful calculation of liabilities, there is a surplus

to policyholders of \$18,529,172. Established in Canada over half a century, the Aetna Life is held in high reputation throughout the Dominion, and an extensive Canadian business is transacted. The Company has been a substantial investor in the Canadian war loans—action which has naturally commended it the more to the Company's many Canadian policyholders. The old established firm of Messrs. T. H. Christmas & Sons, 160 St. James Street, manage the Aetna Life's affairs in Montreal, where an increasing business of high grade is transacted.

STATE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FOR ALBERTA.

It seems that Alberta will fall into line with the other Canadian provinces which have made workmen's compensation a Government monopoly. commission appointed last summer to investigate the subject, has now presented a report in the form of a draft bill, providing for a government system of workmen's compensation, covering all industries protected by the Act now in force, and making provision for the payment of immediate medical aid and of compensation for industrial diseases. The scheme would be administered by a board of three members, and come into force, it is suggested, on August 1st next.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1833.

FIRE, HAIL, OCEAN MARINE AND INLAND MARINE INSURANCE

HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO

Old

Reliable

Progressive

Assets over

. \$2,750,000.00

Losses paid since organization

over

. . \$41,000,000.00

DIRECTORS: W. B. MEIKLE, President

Sir John Aird
Robe. Bickerdier, M.P.,
Montreal
Alfred Cooper, London, Eng.
H. C. Cox
E. HAY
John Hosein, K.C., LL.D
D. B. Hanna

W. B. MEIKLE, JOHN SIME E. F. GARROW Secretary

THOMAS F. DOBBIN, Resident Manager MONTREAL

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, Limited

INSURANCE AGAINST

Fire, Accident and Sickness Employers' Liability Automobile, Plate Glass

Agents wanted for the Accident Branch. Head Office for Canada - -TORONTO Head Office for Province of Quebec, MONTREAL

JOHN MacEWEN, Superintendent for Quebec

METROPOLITAN LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Insurance in ferce in Canada Dec. 31, 1916 \$190,951,326 (Ordinary, \$91,184,000; Industrial, \$99,767,326)

Paid policyholders in Canada during 1916 . \$2,684,045.15

Over 960,000 Metropolitan policies held by Canadians. This company has over 1120 employees in Canada.

For the exclusive protection of its Canadian policyholders, it has on deposit with the Dominion Government and Canadian Trustees, in registered Canadian Bonds and Mortgages, over \$23,400,000.

In 1916 the Company increased its holdings in Canadian securities by \$6,300,000.

Home Office 1 Madison Ave., New York City

First British insurance Office Established in Canada, 1804

INTENDING ASSURERS

Should read the "THREE MINUTES" Leaflet of the

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND (Founded 1782)

Copies of this and full information regarding the Company's system, its equitable principles and liberal policies, may be obtained at the Head

100 ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL

The Company offers to the Public every advantage which

LIFE ASSURANCE

conducted under the most favourable conditions is capable of affording:

At the BONUS DIVISION for the five years ending 31st DECEMBER, 1915

A UNIFORM ADDITION of \$75 per \$1,000 was declared on all classes of Full-Bonus Policies, at the rate of \$15 per \$1,000 assured in respect of each full annual premium paid since 1st January, 1911. This bonus applies to new as well as existing policies,

R. MacD. Paterson. | Joint J. B. Paterson. | Managers

Agents Wanted

L'UNION

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited

Head Office : PARIS, France. Established 1828

\$ 2,000,000.00 Capital fully subscribed

25 p. c. paid-up

5,539,000.00 Fire Reserve Funds

Available Balance from Profit

and Loss account. . . . Net Premiums in 1916 . . 5,630,376,43

Total Losses paid to 31 Dec., 1916 - 100,942,000.00 Canadian Branch:

LEWIS BUILDING, 17 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

Manager for Canada : MAURICE FERRAND.

THE PROVIDENT

ASSURANCE COMPANY

All lines of

Accident, Sickness,

Liability, Guarantee and Automobile

Insurance.

Head Office

160 St. James Street

MONTREAL

Representatives Wanted for Ontario and Maritime Provinces.

MONTREA

Home Real Acc Cash Mort

Loan Loan Inter Due Pren

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68TH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Ætna Life Insurance Company

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.

JANUARY 1, 1918.

ASSETS. Home Office Building	LIABILITIES. Reserve on Life, Endowment and Term Policies Additional Reserve, not included above Premiums Paid in advance, and other Liabilities Unearned interest on Policy Loans Taxes falling due 1918. Reserve for special class of Policies and Dividends to Policyholders payable in 1918. Losses and Claims awaiting proof and not yet due. Unearned Premiums on Accident, Health and Liability Insurance. Reserve for Liability claims. Surplus to Policyholders amortized basis for Bonds. Total Liabilities.	\$101,544,616.00 1,448,009.00 1,781,179.31 312,009.76 1,173,208.19 3,621,339.26 999,646.22 5,206,803.28- 5,968,461.83 18,529,172.06 \$140,584,444.91
Increase in Premiurs Income	New Life Insurance Issued in 1917 Life Insurance Paid for in 1917 (\$185,707,587.68) and in Process of Collection (\$8,110,194.00). Life Insurance in Force Jan. 1, 1918. Paid Policyholders since organizatio in 1850	\$202,664,856.68 193,817,781.66 572,916,282.49 318,710,609.4

T. H. CHRISTMAS & SONS, Managers, Guardian Bldg., St. James St., MONTREAL.

JOHNSON & ORR, Managers, 906-909 C.P.R. Bldg., TORONTO.

T. B. PARKINSON, Manager, 209 Dominion Savings Bldg., LONDON, Ont.

DOUGLAS J. JOHNSTON, Manager, 605 Union Trust Bldg., WINNIPEG, Man.



ONTARIO AND NORTH WEST BRANCH
14 Richmond Street, East, TORONTO

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC BRANCH

184 St. James St., Cor. St. John St., MONTREAL

ACCIDENT

PERSONAL ACCIDENT SICKNESS FIDELITY GUARANTEE PLATE GLASS AUTOMOBILE GENERAL LIABILITY

Head Office : TORONTO.

LONDON&

LANCASHIRE

Montreal, 164 St. James Street. Quebec, 81 St. Peter Stree

THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTBD. 1824

YORK, ENGLAND

ASSETS EXCEED \$23,000,000

FIRE Every description of property insured. Large Limits.

LIVE STOCK...........The Yorkshire is the FIRST COMPANY, licensed by the FEDERAL GOVERN-MENT, to transact Live Stock Insurance in Canada.

ACCIDENTPersonal Accident, Employers', Automobile, Teams, General Liability, and Plate Glasse

GANADIAN (Hon. C. J. Boherty DIRECTORS C. M. Bosworth, Esq.

Hon. Alphonse Racine, Alex. L. MacLaurin, Esq. Canadian Manager, P. M. WICKHAM, Montreal

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES are taylted from responsible persons.



The Northern Assurance Co. Limited

of England.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, 1916 \$39,935,000.00

Including Pald up Capital Amount \$1,460,000.00

Head Office for Canada: No. 88 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST, MONTREAL.



FIDELITY (FIRE) UNDERWRITERS

OF NEW YORK

HENRY EVANS, President

Policies assumed half by the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company and half by the Continental Insurance Company

Combined Assets Exceed \$56,766,868

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND: 17 ST. JOHN STREET, MONTREAL

W. E. BALDWIN, Manager.

F. K. RIDGE, Ageucy Superintendente

MONTRE

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LONDON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The 1917 statement of the London Life Insurance Company, which transacts an important industrial business in addition to ordinary, is of a favorable character, indicating that this Company benefited from the enlarged capacity of the wage-earning classes to purchase new life insurance and maintain it in force. The gain in insurance in force is particularly satisfactory, and a lower expense ratio indicates a commendable regard for economy or the part

of the Company's management. New business issued reached \$15,703,593, a gain New business issued reached \$15,703,593, a gain of \$2,667,647 in comparison with 1916, business in force being increased to \$50,787,366. The growth in this respect during 1917 of \$9,072,048, compares very favorably with the growth in 1916 of \$6,894,989. The Company's business in force has more than coupled in five warrs and more than grandrupled in doubled in five years, and more than quadrupled in ten years. Premium income at \$1,908,101 compares with \$1,571,636 in 1916, and interest income of \$474.524 is practically \$75,000 larger than in the preceding year. Mortality was well within the expectation, in spite of war claims, and claims due to the tion, in spite of war claims, and claims due to the Halifax disaster, amounting to over \$200,000. It was suggested by Dr. Jeffery, K.C. (vice-president) at the recent annual meeting that the strain of war losses upon the Company, was at its apex last year, and that with the increased business in force, the strain due to this cause will be gradually reduced. Total payments to policyholders or their heirs were \$646.

due to this cause will be gradually reduced. Total payments to policyholders or their heirs were \$646,726, compared with \$507,583 in the year preceding. Practically 88 per cent. of the Company's business is now valued on a 3 per cent. basis, the reserve on policies having been increased last year by about \$1,000,000 to \$7,270,186. The total assets now amount to \$8,050,269, a gain for the year of \$1,075,000, surplus on policyholders account, after providing for all liabilities on a conservative basis, being \$305,for all liabilities on a conservative basis, being \$305,-226. On the Government standard, the surplus is

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\$945,514. It is stated in the Actuary's report that the very favorable profit scale in force for the last two years is being maintained, and in consequence, the quinquennial distributions during 1918 will be larger than

heretofore, and on the average 55 per cent. in excess of the original estimates under present rates.

Mr. John G. Richter, F.A.S., the London Life's manager and secretary, is to be congratulated upon the 1917 results shown by his company.

Mr. T. G. McConkey, general superintendent of the Canada Life, suggests that life agents can do a great deal towards stopping the loss arising through the ignorance of beneficiaries in handling life insurance funds by suggestion of ways and means for investing the money. Head office, he observes, would be glad to co-operate and advise as to the class of security to be purchased for such a purpose.

The Insurance Act of the Dominion of Canada 1910 having been replaced by the Insurance Act 1917, Notice is hereby given that licenses have been issued to the following companies under the provisions of the latter Act—

The Alliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia, License No. 565 for Fire.

Insurance Company of North America, License No. 633 for Fire, Inland Transportation, Explosion and Automobile, excluding insurance against loss by injury to the person,

to the person,
Providence-Washington Insurance Company, License
No. 691 for Fire and Automobile.

NOTICE.

The Insurance Act of the Dominion of Canada 1910 having been replaced by the Insurance Act 1917, Notice is hereby given that License No. 713 has been issued to the Stuyvesant Insurance Company for the transaction of Fire Insurance under the provisions of the latter Act.

WANTED

Casualty and Bond man with technical experience required by a Western Canada Insurance Agency to take charge of their Bond and Miscellaneous Insurance Department, which is well established and has a large premium income. Canvassing experience and ability not essential, but knowledge of how to handle business offered and give service to present clients is essential. Present manager leaving for family reasons.

Address-Casualty and Bond Man. c/o THE CHRONICLE,

MONTREAL

WANTED

By a leading British Fire Insurance Office Young Man with mapping experience. Apply stating qualifications and salary expected to

P.O. Box 400,

MONTREAL

EAGLE, STAR and BRITISH DOMINIONS INSURANCE CO.

LIMITED

Assets over \$61,000,000 Premium Income over \$14,000,000

MARINE and FIRE

Canadian Managers: DALE & COMPANY, LIMITED, Coristine Building, Montreal Branches at HALIFAX, TORONTO, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

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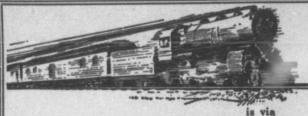
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THE
FASTEST
ROUTE
TO
BIG PRODUCTION

The Training, the Service and the Co-operation given through our own Free Sales Course, Prospect Bureau, Bulletin Service, Advertising and all Round Support.

YOU Travel without expense.

Are better equipped for the journey.

Sure of getting there

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
Home Office, TORONTO

The Imperial Guarantee

AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., OF CANADA
Head Office: 46 King Street W..
TORONTO, Ont.

A Strong Canadian Company.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE GUARANTEE BONDS

PLATE GLASS AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
E. WILLANS, FRANK W. COX,

General Manager.

Secretary.

CANADA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN.
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS - \$1,976,156.08

A Canadian Company Investing Its Funds in Canada
APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED

Union Assurance Society Ltd.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
[Fire Insurance since A.D. 1714]

CANADA BRANCH, MONTREAL
T. L. MORRISEY, Resident Manager.
NORTH WEST BRANCH, WINNIPEG
THOS. BRUCE, Branch Manager.

Agencies throughout the Dominion

Our New Annuity Rates

are meeting with instant favor. This, coupled with the Special Plans and Races offered Total Abstainers, gives our representatives an avenue of approach unsurpassed.

For men of character and ability, we have some very attractive openings.

R. JUNKIN, MANAGER OF AGENCIES.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY
TORONTO - CANADA

ARE YOU ANXIOUS to make connection with a big clean business, where ability counts?

We have a number of points where we can place men of character.

If you are a worker, and would like a personal interview, write to

THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, TORONTO.
GEORGE B. WOODS, President.
CHAS. H. FULLER, Secretary.

C. R. G. JOHNSON, POIRIER & JENNINGS, INC. AGENTS INSURANCE -- BROKERS

ETNA INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO. 11 ST. SACRAMENT STREET MONTREAL, P.Q. 1918

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THE MONTREAL CITY & DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

Montreal, February 11th, 1918.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS :-

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Seventy-first Annual Report of the affairs of the Bank and the result of its operations for the year ending December 31st, 1917.

The net profits for the year were \$222,189.54, and the balance brought forward from last year's Profit and Loss Account was \$172,308.66, making a total of \$394,498.20. From this amount have been paid four quarterly dividends to our Shareholdses, and \$15,000 has been contributed to the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, leaving a balance at the Credit of Profit and Loss Account of \$214,023.56 to be carried forward to next year.

In order to accommodate our clients in Notre Dame de Grace, it is our intention to open a branch there about the first of May next, and a site has been secured for the purpose on the northwest corner of Sherbrooke Street and Oxford Avenue.

As usual, a frequent and thorough inspection of the books and assets of the Bank has been made during the year The report of the Auditors and the Balance Sheet are herewith submitted.

R. DANDURAND, President.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank on the 31st December, 1917.

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	TO		

Cash on hand and in chartered banks\$	5,614,346.71
Dominion and Provincial Government Bonds	5,635,633.10

City of Montreal and other Municipal and School Bonds and Debentures... Other Bonds and Debentures Sundry Securities... 14,956,589.18 1,323,905.03 227,000.00

Call and Short Loans, secur-ed by Collaterals

Charita Donation Fund, in-vested in Municipal Secur-ities approved by the Dominion Government... 7,776,754.71 180,000,00

\$35,714,228,73

Bank premises (Head Office and fourteen Branches)... \$535,000.00 79,949.30 614,949.30 Other Assets..... \$36,329,178.03

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors\$	32,956,769.19
Amount due Receiver-Gen- eral	146,177.21
Amount due Charity Dona- tion Fund	180,000.00 282,208.07
To the Shareholders:— Capital Stock (Amount sub-	200,000,101

scribed \$2,000,000), paid

1,350,000.00 214,023.56 2,764,023.56

\$36,329,178.03

On behalf of the Board,

R. DANDURAND, President.

A. P. LESPERANCE, Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Having obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and having satisfied ourselves of the correctness of the Cash Balances, and examined the Securities held against the Money at Call and Short Notice, and those representing the investments of the Bank, and having examined the foregoing Balance Sheet and compared it with the Books at the Head Office, and with the Certified Returns from the Branches, we are of opinion that the transactions of the Bank have been within its powers, and that the Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs as shown by the Books of the Bank.

C. A. SHANNON, L.I.A.

MONTREAL, February 11th, 1918.

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THE MAXIMUM OF SECURITY

Real Estate Mortgages afford investors the maximum of security. More than twenty-eight million dollars of this Corporation's investments are in first mortgages on carefully selected improved real estate securities. It is in these that the funds entrusted to our care by our Debenture-holders, are invested, thus assuring

SAFETY OF PRINCIPAL AND CERTAINTY OF INTEREST.

That the conservative investor of small means may be afforded the advantages of this most desirable security, we issue our debentures in sums of one hundred dollars and upwards. Don't wait till you have accumulated more money. If you have a hundred dollars to invest write us for particulars.

PERMANENT MORTGAGE

Paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund, ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.

ESTABLISHED 1855

TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

Seventy-Five Years Ago

On the first of February, 1843, The Mutual Life of New York issued the first mathematical reserve policy ever written by an American company.

Having completed its 75th fiscal year on the 31st December, 1917, the Company enters upon the new year with a justifiable pride in its impregnable strength, its unsurpassed policy contracts, its generous dividends, and its great body of well-satisfied policyholders.

THE OLDEST COMPANY IN AMERICA IS THE COMPANY FOR YOU.

For terms to producing agents address

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

34 Nassau Street

New York City

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

of LONDON, ENGLAND

The Company commenced business in the REIGN OF GEORGE III and the following figures show its record-

At the Accession of KING GEORGE IV. \$37,065 \$800,605 KING WILLIAM IV. QUEEN VICTORIA KING EDWARD VII. 3,500,670 11,185,405 KING GEORGE V. 6,846,895 15,186,090

31st DECEMBER, 1916 7,980,685 20,730,010 In addition the Company has a Subscribed Capital of Eleven Million Dollars (of which \$1,320,000 is paid up).

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.
Head Office for Canada:

260 St. James St., MONTREAL MATTHEW C. HINSHAW, Branch Manager



Assets: \$13,790,133.26

Surplus to Policyholders: \$6,950,190.55

Canadian Head Office: MONTREAL. J. W. BINNIE, Manager

410 TONS OF GOLD HAVE BEEN PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS BY

Insurance Company of NORTH

THE OLDEST AMERICAN STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

WE MAINTAIN A DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST AGENTS IN SECURING LOCAL RISKS CONTROLLED OUTSIDE. IF THERE ARE ANY SUCH RISKS IN YOUR FIELD, WRITE US ABOUT THEM. WE MAY BE ABLE TO HELP YOU. IT IS WORTH TRYING.

ROBERT HAMPSON & SON, LIMITED GENERAL AGENTS MONTREAL

018

CARELESS HANDLING OF GASOLINE.

The circumstances of a recent fire which destroyed a garage and some adjoining property at North Sydney, C.B., show extractionary carelessness in the handling of gasoline. The fire started from the dropping of a red-hot rivet on the floor, which caused an incipient blaze. This was just about stamped out, when someone coming in, saw it, and dashed a pailful of gasoline on it under the impression that the pail contained water. Naturally, the whole place was in a blaze in a minute. It would be interesting to know if this apparently very careless practice of keeping gasoline in open pails had been long practised by the garage.

THE DOMINION INCOME TAX.

It is announced from Ottawa that the new Income Tax forms will be available in a few days. According to the law, returns of 1917 incomes have to be made by those liable to the tax before the end of this month, and the taxes are payable on June 1st next. Presumably, however, owing to the late date at which the forms are being sent out, the time for making returns will be extended. The tax is payable by all married persons in receipt of incomes in excess of \$3,000 annually by unmarried persons with incomes in excess of \$1,500, and by all corporations. In the case of life insurance companies, the tax is payable only upon the shareholders' proportion of profits.

Mr. M. J. Beatty of Beatty Bros., Limited, Fergus, Ont., and the largest Canadian policyholder in the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, has been elected a director of the company, in succession to the late Mr. G. P. Schofield.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE AS A SIDE-LINE.

A local agent stated the other day that he found the most desirable side-line and one which gave probably the largest returns is accident and health insurance. In commenting on this form of indemnity, he said that there were many examples to use in the community from which lessons could be derived. Almost every paper picked up has some account of an accident. Disease is liable to attack one at any time. Many people within their own experience have seen accidents. Disabilities arising from accidents and ill health are numerous, and hence one does not have to go far afield to get examples of this nature in every community which can be used to good advantage.

PROPOSED METHODIST FIRE COMPANY.

A proposal is on foot for the establishment by the Canadian Methodist General Conference, of a fire insurance organisation to carry the risks on all the Church's property held in Canada, Newfoundland, Japan and China. The value of the property of the Methodist Church, as reported to the last General Conference, was \$41,905,245. Deducting land values, there was insurable property worth \$31,241,584. Upon this fire insurance is at present carried to the extent of \$15,729,517, or about 50 per cent. of the estimated value.

It is a matter for congratulation what while almost every other necessity or luxury has for reasons, apparent or obscured, advanced in price, life assurance protection continues to be obtainable at rates which have been in vogue for many years.—President II. C. Cox, Canada Life.



She's Daddy s Girl-

The very sunshine of his life. He's planning great things for her--if he lives.

And if he dies---well, he's proud of the fact that she will then receive---regularly---each month---as long as she lives---a cheque from The Imperial Life to provide for her every need.

You can provide in this way for your little girl. Our free booklet tells all about it. Write for a copy. Address—

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Company of Canada HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Copyright 1915

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HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

The success which has attended the operations of the North American Life throughout its history has made association with the Company particularly inviting.

The year 1918 promises to be bigger and better than any herotofore. Some agency openings offer you an opportunity at this time.

Correspond with

E. J. HARVEY, Supervisor of Agencies.

NORTH - AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

"Solid as the Continent"

HEAD OFFICE

TORONTO, CAN.

NEW RECORDS

- Results secured during the past year re-affirm the position of the Sun Life of Canada as the largest life assurance organization of the Dominion.
- Fair-dealing and progressive business methods have given it leadership in annual New Business, Total Business in Force, Assets, Surplus Earnings, Net Surplus, Total Income, Premium Income and SUN LIFE ASSURANCE Payments to Policyholders.

Feb. 7,

COMPANY OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE-MONTREAL

Montreal Tramways Company SUBURBAN TIME TABLE, 1916-1917

From Post Office

From Post Office

10 min. service 4 p.m. to 7.10 p.m.

20 4 p.m. 20 7.10 p.m. to 12.00 mid.

min. service 5.30 a.m. to 5.50 a.m. 10 min. service 4 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. to 12.10 a.m. 20 8.00 p.m. to 12.10 a.m. 20 8.00 p.m. to 12.10 a.m.

Sault au Recollet and St. Vincent de Paul:

From St. Denis to St. Vincent de Paul—
15 min.service 5.15 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., 30 min.service 8.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.w.,
20 " 8.00 " 4.00 p.m. Car to Honderson only 12.00 mid.
15 " 4.00 " 7.00 p.m. Car to St. Vincent at 12.40 a.m.
20 " 7.00 " 8.00 p.m.

From St. Vincent de Paul to St. Denis—

15 min. service 5.45 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 30 min. service 8.30 p.m. to
20 " 8.30 " 4.30 p.m. 12.00 mid.
Car from Henderson to St. Denis
12.20 a.m.
Car from St. Vincent to St. Denis
1.10 a.m.

Cartierville

From Snowdon Junction—20 min. service 5.20 a.m. to 8.40 p.m. 40 " 8.40 p.m. to 12.00 mid. 5.40 p.m. to 12.00 mid. 40 " 5.40 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. 40 " 9.00 p.m. to 12.20 a.m.

intain:

From Park Avenue and Mount Royal Ave.—
20 min. service from 5.40 a.m. to 12.20 a.m.

From Victoria Avenue—
20 min. service from 5.50 a.m. to 12.30 a.m.

From Victoria Avenue to Snowdon,—
10 minutes service 5.50 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Bout de l'Ile:

From Lazalle and Notre Dame—
60 min. service from 5.00 a.m. to 12.00 midnight.

Tetraultville:

From Lasalle and Notre Dame— 15 mln. service 3.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. 13 mln. service 3.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 30 mln. service 9.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. 30 mln. service 7.00 p.m. to 12 mld,

Pointe aux Trembles via Notre Dame:

From Notre Dame and 1st Ave. Malsonneuve. 15 min service from 5.15 s.m. to 8.50 p.m. 20 " " 8.50 p.m. to 12.30 s.m. Extra last car for Blvd. Sernard at 1.30 s.m.

THE LAW UNION & ROCK

INSURANCE CO. LIMITED, LONDON.

Founded in 1806

634,600 Inc. 141,000

Assets Exceed - \$48,500,000.00

Over \$12,500,000 invested in Canada. FIRE and ACCIDENT RISKS accepted. Canadian Head Office: 57 Beaver fiall Hill, MONTREAL.

Agents wanted in unrepresented towns in Canada.
W. D. AIKEN, Superintendent, J. E. E. DICKSON
Accident Dept, Canadian Manager

429,400

TRAFFIC RETURNS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Year to date 1916	1917	1918	Increase
Jan. 31, \$8,380,000	\$9,941,000	\$10,570,000	\$629,000
Week ending 1916	1917	1918	Increase
Feb. 7, 1,876,000	1,890,000	2,096,000	206,000
GRAN	D TRUNK RA	ILWAY.	
Year to date 1916	1917	1918	Decrease
Jan. 31, \$4,257,416	\$4,677,388	\$4,083,362	\$594,026
Week ending 1916	1917	1918	Increase
Feb. 7, 937,937	928,462	675,115	253,347
CANADIA	NORTHERN	RAILWAY	
Year to date 1916	1917	1918	Decrease
Jan. 31, \$2,086,800	\$2,832,600	\$2,715,300	\$117,300
Week ending 1916	1917	1918	Increase

There is no institution, it seems to me, which gives so nearly one hundred per cent. of public service, with so small an alloy of human responsibility as the life insurance business.-Mr. J. E. Atkinson, Toronto.

493,600

THE LONDON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office

London, Canada

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

SHOWS WONDERFUL PROGRESS DURING 1917.

Business Written

\$15,703,593,10.

A Gain of

\$2,667,647.30

Business in Force

\$50,787,365.64.

A Gain of

\$9,072,048.23

Lapse Ratio and Expense Ratio reduced in both Departments. Quinquennial Profit Distributions for 1918, 155% of Estimates.

SYNOPSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

\$1,908,100.62 474,524.13 2,472.93
 Paid Policyholders or Heirs
 \$ 646,726.30

 All other Disbursements
 716,995.57

 Balance to Investment Account
 1,021,375.81

\$2,385,097,68

\$2,385,097.68

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.

Mortgages, Debentures and Stocks..... Loans on Policies and other Invested Assets Outstanding and Deferred Premiums, Net. Interest Due and Accrued

\$6,798,746.83 852,582.61 223,578.27 175,361.48

\$8,050,269.19

Policy and Annuity Reserves Accumulating and Accruing Profits. Investment Reserve and Other Liabilities Surplus on Policyholders' Account \$7,270,186.00 224,974.00 249,883.64 305,225.55

\$8,050,269.19

The Annual Report embraces the following particulars:

BUSINESS.

The gain in amount of New Business was over 20 per cent. The Business in Force has more than doubled in five years and more than quadrupled in ten years.

INCOME.

The Income shows a splendid gain of \$400,000, also over 20 per cent. of the Income in 1916.

EXPENS

Both branches of the business again show a reduction in the expense ratio as compared with the previous year, which again was very favorable as compared with previous years.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. All Bonds, Debentures and Stocks owned by the Company have been carried into the Statement at a figure considerably below the current market value. As usual, the Liabilities have been provided for in the most ample manner—the reserve basis being more stringent than that adopted by any similar Company in Canada or the United States. The Liabilities include full reserve for all profits accrued under participating policies to date of statement.

WAR CLAIMS.

Including the claims due to the Halifax Disaster, the War Claims of the year amounted to over \$200,000—which, it is anticipated, is the largest strain the Company will be under in this connection in any future calendar year. The total claims of the year were well within the expected.

PROFIT DIS-

The financial position of the Company is so strong that, notwithstanding the heavy war mortality, the liberal profit scale now in force is maintained and will give, during 1918, actual results 55 per cent. in excess of original estimates under present rates.

SURPLUS.

The Surpl's, according to the Government Standard, has increased from \$834,642.58 at the beginning of the y.ar to \$945,513.55 at the close of the year. After deducting the amount necessary to bring the Reserve to the Company's Standard and providing for other special funds, the Net Surplus on Policyholders' Account is \$305,225.55.

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nerease 629,000 nerease 206,000

594,026 nerease 253,347

117,300 norease 141,000

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\$250,000,00 PAID UP CAPITAL 1,225,753,38 765,305.14 SURPLUS AND RESERVES

ROYAL ASSURANCE COMPANY | The NATIONALE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PARIS, FRANCE

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL TOTAL FUNDS 1 957 150

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA

MONTREAL.

J. E. CLEMENT, General Manager,

H. H. YORK, Inspector for Ontario. L. C. VALLE, Inspector for Quebec.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE

AND GENERAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION, of LONDON, ENGLAND

ESTABLISHED IN CANADA, 1863

ASSETS EXCEED \$22,000,000

DIRECTORS FOR CANADA A. J. Dawes, Esq. H. B. Mackensis, Esq. E. F. Hender, Esq. E. C. Paatt, Esq. Manager for Canada: ALEX. BISSETT

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE BUILDING.

164 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.

FOUNDED A.D. 1819

THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PARIS, FRANCE

SURPLUS TO POLICY-HOLDERS, \$5,754,937

THOMAS F. DOBBIN, Manager for Canada EDMUND FOSTER, Superintendent of Agencies.

LEWIS BUILDING, ST. JOHN ST., MONTREAL Applications for Agencies invited

INSURANCE

LIFE

A Strong Canadian Company VICTOR ARCHAMBAULT, Provincial Manager.

Montreal Trust Building, 11 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

OPPORTUNITIES

in Life Insurance are many.

FOR AN AGENCY, ADDRESS

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Established 1848. Funds \$50,000,000

GRESHAM BUILDING MONTREAL

BRITISH CROWN ASSURANCE

Corporation, Limited

of GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

Head Office for Canada; TRADERS BANK BLDG., TORONTO J. H. RIDDEL, Manager. E. C. G. JOHNSON, Asst. Manager.

JOSEPH ROWAT, 17 St. John Street, MONTREAL GENERAL AGENT, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

The Strathcona Fire Insurance COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL

CAPITAL Subscribed - - - \$300,000 By over 500 Notaries of the Province of Quebec DEPOSITED with the Provincial Government \$64,000 TOTAL ASSETS, December 31st, 1916 - \$342,395

90 ST. JAMES ST.

Main 7544

THE LIFE AGENTS' MANUAL

Published by The Chronicle, Montreal



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