

Banking, Insurance & Finance.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

GRAND TRUNK TERMINAL THE Grand Trunk Reilway Company

ments in its Montreal approaches and terminal facil-

ities involving an expenditure of \$9,419,000. The

plans will be submitted to the Railway Commission

on May 18th when the Commission will commence to

hold sittings in Montreal. Meanwhile they have

been laid before the City Council which has referred

them to the Board of Control, with instructions to

consider them and to act in concert with the Mayor

and a committee composed of Aldermen Dandurand,

O'Connell, L. A. Lapointe, N. Lapointe, Ward, Boyd.

Monshan, Letonrnean and Prudhomme. The project

involves the erection of embankments and bridges from Bonaventure Station to Turcot and to the Victoria Bridge and also the erection of a new station

entered by seventeen tracks, to cost \$3,210,751. The whole scheme will form one of the greatest additions

ever made to Montreal's railway facilities, and it is earnestly to be hoped that it will not meet with any

merely picayane objections through sectional or fac-

tional considerations. When the Canadian Pacific

was accused in Toronto of having done much more for

Montreal than for Toronto, in providing improved

terminal facilities, Mr. David McNichol retorted that

the people of Toronto were chiefly to blame in this

connection, because while Montreal encouraged the

Company to spend money in this way, every proposal

to do the same sort of thing in Toronto met with

constant objections from the people most interested

in the proposed expenditure. There was more truth

than poetry in Mr. McNichol's retort. Whenever

either of the big railway companies wants to do something for Toronto, it meets with a hail-storm of protests, criticisms and objections from the news-

papers and other defenders of the public interests. They all approve of the general principle of improve-

ment; but one critic wants the plan turned hind part

before, another wants it upside down, a third wants

it inside out, and they all want the work somewhere

else than the site chosen by the company's experts.

The Montreal people have generally acted upon the assumption that the men who run the Grand Trunk

and the Canadian Pacific know something about the

railway business. The result is that Montreal's rail-

way development has gone ahead by leaps and bounds,

and the progress of the city is marked by its rail-

way structures as by milestones on the highway of

its commercial growth. How much of Montreal's

business progress dates from such epoch-marking

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IMPROVEMENTS.

MONTREAL, MAY 5, 1911.

has adopted a gigantic

scheme of improve-

events as the opening of the Canadian Pacific! There have, of course, been exceptions to the rule. The coroner has been kept busy, and both street and railway traffic has been impeded for many years, while the civic Solons have been pottering with the level crossing nuisance. Fortunately the last word in this connection is with that intensely practical, and almost supremely powerful body, the Railway Commission. The abolition of the level crossings will involve a certain amount of expenditure by the city and this, like all other civic expenditures, should receive careful consideration. But the matter should be looked at from a broad and indeed liberal point of view. Such improvements as proposed by the Grand Trunk should not be delayed through any triffing considerations, for a single week.

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MR. BRYCE ON British Ambassador at Wash-ARBITRATION. ington, says:-"There is no serious danger of any ill-feeling between

Canada and the United States or between Great Britain and the United States. It is not on that account that the present Anglo-American peace movement has been launched, but rather on account of a desire of its originators to set an example to the rest of the world which will ultimately result in the abolition of war."

We must not forget that, as was said recently by a German statesman: "An arbitration treaty is not only not an absolute guarantee of peace, it may become an actual cause of war."

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THE SITUATION AT OTTAWA. I to learn that an understanding

has been arrived at between the two party leaders in Ottawa which will enable Sir Wilfrid Laurier to attend the Coronation and the Imperial Conference. It is only a truce, not a peace that has been agreed upon. War to the knife has been declared for and against Reciprocity. Meanwhile there is no knowing what may happen at Washington. The United States Senate may remove the chief hone of contention in Canadian polities, which would be a happy issue for everybody concerned.

THE CHRONICLE.

MAY 5, IQII



Prominent Topics.

Hydro-Electric in Toronto.

On Tuesday Sir James Whitney Inaugurating the officially inaugurated the Hydro-Electric Power in Toronto in the presence of forty or fifty thousand people who gathered as near

the City Hall as they could get. The crowd was wild with excitement and enthusiasm, but although there were some dangerous moments, no serious accidents occurred.

Street Names.

We agree with our contemporary, the Montreal Gazette, that the authorities who are studying street

names, should go slowly in making changes, where changes are not necessary to prevent confusion. Not only is an unnecessary change of street names an inconvenience to the public generally, but where numerous loans and mortgages have been made on property in the streets affected the change is a positive nuisance to business and professional men.

Property owners on St. Antoine Street Paving. Street are asking that the matter of the paving of this street should

be postponed for another year. While they are quite willing to pay a proportion of the cost of this work, they do not see why they should be charged with the whole amount. THE CHRONICLE has always maintained that paving of this kind should only be done when desired by a majority, in number and in value, of the proprietors who have to foot the bill, and that the city should bear a proportion of the cost. And in the case of important thoroughfares, like Craig street or St. James street, the proportion paid by the city should be large.

We regret to have to record the Death of Lt.- death of Sir C. A. Pelletier, Gov. Pelletter Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, who died at Spencer Wood on

Saturday. The sad event was not unexpected, His Honour having been dangerously ill for a long time. Sir Charles had had a distinguished career both at the bar and in politics and saw some active military service in the Trent affair, and the Fenian raid. He was speaker of the Senate from 1896 to 1901, and a Judge of the Superior Court from 1905 to 1908, when he retired from the bench to accept the lieutenant-governorship.

Power Company.

On Monday a deputation wait-Canadian Light de dupon Sir Wilfrid Laurier in connection with the application of the Canadian Light &

Power Company, for authority to construct dams, dykes, etc., in the St. Lawrence from Clark's Island to Coteau du Lac. The application was opposed on the ground that the project would interfere with navigation and trespass upon the vested rights of the other companies. Messrs. A. E. Robert and J. L. Perron, K.C., appeared for the

Canadian Power Company; Eugene Lafleur, K.C.; Duncan McCormick, K.C., and John Low, for the Montreal Cotton Company; C. J. Fleet, K.C., and Alex. Falconer, K.C., for the Beauharnois Power Company; F. H. Markey, K.C., and E. Lafleur, K.C., for the Richelieu & Ontario Company; Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., for the Cedar Rapids Company; and Francis King, for the Dominion Marine Association; Mr. Henry Holgate, Mr. John Kennedy and several other engineers were present.

It was urged for the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company that inland navigation would be seriously interfered with, for the Montreal Cotton Company, that their water power would be greatly reduced; and for the Marine Association that the works would be detrimental to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. It was also argued that as the variation in the level of Lake St. Francis would affect the American shore, the question must be regarded as an international one.

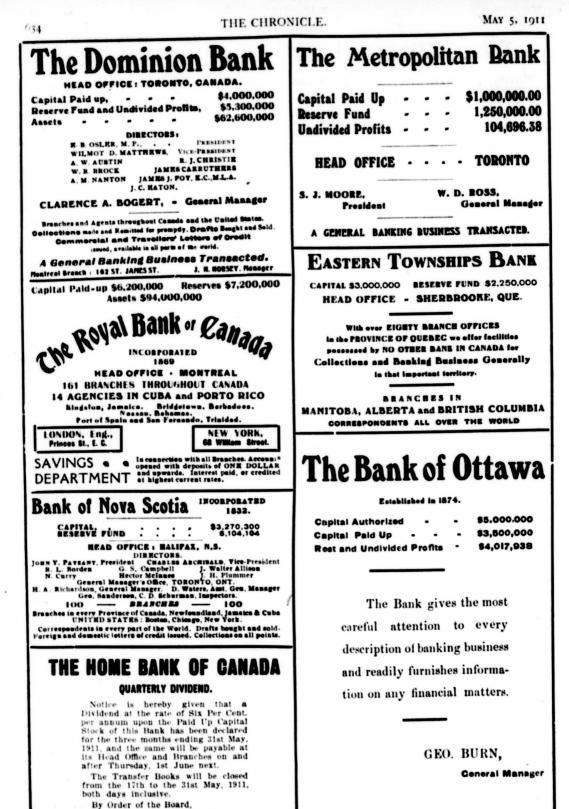
The Premier promised that a Commission would be appointed to look into the whole subject.

In our judgment no matter what other interests may be involved the supreme consideration should be the interests of St. Lawrence navigation.

Freaks.

The socialists of Montreal are May Day Socialistic a feeble folk and their leaders must feel rather grateful to the police for giving their May

Day demonstration a factitious importance by seizing their red flags. The red flag represents no particular principle in Canada save the discontent of a certain class with things in general. Without attempts at official repression, which are always easy to represent as "persecution," socialism would die a speedy and natural death. There are political evils and scandals in Canada, but they are not inherent in the constitution, they are as foreign to the constitution as socialism itself. What the constitution needs is men to defend its principles, not agitators to run amuck among them, and to destroy the only real protection of the masses against selfish interests. Wholesale and reckless denunciations of evils, which have no existence in Canada and, therefore, do not need revolutionary methods to abolish them, would be laughed down if there were no attempts at forcible repression. England may have gone a little too far in its unbounded hospitality, its right of asylum to men who have made the Continent of Europe too hot to hold them, and who show no gratitude for these favours, but that is no reason why we should err in the other direction. In Canada revolutionists are insignificant in number, because the control of the country is absolutely in the hands of the people, whenever they choose to exercise it. If they do not choose to use their unlimited political power in their own interests that is entirely their own fault and they have nobody but themselves to blame. There is plenty of legitimate work for the police to do, possibly less spectacular than seizing red flags, but more useful.



General Manager.

JAMES MASON.

BACK

The Chronicle

Banking, Insurance and Finance

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1911.

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THE GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The South African gold offered in London on Monday amounted to nearly \$5,000,000. The bulk of it went to the Bank of England. Bank rate in London is maintained at 3 p.c. But the London money market has softened noticeably. Call money is now quoted at 1½ to 2 p.c.; short bills, 2 3-16; three months' bills, 2 5-16. On the Continent rates are unchanged. The Bank of France and the Bank of Germany quote 3 and 4 p.c. respectively as heretofore; the Paris market is 2 5-16, and the Berlin market 27% p.c.

Notwithstanding a moderate increase of stock market activity and a rise in security quotations,

the New York moncy market continues to reflect the presence of a surplus of lendable capital. Call loans are $2\frac{1}{4}$; sixty day loans, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$; ninety days, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$; six months, 3 p.c. The Saturday bank statement showed but small changes. Loans decreased \$1,500,000, cash increased \$500,000, and the surplus increased \$633,000. The amount of surplus is now \$40,452,500. Trust companies and non-member state banks reported a loan expansion of \$6,000,000 and cash gain of \$1,375,000, which combination served to increase their percentage of reserve to liability from 17.5 to 17.6.

The plans for the admission of the trust companies to the clearing house were forwarded this week at a conference held on Tuesday. It was agreed to call a special meeting of all members of the clearing-house association to consider admitting the New York city trust companies. According to the information given out by the bankers the trust companies, upon joining the clearing house, are to carry a 15 per cent. cash reserve and maintain a special to per cent. reserve represented by balances in banks. They are also to make a weekly statement which will be exactly the same as that now made by the banks.

Needless to say, when this comes to pass the banking position in New York will be in several respects more satisfactory. The weekly statement will afford a more faithful representation of the state of affairs. There will not be occasion for the banks to shift loans to the trust companies on such a large scale as in the past. And a most important consideration is that relating to the supervision or inspection of the trust companies. At present the clearing houses in Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco have a very efficient system of supervision and inspection of the member banks. It is expected that the New York clearing house will now extend its supervising system over the trust companies and this should result in a marked improvement of practice.

Money market conditions in Canada are unchanged. Call loans are quoted as before at 5 to 51/2 per cent. It appears as if the banks which advanced the funds to enable the Sovereign Bank to liquidate will shortly be repaid. The president of the Sovereign informed the press this week that the subscriptions promised by Sovereign Bank stockholders for the stock of the new Company to be organized to take over the assets of the bank amount to close upon \$2,000,000. Success thus seems to be assured and presumably the banks will be given cash and bonds to release their claims against the Sovereign's estate. Such cash as they receive will have a tendency to increase the lending power of the banks, but probably the bonds will have to be held a couple of years before they can be turned into money. This loan to the Sovereign



has run for over three years and money market conditions have changed materially since the date on which it was arranged for.

Some increase of activity has been seen on the Canadian stock markets. The continued rise in C.P.R. stock with the large profits accruing to those who bought it early and held right on, naturally has some effect in inducing speculation by the general public. The sentiment in Wall Street is also becoming more confident and there are signs that the market manipulators intend to try a bull movement there. So far as Canada is concerned it would seem that speculation is already very much in evidence in nearly every direction. It is well known that the prevalence of the speculative spirit has had something to do in bringing to pass the monetary stringency. Fortunately the banks are doing their duty in endeavoring to check the craze for speculative enterprises. It is said that the head offices of the important banks are energetic in restraining the branch managers from taking up new enterprises of a speculative nature. There are two good reasons for this policy. One is the condition of the banking reserves, which have been drawn upon to a considerable extent to finance our industrial and commercial re-awakening. The other is the danger involved in allowing the speculative sentiment to have free play.

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THE GRAND TRUNK REPORT.

A Hum-Drum Statement-Working Expenses Kept in Check-Engine and Car Renewal Suspense Account Disappears.

The Grand Trunk within the last year or two has happily come to a period of comparative calm. Half-yearly meetings, in contrast with the happenings of quite a short time ago, are hum-drum affairs; and shareholders who were famed for their vigorous semi-annual denunciation of the management, now remain in meditative silence or join in a judicious praise of present developments. At the recent meeting in London, attention was drawn by the Chairman (Mr. A. W. Smithers), in his speech, to the new \$30,000,000 mortgage on the Grand Trunk Western. Bonds to this amount will be guaranteed by the parent company, one half remaining in the treasury while the other half will be issued as required. As the western section has paid all charges for the last ten years, it is not anticipated that the Grand Trunk will be called upon to assume any fiability in giving the guarantee of interest. This financing has been arranged for the purpose of extending and improving the service and to permit the western division to purchase the Pontiac, Oxford and Northern line. Part of the bond issue is for the purpose of installing block signalling. Mr.

Smithers said that all the land they had obtained for town sites was purchased through the agency of the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company. He impressed upon the shareholders how the future of the Grand Trunk Company was bound up with the Development Company and with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

The gross receipts and working expenses of the company for the half year and for the corresponding December half-year of 1000 are shown in the following tables : —

| totto ing thores | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| GR | OSS RECEIPT | 18. | |
| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
| Passengers | £1.127.908 | £1.091.426 | £36,482 |
| Mails and Express | 197,414 | 182,855 | 14.559 |
| Freight and Live | | | |
| Stock | 2.254,619 | 2.252.106 | 2,513 |
| Other Receipts | 119,958 | 106,516 | 13,442 |
| | £3,699,899 | 3,632,903 | 66,996 |
| WOR | KING EXPEN | SES. | |
| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
| Maintenance of Way and Sturctures | 2592,719 | £628,698 | *£35,979 |
| Maintenance of Equip- | 647,680 | 669,889 | •22,209 |
| ment | 116,768 | 97,935 | 18,833 |
| Conducting Trans- | | | |
| portation | 1,256,911 | 1,198,611 | 58,300 |
| General Expenses . | 90,014 | 80,529 | 9,485 |
| Taxes | 86,594 | 77,481 | 9,113 |
| Total | £2,790,686 | £2,753,143 | £37,543 |
| Percentage of Gross Receipts | | 75.78 | *0.35 |
| Receipto | * Decrease. | | |

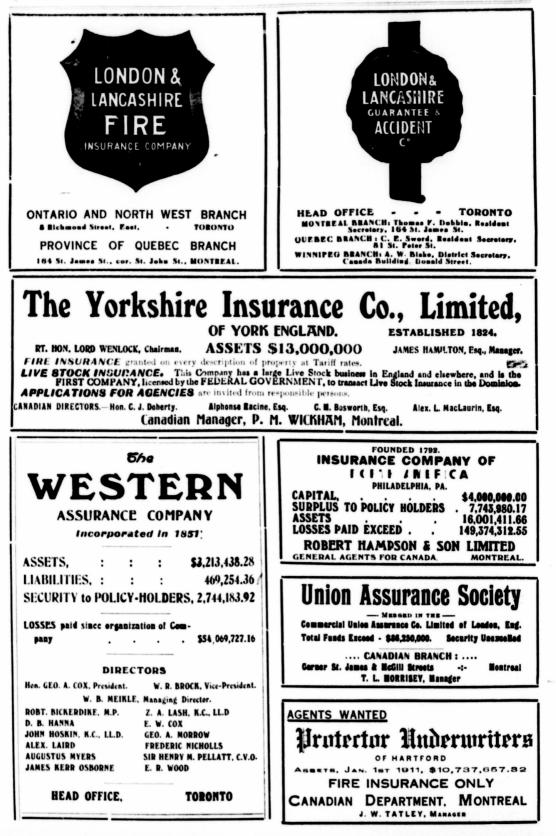
REVENUE STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the revenue for the same two half-years : --

| Gross Receipts | | $\begin{array}{r} 1909.\\ {\mathfrak L}3,632,903\\ {\mathfrak L}753,143\end{array}$ |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Net Traffic Receipts | | $879,760 \\ 158,847$ |
| Net Revenue Receipts Net Revenue Charges | £1,081,256 695,291 | £1,038,607 628,065 |
| Surplus | 0005 005 | £410,542 |

A new item appears in the revenue charges in the current accounts, viz., Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railway deficit 1908-9-10, £23,300. The total amount available for dividend is £398,-517. The payments on the guaranteed stocks, and on the first and second preference stocks for the half-year, and of one-half of 1 p.c. on the third preference absorbs £389,412, leaving a balance of £9,105 to be carried forward. The payment on the third preference is the first since the second half of 1907.

Of the moderate increase of $\pounds 66,096$ in traffic receipts, more than one-half came from passengers. This increase appears to have been due to the fact that passengers took longer journeys than before, since the number of passengers, in comparison with the corresponding half-year of 1909 fell off by 114,000, while the average fare per passenger rose



MAY 5, 1911

from a little over 84 cents in 1000 to nearly $88\frac{1}{2}$ cents in 1010. In freight traffic similarly, there was a falling-off in bulk, but a rise in the average rate per ton per mile. Working exenses were at the rate of 73.00 p.c. of the gross receipts against 73.65 p.c. in the corresponding half-year.

SAVINGS AND ADVANCE IN WORKING EXPENSES.

In these working expenses, there has been the substantial saving of £58,000 in maintenance of way, structures and equipment, but the rise in other items, amounting in the aggregate to about £85,000 more than off-sets these savings. Of this rise conducting transportation is responsible for over £58,000, due mainly to an advance of £27,000 in the wages of road trainmen, of £19,000 in the wages of station employees, and of £13,500 in the wages of yard conductors and brakemen. In maintenance of way, rails and ties are jointly responsible for savings of £45,000 and there is an increase of £20,000 in the credit for the maintenance of joint works. In equipment maintenances there have been small savings in repairs to locomotives and cars, and there is an increase of £8,000 in the credit of maintaining joint equipment at terminals. The engine and car renewal suspense account, which six months ago stood at £75,578 has now disappeared altogether from the balance sheet, though no mention of the fact is made in the directors' report.

So far as construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific is concerned the report adds little to previous knowledge. Steel is now reported to be at Prairie Creek, 186 miles west of Edmonton, and within 60 miles of the summit through the Yellowhead Pass. On the western end, steel has been laid easterly from Prince Rupert for 100 miles. The work is being actively pursued from both ends, though on the latter section there is a considerable amount of rock cutting and tunnel work. It appears, too, that there is still a shortage of labour.

The following are the latest mail quotations of Grand Trunk securities in London in comparison with the lowest of the year :--

| | Quotation. | Lowest, 1911. |
|----------------|------------|---------------|
| Guaranteed | 95 - 96 | 91 |
| 1st Preference | 112 -113 | 105 |
| 2nd Preference | 102 -103 | 95 |
| 3rd Preference | 61 - 62 | 1/2 51 % |
| Ordinary | 28 - 28 | 1/4 23 % |
| | | |

The Company is asking for power to issue bearer certificates for ordinary stock.

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FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA IN 1910.

The preliminary figures of the business of 1010 now issued by the Superintendent of Insurance show that 1010 was less favorable to fire companies operating in Canada than 1000. So far back as Christmas, THE CHRONICLE, as the result of enquiries then made, anticipated that the loss ratio of the companies would work out at between 55 and 60 per cent. The ratio of net losses incurred

to net cash received for premiums, on the preliminary figures, now appears at 58.22 p.c. comparing with 50.47 p.c. in 1909. The following are the details: -

| | | Net Losses | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|
| | Net Cash | Incurred | Per- |
| | Received. 1 | buring the Year. | centage. |
| Canadian Offices. | \$ 4.344.617 | \$2,595,870 | 59.75 |
| British Offices | | 5,856,314 | 58.15 |
| American Offices | 4,148,489 | 2,456,347 | 59.21 |
| | \$18,736,341 | \$10,908,531 | 58.22 |

Last year, therefore, in point of loss ratio, was similar to 1908, when the corrected figures worked out at 58.88 p.c. But while the ratio of loss is similar in these two years, the losses have been somewhat differently distributed. In 1008 the Canadian fire companies were particularly badly hit with the conflagrations at Three Rivers and Fernie and had a loss ratio of 72.1 p.c. The American companies, on the other hand, in that year, had only a loss of 55.7 p.c. In 1010, the case is different. The Canadian companies got off more lightly; while American companies were let in a little more heavily. Each of the three classes of companies operating in the Dominion had about the same ratio of losses in 1910, with the British companies at 58.15 p.c., a little ahead of the others.

It is obvious that to the fire companies as a whole 1010 was a year of only moderate profits. A loss of over 58 p.c., expenses at the average rate of, say, 33/3 p.c., with provision for unexpired risks and for the always present conflagration hazard does not leave much margin of profit. Fire insurance is, of course, a matter of average and there are some years in which the companies as a whole do better than last year, just as there are some years in which they do worke. But the following record of 42 years' business shows that on the whole the balance falls on the unprofitable side : —

42 YEARS' RECORD OF FIRE UNDERWRITING IN CANADA. 1869-1910.

 Premiums Received
 \$299,448,353

 Losses paid
 \$190,499,300

 Expenses, 33 1-3 p.c.
 99,816,118

 Increase in reserve liabilities
 10,000,000

 300,315,418

\$867.065

Possibly, people are getting closer to a realisation of the fact, which insurance men have been preaching in and out of season for years past, that the question of fire rates is one which people have in their own hands – that they themselves must take the

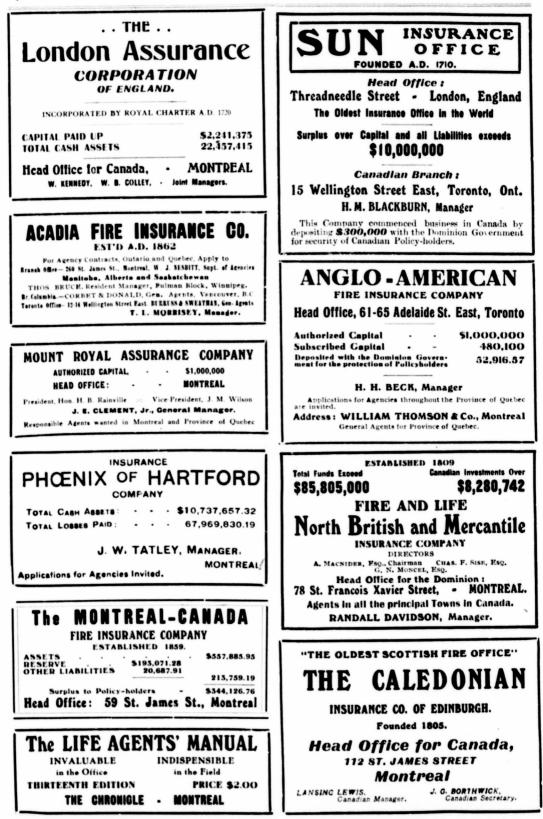
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THE CHRONICLE.

MAY 5, 1911

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THE CHRONICLE.

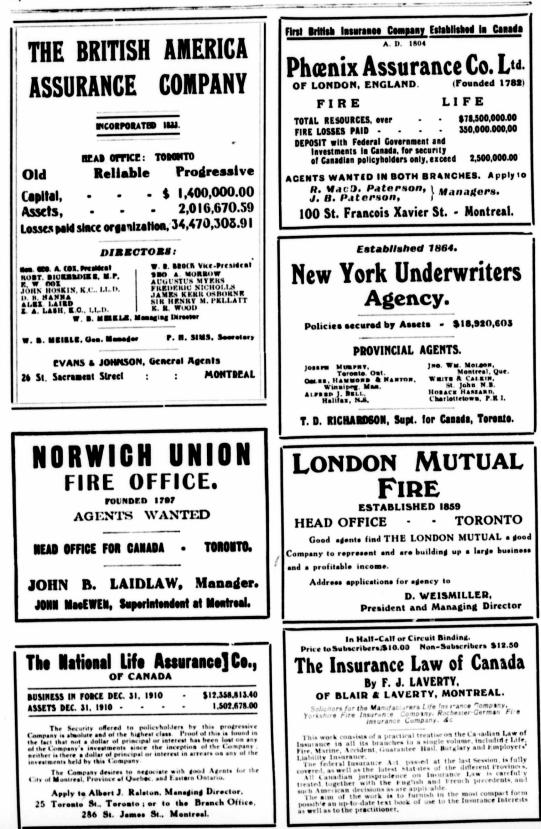
Fire Insurance Business in Canada for the Year 1910.

FITE INSUFANCE DUSINESS IN COMPACTIVE INSURATION OF THE Chronicle With Comparative Results from 1903 to 1909...(*This Table is specially prepared by The Chronicle*) BUSINESS OF 1910

| COMPANIES 1993 1993 1997 1998 1997 Net Cash Net Cash Net Cash <th>With Comparation</th> <th>Per e</th> <th>ent. of L</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Premu</th> <th>ms</th> <th>BUSINESS</th> <th>OF 1909</th> <th>BUS</th> <th>INESS OF 1</th> <th></th> | With Comparation | Per e | ent. of L | | | Premu | ms | BUSINESS | OF 1909 | BUS | INESS OF 1 | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|-------|--------|-------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------|
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | COMPANIES | 1903 | 1904 & 1905 (com- | 1 | 1 | | | received for | | received for | Net + | to |
| Tamba $ 23.4$ 28.9 33 10.5 46.9 142.023 122.025 221.11 10.621 69.625 Breish America 0.9 53.4 33.8 71.1 43.7 220.033 $10.223.05$ 10.354 42.99 Breish America 10.9 53.4 33.8 32.2 63.1 63.7 222.045 10.534 42.99 Constant 10.9 32.4 93.2 10.2 $10.57.3$ 22.045 10.534 22.118 10.534 22.118 10.534 22.118 10.131 10.318 10.318 10.318 10.318 10.318 $11.199.923$ 10.318 $10.321.318$ $10.318.318$ 10.318 | anadian | D.C. | p. c. | p. c. | p. c. | p. c. | p. c. | | | | | 70.05 |
| Angle-American 61.3 52.5 53.6 25.7 54.7 55.8 25.57 55.8 25.57 55.8 25.57 55.8 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25.57 25. | | p. c. | | | 33.8 | 40.8 | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Anglo-American | 61.2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} Cacadiag a a grad a Mige a grad a model of the set of the set$ | British America | 50.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Canadian | | 56.4 | | 31.2 | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Central Canada Mfgs | | | | | | | | | | 121,671 | |
| Eastern Canada Mig | Dominion | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Eastern Canada Mfgs | | 71.4 | 17 0 | | | | | 88,580 | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Equity | | | 41.0 | | 00.0 | | | | | | |
| | Factories | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | London Mutual | 55.7 | 68.7 | 63 2 | 60.0 | 67.1 | 58 7 | | | | | |
| Mercantic 44.3 71.0 23.4 71.3 199,23 130,773 190,663 97,11 54.30 Northe Constant 29.0 25.51 67.9 79 29.33 33.36 10.47 30.46 10.47 30.66 29.44 79 29.33 33.36 10.47 30.66 29.44 31.9 98 79,223 31.366 10.47 30.66 29.44 31.9 10.67 11.9 29.45 31.9 30.61 70.41 11.9,271 17.9 10.41 43.25 70.14 10.47 11.9 21.44 61.25 11.0 11.0 10.47 11.9 21.44 61.25 11.1 11.45 <td></td> <td></td> <td>36.9</td> <td></td> <td>52.4</td> <td>74.2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | 36.9 | | 52.4 | 74.2 | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Mercantile | 44.3 | | 23.4 | | | | | | | | |
| North Empire | Montreal-Canada | | 60.0 | 65.8 | 71.7 | 97.7 | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | North Empire | | | | | | | | | | | 66.32 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 0 \text{ccidental} \\ \hline 0 \text{cristrio} \\ \hline 0 $ | Nova Scotia | | 29.0 | 26.0 | 35.5 | 26 8 | | | | | | 44.59 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Occidental | | | · • • • • • | 20.0 | | | | | | | 83.29 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Ontario | | | | | | | | | - 8,036 | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Pache Cost.} & \mbox{Pach Cost.} $ | | 64.6 | 88.3 | 49.2 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Pacific Coast. | | 79 7 | 65 2 | | | | | 126,349 | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Richmond and Drummond | 38.1 | 10.1 | | | | | | 100,637 | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western | Someraise | | | 3.7 | | | | | | | | |
| | Western | 44.5 | 74.4 | | 56.0 | 71 1 | 51.4 | 339,180 | 174,232 | 497,107 | 241,111 | 40 00 |
| | | | 71.7 | | 53.6 | 72.1 | 53.9 | 3,764,341 | 2,103,976 | 4,344,617 | 2,595,870 | 59.75 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | | | | | | | | 45 925 | 189.357 | 86 728 | 45.80 |
| $ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | | 55 5 | 162.6 | 35.9 | | | | | | | | |
| | A tlas | 49.5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Commercial Union} & 50.5 & 12.7 & 37.8 & 60 & 5.3 & 37.6 & 248.914 & 93.442 & 220.037 & 146.338 & 66.5 & 137.6 & 248.914 & 93.442 & 220.037 & 146.338 & 66.5 & 138.9 & 168.957 & 442.958 & 157.96 & 129.968 & 746.958 & 141.958 & 142.958 & 157.96 & 129.958 & 146.957 & 145.9 & 157.96 & 129.958 & 145.957 & 145.9 & 157.96 & 129.958 & 156.957 & 157.96 & 129.958 & 156.957 & 156.$ | Caledonian | 46.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Accident 56.7 67.0 45.8 51.6 64.0 52.2 77.713 389,018 746,551 432,256 57.80 Law Union & Rock. 65.1 61.0 42.2 50.3 59.74 44.5 137,715 651.686 1.288 166,571 90,016 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.66 53.75 91.07 91.77 75.75 50.2 246.028 243.969 62.63 30.99.96 62.63 90.96 62.63 91.65 53.65 51.5 51.6 681.60 52.95 91.74.000 565.56 52.37 63.94 69.23 663.94 621.628 32.945 551.45 63.31 621.628 52.45 63.74 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>72.7</td><td>37.8</td><td>40.0</td><td></td><td></td><td>a.c. a.</td><td></td><td></td><td>146,33</td><td></td></td<> | | | 72.7 | 37.8 | 40.0 | | | a.c. a. | | | 146,33 | |
| $ \begin{array}{c} \text{Outron M. Rock.} & \text{c5.1} & \text{c1.0} & 42 & 2 & 50.3 & 59.7 & 44.5 & 137,735 & 61.288 & 105,743 & 30,166 \\ \text{Liverpool & London & Globe.} & 39.5 & 61.64 & 91 & 66.2 & 50.1 & 56.3 & 1,151,480 & 651,680 & 1,29.94 & 673,282 & 59.4 \\ \text{Liverpool & London & K & London & K & 1.68 & 1.48 & 85.5 & 138 & 32.2 & 51.1 & 55.40 \\ \text{London A ssurance.} & 59.7 & 78.7 & 34.3 & 52.7 & 51.0 & 27.9 & 74.5 & 51.90 & 43.30 & 213,322 & 86,232 & 40.4 \\ \text{Morth British} & 59.4 & 77.1 & 48.8 & 53.4 & 37.2 & 56.40 & 270,300 & 433.101 & 796,333 & 498,909 & 62.67 \\ \text{Northern.} & 56.6 & 80.6 & 43.7 & 62.9 & 76.3 & 50.2 & 564,028 & 274,000 & 565,660 & 300,94 & 52.2 & 39. \\ \text{Northern.} & 56.6 & 80.6 & 43.7 & 62.9 & 76.3 & 50.2 & 564,028 & 274,000 & 565,660 & 300,94 & 52. & 39. \\ \text{Phoenix of London} & 46.6 & 53.8 & 45.4 & 50.3 & 54.6 & 54.6 & 813,105 & 435.3 & 59.370.87 & 592,376 & 63.2 & 1187,334 & 623,483 & 1221,855 & 689,316 & 56.41 \\ \text{Royal Exchange.} & 49.1 & 79.9 & 53.3 & 63.0 & 50.6 & 52.5 & 1187,334 & 623,483 & 1221,855 & 689,316 & 56.41 \\ \text{South Union} & 36.8 & 61.0 & 61.4 & 56.3 & 51.4 & 207,105 & 100,522 & 237,582 & 116,455 & 61.64 \\ \text{Yorkshire.} & 45.8 & 36.8 & 51.4 & 207,105 & 100,522 & 237,582 & 116,455 & 61.64 \\ \text{Morrican-} & 53.1 & 71.6 & 32.3 & 37.8 & 36.5 & 38.2 & 243,822 & 93,083 & 288,999 & 137,204 & 47.44 \\ \text{American Loyds.} & 73.6 & 73.6 & 73.6 & 73.6 & 53.8 & 2 & 43.82 & 230,953 & 288,999 & 137,204 & 47.44 \\ \text{American-} & 53.1 & 71.6 & 32.3 & 37.8 & 36.5 & 38.2 & 243,822 & 93,083 & 288,999 & 137,204 & 47.44 \\ \text{American-Loyds.} & 53.42 & 74.9 & 67.4 & 53.0 & 129,334 & 68,609 & 136,182 & 74,022 & 54.3 \\ \text{Conneticut} & 73.6 & 73.6 & 73.6 & 73.6 & 52.5 & 49.1 & 126,560 & 73,44.6 & 52.667 & 70.8 \\ \text{Hardiford} & 40.9 & 96.1 & 35.6 & 22.5 & 52.2 & 40.1 & 326,400 & 124,475 & 326,667 & 70.8 \\ \text{Hardiford} & 40.9 & 96.1 & 35.6 & 22.5 & 52.2 & 40.1 & 42.85 & 306,627 & 172.85 & 65.6 & 30.6 & 67.8 & 44.45 & 33.85 & 222.266,671 & 70.8 & 57.6 & 67.14 & 53.26 & 61.14 & 47.672 & 256,671 & 70.8 & 57.68 & 57.6 & 57.5$ | | | | | 54.6 | | | 737.713 | | 746,951 | | |
| Law Chilol & Dadon, & Glube | Guardian | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | | | | | | | | 651,68 | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Laverpool & London & Globe | | | | | | | 484,664 | | | | |
| Morth British 59.40 17.1 48.6 00 45.8 54.5 789,300 234,000 568,564 300,064 52.90 North British 66.0 86.6 43.7 62.9 76.3.5 50.2 546,028 234,000 568,564 300,064 52.90 Norwich Union 52.9 68.4 50.2 568,50.2 536,023 263,688 61.628 342,442 561.5 Royal Axename 45.6 108,1 30.6 36.3 67.2 40.0 270,394 109,257 271,944 16.523 42.85 Socitish U. & N 51.1 80.4 47.5 58.2 54.0 68.0 371,141 215,293 388,672 200,983 51.71 Sino 51.0 76.2 46.6 55.5 58.1 49.7 9.720,997 4,835,331 10,243,245 58,56,314 58.1 American 45.8 36.8 51.4 207,105 106,522 237,582 146,135 61.61 Workhire 53.1 71.6 32.3 37.8 36.5 38.2 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>162,390</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | | | 162,390 | | | | |
| Northern | North British | | | | | | 54 5 | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | Northern | | | | 62.9 | 76.3 | | | | 0.01 0.0 | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | | | | 45.7 | | | 0.01 0.11 | | | | |
| Royal 49.1 79.9 53.3 63.0 30.6 32.5 1137,331 32,101 37,100 887 2.3,234 Royal Exchange 45.6 108.1 30.6 36.3 67.2 40.0 270,334 109,257 271,934 116,523 42.38 Soutish U. & N. 51.1 80.4 47.5 58.2 54.0 58.0 371,141 215,293 388,672 200,983 51.71 Union 53.1 716.2 46.6 55.5 58.1 49.7 9,720,997 4,835,331 10,243,235 5,856,314 58.13 American 53.1 716.6 32.3 37.8 36.5 38.2 243,822 93,083 288,599 137,204 47.4 American 73.6 78.6 31.9 49.7 67.4 53.0 129,334 66,609 136,182 74,022 54.3 Continental 73.6 78.6 31.9 49.7 67.4 53.0 129,334 64,609 136,182 74 | Phœnix of London | 46.6 | 53.8 | 45.4 | | | | 1 100 00 | | 1 001 01 | | |
| Roval Exchange45.6108.130.636.367.240.0270,334108,257271,934116,52342.85Sectish U. & N.36.864.064.156.358.0371,141215,293388,672200,98351.71Union36.864.064.156.336.851.4207,105106,522237,582146,45561.64Yorkshire76.246.655.558.149.79,720,9974,835,33410,243,2355,856,31458.13Amorican53.171.632.337.836.538.2243,82293,083288,999137,20447.44AmoricanConnecticut73.678.631.949.767.453.0129,334665,606136,18274,02254.3Continental73.678.631.949.767.453.0129,33468,609136,18274,02254.3Gernan American40.830.931.647.767.649.6176,56087.622206,710128,67162.262.7Hartford73.678.631.949.767.453.0129,33468,609144,4757256,74763.0Insurance Co. of N. American40.096.138.562.255.2346,771191,480564,009144,45739.66Insurance Co. of N. America40.096.332.461.250.139.2231,830130,134305,627172,258 <td>Royal</td> <td>49.1</td> <td>79.9</td> <td>53.3</td> <td>63.0</td> <td>50.6</td> <td>52.5</td> <td>1,187,39</td> <td>1 020,40</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Royal | 49.1 | 79.9 | 53.3 | 63.0 | 50.6 | 52.5 | 1,187,39 | 1 020,40 | | | |
| Scottish U. & N | Royal Exchange | | | | | 1 | | 970.39 | 1 108.25 | | | 3 42.85 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Scottish U. & N | 45.6 | | | 10.0 | | | | | | 2 200,98 | 3 51.71 |
| Yorkshire | Sun | . 51.1 | | | | | 00.0 | ,, | | | | |
| Totals-Average \dots | | | | | | 36.8 | 51.4 | 207,10 | 5 106,52 | 2 237,58 | 2 146,45 | 5 61.64 |
| AmoricanOld | | | | | | | | | | 4 10,243,23 | 5 5,856,31 | 4 58.15 |
| American Lloyds | American- | | | | | | | | | 3 288,99 | 9 137,20 | 4 47.48 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | American Lloyde | | | 04.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Continental. 40.8 30.9 31.6 47.7 67.6 49.6 176,560 87,622 20,710 128,571 62.2 German American. 40.8 30.9 31.6 47.7 67.6 49.6 176,560 87,622 20,710 128,571 62.2 56,673 70.8 Hartford. 40.0 96.1 38.5 62.2 55.2 49.1 326,419 160,144 407,672 256,673 63.0 174,457 63.0 186,4009 144,457 39.6 116,026 125,188 150,260 120.0 125,188 150,260 120.0 125,188 150,260 120.0 125,188 150,260 120.0 10.0 11.6 24.9 11.1 19.7 27.7 95,180 26,411 275,142 167,266 110.0 10.0 10.0 11.6 24.9 39.4 48.3 38.5 223,129 85,965 306,267 153,275 50.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 11.6 24.9 14.4 10.7 38.5 11.0 10.0 125,188 150,276 56.0 150.276 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>78</td> <td>31.9</td> <td>49.7</td> <td>67.4</td> <td>53.0</td> <td>0 129,33</td> <td>68,60</td> <td>136,18</td> <td>74,02</td> <td>04.30</td> | | | 78 | 31.9 | 49.7 | 67.4 | 53.0 | 0 129,33 | 68,60 | 136,18 | 74,02 | 04.30 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 62 90 |
| Hartford.58.242.947.146.945.4716,326325,066142,476256,71763.0Home40.096.138.562.255.249.1326,171191,480364,009144,45739.6Insurance Co. of N. America.40.073.642.747.065.255.2346,771191,480364,009144,45739.6Lumber Insurance Co. of N. Y.73.6111.624.967.080.8108,33087,540125,183160,260120.0National38.769.732.461.250.139.2331,830130,134305,627172,25356.3Fidelity-Phenix38.769.732.461.250.139.2331,830130,134305,627153,27550.0Phoenix of Hartford47.964.831.539.448.338.5223,12985,965306,257153,27550.0Queen of America52.369.849.256.766 9 52.7561,114205,97860,60157.1Bochester-German16.649.031.6124,74539,402148,98757,538St. Paul16.649.031.6124,74539,402148,98757,538St. Paul16.649.031.6124,74539,402148,98757,538St. Paul16.6 </td <td>German American.</td> <td>40.8</td> <td></td> <td>9 31.6</td> <td>47.7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | German American. | 40.8 | | 9 31.6 | 47.7 | | | | | | | |
| Home 40.0 96.1 38.5 62.2 55.2 349.1 191.480 364,009 144,457 39.6 Insurance Co. of N. America 40.0 73.6 42.7 47.0 65.2 55.2 346.171 191.480 364,009 144,457 39.6 Lumber Insurance Co. of N. Y. | Hartford | | . 58. | 2 42.9 | | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Home | . 40.0 | 96. | | | | | | | | | |
| Lumber Insurance Co of N. Y. | Insurance Co. of N. America | . 40.0 | | | | | | 100.00 | | | | |
| National. 38.7 69.7 32.4 61.2 50.1 39.2 331,830 130,134 305,627 172,253 56.3 Pidelity-Phenix. 47.9 64.8 31.5 39.4 48.3 38.5 223,129 85,965 306,257 153,275 560 30 Queen of America. 52.3 69.8 49.2 56.7 66 2 52.7 561,114 205,856 577,822 363,170 62.8 Bochester-German | | | | . 111.6 | 24.9 | | | | | | | 26 61.0 |
| Fidelity-Phenix. 38.7 69.7 32.4 61.2 30.1 33.2 33.2 53.2 20.3 123.129 85.965 306.257 153.275 50.0 20.0 10.3 123.129 85.965 306.257 153.275 50.0 62.0 Queen of America 52.3 69.8 49.2 56.7 66.9 52.7 561,114 225.856 577.822 363.170 62.8 38.6 52.7 361,114 225.856 50.978 366.601 577.822 363.170 62.8 57.822 363.170 62.8 57.538 35.1 110,767 38.885 151,896 63.750 41.9 Springfield Fire and Marine. 16.6 49.0 31.6 124.745 39.402 148.987 57.538 38.6 St. Paul 16.6 49.0 31.6 124.745 39.402 148.987 57.538 38.6 Totals Average 53.2 71.7 52.7 53.6 72.1 55.9 59.8 14.148.489 2.456.347 59.2 <t< td=""><td>National</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>34 305,61</td><td>172,20</td><td>53 56 3</td></t<> | National | | | | | | | | | 34 305,61 | 172,20 | 53 56 3 |
| Phoenix of Hartford | Fidelity-Phenix. | 38.7 | | | | | | | | 65 306,23 | 57 153,2 | 75 50 0 |
| Queen of America | Phœnix of Hartford | | | | | | | | 14 295,8 | | | |
| Recenter terminal | | | | 0.00 | | | | 3 6,175 | 99 34,4 | | | |
| St. Paul 16.6 49.0 31.6 124.745 39,402 145,954 51,535 35,56 Totals Average 48.0 70.3 40.4 5.13 55.7 46.7 3,564,126 1,665,167 4,148,489 2,456,347 59.2 Recart rulation 53.2 71.7 52.7 53.6 72.1 55.9 1.6 65.5 58.1 51.4 American Offices 48.0 70.3 40.4 51.3 47.8 46.7 46.7 1.665,167 4,148,489 2,456,347 59.2 British Offices 51.0 76.2 46.6 51.3 47.8 46.7 | | | | | | | | 1 110,70 | 67 38,8 | | | |
| Totals-Average 48.0 70.3 40.4 5.13 55.7 40.4 5.001,20 4000,00 40.4 RecartULATION 53.2 71.7 52.7 53.6 72.1 55.9 51.0 76.2 46.6 55.5 58.1 51.4 American Offices 48.0 70.3 40.4 51.3 47.8 46.7 Totals 50.9 74.2 46.7 54.2 58.9 50.47 | | | | | 1.0 | | | | | | | |
| Canadian Offices | • • | . 48.0 | 70.3 | 40. | 4 5.1 | 3 55. | 7 46. | .7 3,564,13 | 26 1,665,1 | 67 4,148,4 | 89 2,456,3 | 17 59.2 |
| Carlian Offices 51.0 76.2 45.6 55.5 58.1 51.4 American Offices 48.0 70.3 40.4 51.3 47.8 46.7 TOTALS 50.9 74.2 46.7 54.2 58.9 50.47 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| American Offices 48.0 70 3 40.4 51.3 47.8 46.7 TOTALS 50.9 74.2 46.7 54.2 58.9 50.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Torats | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | American Offices | 48.0 | 70.3 | 40.4 | 51. | 41.8 | 40. | - | | | | |
| | Тотаls | 50.5 | 74.2 | 46. | 54. | 2 58.9 | | | | Non Di | 101NP20 | |
| GENERAL RECATION FOR STATISTIC Premiums. Losses. Per ct. | | remiu | ms. 1 | Losses | . P | er ct. | | Years. | Premiu | | | 1.64 |

| | Premiums, 1 Losse | | | Premiums. | Losses. | Per ct. |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Years. Business of 1894 '' 1895 '' 1896 '' 1897 '' 1898 '' 1899 '' 1900 '' 1901 | 6,711,369 4,612,4 6,943,382 4,812,7 7,075,850 4,338,4 7,157,661 4,609,7 7,350,131 5,395,7 7,910,492 4,552,8 8,331,948 8,078, | 19 68 69 31 96 61 31 97 64 41 97 64 41 98 74 37 61 57 75 31 97 <th>Business of 1902 4 1903 4 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908</th> <th>$\begin{array}{c} 11,384,762\\ 13,169,882\\ 14,285,671\\ 14,687,963\\ 16,122,922\\ 17,572,113\end{array}$</th> <th>14,191,847 6,185,612 6,863,829 8,742,994 10,347,567</th> <th>40 54 50 94 107 76 43 30 46 73 54 23 58 88 50 47</th> | Business of 1902 4 1903 4 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 | $\begin{array}{c} 11,384,762\\ 13,169,882\\ 14,285,671\\ 14,687,963\\ 16,122,922\\ 17,572,113\end{array}$ | 14,191,847 6,185,612 6,863,829 8,742,994 10,347,567 | 40 54 50 94 107 76 43 30 46 73 54 23 58 88 50 47 |

THE CHRONICLE



FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA IN 1910.

(Continued from page 639.)

steps—better construction, improved fire equipment, greater watchfulness and the like—which will naturally bring rates to a lower level. Underwriters in the last twelve months have in a number of cases shown their willingness to meet at once improved conditions by lowering rates, and there was a further reduction last year of the rate of premium charged per cent. of risks taken, to 1.36, against 1.41 in 1909 and 1.50 in 1908. They have done, and are at present doing, too, excellent work themselves in the improvement of conditions. It is for the public now to do its share in reducing the fire waste of the Dominion.

* *

FACTORY FIRE RISKS AT TORONTO.

Mr. J. B. Laidlaw's Important Suggestions—Committee Appointed to Draw up Regulations for Greater Safety.

Mr. John B. Laidlaw, Canadian Manager of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, has, as reported briefly in our last issue, lately made some important suggestions to the Fire & Light Committee of the Toronto City Council with regard to safeguarding Toronto from such a calamity as the recent factory fire in New York, by which some 140 employees lost their lives.

Mr. Laidlaw showed by plates, representing the New York building, says the Toronto Globe, how even though it was of fireproof construction, and supposedly as safe as most of the modern buildings in Toronto, the interior arrangement of the work tables, the fire escapes, the elevators and stairways, had been such as to afford little safety to the employees.

Outside fire escapes, he claimed, were not sufficient; and moreover they often passed windows so that if those windows were left open the flames could shoot out, enveloping anyone who might try to pass down the escape. There should be, he said, inside staircases, enclosed in partitions of lath and plaster, and wired glass, not mere thin boards, and they should be so arranged that it would be possible for people from upper floors to pass down the stairs, past a floor on which there might be fire. They should be so constructed that they would be fireproof themselves and enclosed in slow-burning partitions, giving the firemen a chance in the early stages of a fire to get up to where it might be, and giving people a chance to get out.

CHANGES NOT EXPENSIVE.

The needed changes in buildings would not necessarily be expensive, said Mr. Laidlaw, and he would not favor making a man with an old building construct a brick shaft for a fire staircase up to the roof. But some measures ought to be speedily devised o prevent, if possible, such a holocaust in Toronto as had befallen other cities, and Toronto had no guarantee against such, for many of the buildings there would prove just as sure deathtraps as any of those where disasters have occurred. It was an urgent necessity to provide for a diminution of loss, and the more important preservation of life. The individual man would be paid well for his expense in making the improvements by the reduction in his insurance rate.

Mr. Laidlaw earnestly asked the committee to prepare a by-law to be passed by the city or by the city in cooperation with the Provincial Government's factory inspector.

He also pointed out the very serious danger from festions in decoration of buildings, such as the Armories on the occasion of the recent Motor Show.

A committee, consisting of members of the Fire & Light Committee, the Fire Chief, the City Architect, Mr. Laidlaw and a representative of the Provincial Government was appointed to draw up regulations for greater safety.

LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA DURING 1910.

Another Record Advance in New Business-Policies New and Taken up in 1910 over \$153,000,000.

The annual reports of life insurance companies operating in Canada, which have been published in our columns during the last few weeks, will have led our readers to anticipate that the figures now sent out by the Superintendent of Insurance in his preliminary report, showing the operations of the companies as a whole during 1910, are of a satisfactory character. This is, in fact, the case, as the transcript of the figures published on page 645 effectively shows. Following upon the very large total of "policies new and taken up" in 1909, this item has again been substantially advanced, the 1910 increase over 1909 being \$21,438,330, to the new high figure of \$153,177,408. How far the present wave of expansion and prosperity throughout the Dominion is carrying these companies may be seen from the fact that in 1908 policies new and taken up" were only \$99,896,-206. This amount was the highest in this respect which had then been reached, with the exception of one year, 1905, when the total recorded was \$105,007,336. In 1006 came the interruption to business, caused by the New York disclosures, in 1007, financial unrest and panic in the United States. The following year, 1908, saw the real recovery and in the period which has since elapsed, there has been, as the figures show, a long march forward. The following figures epitomize the situation in this regard during the last five years:

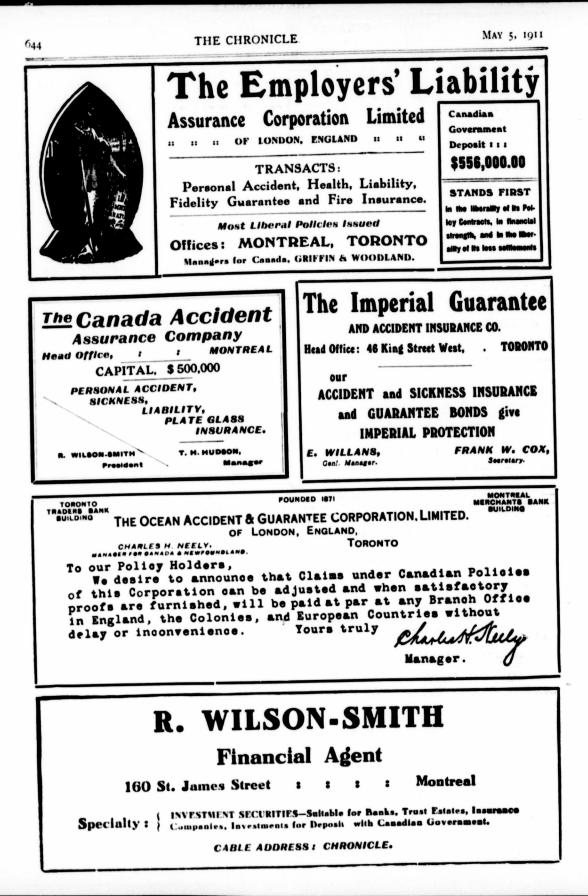
POLICIES NEW AND TAKEN UP IN CANADA. (000's omitted.)

| Canadian Companies British Companies American Companies | 4,472 | | 3,390 | 3,930 | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$95,013 | \$90,383 | \$99,896 | \$131,739 | \$153,177 |

The ratio of increase in policies new and taken up of 1910 over 1909, and, for the sake of comparison, 1909 over 1908, in the case of each class of companies operating in the Dominion, is as follows: —

| | | | | | | 1909. | 1910. |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|-------|-------|
| Canadian Companies . | | | | | | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| British Companies | | | | | | | 10.6 |
| American Companies . | | | | | | | 12.1 |
| | | | | | | - | |
| Mean Ratio of Increase | | | | | | 13.1 | 11.7 |

This is the third year in succession that Canadian companies have marked the substantial advance in this connection of about 11 per cent. Relatively, it will be seen, not so rapid progress was made by the American companies in 1910 as in 1909, and their position, is, of course, chiefly accounted for by the very large figures of the Metropolitan and Prudential's industrial business. The Canadian companies' proportion of the whole of the "policies new and taken up" remains, as in 1909, at about 60 p.c. Lest the relative smallness of these figures should mislead, it may be pointed out that only four British companies were actively engaged in life business in Canada during 1910, and one of these four was in the field only during a part of the year.



LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA IN 1910. (From the Preliminary Report of the Superintendent of Insurance.)

| | ADIAN | Pren | iums Recei | ved. | Amount of Po | licies New an | d Taken Up | Net Amount | of Assurance | e in Force. |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| COM | PANIES. | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1908 | 1 909 | 1910 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 |
| Canada, | Can. bu's | \$2,512,283 | \$2,538,920 | \$3,544,684 | \$5,373,088 | \$6,050,857 | \$7,027,104 | \$85,456,925 | \$87,617,641 | \$90,205,821 |
| do | Foreign " | 1,234,258 | 1,417,274 | 1,496,177 | 4,501,046 | 4,105.218 | 3,811,280 | 33,562,784 | 35,162,344 | 36,312,563 |
| do | Total " | 3,746,541 | 3,956,194 | 5,040,861 | 9,874,134 | 10,156,075 | | 119,019,709 | 122,776,985 | 126,518,384 |
| Canadian | Guardian | 11,494 | 11,720 | 13,657 | 111,500 | 200,366 | 236,900 | 326.730 | 399,390 | 433,293 |
| Confeder | ation, Can." | 1,466,187 | 1,503,076 | | 4,333,324 | 4,670,233 | 4,467,820 | 44,880,096 | 45,906,738 | 47,794.077 |
| do | Foreign " | 212,308 | 247,555 | 269,816 | 1,757,878 | 1,438,351 | 1,411,540 | 49,555,450 | 5,538,510 | 5,949,029 |
| do | Total " | 1,678,495 | 1,750,631 | | 6,091.202 | 6,108,584 | 5,879,360 | 49, 435, 546 | 51,445,248 | 53,743,106 |
| Continen | tal | 179,016 | 194,403 | 208,028 | 926.990 | 951,500 | 1,065,726 | 5,355,397 | 5,774,297 | 6,185,183 |
| Crown | | 159,609 | 181,662 | 206,105 | 605,750 | 1,033,000 | | 4.344,800 | 4,968,531 | 5,838,502 |
| Dominio | n | 253,496 | 303,465 | 330,502 | 894,686 | 1,574,200 | | 8,030,858 | 9,131,527 | 10,407,471 |
| Excelsion | r, Ordinary " | 348,014 | 392,355 | 419,555 | 1,861,501 | 1,905,540 | 1,915,695 | 11,785,507 | 12,636,013 | 13,277,391 |
| do | Monthly " | 4,625 | 4,290 | 4,342 | 8,313 | 9,027 | 7,804 | 101,451 | 91,661 | |
| do | Total " | 352,639 | 396,645 | | 1,869,814 | 1,914,567 | 1,923,499 | 11,886,958 | 12,727,674 | 13,367 990 |
| Federal, | Can " | 659,502 | 695,905 | | | 2,599,085 | | 19,440,133 | 26,131,384 | 21,347,020 |
| | ereign " | 14,935 | 23,023 | | | 201,618 | | 252,768 | 494,438 | |
| do. | Total " | 674,436 | 718,928 | | 2,736,223 | 2,800,703 | 2,957,855 | 19,692,901 | 20,629,822 | 568,909 21,915,929 |
| Great W | est, Can. " | 1,256,122 | 1,567,759 | | | 9,564,269 | 12,917,151 | 38,514,926 | | |
| do | Foreign " | 21,886 | | | | 372,500 | | | 44,624.397 | 55,414,261 |
| do | Total " | 1,278,008 | 1,594,534 | | 8,479,387 | | 13,177,621 | 641,713 | 873,013 | |
| | | 199,789 | 204,526 | | | | | 39,156,639 | 45,497,410 | |
| Imperial | . Can " | 803,278 | | 974,055 | | | | 5,463,258 | 5,484,402 | 5,731,071 |
| do | Foreign " | 61,212 | 88,133 | | | | | 20,788,383 | 23,769,261 | |
| do | Total " | 864,490 | | | | | | 1,328,704 | 1,566,829 | |
| | Ordinary " | 204,986 | 934.804 | | | | | 22,117,087 | 24,736,090 | 28,347,706 |
| | | | | | | 1,949,125 | | 6,124,375 | | |
| do | Industrial " | 307,126 | | | | | | 6,028,575 | 6,799,117 | |
| do | - Otal | 512,112 | | | | | | 12,152,950 | | |
| | turers,Can." | 1,235,246 | | | 4,510,056 | | 5,277,611 | 37,921,118 | 40,417,115 | 42,634.22 |
| do | | 834,448 | | | | | | 15,496,119 | | 16,846,48 |
| do | | 2,119,694 | | | | | | 53,417,237 | 56,678,762 | 59,480,71 |
| Monarch | | 32,808 | | | | | | 1,215,000 | 2,003,766 | 2,744,24 |
| | of Can.,Can." | 1,900,439 | | | | | 8,391,676 | 53,764,098 | | |
| do | Foreign " | 16,895 | | | | | | 415,660 | | |
| do | Total " | 1,917,334 | | | | 7,831,290 | 8.432,676 | 54,179,758 | | |
| Nationa | | 255,618 | 309,171 | 374,928 | 2,220,033 | 2,702,965 | 3,460,750 | 7,946,392 | | |
| do | Foreign " | | | | | | | | | 86,25 |
| do | Total " | | | 378,434 | | | 3,502 250 | | | 11,250,69 |
| North A | m'an, Can. " | 1,310,189 | | 1,455,284 | 3,166,118 | 3,679,110 | | 35,678,962 | 37,006,882 | |
| do | Foreign " | 147,516 | | 164.001 | 632,100 | 770,450 | | 4,112,596 | 4,526,318 | 4,745,35 |
| do | Total " | 1,457,705 | 1,544,447 | 1,619,285 | | | | | | |
| Norther | n | 189,08 | | | | | | | | |
| Royal V | ictoria | 149,733 | | | | | | | | 4,297,98 |
| Sovereig | m | 104.021 | | | | | | | 2,772,860 | |
| Sun Lif | e. Can. " | 2,093,556 | | | | | | | | |
| do | Foreign " | 3,326,154 | | | | | 13,42-,341 | | | |
| do. | Total " | 5,419,710 | | | | | 23,422,604 | | | 14,203,20 |
| | ers of Can | | 0,, | 3,56 | | 1,420,420 | 350,200 | | 129,865,00. | |
| | Ordinary | | 70.017 | 84,47 | | 804,98 | | | | 221,85 |
| | Industrial | | | | | 0 240 00 | 3 1,005,153 | 1,839,561 | | |
| | al | | | | | 8,840,99 | 10,247,314 | 11,316,417 | | |
| | | | | | | | 11,252,467 | | | |
| Total Ca | nad. bus. only | 16.042.218 | 17,395,702 | 2 19.829.62 | 63.507.333 | 78.818.95 | 1 90.337.066 | 478.517,41 | 513 697 48 | 560 059 4 |

BRITISH COMPANIES

| COMPANIES. | Pro | emiums Recei | ved. | Amount of Po | licies New and | Taken Up. | Net Amount of Assurance in Force. | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | |
| London & Lancashire. Phoenix. Standard Royal | 815,946 87,882 | 829,460 109,884 | 140,475 | 1,434 682 | \$ 1,302,683 1,646,772 894,500 | 971,688 310,000 1,397,192 1,273,179 | 22,971,492 | \$ 11,974,510 22,967,838 3,299,199 | \$ 11,935,442 5,565,868 22,780,127 4,320,546 | |
| Totals | 1,283,430 | 1,341,410 | 1,500,381 | 3,342,258 | 3,843,955 | 3.952,059 | 37,030,134 | 38,241,547 | 44,601,983 | |

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

| COMPANIES. | Prem | iums Receive | d. | Amount of Pol | icies New and | Taken Up | Net Amount of Assurance in Force. | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| COMPANIES. | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | |
| | \$ | \$ | 8 | * | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | |
| Ætna | 666,233 | 659,915 | 653,335 | 1.773,057 | 1,644,248 | 1 590,597 | 18,862,235 | 19,111,254 | 19,460,657 | |
| Equitable | 729,954 | 832,042 | 713,378 | 1,125,300 | 2,009,342 | 2,051,653 | 20,024,277 | 20,636,902 | 20,808,446 | |
| Metropolitan Ord'y.) | 676,105 | 840,922 | 1,027,016 | | 8,418,134 | 10.0 0.017 | 17,416,846 | 22,928,995 | 28,919,551 | |
| Infl. (| 1,229,918 | 1,362,098 | 1,573,414 | | 15,006,034 | 16,564,334 | 35,231, 65 | 40,762,102 | 46,199,059 | |
| Mutual of N.Y | 1,272,214 | 1,046,141 | 1,064,471 | 2.199,772 | 2,498,00- | 2,9-9,996 | 28,675,635 | 29,170,965 | 30,248,453 | |
| New York | 1,651,813 | 1,684,440 | 1.741.692 | | 4,795,439 | 5,014,583 | 47,621,012 | 48,837,565 | 50,494,716 | |
| PrudentialOrdin'ry) | | 98,339 | 241,650 | | 3 859,748 | 5 3 5,152 | | 5,274,840 | 8,747.438 | |
| Industrial. | | 94,099 | 344,341 | | 8,563,89 | 12,333,110 | | 5 945,797 | 11,388,120 | |
| State | 39,388 | 39,789 | 38,431 | 76,000 | 166,500 | 4 2,671 | 1,047,456 | 1,063,956 | 1.457.627 | |
| Travelers | 354,610 | 379,540 | 398.324 | 936,915 | 1,017,521 | 1.167,167 | 10,521,978 | 10,958,628 | 11,691,722 | |
| Union Mutual | 230,372 | 239,736 | 249.67* | 370,250 | 580,500 | 5 8,500 | 7,004,304 | 7.127.096 | | |
| United States | 48,738 | 51,777 | 47,921 | | 102,000 | 96,500 | 1,467,846 | 1,462,506 | | |
| Totals | 6,903,345 | 7,328,838 | 8,097,561 | 27,461,366 | 48,661,371 | 58.214,280 | 187,922,754 | 213,280,606 | 238,209,599 | |



LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The figures published on another page show that to the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, the operations of 1010 produced results of a satisfactory character. In the three departments of fire insurance, accident insurance and marine insurance, business was such as to give a substantial surplus in each case. Fire premiums reached \$7,770,000, an advance of nearly \$400,-000 upon the total of \$7,402,880 last year. Losses and expenses amounted to \$6,470,430, leaving a surplus of \$1,308,570.

Accident premiums were \$2,674,725 against \$2,576,075 in 1000. Losses and expenses reached \$2,558,485, leaving a surplus of \$116,240. Marine premiums were \$763,255; and losses and expenses, \$616,095, so that the balance is \$152,160. Together, these three accounts show premiums of \$11,221,080, and losses and expenses of \$0,645,-010, leaving a surplus of \$1,576.070. Adding interest on investments, \$417,045, there is the handsome surplus on the year's business of \$1,004,015.

The total reserve funds of the Company, apart from capital, now reach \$12,305,360. The London & Lancashire Fire is well and favorably known in Canada, which field it entered in 1880. Mr. Alfred Wright, of Toronto, is the able manager, and in Montreal, the Company's interests are looked after by Mr. Thomas F. Dobbin, resident secretary of the Province of Quebec. Last year the London and Lancashire Fire wrote in Canada gross risks of \$40,404,003. The net cash received during the year for premiums was \$542,500 and there was paid out for losses \$201,884.

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EQUITABLE LIFE OF NEW YORK.

Bill Introduced by New York Insurance Department to Facilitate Mutualisation.

Chairmen Sullivan and Hoey, of the Insurance Committees of the Legislature, this week introduced into the New York Legislature, at Albany, a bill, drafted in the Insurance Department, for the purpose of facilitating the mutualization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Such bill has the approval of the Department, of the mutualization committee of the Equitable and of the voting trustees representing J. P. Morgan, the majority holder of the Equitable's stock. The approval is in response to the suggestion of Superintendent Hotchkiss that—though a plan for mutualization has not yet been fully agreed upon—enabling legislation should be asked of the present Legislature.

The bill in form amends two sections of the insurance law, namely: Section 16, by inserting therein an exception to the present rule that insurance corporations cannot acquire or invest in their own stock—this, by authorizing life insurance corporations so to do in case such acquisition is in furtherance of a plan toward mutualization; and Section 95, by making it elastic where it is now thought to be in-

elastic. The last mentioned section was, in its present form, drafted by the Armstrong Committee. Its constitutionality has, however, been questioned by eminent lawyers. As changed by the bill, it will simply provide that a stock life insurance corporation may become a mutual life insurance corporation by carrying out any plan for the acquisition of its stock which shall be adopted by a majority vote of its directors and approved by a majority vote of its stockholders and a majority vote of its policyholders, at meetings in each case called for the purpose, and also be submitted to the superintendent of insurance and be by him approved in writing. Thus, any of the plans which have been considered heretofore may, if adopted and approved as above stated, be carried through. These two sections in connection with Section 52-which now authorizes the enfranchisement of policyholders-would provide sufficient statutory sanction for the complete mutualization of this great corporation.

The provisions of the bill referred to are largely suggested by the procedure which was taken, with the assistance of similar legislation, to accomplish the mutualization of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, about 20 years ago. In that case, the then president of the Company owned 1,002 out of 2,000 shares of stock-which, of course, meant control-and was about to dispose of them. The Connecticut Legislature, cooperating with the State Insurance Department and the representatives of the policyholders, passed a law which was, in effect, an amendment of the Company's charter, authorizing the carrying out of a plan whereby, with the approval of the department and policyholders, all of the stock could be acquired and paid for out of the surplus of the Company; the voting power of the same, pending the acquisition of the last share and, thus, the cancellation of all, being vested in the insurance commissioner of that state. As a result, this Com-pany became mutualized, without serious shock, and, though some of the stockholders held out for a considerable period of time, ultimately all shares were purchased and cancelled, and the Company has since been in the hands of its policyholders

While the problem in the Equitable is magnified many times, owing to its being much larger than the Pheenix Life, it is believed by the Insurance Department that, with the enabling legislation suggested by the bill, a plan can be agreed to and carried out which will, in a reasonably short time, accomplish the same result for the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

کی گی MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

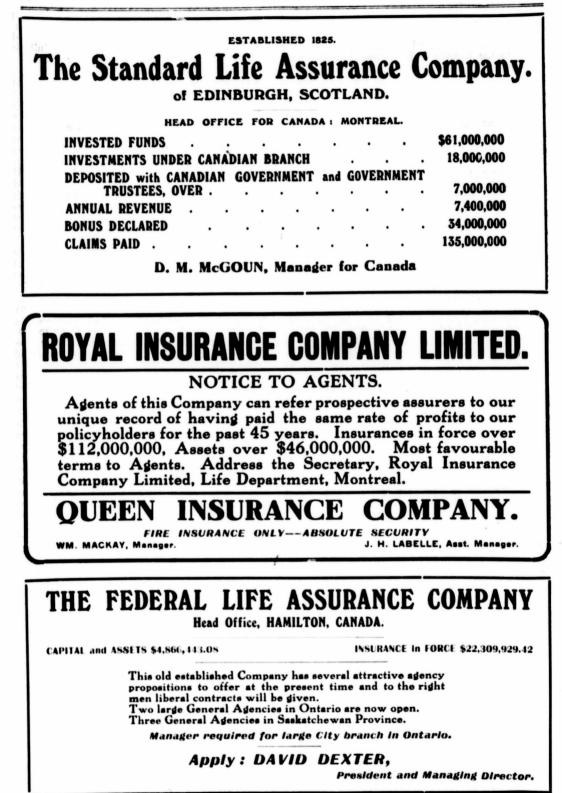
The sixty-fourth annual report of the Montreal City & District Savings Bank shows that this wellknown institution enjoyed a considerable expansion in its business during 1010. Net profits for the year were \$177,751 against \$151,715, in 1009, which, together with the amount brought forward, make a total of \$247,378. From this, two dividends have been paid to the shareholders, \$100, ooo has been carried to the reserve fund, making that fund \$1,100,000, and there is a balance at credit of profit and loss of \$32,303 to be carried forward to the current year

THE CHRONICLE.

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The Bank's deposits show that the facilities which it offers in this city for the saving of small amounts continue to be widely appreciated and to an increasing extent. As at December 31 last, the amount due to depositors at the head office and twelve branches was \$24,197,643. This compares with \$21,885,878 twelve months' previously, so that there was an upward movement in this regard of upwards of \$2,300,000 during last year. The Bank's assets aggregate \$26,726,549 compared with \$24,039,117 at the close of 1909, or a gain of \$2,700,000. Of the assets, \$2,523,720 is cash in hand and at chartered banks, and \$23,713,704 is represented by investments in the highest class of securities. The paid-up capital is now \$1,000,000, and there is a reserve fund, as stated, of \$1,100,000.

The Montreal City & District Savings Bank continues to perform an exceedingly useful function upon a large scale. Another branch will shortly be opened in the north eastern part of the city, at the corner of Mount Royal Avenue and Christopher Columbus Street. This will be the thirteenth branch. At the annual meeting on Tuesday, the directors were re-elected, Hon. J. Ald. Ouimet being subsequently re-appointed president and Mr. Michael Burke, vice-president. Mr. A. P. Lesperance, the able General Manager, was congratulated upon the results shown in the balance sheet

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DINNER TO MR. B. HAL BROWN AT TORONTO.

Ex-Canadian Manager of London & Lancashire Life Entertained by Company's Agents-A Handsome Presentation.

Mr. B. Hal Brown, ex-Canadian Manager of the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company, was entertained to dinner at the Toronto Club last Friday evening, by representatives of the Com-pany. In the course of the evening, Mr. Hal Brown was presented with an illuminated address accompanied by a large and handsome cabinet of silver, as an indication of the esteem in which he is held by agents of the Company, with which he has been associated for so long a period, and of their goodwill as he undertakes his new duties of vice-president and general manager of the Prudential Trust Company.

Mr. Douglas K. Ridout presided at the gathering, Mr. S. Bruce Harman being in the vice-chair An excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music contributed to the pleasure of the proceedings

The address presented to Mr. Hal Brown, was

Life upon the occasion of Mr. B. Hal Brown resigning the Canadian managership of that institution, respectfully ask him to accept the accompanying testimonial, as a slight expression of the high esteem in which he is held by them and as a souvenir of a very happy con-nection of nearly three decades standing. While the employees of the Company in common with

all insurance men recognize Mr. Brown's exceptional capacity and untiring energy as shown in his successful administration of the Canadian branch of the London & Lancashire Life business, they feel that they have special opportunities to appreciate his uniform courtesy and kindly disposition.

They hope that unvarying success and distinction may continue to characterize his business career and that his life may be a long and happy one.

On behalf of the Field Staff."

28th April, 1911.

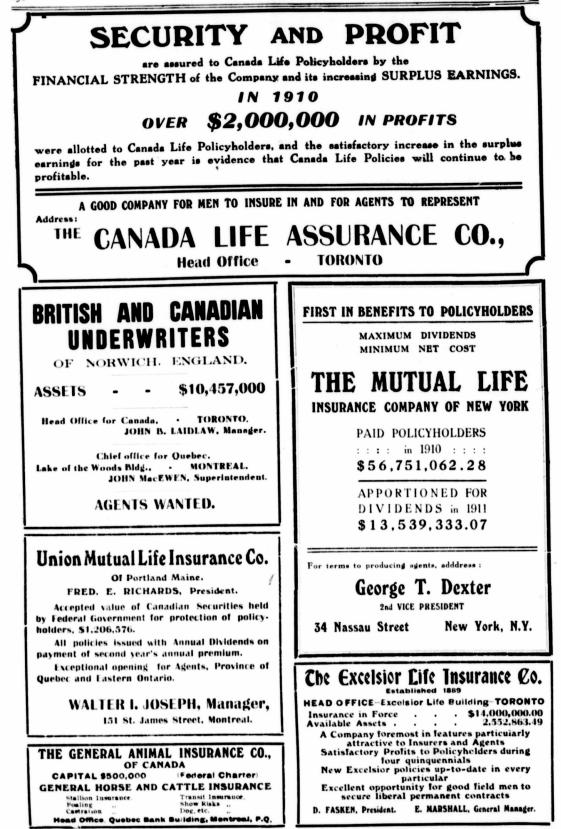
Warm and kindly tributes to Mr. Hal Brown were made in short speeches by Mr. Harman, Mr. Osler, of Cobourg, and Mr. Mills, of Kingston. The last named, who with Mr. Harman, is the oldest representative but one of the London & Lancashire Life in Canada (the oldest representative being Mr. Holloway, of Quebec) referred reminiscently to early days with the Company. He looked back, he observed, with pride to the time when, on the death of Mr. William Robertson, General Manager of the London & Lancashire Life in Canada, he and the late Mr. J. M. MacDougall met in Montreal and resolved that Mr. Hal Brown, then superintendent of agencies for Canada, was the man to manage the affairs of the Company in Canada. A requisition was passed from agent to agent, forwarded on to London and in a brief space of time Mr. Hal Brown was at the helm and neither the Company nor any agent of the Company had any reason to regret the appointment, for Mr. Hal Brown had certainly done his best. The esteem in which he was held in Canada to-day, particularly in Montreal, was the result of twentyfour years of faithful and honorable service in the Life Insurance ranks, and his present position has been won by him fairly and honorably. (Applause).

The presentation was made by Mr. Ridout, who referred to the departure of Mr. Hal Brown from the Company, and the uprooting of their business associations as almost a personal calamity to the agents. But they were happy to know that he would continue in a specialised branch of life insurance, as the investment of insurance monies might be considered. They trusted that Mr. Hal Brown would live long to enjoy the cabinet of silver, and that the future held for him such success as he had had in the past. (Applause.

Mr. Hal Brown, in reply, expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the gifts. It appeared to him, he said, that he had been singularly fortunate in the kindly recognition shown to him, when the changing of his business relationships afforded an opportunity for this expression. He was deeply sensible of the kindness and most grateful therefor, and he expressed the hope that he might live worthy of the confidence reposed in him, continuing the friendships which existed, and ready always to co-operate in any and every work of mutual interest and advantage. (Applause)

CANADIAN CASUALTY & BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY.

The eighth annual statement of this Company, for the calendar year, 1910, is printed on another page, and shows in the aggregates, larger figures than last year. Premiums, less cancelments, returns and reinsurances, amounted to \$81,038, special services to \$1,856, and interest on investments to \$4,350, making a total revenue of \$87,-244. There was also a decrease in the reserve for unexpired risks, caused by the new Dominion Government method of calculation, of \$11,241, so that the total on revenue account is \$98,485. Claims paid and the reserve for claims outstanding absorb \$29,802; general expenses are \$49,566, and there is a balance forward of \$15,775. Both claims



and expenses show a reduction in comparison with

1000 The balance sheet shows that the assets as at December 31 last were \$125,491, an advance of over \$4,000 upon the 1909 total of \$121,180. Of the total assets, \$108,586 are represented by investments. Reserve for unexpired premiums on the Dominion Government's standard is \$53,534, and there is a reserve for claims awaiting adjustment of \$5,759.

The Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Company has been under the control of the General Accident Fire and Life Corporation, of Perth, Scotland, since October, 1908, so that policyholders enjoy ample security. The Company has recently been licensed to transact steam boiler insurance in addition to the other business for which it had previously been licensed, and under the management of Mr. C. Norie-Miller it is to be expected that it will steadily expand its business.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE STAFF CHANGES.

The following changes in the officers of the Canadian Bank of Commerce have been announced: -Mr. John Aird, manager at Winnipeg, and Superintendent of Central Western Branches, has been made Assistant General Manager with Head-quarters at Toronto. Mr. C. W. Rowley, manager at Calgary, succeeds him as manager at Winnipeg, and Mr. V. C. Brown, chief inspector, takes the office of Superintendent of Central Western Branches, Mr. E. M. Saunders, of Moosejaw, succeeds to the Calgary office. Mr. H. M. Stewart, of Medicine Hat, goes to Moosejaw, as manager and is succeeded by Mr. W. G. Lynch, of Macleod, Mr. A. H. Allen, of Revelstoke, gets the Macleod management. Mr. A. W. Ridout, of Walkerville, goes to Regina, as manager, to succeed Mr. Mytton, who is retiring. Mr. H. B. Parsons gets the man-agement of the Walkerville Branch, and is succeeded at the West End Branch, Montreal, by Mr. D. McLennan.

Mr. C. D. Macintosh, joint agent at New York, is retiring from the Bank to become resident partner at Liverpool, England, of one of the largest Cotton Brokerage houses in the South. He is suc ceeded as joint agent by Mr. H. P. Schell. The agents will now be Messrs. Wm. Gray and H. P. Schell.

FURTHER PRESENTATIONS TO MR. JOHN AIRD.

Mr. John Aird, the new assistant general manager, has been made the recipients of further tokens of esteem on his leaving Winnipeg. Thirty prominent business men of Winnipeg recently assembled to present a handsome grandfather's clock enclosed in a case of solid mahogany, a gold watch, a chain, a fob and seal, a pair of pearl cuff links and a necklace, which Mr. Aird was asked to re-present to Mrs. Aird with the best wishes of the bank's patrons. The presentations were made on behalf of the

subscribers by Mr. E. F. Hutchings.

MESSRS, ALEX. CROSS & SONS, of Glasgow, have closed a contract with the Dominion Iron & Steel Company for a supply of Bessemer slag, and will at once commence building a plant in Sydney to manufacture fertilizer therefrom.

Notes on Business.

London Office.

A London cable announces the Dominions Bank's departure for this side of Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., president of the Dominion Bank, and Mr. Clarence

A. Bogert, general manager, they having made arrangements for the opening of a branch of the Bank in London on July 1. This move by the Dominion Bank is a reminder of the increasing importance of the Canadian banks in the operations of the world's financial centre, while there is no doubt that the energetic management of the Bank will make the experiment as great a success as it has been in the case of other Canadian banks who have opened branches in London.

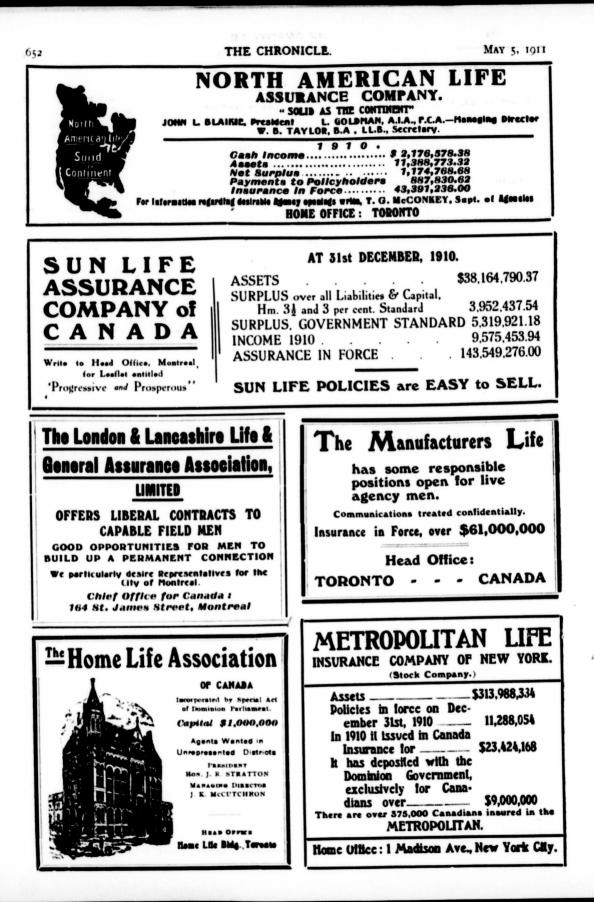
Ottawa advices state that final Canadian Trade. figures of the trade of Canada

during the past fiscal year show an increase of \$\$1,952,200 in the total volume of imports and exports as compared with the preceding year. The aggregate for the year was \$759,-094,389, or nearly double the trade of ten years ago. Imports for the year totalled \$461,898,024, an increase of \$86,114,364. Exports of both domestic and foreign products totalled \$297,196,-Exports of domestic products totalled 365. \$274,316,553, a decrease of \$4,894,984. Exports of foreign products totalled \$22,879,812, an increase of about two and one-half millions. The exports of coin and bullion last year totalled \$7,196,155, as compared with \$2,594,536 for 1909-10. The exports, according to the principal products, were as follows : - Exports of the mine, \$42,787,561, an increase of \$2,700,000. Exports of agriculture, \$82,601,284, a decrease of nearly eight millions. Exports of the forest, \$45,430,057, a decrease of a little over two millions. Exports of manufactures, \$35,283,118, an increase of nearly four millions. Exports of fisheries, \$15,675,544, or practically the same as the preceding year. Exportes of animals and their products \$53,244,174, a decrease of a million and a half.

Bank Promotion.

Mr. Lawrence O. Murray, A Stop to Professional comptroller of the United States Currency, has decided that it is time that the ac-

tivities of the professional bank promoter were put a stop to. Under an order now issued, no consideration will be given hereafter to any applications to organize a national bank which is being promoted by professional bank promoters. The comptroller will require that when applications to organize national banks are filed they must be accompanied by a statement to the effect that no payment will be made for any kind of services in soliciting stock subscriptions or promoting in any manner the organization of a bank. He will insist also upon advice as to whether any of the applicants or any persons concerned in any manner with the proposed bank have at any time been connected with or interested in the organization or attempted organization of any other bank, either State or national, and if so the name of the bank and the conditions under which it was organized. In



cases explains a Washington corressome pondent, the bank promoters receive a fee of \$5 or \$10 on each share of the stock and in other cases he operates on an understanding that he is to be elected to office, receive a salary and be given the privilege of having a Company in which he is interested loan the funds of the bank on a commission basis. Another type of promoter is interested in selling the bank furniture, fixtures, stationery, books, etc. In some cases promoters have charged a bank more for organizing expenses than its net earnings would amount to in five years, even if it should not lose a dollar in bad debts. Some promoters have collected in advance fees for organizing when the organization never has been completed. Charges are on record where the contract of a promoter authorized him to name the cashier and receive a portion of the cashier's salary for the first year. Observers of the United States banking system will we imagine, agree that the new order is desirable. The only reason for regret is that its advisibility has not been discovered before.

Mr. Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Railway, in the Western Growth. course of his speech at the recent annual meeting, put effectively

before his audience, the rapidity of growth in the West. He mentioned that his Company's branch lines under construction amount to about 800 miles, of which it is expected that over 500 miles will be completed this year. He pointed out that when the construction of the G. T. P. was commenced in 1905, there were 6,000,000 acres under cultivation of wheat, oats and barley. In 1010 the area under cultivation amounted to nearly 14,000,000 acres. The yield of these crops in 1905 amounted to 162,000,000 bushels, and in 1910 to 277,000,000 bushels. The population was being added to by an enormous immigration from Europe and the United States. He saw it reported in the Times of last Monday, that Mr. Scott, the Dominion superintendent, who had just returned to Ottawa from England, estimated that the total immigration into Canada this year would amount, from all countries, to the record total of 450,000 people. The total for 1910 was 320,000, and for 1000 208,000, so that if these figures proved correct it would mean that 1,000,000 people would have gone into the Dominion in three years.

Incidentally, Mr. Smithers took the opportunity of correcting some notions with regard to the Grand Trunk Pacific Development Company.

They had no land given to them, for town sites. All the land they had so obtained was purchased by Mr. Hays through the agency of the Development Company. The Development Company had sold some of the land partially on deferred payments, and more would be put on the market as opportunity offered. The Development Company had undertaken various expenditures necessary for the development of the railway, and which the Grand Trunk Pacific Company had no capital powers to under-The company had assisted to finance the fleet of take. steamers on the Pacific Coast, purchase of lands necessary for the use of the company, purchase of wharves and docks at Vancouver, Victoria, Scattle and elsewhere, providing hotel sites, and other necessary undertakings. The proprietors must always remember that they were a poor company, and that they were doing an immense work with limited means. Owing to the foresight of Mr. Hays he had provided in the Development Company, a

means of somewhat reinforcing the resources of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, and all the ultimate advantages would accrue to the Grand Trunk Pailway Company through its holding of the Grand Trunk Pacific, ordinary stock.

Players.

The owner of a Chicago base-Insuring Baseball ball team, desiring to keep himself from being out of pocket when his players become ill or

are injured, has had them insured. We hope the premiums are commensurate with the risk. In these days when professional sport of all kinds has degenerated from scientific games to something little short of an exhibition of brutality, we imagine that professional baseball players are not the best of risks.

Fully \$130,000,000 short term railroad Short Term notes mature this year. This con-trasts with nearly \$330,000,000 for all corporations in 1910, and is also

well below the figure for 1909, according to the calculations of the New York Journal of Commerce. The 1912 maturities of railroad notes only slightly exceed \$70,000,000, but this figure may be considerably swelled through the issuance during 1011 of one-year notes, a form of security which the New Haven, for example, has freely resorted to. Railroad bonds falling due during the current year total \$85,000,000, or a little more than half the figure for last year-\$155,000,000-but considerably above the 1909 total. The 1912 bond maturities amount to only \$75,000,000. These figures all pertain merely to railroads and take no cognizance of the maturing industrial obligations or those of traction companies. They are also exclusive of equipment trusts and similar obligations which usually have to be paid off in serial form. The equipment payments this year exceed \$40,000,000, and will be slightly heavier in 1912. No abnormally important bond or note maturity has to be faced during the next two years.

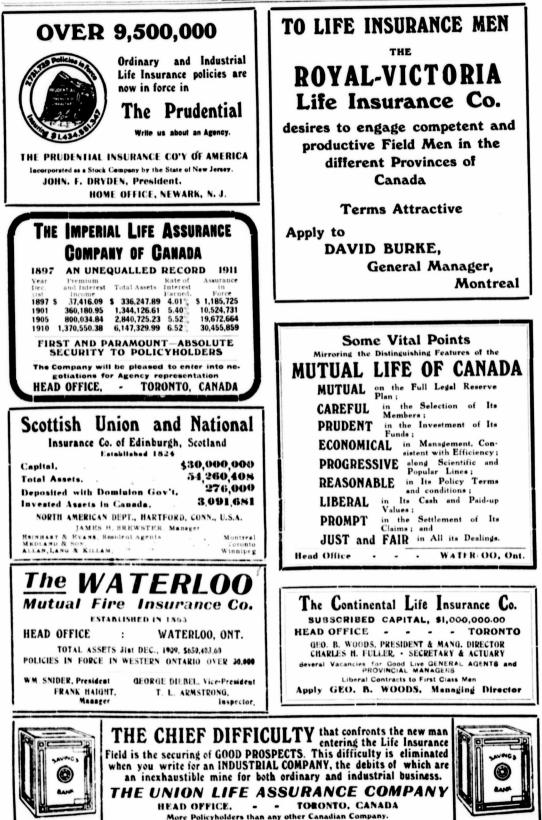
A British Columbia Mining Warning.

Mr. N. W. Emmens, a wellknown British Columbia mining engineer, has issued a

lengthy warning statement with regard to the cate which should be exercised in regard to British Columbian mining ventures. Mr. Emmens' warning is issued apropos of the Steamboat Mountain and Siwash Creek propositions. He states that while the Provincial Companies' Act is rigid, the recording laws are lax and that during the winter in the sections named, instances have occurred in which the same piece of ground has been staked two or three times over by different parties. He, therefore, recommends present and prospective stockholders to take every possible precaution. "This is a matter," he observes, "of more than passing importance; the mineral resources of the province have, as yet, only been developed to a slight extent and there are many districts in which the existence of commercial ore bodies is already known, but which are now lying dormant awaiting the necessary capital to open them up and equip them with the necessary plants and machinery for the proper handling of the ore; given which, they will add their quota to the wealth of the country in no inconsiderable amounts. But if this is to be accomplished,

THE CHRONICLE.

MAY 5, 1911



straightforward, business-like methods must be adopted, and the stockholders of mining companies must be shown that their money is being used in the actual development of their property under experienced and capable management.

Activity.

"The recent finds at Steamboat A Set Back to Mountain and Siwash Creek," continues Mr. Emmens, 'have received a considerable amount of publicity,

not only in this province, but in other portions of the Dominion, the United States and Europe. The indications are that numerous flotations of companies owning claims in these districts, will be attempted this year, and it is of the utmost interest to the whole mining industry of this province to see that these enterprises are conducted along legitimate lines, and to kill the wildcats, because if this is not done, mining in British Columbia will receive another setback, which it will take years to recover from, and it will be almost, if not quite, impossible to interest capital in the development of other really meritorious properties. On the other hand, let outside capitalists see that the mining companies of British Columbia are being run on strict business principles, without any hot air, and let the two new sections of Steamboat and Siwash make good, and it will open up an era of mining activity in this province which will be far reaching in its beneficial effects, not only to the mining communities, but to the capitalist, and to the manufacturers and merchants who will be called upon to supply the machinery and other supplies necessary for the development and equipment of a mine."

An interesting summary of the Banking in France. growth of banking in France appears in a recent work of M.

Nevmark. It appears that during the last span of forty years, while the business of the Bank of France has increased less than 100 per cent., that of the big joint-stock banks has increased 400 per cent. and in some cases much more. The balance sheets of outstanding current accounts at the close of the year show that on December 31, 1869, the Bank of France carried current accounts to the amount of 340,000,000 francs (\$67,500,000), while the amount at the close of 1000 was 616,000,000 francs (\$110,000,000). The other big institutions increased their total current accounts from 400,000,-000 francs (\$77,200,000) in 1869, to 2,267,000,000 francs (\$438,000,000) in 1909. When it is considered that the increase in business of the Bank of France is derived very largely from the rediscount of paper for the joint-stock banks, the fact becomes apparent that the central institution is a support and aid to the others rather than a rival.

Affairs in London

Post-Holiday "Dumps" on the Stock Exchange-Iron & Steel Trade Movements-Assurance of Companies' Dividends-General Accident Assurance Standard Life.

The Easter week has closed after seven days of glorious sunshine that has gladdened the hearts of everyone except the Stock Exchange, which has, to the surprise of everyone, developed a fit of the which ended on November 15 last, are also re-

dumps. Dealers went away before the holidays. with their books rather over-weighted on the bull side, in the full belief that the public buying would be renewed this week. Instead of this happening, the speculative public have taken a leaf out of the book of the Stock Exchange and have "sold on a bumper traffic." Easter traffic returns create a record, some millions of persons travelling out of London during the holidays. The total receipts of the railways for the week amount to £2,337,000, which is a higher figure than has been recorded before in any week in the first half of any year, even exceeding any of the totals published for Whitsun traffics. In spite of it all, stocks have sagged and sagged each day, and weak bulls are selling hurriedly. It is all for the ultimate good of the market because the rise had been very rapid and it is well for a temporary steadying influence. It is quite clear that home railways have regained popularity. The public has after rejecting the railways for ten years past, taken them back to its heart, and there is little doubt that a big advance in this market will be witnessed this year.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE MOVEMENTS.

The movement towards combination in the iron and steel trade is being commented upon in many directions and it is generally felt that important developments are under way. It is not impossible that the series of meetings of the leaders of the big steel undertakings followed by the conference at Brussels in June, will lead to the formation of an international steel syndicate.

Assurance of Dividends in Companies.

It is time steps were taken to prevent the constant repetition of statements in prospectuses of various kinds and particularly of rubber undertakings that such and such an assurance office has guaranteed a dividend of 5 per cent. for five years, this being held up as evidence of the soundness of the security. As a matter of course, policies of this kind granting a terminable annuity will be issued by any assurance company in return for cash payment, and the fact that the shareholders are to receive 5 per cent. or any interest in this manner does not make the security a good one. It was "guarantees" of this character which led to so much trouble with the Law Guarantee Society. It is a fairly safe precept to adopt that where there is insufficient evidence to justify investment in a security no amount of guarantees by third parties will improve the capital security of that investment.

GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE.

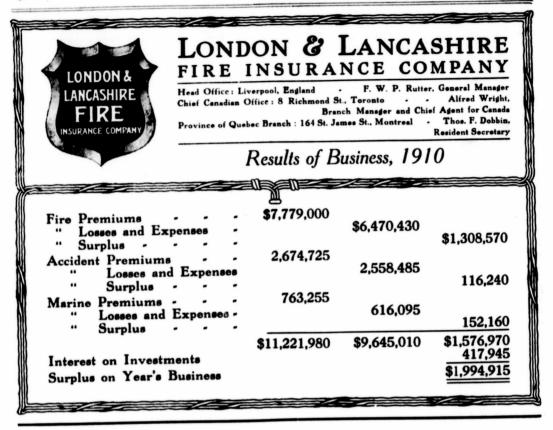
This office has done exceedingly well during the first quinquennium of its experience as a "life" office. It has declared a bonus of 30s, per cent. to the shareholders and the policyholders have also been liberally treated by 20s, being allowed in cases where policies are quite new, but may happen to fall in before another declaration is made. The full bonus is also to be given where an endowment assurance matures in the interval between two investigations.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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THE CHRONICLE.

MAY 5, 1911



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ported by the well-known Standard Life Assurance Company, of Edinburgh. The bonus to Equal Scheme policyholders is 30s. per cent. per annum, which means in the case of the numerous Canadian policyholders, \$15 per \$1,000 per annum for the quinquennial period—an excellent showing.

LONDONER.

Insurance in the United States.

London, E.C., April 22, 1911.

(Exclusive New York correspondence of The Chronicle.)

Centralization in Fire Insurance-Life Companies' Stock Holdings-Foreign Fire Companies Establishing Auxiliary Casualty Companies-Personal and Company Notes.

A strong tendency at the present time seems to be towards centralization in fire insurance. That is to say, many of the smaller companies, on account of an excessive expense ratio, combined with what has proved to be a high loss ratio for the past two or three years, have found the way too hard and are either combining or re-insuring in other and larger companies. While there have been few disappearances of the smaller companies from this city, during the past ten years, yet the mortality among them in twenty years has been very large. An example of this centralization is the recent reinsurance in the North British and the Commonwealth, of the Union Insurance Company and the Insurance Company of the State of Penn-sylvania, of Philadelphia. These companies made a brave fight for existence, but it seemed to be impossible under conditions as they were. The great Scotch-English Company, however, is able to take this business and with its large and increasing prestige in the field, is amply able to take care of it. An example of a proposed combining of two smaller companies, is that of the United States Fire and the Peter Cooper, of this city, both old companies, the former of which was organized in 1824, and the latter in 1853 or 58 years ago. The name of the combined companies will probably be the United States Fire Insurance Company, the Peter Cooper disappearing from the field. The new company, if the merger is consummated, will have a capital of \$400,000 and a net surplus of \$250,000. The meeting of the stockholders to consider this proposition definitely is called for May 31st, but it is pretty certain, in advance, that the union proposed by the directors of the two companies will be approved at that time.

LIFE COMPANIES' STOCK HOLDINGS.

Outside of the recent election of Judge Wm. A. Day as president of the Equitable Life, which was mentioned in this paper two weeks ago, the chief topic of interest is the proposed repeal of that portion of the so-called Armstrong law, pertaining to life insurance, which was enacted in 1906, and by whose provisions all life insurance companies of this State were compelled to dispose of all their stock holdings by the end of 1911. Many of the companies found it easy to do this, as their assets

consisted largely of bonds, and all have diligently endeavored to compass the result provided by the law within the time specified. It is now, however, approaching the middle of 1011, and four companies still have considerable stock holdings which, if disposed of at a forced sale, cannot fail to prove a considerable loss to policyholders. These are the Equitable Life, the Metropolitan Life, the Mutual and the Home Life, together with one or two others. The holdings of the Equitable and Mutual are especially large, and it is to be noted that the market value of the shares are very far above the par value, indicating that the assets here represented are profitable, even beyond any other investments which they could probably make with the money realized. As a matter of fact, I doubt whether the law, as passed, was constitutional, but taking it for granted that it was so, the companies mentioned are making a desperate endeavor to have this portion repealed, so that they will not be obliged to unload upon the market some eighty or one hundred million dollars worth of stocks, between now and the end of 1011. As a matter of fact, the stocks held by life insurance companies have, upon the average, always been among the most profitable of their investments, for the companies have been well handled financially and their investments carefully made. This is especially true of the great companies named above. It will be remembered that at the time the law was passed, the other giant company, the New York Life, possessed but a small amount of stock, and it was a simple matter for it to dispose of this several years ago. The problem confronting the other companies is more menacing, and is being brought forcibly to the attention of the legislature of this State.

FOREIGN FIRE COMPANIES ESTABLISHING AUXILIARY CASUALTY COMPANIES.

Worthy of note, is the fact that a number of our large foreign fire insurance companies are establishing auxiliary or related companies, which may engage in the business of casualty underwriting. While the workmen's compensation law was declared unconstitutional in this State, yet the idea is spreading and other States will doubtless take it up and enact laws along the same lines. Workmen's compensation will thus become a matter of importance to the great industrial and manufacturing institutions of the country, and it is likely that they will depend largely upon the companies writing liability insurance (and industrial health and accident), to help them solve the problem. It is, perhaps, the knowledge of conditions which will probably prevail, that has induced the foreign companies to establish these casualty offices. Your correspondent is moved to this reflection, just at present, by the fact that the Liverpool & London & Globe is now considering the question of launching a casualty company, which, of course, will do business in the United States. This great company is about to celebrate its 75th anniversary in Liverpool, and Resident Manager Henry W. Eaton has just sailed for Europe to attend this important function. During the meetings attending this anniversary, the casualty problem will doubtless be thoroughly discussed. Other great companies which have established casualty concerns here, are

the Royal, the Commercial Union, the North British and the London & Lancashire.

NOTES.

The New York Insurance Department has recently completed an examination of the Germania Life Insurance Company, and found it in splendid shape. A large share of its business is done in Germany, although it is also active in the United States. The Company has just moved into its new building in Union Square, though it will still maintain a down-town office at 20 Nassau Street, which has been its location for many years.

The New York Insurance Department is about to complete an examination of the Empire State Surety Company, of this city.

. . . .

Memories of old times were awakened by the presence on the streets of this city recently, of Geo. Pritchard, formerly sub-manager of the United States branch of the Lancashire Insurance Company, which withdrew from the United States some fifteen years ago.

A recent departure from this port for Europe, was Vice-President R. M. Bissell, of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, who is seeking recuperation from a long siege of pneumonia.

. . . .

Hon. Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, recently delivered an address in this city, upon the subject of "Life Insurance and Commercial Banking."

The death is announced of John F. Kerr, comptroller of the American Surety Company, of this city, who passed away on Monday, the 24th ultimo.

Of interest in local fire insurance circles, is the rule under which all branch offices in this city, under the conditions of the new Eastern Union, must close on April 30th, the New York Fire Insurance Exchange having refused to grant any extension of time.

OUERIST.

New York, May 3, 1911.

Financial and General.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Imperial Bank will be held at Toronto, on Tuesday, May 25, at noon.

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS last week were \$141,443,324 against \$115,820,680 in the corresponding week of 1910.

APRIL CLEARINGS at Montreal were \$176,440,366 against \$165,688,173 in April, 1010, and at Toronto, \$147.634,272 against \$131,380,131.

THE FARMERS' BANK CASE.—The trial of the four provisional directors of the Farmers' Bank, charged with conspiracy in securing the Bank's charter, has been put over till September.

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY announced on his return from abroad that two new steamers of from 14,000 to 16,000 tons each are to be added to the Canadian Pacific's Eastern fleet, plying between Vancouver and Chinese and Japanese ports.

BREWING AND SHOE MERGERS.—The latest mergers spoken of are (1) of the principal breweries in the Maritime provinces with the National Breweries, Limited, whose head office is in Montreal, and (2) of all the shoe factories in Quebec and district, with a capital of \$20,000,000.

THE BANK ACT.—Mr. Fielding has been again interrogated on the subject of the Bank Act—whether it is the intention of the Government to proceed with it this Session. Mr. Fielding replied that he could only repeat what he had said previously—that it would depend upon the progress made.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—The Canadian Northern's "Royal George" was the first ocean-going boat to arrive at Montreal this year, coming up from Quebec on Saturday. This boat was also the first to leave, on Wednesday. With a number of arrivals during the week the port has quickly assumed its summer activity.

NEW PACIFIC SHIPBUILDING ENTERPRISE.—A subsidy for a dry dock and ship repairing plant of the first class has been given to the Esquimalt Graving Dock & Shipbuilding Company. A dock will be constructed goo feet long, 41 feet deep and 128 feet wide, capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat. The promoters are Messrs. Bullen, who have associated with them Messrs Denny Bros., of Dumbarton, Scotland.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO.—A special meeting of shareholders of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company held on Monday, authorized the issue of \$1,044,000 of new stock at par, in the proportion of one new share for every three now held. The stock is to be paid for in four instalments of 25 per cent. each, June 1st, August 1st, October 1st and December 1st. The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared payable June 1st, to shareholders of record May 13th.

THE NEW MILLING MERGER.—The shareholders of the Canadian Cereal & Milling Company are showing their approval of the arrangement by which the International Milling Company of Canadia will take over the securities of both the Canadian Cereal & the International Milling Company of Minnesota and Saskatchewan. Securities representing considerably in excess of the control of the Cereal Company had been turned into the Investment Trust Company for exchange into securities of the new Company, and the success of the deal is assured.

C.P.R. EARNINGS.—The following is the state-

| ment for March. | | July 1st to |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Gross earnings Working expenses | March, 1911. \$8,800,640.59 5,644,074.05 | March 31, 1911. \$76,704,076.14 49,129,975.99 |
| Net profits | \$3,156,566.54 | \$27,574,100.15 |

In March, 1910, the net profits were \$2,711,-173.30, and from July 1st to March 31st, 1010, there was a net profit of \$25,584,665.03. The gain in net profits over the same period last year is, therefore, for March, \$445,303.15, and from July 1st to March 31st, \$1,989,435.12.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY.-A bill respecting the Canada Cement Company was passed by the Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce at Ottawa, this week. Under the bill the Company secures the power to create 5 per cent. debenture stock to the aggregate value of \$11,000,000. The debenture stock is to be issued at not less than par in exchange for or to provide funds to purchase the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's 7 p.c. preference stock, the latter to be cancelled. Mr. Frank P. Jones stated that it was not proposed to issue more than two millions of debentures stock now, to be listed in London, and the first allotment to be issued to the holders of preference stock.

Insurance Items.

PRUDENTIAL'S STAFF GATHERING.—The staff of Nos. 1 and 2 Montreal districts and the Three Rivers district of the Prudential Insurance Company, held their annual meeting and banquet at the Place Viger Hotel. Mr. Charles C. McAron, superintendent of No. 1 district, presided at the banquet. He stated that the growth of the business had been more than satisfactory, which was to be credited to the loyalty of the men. Mr. W. I. Hamilton, assistant secretary at the Company's headquarters in Newark, N.L., also spoke optimistically.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES AT OUEBEC.—A delegation of the Quebec City Council's financecommittee has been appointed to interview Fire Underwriters with regard to insurance rates in the city. The question of their further advance has been raised.

SIGNOR GIOLITTI, the Italian premier, recently announced the intention of his Government to introduce legislation for the creation of a State monopoly of life insurance, the revenue from which is to be entirely devoted to old-age and invalidity pensions for workmen.

FEBRUARY EMBEZZLEMENTS. – Press notices and dispatches, as collated by the Bonding Department of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York. indicate, for the month of February, 1911, the following defalcations:

| Banks and trust companies | \$100,020 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beneficial associations | 51,056 |
| Public service | 103,444 |
| General business | 841,226 |
| Insurance companies | 420 |
| Court trusts | 800 |
| Trnsportation companies | 5,036 |
| Miscellaneous | 10,530 |
| | Brancher Statement and the second |

THE CENSUS AND LIFE INSURANCE.—The Census of Canada to be taken on the first of June will gather for the first time information on life insurance and the nature of loss or injury caused by accident in the Census year, and of compensation by voluntary allowance or insurance Insurance held at date of the Census will be inquired for of all insured persons, for the amount carried upon life and the amount carried against accident or sickness, and the cost of insurance for the Census year: and under the heads of disability and compensation reports will be taken in cases of accidents, of the cause or nature of the accidents, the number of weeks of disability resulting from accidents. the loss of salary or other earnings in the year, the

amount of voluntary allowance to employee by employer for lost time through sickness or accident in the year, the amount of compensation by employer under statute in the year for loss of life or for injury by accident, and the amount of compensation by insurance in the year.

FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS IN SPAIN. - The first official report of the Government Control Office for Insurance Companies working in Spain has recently been issued, says the Review of London, and according thereto 30 offices collected in 1000 in that country in fire premiums 17,015,883 pesetas (a peseta is equal to about 20 cents), the lion's share therein falling to the principal Spanish Company, La Union y el Fenix Espanol, with a premium income of 6,067,246 pesetas; then followed La Catalana of Barcelona with 2,027,375 pesetas, L'Union of Paris with 1,166,367 pesetas, and L'Urbaine of Paris with 1,161,466 pesetas. Nineteen companies, 8 Spanish, 8 British and 3 French, had each a premium revenue ranging from 100,000 to Soo, coo pesetas. Of the eight British offices the Sun takes the first place with 466,040 pesetas; then follow the Commercial Union, with 340,671 pesetas; the Northern, with 304,839 pesetas; Phœnix, with 205,135 pesetas; Royal, with 100,654 pesetas; Norwich Union, with 136,754 pesetas; General Accident, with 120,609 pesetas; and the London and Lancashire Fire, with 101,547 pesetas. Of the remaining 16 offices whose premium income in each case was less than 100,000 pesetas, there were 4 Spanish, 4 French, 1 German, and 7 British, i.e., the Palatine collected 83,105 pesetas; Guardian, So,664 pesetas; Royal Exchange, 61,933 pesetas; Union, 55,410 pesetas; Liverpool and London and Globe, 34,500 pesetas; North British and Mercantile, 33,060 pesetas; and London Assurance, 20,004

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Personals

Cot. GUNTHER, of Toronto, has been appointed superintendent of insurance for British Columbia, by the Provincial Government.

THE DEATH, in London, England is announced of Mr. Robert F. Reeve, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Lethbridge, Alta.

MR. ANDREW A. ALLAN has been elected a director of the Merchants Bank of Canada, succeeding Mr. Hugh A. Allan, who retires owing to his ersidence in England.

THE DEATH is announced of Mr. Joseph Grosner, chief supervisor at large, for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York. Mr. Grosner had been connected with the Metropolitan sunce 1870.

MR. CHARLES A. WITHERS has been appointed General Manager of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident Insurance Company, of Toronto-Mr. Withers, who has had an extensive experience in accident insurance, was formerly the Company's secretary.

MR. J. M. WILSON, of Montreal, has been called to the Senate in succession to the late Hon. L. J. Forget. Mr. Wilson is the senior member of the firm of Boivin, Wilson & Co., and is known in banking and insurance circles as a director of La Banque d'Hochelaga and of the Mount Royal Assurance Company.

MR. CHARLES B. GORDON, president of the Dominion Textile Company, states that Mr. H. S. Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, and seccond vice-president of the Textile Company, will probably succeed the late Senator Forget, as first vice-president of the latter institution, and that the office of second vice-president is not likely to be continued.

The Canadian Fire Record.

(Specially compiled by The Chronicle.)

STITTSVILLE, ONT.-House, occupied by family named Blake, destroyed, April 30.

MERVIN, SASK.-E. Rivinsburg's three oxen and stable destroyed in prairie fire, April 26.

LLOYDMINSTER, SASK.—Jabez Martin's stables and complete outfit of horses burned in prairie fire, April 20.

CAUGHNAWAGA, QUE.—Home of Peter Stacey, destroyed, May 1. Mrs. Stacey, Indian woman, burned to death.

BELLEVILLE, ONT. - Dwelling house of Mr. and Mrs. Cain, Rawdon township, destroyed, May 3. Two lives lost.

WATERVILLE, N.B.—Grass fire destroyed Methodist and Reformed Baptist churches, and damaged

other buildings, April 27. MOOSOMIN, SASK. H. Swanston, living two miles from Welwyn, lost his stable and eleven horses, April 28. Loss about \$4,000.

HULL, QUE – Fire in stock room of the E. B. Eddy Company, destroyed 3,000,000 matches. Supposed origin, spontaneous combustion.

Supposed origin, sports residence of Mrs. A. TRENTON, ONT. - Frame residence of Mrs. A. Harris, Crockston, North Hastings, destroyed, April 26. Loss \$1,000; insurance, \$400.

April 20. LOSS Foresters block, destroyed, April 25. Chief losers are W. H. Stinson & Co., who used main floor as general store. Loss heavy, origin unknown.

HURDMAN'S BRIDGE, ONT. Stables and barns of Hurdman Bros., destroyed, April 25, with 500 hogs, 18 Jersey cattle, 4 horses and a colt. Lossy classed at \$15 000. Origin, unknown.

placed at \$15,000. Origin, unknown. MIDDLEMISS, ONT.—F. O'Neil's barn in Middlesex township destroyed. April 25, with quantity of grain, one horse, two cows, seven hogs and agricultural implements. Origin, suspected incendiatism.

SHANNONVILLE, ONT.-Two frame dwellings, occupied by three families, and owned by H. Earle and A. Cornell, destroyed, April 20. Loss partially covered by insurance.

STE. SOPHIE, QUE. – Dwelling of Philias Patry at Ste. Sophie, Megantic Co., destroyed, April 30, with furniture, provisions, and 3,000 lbs. of maple sugar. No insurance. Lives of five children lost

EDMONTON, ALTA.—Prairie fires starting in Black Stone settlement, raged for four days, and many settlers are heavy losers of effects, live stock and farm implements, etc. Man named Lewis, lost house, barn, their contents and his oxen.

WOODSTOCK, ONT. -T. Young's barn in East Zorra, destroyed, April 26, with driving shed, 12 cows, 7 calves, 8 pigs, 500 bushels of grain, 500 bushels of turnips and a lot of hay and farm implements. Origin unknown; partly insured.

BRANTFORD, ONT.—Annealing department of Brantford Screw Works, destroyed, April 26, Origin, unknown; loss heavy, largely owing to water. Slight fire at Cockshutt Plow Works, destroyed cupola, April 26. Origin, overheated metal in moulding department. Damage, \$500. COBOURG, ONT.—Fire on Haldimand plains has

COBOURG, ONT.—Fire on Haldimand plans has swept over a considerable area. Dr. Hutchison's house at Grafton, 8 miles from Cobourg, destroyed. Building insured for \$800; contents for \$400. E. Carswell's house adjoining damaged by water and smoke

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.-Barns of Mrs. Keating and M. H. Buckley, destroyed simultaneously, April 25. Suspected incendiarism. Dwelling occupied by John Cronin, Grey street, destroyed, April 28, with most of contents. Loss partly covered by insurance.

PARRY SOUND, ONT.—Euphemia Sullivan, widow, has been committed for trial on charge of setting fire to her house on April 25. Two fires were discovered in the house, one in a bed, and the other on the floor of the hall. Evidences of coal oil were found and the house was closed up and the windows down. The insurance is \$1,500, said to be an excessive amount.

SUSSEX, N.B.—Insurance on losses by Depot House fire, March 13, as follows: Depot House, on building—Western, \$3,000; British America, \$2,000; Queen, \$2,000; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$2,000; total, \$0,000. On furniture, \$1,-500 B. J. Sharpe's drug store, Queen, \$2,000 on drugs and \$300 on fixtures; North British & Mercantile, \$1,200 on stock; Anglo-American, \$300 on cigars and confectionery, total \$3,800.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.—Series of small fires have lately taken place, believed to have been due to incendiary. Barn in rear of Hastings House, owned by Murney estate, burned, April 26. Loss, \$500. Brick structure in Albion Hotel stables, containing large quantity of hay, straw and oats, burned April 26, with loss of \$7,000; insurance, \$3,400. Frame stable of Hastings House adjoin-

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA and LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dealers in Municipal, Corporation and Industrial Bonds MONTREAL OFFICE : Merchants Bank Building. ing, also destroyed. Loss (Murney estate), \$1,500.

KEEWATIN, ONT.—Fire, April 28, caused following loss:—R. Cuthbert, dwelling and contents burned, livery stable burned, contents saved; H. Billodeau, residence partly destroyed; S. C. Sweet, residence burned, contents saved; S. Hunter, store and contents damaged; R. W. Neilson, store burned, goods damaged by water. Started in Cuthbert's livery stable; origin unknown. Losses, Cuthbert, \$3,000, insured; Billodeau, \$800 on house, no insurance; S. C. Sweet, \$1,000 on house, insured.

TORONTO.-Green houses of W. Weber, on Kingston road, damaged, April 27. Loss, \$300 on building; \$50 on stock. Furniture of H. C. Chapman, 46 Henry street, caught fire, when packed together, for moving, April 28. Loss on furniture, \$500, on building, owned by Mrs. A. Wade, \$400. Fire in work rooms of J. C. Hall Fur Co., 102 Church street, did \$3,000 damage to furs. Origin, unknown; loss covered by insurance. Plant of Model Incubator Company, 196 River street, partially destroyed, April 30. Fire started in drying room, where quantity of wood was stored. Loss, on building placed at \$1,000; on contents, \$2,000. Fire in rear of 994 Bathurst street, occupied by William C. Clarke did \$200 damages, April 30. Origin, children playing with matches. MONTREAL .- Fire in varnish shed of Tombyll Upholtering & Frame Company, corner of Marion avenue and St. James street, April 26. Origin, unknown. Freight car in G. T. yard, Point St. Charles, containing quantity of matches, destroyed, April 30. G. T. car loaded with charcoal, destroyed April 29. Shed in rear of 38 Rushbrook street, burned, April 20. and forty hens suffocated. Fire on premises of Eaton Lithographic Company, 152 Bleury street, did \$3,000 damage, April 30, largely owing to smoke and water. Thought to have originated from electric motor. Two onestorey wooden houses at Longue Pointe, occupied by N. Duquette and F. Dufresne, destroyed, May 2. Loss on houses and contents about \$2,000, insured. Kitchen, dining room and two bed rooms in house occupied by A. Labelle, 403 Cadieux street, burnt out, May 2. Fire started from kitchen stove. New house in Jeanne d'Arc avenue, Maisonneuve, damaged to extent of \$500, May 3.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

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

If you cannot come to Vancouver, you can participate in its prosperity by buying Shares in one of Vancouver's most successful Companies. We 129% have paid dividends and bonus to the extent of 129% in the last four years. The Directors have subscribed for over \$250,000 of the stock. Further particulars on application.

PATRICK DONNELLY, General Manager.

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

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

CONFLAGRATION AT BANGOR, ME.

Bangor, Me, a town with a population of 25,000 was swept by a fire on Sunday, which, starting in a hay shed, destroyed the business part of the town and the best residential section. Agents at the scene of the conflagration have reported to the New York Journal of Commerce, the following information as to the amounts for which particular insurance companies, *inter alia*, are involved :--

| Gr | oss | Involved | Net Loss. |
|--------------------------------|-----|----------|-----------|
| Aetna, Hartford | | \$47,000 | \$40,000 |
| Atlas, London | | | |
| British America | | | 15,000 |
| Commercial Union, London | | 22,000 | |
| Caledonian, Edinburgh | | | 8,400 |
| Connecticut Fire | | | 30,000 |
| Continental | | | 45,000 |
| Fidelity-Phenix, N.Y. | | | 26,000 |
| German-American, N.Y. | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Hartford Fire | | 48,000 | 48,000 |
| Hartford Fire | | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| | | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Insurance Co. of North America | | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| London & Liverpool & Globe | | 12,000 | 40,000 |
| London & Lancashire Fire | | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| London Assurance | | | 27,000 |
| N. B. & M., London | | 27,000 | 18,000 |
| Northern, London | | 18,000 | 15,000 |
| Norwich Union | | 15,000 | |
| Palatine | | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Phenix of Hartford | | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Queen | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Royal Exchange | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Royal, Liverpool | | 95,000 | 95,000 |
| Scottish U. & N. | | | 25,000 |
| Springfield F. & M. | | 100,000 | 47,000 |
| State, Liverpool | | | 2,500 |
| St. Paul F. & M. | | | 28,000 |
| Sun, of London | | 35,000 | 29,000 |
| Western, Toronto | | | 15,000 |
| Western, Toronto | | | |



Stock Exchange Notes

Thursday, May 4, 1911.

The securities of the Steel Company of Canada have been listed and were dealt in on the Exchange officially this week. These comprise \$7,500,000 of Bonds, 115,000 this week. These comprise \$7,300,000 of bonds, 113,000 shares of Common and 64,963 of Preferred stock. Ap-plication has also been made by the Russell Motor Com-pany to list \$800,000 of their Preferred and the same pany to list \$800,000 of their Preferred and the same amount of their Common stock. Canadan Pacific again established a high level at 2374 here and went over 240 in London. It has reacted from the highest but shows a good gain for the week. Dominion Steel Corporation was an active feature and declined but seems in demand around present figures. Richelieu & Ontario Leeps in the forefront as a favorite in the speculation Reeps in the forefront as a favorite in the speculation and still higher figures are looked for. Cement Common is still a favorite with those who are willing to buy a low-priced stock for future improvement. Crown Re-serve is again ex-dividend of the monthly 5 per cent. and shows more than an equivalent gain. The money market keeps close but there is no change in rate locally, and the sentiment is still bullish. The Bank of England rate remains at three per cent.

| MONEY AND EX | HANGE RATES. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| To- Call money in Montreal | ay Lastweek. A Year Ago $\frac{1}{2}$ 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

| Quan | This W | | Last V | | A Year | Ago |
|-----------|--------|----|----------------|----|--------|------|
| | Market | | Market | | Market | Bank |
| Paris | 2,5 | 3 | 2 1 4 | 3 | 24 | 3 |
| Berlin | 21 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Amsterdam | 32 | 31 | $3 \gamma_{6}$ | 34 | 42 | 5 |
| Vienna | 31 | 4 | 34 | 4 | 31 | 34 |
| Brussels | 23 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 31 | 41 |

COMMENT OF WEEL'S SALES AND QUOTATIONS.

| SUMMARY OF | WEEK'S SAL | ES AND QU | OTATIONS. | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------|
| | | Closing | Closing | Net | |
| Security. | Sales. | bld. April 27, 1911 | bid. | ehang | |
| | | 227 | 2324 | + 5 | ł |
| Canadian Pacific | | 138 X.R. | 401x.R. | | 1 |
| loo" Common | | 703 | 708 | | 3 |
| Detroit United | | 141 | 147 | + 3 | 1 |
| Halifaz Tram | | 92 | 911 | | |
| | | 2 14 8 | 2241 | | - |
| Montreal Street | | 651 | 65 | | 1 |
| Quebec Ry | | 129 | 1294 | +- | ł |
| Foronto Railway | | 108 | 108 | | 2 |
| Twin City | | 1211 | 120 | | - |
| Richelien & Ontario | 3,057 | 69 | 69 | | |
| Can. Car Com | | 221 | 22 | | 8 |
| Can. Cement Com | 4,363 | 87 | 85 x P. | | i |
| Can, Cement Pfd | 490 | | 100 | | ł |
| Dom. Iron Preferred. | 150 | 101 943 | 941 | + | i |
| D m. Iron Bonds | 6,000 | | 551 | | <u>, ۳</u> |
| Dom. Steel Corpn | 6,4/1 | 571 | 391 | | 11 |
| East Can. P. & P | 195 | | 134 | + | à |
| Lake of the Woods Co | m 285 | | 212 | | ı ⁴ |
| Laurentid . Common | 14 | | | | 1 |
| Mackay Com ++ B | 125 | 50 | 91 | + | • |
| Mackay P efer ed | | | | | • • |
| Mexican Poser | 75 | | 1403 - 0 | - | i |
| Montreal Power | 1,378 | 1522 | 1492 x.D. 97 | | ۰. |
| Nova Scotia Steel Co | om 80 | | | | 1 |
| Ogilvie Com | 155 | | 122 | | 31 |
| Ottawa Power | 160 | | 148 | | 1 |
| Rio Light and Powe | r 1,030 | 1067 | 106 | | 1 |
| Shavinigan | | | 112 | _ | 1 |
| Can. Convertors | | | 4 1 | + | _ * |
| Dom Textile, Com | 423 | | 68 | | 2 |
| Dom. Textile Prefer | red | | 100 | 1000 | : |
| Montreal ' otton | 10. | | 149 | | 1 |
| Pe mans Common. | 74 | | 581 | + | 1 |
| Penman Preferr d | 20 | | | - | |
| Crown Reserve. | 5,730 | 3,52 | 3 50 x.D. | | 2 |
| | LUTH SUPER | INR TRACTI | ox. | | |
| De | 1909. | 1910. | 1911. | Increa | 84 |
| | 17,264 | | 20.783 | 1 | 50 |
| April 7 | 17,857 | | 20,753 | 1.3 | 34 |
| | | | | | |

 $\begin{array}{c} 17,857 \\ 17,623 \\ 21,679 \end{array}$

14.......

21

30

21,441

.....

19,010

25,122

1,341

2,401

Bank Statements.

| BANK | OF | ENGLAND. |
|------|----|----------|
| | | |

| | BANK | OF ENGLA | ND. | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| N 6 | Yesterda | y Apr | il 27, 1911 | May 5, 1910 |
| oin & Bullion | £36,805.0 | | 187,071 | £38 883,684 |
| eserve | 26,914.0 | 26,914,000 26,608,00 471 p.c. 46,94 p.c. | | 28,701,134 52,62 p.e. 28,632,550 |
| irculation | 28,341 0 | | 922.000 | 28,632,550 10 324,542 |
| ublic Dep ther Dep | 42,069 | 40 | ,879,000 | 41 136,670 |
| ther securs | 14,971,3 32 058,0 | | 971,900 3,972,0 0 0 | 13,819,432 29,685,448 |
| NE | W YORK | ASSOCIAT | ED BANK | s. |
| | April 29, | 911 Apr | ril 22, 1911 | April 30, 1910 |
| oans. | \$1,356,25 | 300 \$1. | 359.047,400 | \$1,213,104/00 |
| reposits | 1,411,92 | 1,800 | 409.043.200 46.062.3°0 | 1,185,710,600 48,173,000 |
| pecie | 316,86 | | 313,989.200 74,509,800 | 231,598,200 69,017,000 |
| egal Tenders . | | | | \$300,610 200 |
| fotal Reserves Reserves Req'd | \$393.43 352.98 | 2,700 0,200 | 388,559,000 352,260,800 | 2.6,427,650 |
| Surplus Ratio of R'serv's | \$40,45 | 2,500 | \$36,::98,200 27.6 | \$ 4,182,550 25.4 |
| | Actual amount \$1,502,900, ag | ainst \$1,562,100 | LEARINGS | s |
| | Week ending May 4, 1911 | Week ending April 27,1911 | Week ending May 5, 1910 | Week ending May 6, 1909 |
| Montreal | \$51,990,700 39,036,898 | \$42,558,443 36,971,125 8,937,225 | \$40,618,221 32,936,304 4,212,721 | \$35,937,444 29,977,727 |
| Ottawa | 3,956,958 | ffic Ret | | |
| | | N PAOIFIC H | | |
| Week endi April 7 14 21 | | 00 \$19,487.00 1910 00 1,959.0 00 1,817,00 00 1,789,00 | 00 \$20,478,0 1911 00 2,0460 00 1,989.0 00 1,951,0 | 60 \$991,000 1. Increase 000 87,000 000 172,000 000 162,000 |
| 30 | GRAN | TRUNE RA | | |
| Year to da | te. 1909. | 1910. 38 \$9,911 9 | | 178 \$482,200 |
| Week endi | ng. 190 | 9. 1914 | 191 | 1. Increase |
| April 7 | 718, | 663 815.8 | | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 21 30 | | | | |
| | | NORTHERN | RAILWAY | 1 |
| Year to de | te. 1909 | | | |
| Mch. 31 | ing. \$1,767,5 | 00 \$2,425,2 1910 | | |
| Week end April 7 | | | 00 328.3 | |
| 14 | | | | 300 80.7+0 |
| 21 | 177.5 | 300 255,5 | | 300 80.700 500 51,600 |
| | 177,8 | 300 252.4 | .00 .301, | 300 80.70 500 51,600 400 49,000 |
| | 177,8 189,3 193,6 | 300 252.4 500 397,6 | 00 301, 00 409, | 300 80.7±0 500 51,600 400 49,000 200 11,600 T. |
| r | Т WIN Сіту | 300 252.4 500 397,6 Rapid Tray | 00 301, 00 409, 1817 Company 0, 1911. | 800 80.700 500 51,600 400 49,000 200 11,600 37. Increase |
| Year to di Mch. 31 | 177,5 189,3 193,4 Twin City ate. 1909 \$1,536,4 | 300 252.4 500 397.6 RAPID TRAN 66 \$1,701. | 00 301, 00 409, 1817 Compar 0. 1911, 485 \$1,795, | 300 80.7*0 500 51,600 400 49,600 200 11,600 11,600 11,600 12,000 11,600 14,000 1 |
| Year to di Mch. 31 Week end | 177,5 189,: 193,0 TWIN CITY ate. 1909 \$1,536,4 ting. 190 | 300 252.4 500 397.6 RAPID TRAS 0 1 66 \$1,701. 99. 191 | 00 .01, 00 409, 1817 Compar 0. 1911, 485 \$1,795, 0. 191 829 140. | 800 80.7*0 600 51,600 400 49,000 200 11,600 (V. Increase 248 \$93,763 11. Increase ,570 4,741 |
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| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 7 | 177, 5 | 360 252.4 300 357.6 8401 TRAS 1 1 66 \$1,701. 92 135 633 136 634 155 635 136 636 136 735 <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>800 80,7*0 600 51,600 600 51,600 100 49,000 200 11,600 T. Increase 248 \$93,763 11. Increase 570 4,744 917 6,454 ,994 14,423 1. Increase 601 5,973 407 11,26 787 26,74 NSY. 11. 11. Increase 790 28 872 7</td> | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 800 80,7*0 600 51,600 600 51,600 100 49,000 200 11,600 T. Increase 248 \$93,763 11. Increase 570 4,744 917 6,454 ,994 14,423 1. Increase 601 5,973 407 11,26 787 26,74 NSY. 11. 11. Increase 790 28 872 7 |
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| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 7 14 21 | 177, 5 | 300 252.4 300 397.6 Rapid Trans 397.6 Rapid Trans 110 66 \$1,701. 99. 191 3394 135. 6632 131. 9. 191 742 158.6 148 161.1 9. 191 742 158.6 LASS Rece 90.9 90.9 19 3,3552 3 3,3552 3 3,4494 4 | (60 .001, (60 402), (61) COMPAN (61) 1911, (81) COMPAN (7) 1911, (82) 140, (82) 140, (82) 140, (81) 571 (81) 41, (9) 1911, (9) 1914, (10) 1911, (11) 191, (12) 164, (14) 172, (14) 172, (14) 172, (14) 172, (14) 174, (14) 174, (14) 174, (14) 16, (16) 19, (16) 19, (80) 33, (814) 4, (92) 5, | 000 80,7-0 000 51,600 000 51,600 000 11,600 200 11,600 Y. Increase 248 \$93,763 11. Increase 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 917 6,454 11. 1ncrease 601 5,973 407 11,266 787 26,74 NXY. 11. 11. 1ncrease 790 28 872 7 230 41 0.34 3 |
| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 7 14 21 30 | 177, + 189, 189, Тwin City ate. 1993, \$1,536,4 ting. 199 124, 126, 121, Daraec ting. 190, 130, 133, Нацияах Ен ting. 1 Нахала | 300 252.4 300 357.6 8.4 1.1 6.5 \$1,701. 9.191 823 823 135. 632 131. 19.742 158.6 148 161.1 0.46 155.5 | (60 301, (60 402, (61 Сомтак (61 1911, 485 \$1,795, (7) 1911, 485 \$1,795, (82) 140, 467 141, (7) 145, (81,802, 140, 191, (7) 144, (7) 194, (802, 130, 30, (804, 14, 4, (996, 5), (814, 4, (814, 84, 4), (996, 5), (814, 84, 4), (991), | NO0 80,7-0 000 51,600 000 51,600 000 11,600 200 11,600 T. Increase 248 \$93,763 11. Increase 917 6,456 994 14,422 1. Increase 601 5,973 407 11,266 787 26,744 NNY. 11. 11. Increase 790 28 872 7 230 41 034 3 Increase |
| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 2 Week endir April 2 | 177, № 189, 189, Тwix Слуя ate. 1993, 193, Twix Слуя ate. 1990, 124, 124, 126, 126, 127, Ратас 130, 130, 134, Націяах Ен 140, 134, Націяах Ен 140, 134, Націяах Ен 140, 134 | 300 252.4 300 397.6 500 397.6 5. 1 66 \$1,701. 99. 191 823 135. 394 136. 632 131. 51 141 9. 191 142 158.6 143 161.1 0.046 155.7 | (00 .001, 00 402), (11 Сомтак (11 Сомтак (11 Сомтак (11 Сомтак (12 Сомтак (12 Сомтак (13 Сомтак) (14 Сомтак) (14 Сомтак) (14 Сомтак) (15 Сомтак) (1 | 000 80,7.0 000 51,600 000 49,000 2000 11,600 Y. Increase 248 \$93,763 1.1 Increase .570 4,744 .917 6,456 .994 14,423 1. Increase 601 5,971 407 11,266 787 26,741 NY. 230 11. Increase 034 3 . Increase . Increase |
| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end 30 Week end April 2 9 | 177, э. 177, э. 189, | 300 252.4 300 397.6 301 397.6 5 1 66 \$1,701. 99 191 823 135. 394 136. 131 131. 151 131. 152 131. 151 131. 152 131. 152 131. 151 152.5 152 153.6 164 161.1 1046 155.5 1557 155.2 3.3316 3.3 3.316 3.3 3.316 3.3 3.316 3.3 3.316 3.3 4.424 4 ELECTRIC F 1910. 41.2.20 43.417 | (60 .001. (60 402). (61) COMPAN (61) 1911. (81) Company (61) 1911. (82) 140. (82) 140. (82) 140. (84) 172. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 1911. (9. 5. (41. 42.56 (42. 47.64 | 000 80,7.0 000 51,600 000 49,000 2000 11,600 Y. Increase 248 \$93,763 11. Increase 570 4,744 917 6,455 ,994 14,423 1. Increase 601 5,971 407 11,266 787 26,741 NNY. 11. 11. Increase 12.30 41 034 3 N. Increase 1 1,28 9 4,23 |
| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 7 14 21 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 2 9 16 | 177, 189, 189, 193, Twin City ate. 1903, \$1,536,4 ting. 199, 124, 126, 121, 126, 121, 126, 124, 126, 126, 126, 126, 126, 126, 126, 126 | 300 252.4 300 397.6 500 397.6 5. 1 66 \$1,701. 99. 191 823 135. 394 136. 632 131. 51 141 9. 191 142 158.6 143 161.1 0.046 155.7 | (00 .001, 00 402), (11 Сомтак (11 Сомтак (11 Сомтак (11 Сомтак (12 Сомтак (12 Сомтак (13 Сомтак) (14 Сомтак) (14 Сомтак) (14 Сомтак) (15 Сомтак) (1 | 000 80,7.0 000 51,600 000 49,000 2000 11,600 Y. Increase 248 \$93,763 1.1. Increase 917 6,454 994 14,423 1. Increase 601 5,974 1.4,723 26,744 NY. 11. 11. Increase 787 26,744 NY. 230 1.1. Increase 1.3. Increase 1.1. Increase 1.1. Increase 1.1. Increase 1.1. Increase 1.1. Increase 1.1. 1.283 1.1. 1.283 1.1. 1.283 1.1. 1.283 1.1. 1.283 1.1. 1.283 1.1. 1.283 1.001 .001 1.1. |
| Year to d Mch. 31 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 7 21 Week end April 7 14 21 30 Week end April 2 9 16 23 | 177, * 189, * 193, * 193, * 193, * 193, * 193, * 193, * 193, * 194, * 194, * 124, | 300 252.4 300 357.6 8 арто Ткак, 1 14 66 \$1,701. 92.3 135. 394 135. 632 131. 157 6632 131 158.6 157 148 148 161.1 .046 155.6 .057 .056 .056 153.3 3.316 3.3.552 3.316 3.3.4,494 4 £147.0 1410. .41,2-0 43.417 | (60 301, (60 402, (61 COMPAN (61 1911, (455 \$1,795, (61 1911, (457 140, (467 141, (571 145, (467 141, (29) 164, (10) 191, (29) 164, (10) 191, (501 3, (802 3) (814 4, (996 5, (411, WAY ComPJ (10) 1911, (501 3, (814 4, (996 5, (411, WAY ComPJ (47,56 fr) , | 100 80,7-0 100 51,600 100 49,000 200 11,600 11 Increase 248 \$93,763 1.1 Increase .570 4,744 .917 6,454 .994 14,423 1. Increase .601 5,971 .917 14,423 1. Increase .917 26,744 NNY. 230 11. Increase .9230 41 034 3 . Increase . Increase . Increase Increase <t< td=""></t<> |

MAY 5, 1011

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THE CHRONICLE.



THE CHRONICLE.

List of Leading Stocks and Bonds REPORTED FOR THE CHRONICLE BY R. WILSON-SMITH & CO., 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. CORRECTED TO THURSDAY, MAY 4(6, 1911

| BANK STOCKS. | Closing prices or Last sale, | Par value of one share | Return per cent. on investment at present prices. | | Capital subscribed | Capital paid up | Rest | Per cent'ge of Rest to paid up Capital | When Dividend payable. |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| British North America anadian Bank of Commerce | Asked. Bid. 230 228 172 | 243 50 100 | Per Cent. 4 34 5 23 | Per cent 7 10 12 9 | \$ 4,866,606 10,000,000 4,000,000 3,000,000 | \$ 4.866,606 10,000,000 4,000,000 3,000,000 | \$ 2,652,333 7,000,900 5,000,000 2,250,000 | \$ 54.50 70.00 125.00 75.00 | April, October. March June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October |
| astern Townships Ismilton Iomellaga Iome Bank of Canada Imperial | 180 179 | 100 | 5 0) | 11 9 6 12 | 2,745.900 2,500.000 1,345,400 5,912,700 | 2.733.900 2.500,000 1.244.157 5.743.859 | 3,064,132 2,500,000 375,000 5,743,859 | 111.72 100.00 30.14 100.00 | March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. Feb., May, August, Nov. |
| nperial lerchants Hank of Canada letropolitan Bank loisons lontreal ationale. w Brunswick. XR | 190 189 209 208 | 100 100 100 | 4 73 5 26 3 87 5 00 | 9 10 11 10 7 | 6,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 14,400,000 2,000,000 845,000 | 6,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 14,400,000 2,000,000 833,400 | 4,900,000 1,250,000 4,400,000 12,000,000 1,200,000 1,499,666 | 110.00 53.33 60.00 | March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Feb., May, August, Nov. Jan., April, July, October |
| ew Brunswick. An orthern Crown Bank | | 100 100 100 | 4 73 | 5 13 11 5 7 | 2,207,500 3,501,000 3,500,000 1,000,000 2,500,000 | 2.207.143 3.270,300 3.590,000 1.000,000 2.500,000 | 150,000 6,104,104 3,900,000 425,000 1,250,000 | 6.79 186.65 111.43 42.50 | January, July. Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan. A pril, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. |
| oyal tandard tering. oronto | 239 239 | 50 | | 12 12 5 | 6.200,000 2,000,000 973,300 4,000,000 | 2,000,000 914,632 | 281,616 4,750,000 | 125.00 29.81 118.75 | Jan., April, July, October Feb., May, Aug. November Feb., May, August, Nov. March, June, Sept., Dec. |
| raders Union Bank of Canada Vancouver Weyburn Sceurity | 151 15 | 100 100 100 | 5 29 | 8 | | 4,468,260 368,725 | | 53,71 | |
| MISCELLANROUS STOCKS do Pref | | 100 100 3 100 | 5 51 | | 1,875.000 | 1,875,000 12,500,000 2,999,400 | | | Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October |
| B. C. Packers Assn "A" do "B" {pref. do Com Canadian Pacific | 55 5 73 11 23 | 21 100 44 100 | 7 60 4 25 | | 635,00 635,00 1,511,40 3 150,000,00 | 635,000 1,511,400 150,000,000 | | | do March, June, Sept., Dec. April, October. |
| Janadian Car Com Xi do Pfd Xi Jan Coment Com Do Fd Do Pfd Xi Jan Cos, Rubber Com do Pref Jandian Conserters Frog Solution Forown Reserve X Detroit United Ry Deminton Coal Preferred X | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 4 10 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | 6 42 6 8 21 6 4 08 6 | | 5,000.00 4,790.00 13,500.00 10,560.00 2,796.69 1,959.49 | 0 5,000 000 0 4,700,000 0 13,500,000 0 16,500,000 5 2,796,690 5 1,959,490 0 1,735,000 | a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | | Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October |
| Crown Reserve A Detroit United Ry Dominion Coal Preferred Dominion Textile Co. Com do Pfd | 691 | 01 10 07 10 681 10 00 10 | 0 636 10 721 10 700 | 57 57 57 | 12,500,00 3,000,00 5,000,00 | 0 12,500,00 0 3,000,09 0 5,000,09 13 1,858,11 | 0 0 0 | | Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April. July, October |
| Dom, Iron & Steel Pfd. Dominion Steel Corpn. Daluth Superior Traction. | . 1914 1 . 56] . 821 | 004 10 56 10 814 10 47 10 | 00 6 90 00 7 12 00 4 84 00 4 72 | 1 | 5,000.00 35,000,00 3,500,00 1,400,0 7,463,70 | 00 5,000,00 00 35,000,00 00 3,500,00 00 1,400,00 | 10 10 10 10 | | Cum. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Initial Div. |
| Halitax Tramway Co Hayana Electric ky Com X do Preferred X Illinois Trac. Pfd Kaministiquia Power | . 95 | 91) 1 80 1 | 00 00 645 00 315 00 325 | 3 | 5,000,0 5,000,0 2,000,0 1,600,0 | 00 5,000,00 00 4,522,60 00 2,000,00 00 1,600,00 | 00 00 00 | | Feb., May, August, Nor February, August. |
| Laurentide Paper Com do Pfd Lake of the Wooda Mill Co. Com do do Pfd Mackay Companies Com | | 212 1344 | 00 3 80 00 5 95 00 5 43 | 7 8 | 1,200,0 2,100,0 1,500,0 41,380,4 | 00 1,200,00 00 2,100,00 100 1,500,0 100 41,380,4 | 00 00 00 | | March, June, Sept., Dec. |
| | XR 1401 | 824 1384 | 00 4 76 00 4 95 00 4 95 100 5 22 | 1 | 50,000,0 13,545,0 2,400,0 20,832,0 10,416,0 3,000,0 | 13.585.0 000 2.400.0 000 16.000.0 000 8.400.0 | 00 | | |
| Montreal Light, Ht. & Pwr. Co. Montreal Steel Works Com do do Pfd. Montrea. Street Railway Montreal Telograph | X D 149) 164 224) | 1491 | 100 5 35 100 6 05 100 4 4 40 5 5 | 10 7 6 10 | 800, 10,000, | 000 10,000,000 | | | January, July, Jan., April, July, Octobe Feb., May, August, Nov. Jan., April, July, Octobe |
| Northern Ohie Traction Co. N.Scotta Steel & Coal Co. Com do Pfd Ogilvie Flour Mills Com ao Pfd | 43 97 | 421 971 122 | 100 4 5 100 4 0 100 6 5 100 5 6 | 8 | 6,000. 1,030. 2,500. | 000 6.000. 000 1.030. 000 2.500. | 000 | | March, June, Sept., Dec. |
| Penman's Ltd. Com do Pref Quebec Ry. L, & F. Richellou & Ont. Nav. Co. | 60 874 651 121 | 58 55 65 120 1065 | 100 6 6 100 6 8 100 4 1 100 3 | 5 3 | 2,150, 6 1,075 9,500 5 3,112 4 31,250 | 600 2,150, 000 1,076, 000 9,500, 000 3,152, 000 31,250 | 000 000 000 | | March, June, Sept., Dec. |
| Rio de Janiero. Shawinigha Water & Power Co Sao Paulo T.L. & P Tolede Rys & Light Co Toronto Street Raliway Tri. City Pfd Twin City Radid Transit Co | 107 106) 164 7) 130) | 106) 163 129) 108) | 100 3 1 100 6 0 100 5 3 100 5 3 100 5 3 | 15 19 19 19 137 | 4 7,000 0 10,000 13,875 7 8,000 6 2,826 6 20,100 | 000 7,000, 000 10,000, 000 12,000 000 8,000 12,000 2,826 000 20,100 | ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 | | Jan., April, July, Octor Jan., April, July, Octor Jan., April, July, Octor Jan., April, July, Octor Jan., April, July, Octor |
| West India Electric | 150 | 213 | 100 6 | 66 I | 5 800 0 1,00 | 1,000 1,000 | | | May, November. |

MAY 5, 1911

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THE CHRONICLE.

STOCK AND BOND LIST, Continued

| BONDS. | Clos | t.ons | per | Amount outstanding. | When Interest due. | Where Interest payable. | Date of Maturity. | REMARKS |
|--|--------------|--------|--------|--------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Asted | Bid. | num. | | | | | |
| Bell Telephone Co Can. Car & Fdy | 1021 1041 | 102 | 5 6 | \$3,363,000 3,500,000 | 1st Oct. 1st Apl 1st June 1st Dec. | Bk. of Montreal, Mtl | Dec. 189, 1997 | Red.at 110 aft. Nov.'19 or in pt. aft. Nov.'11 |
| Can. Converters Can. Con. Rubber Co | 90 99 | 98 | 6, | 490,000 2,541,300 | lst June 1st Dec 1st Apl. 1st Oct | | Dec. 1st, 1926 Oct. 1st, 1946 | Redeemable at 110 after Oct. 1st, 1911. |
| | 101 | | 6 | 2.000.000 | 2nd Apl. 2nd Oct | " " | April 2nd, 1912 | Kedeemable at 110. |
| Can. Coloured Cotton Co. | 100 | | 64 | 5,000,000 | lst Apl. 1st Oct | •• | Oct. 21st, 1929 April 1st, 1940 | Redeemable at 105 and |
| Can. Cement Co Dominion Coal Co | 97 | 96 | 5 | 6,175,000 | 1st May 1st Nov. | | April 18t, 1940 | Int after May 1st, 1910 |
| Dominion Coal Co | | | | | | Die of Montreal Mtl | July 1st, 1929 | |
| Dom. Iron & Steel Co | 94 | 94 | 5 | 7,414,000 | 1 Manak 1 Sant | Bk. of Montreal, Mtl Royal Trust Co., Mtl. | | Redeemable at 110 and |
| Dom. Tex Sers. "A" | 98 | 96 | 6 | 758,500 | I March I Sept | noyal that coll and | | Interest. |
| | | | 6 | 1,000,000 | | | * | Redeemable at par after 5 years. |
| « "B" | ••• | 101 | | 1,000,000 | | | " | Redeemable at 105 and |
| " "C"… | | 954 | 6 | 1,000,000 | , " | " " | | Interest. |
| | | 30 | | | | | " | ** ** |
| " "D" | 95 | 94 | | 450,00 | | •• | Feb. 1st, 1952 | Redeemable at 105 |
| Havana Electric Railway | | | 5 | 7,824,73 | lat Ten lat July | 52 Broadway, N.Y Bk. of Montreal, Mtl. | Jan. 1st, 1916 | |
| Halifax Tram | ••• | | 5 | 500,000 | let March 1 Sent | . Royal Trust, Mtl | | Redeemable at 110 |
| Keewatin Mill Co | | 102 | 6 | | | | | |
| Lake of the Woods MillCo | 110 | 108 | 6 | | | . Merchants Bank o Canada, Montreal. | oune rous | |
| Laurentide Paper Co | m | 110 | 6 | 978,96 | 5 2 Jan. 2 July. | Bk. of Montreal, Mtl. | Jan. 2nd, 1920 | |
| Laurentide i aper contro | | 110 | | | | | | |
| | | | 1 | | 0 1st Jan. 1st July | | July 1st, 1935 | |
| Mexican Electric L. Co. | | | 5 | 3,929,60 | 0 lst Feb. 1st Au | 2. | Feb. 1st, 1933 | |
| Mex. L't & Power Co | :. | 89 | | | 0 lst Jan. 1st Jul | | Jan. 1st, 1933 | Redeemable at 105 an Int. after 1912. |
| Montreal L. & Pow. Co. | . 99 | 2 99 | 4 | • | | | Man 1.4 100 | |
| Montreal Street Ry. Co | 101 | 99 | 1 4 | 1.500,00 | 0 1st May 1st No | V. D. AMarian Mal | May 1st, 192: July 1st, 193: | Redeemable at 105 an |
| Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. | 113 | | 2 0 | 1,000,00 | 0 1st June 1st De | c. Bk. of Montreal, Mtl | . July Int, Ita | Interest. |
| Ogivie Flour Mins 05. | | 2 | 1 | | | Bk. of M., Mtl. & Li | | 6 Re :eemable at 110 |
| Penmans | | | 5 | 2,000,00 | 0 Ist May 1st No | V. DR. 01 AL, MULTER | | after Nov. 1, 1911. |
| •••••• | | | | 022 00 | lat June lat De | c | . June 1st, 192 | 5 |
| Price Bros | | | | 4 945 0 | o 1st June latDe | G | . June ree, inc | 9 |
| Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co. | | | | 4,945,00 23,284,00 | 0 Jan. 1 July | | | 5 |
| Kio Janeiro | • • • • | 98 | 8 | | | C. B. Of C. Londe | r. June 1st, 192 | 9 |
| Sao Paulo. | | | 1 | 6,000,0 | 001 June 1 Dec | B. of M., Tor. & N. | Feb. 1st. 191 | 9 |
| Toronto & York Radial. | | | | 1 620 0 | 00 July Jar | t. Bk. of Montreal, Mt | I. Jan. 1st, 192 | 7 |
| | | | | £ 1,000,0 | 00 1st Apl. 1st Oc | | Jan. 1#t, 193 | 5 |
| Winnipeg Electric West India Electric | • : | . 10 | | 5 \ 4,000,0 5 600,0 | 00 2 Jan. 2 Jul 00 1st Jan. 1st Jul | , | | 28 |

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

LACHINE-From Post Office, 20 min. service; 5.40 s.m. to midnight. From Lachine.-20 min. service; 5.10 s.m. to 12.45 midnight.

SAULT-AU-RECOLLET & ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. - 20 min. service; St. Denis Street, from 5.00 a.m., and from St. Vincent from 5.30 a.m.; 30 min. service from 9.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.; t0 min. service, 4.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.; 30 min. service, 8.30 p.m. o 11.30 p.m. Last car from St. Vincent de Paul at 12.00 p.m.; from Sault-au-Recollet at 1.00 a.m., from St. Denis Street at 12.40 midnight.

MOUNTAIN.—From Mount Royal Avenue, 20 min. service; 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria Avenue, Weatmount, 20 min service; 5.00 a.m. to 11 50 p.m.

CARTIERVILLE.--40 min. direct service from Mount Royal and Park Avenue Station, 5.40 s.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Cartierville, 5.40 s.m. to 11.40 p.m.; 40 min. from Victoria Avenue, with change at Snowdon from 5.50 s.m. to 11 50 p.m.

Subject to change without notice.

ASSETS 17.170.112 AGENTS WANTED Apply to THOS. C. MOORE, Supt. of Agencies 16 Wellington Street, East, Toronto, Ontario

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W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO. Dealers in Bonds

German American Insurance Company

New Lork STATEMENT JANUARY CAPITAL

00.000

222 St. James Street, - - MONTREAL.

THE CHRONICLE.

MAY 5. 1011

MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

Montreal, May 2nd, 1911.

To the Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Sixty-fourth Annual Report of the affairs of the Gentlemen Bank, and the results of its operations for the year ending December 31st, 1910.

The net profits for the year were \$177,751.09, and the balance brought forward from last year's Profit and Loss Account was \$69,626.76, making a total of \$247,377.85. From this amount have been paid two dividends to our Shareholders and \$100,000,00 has been carried to Reserve Fund, making the latter \$1,100,000, leaving a balance at credit of Profit and Loss of \$32,393,54 to be carried forward to next year. For the convenience of our Depositors and the Public, it has been deemed expedient to open a Branch

in the North-eastern part of the City, and for this purpose a building has been secured at the corner of Mount Royal Avenue and Christopher Columbus Street, which is being remodelled and will be open for business shortly.

As usual, a frequent and thorough inspection of the Books and Assets of the Bank has been made

The report of the Auditors and the Balance Sheet are herewith submitted. during the year.

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J. AL9, OUIMET. President.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK ON THE 31st. DECEMBER, 1910. LIABILITIES.

| ASSETS. | To the Public: |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Cash on hand and in | Amount due de- positors \$24,197,613.13 |
| chartered banks. \$2,525,125.25 | |
| Dominion of Canada | |
| Government Stock and | |
| accrued interest 2,547,845.83 | Amount due Charity 180,000.00 |
| Provincial Government | Donation Fund |
| Bonds | Amount due Open 123,170.91 |
| City of Montreal and | Accounts |
| other Municipal and | |
| a hands and Dor | To the Shareholders: |
| bentures | Capital Stock |
| Other Bonds and De- | (a m o u n t sub- |
| bentures 931,601.05 | cribed \$2,000,000) said up \$1,000,000.00 |
| Sundry Securities 207,753.47 | |
| a u and Short Loans | |
| secured by collaterals 8,565,271.04 | Profit and Loss Ac- 32,393.54 |
| Charity Donation Fund, | count |
| invested in Municipal | |
| Securities approved | |
| by the Dominion Gov- | |
| ernment | |
| | |
| Bank Premises (Head | |
| Office and twelve | |
| Branches) \$475,000.00 | |
| Branches) 14,116.35 Other Assets | |
| 489,110.0 | \$26,726,549.44 |
| \$26,726,549,4 | |
| | A. P. LESPERANCE, |
| a man and found correct | Manager. |
| Audited and found correct. | |
| A. CINQ MARS, C.A., | |
| P. C. SHANNON, C.A., | |
| Auditors. | |
| | |

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THE CHRONICLE.

The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1910

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors beg to present the Eighth Annual Report to 31st December, 1910. The Premiums less Cancelments, Returns and Reinsurances, amounted to \$81,038.57; Special Services,

\$1,855.65; Interest on Investments, \$4,349.93, making a Total Revenue of \$87,244.15. There was also a decrease in the Reserve for Unexpired Risks (caused by the new Dominion Government method of calculation) of \$11,241.08, making a gross total of \$98,485.23.

The general expenses, claims paid, etc., amounted to \$79,368.06, which, with a debit balance carried forward from the previous year of \$3,342.23, left a balance of \$15,774.94.

Business all over showed a marked improvement, and prospects look well for the future.

W. A. YOUNG, M.D.,

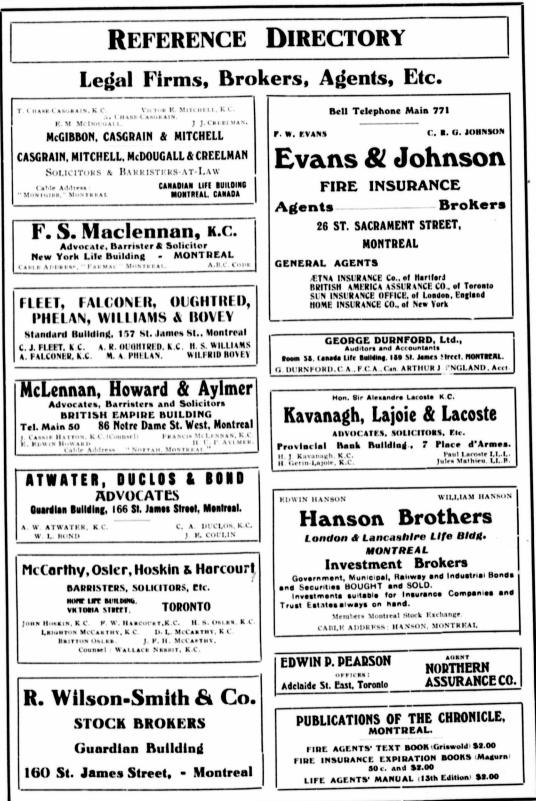
President.

Toronto, 18th April, 1911.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1910. ASSETS. LIABILITIES. Investments at Cost: Capital Subscribed \$313,100.00 London Loan Company 4½ p.c. Debentures \$45,000.00 \$ 50,000.00 Capital Paid up Standard Loan Co. 4 p.c. Balances due other Com-52.950.00 Debentures City of Port Arthur 5 p.c. 422.86 panies Reserve for claims await-5,399.50 Debentures Town of Brockville 4½ 5.759.23 ing adjustment 5,236.14 \$108,585.64 054.15 Reserve for Unexpired Prep.c. Debentures . . . miums as required by Do-53,534.31 1,954.15 minion Government . 15,774.94 Balance of Revenue Account 6,650.71 277.01 Sundry Debtors Bills Receivable \$ 195.15 130.71 Agents' Balances . Outstanding Premiums (less 6.118.00 cost of collection) . . . 6,443.86 (Reserve on above included in Liabilities.) Office Furniture and En-gineers' Equipment (less 1,579.97 depreciation) \$125,491.34 \$125,491.34 REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1910. EXPENDITURE. REVENUE. Balance from Last Account . General Expenses: Including Advertis-\$ 3,342.23 \$91,187.96 Premiums . . Less Reinsurances . . . 10,149.39 ing, Printing, Stationery, Rent, Li-\$81,038.57 49,566.33 cense Fees, Taxes, Commission, etc. 1,855.65 Claims Paid and Reserve for Claims out-Special Services . 4,349.93 29,801.73 Interest on Investments standing . . Decrease in Reserve for Un-15,774.94 11.241.08 Balance . expired Risks \$98, 185, 23 \$98,485.23 AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE. I have audited the above Balance Sheet and, subject to the market value of the Investments, it is in my opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Company's affairs, and all my requirements as an auditor have been complied with. Toronto, February 2nd, 1911. H. D. LOCKHART GORDON, Chartered Accountant. C. NORIE-MILLER, Manager.

THE CHRONICLE.

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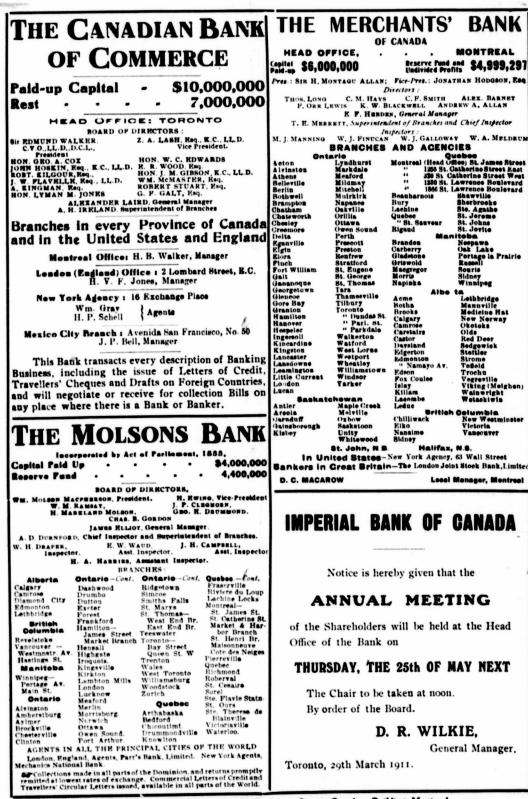




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