

**CIHM
Microfiche
Series
(Monographs)**

**ICMH
Collection de
microfiches
(monographies)**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

© 1998

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

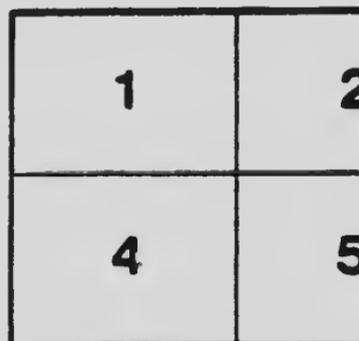
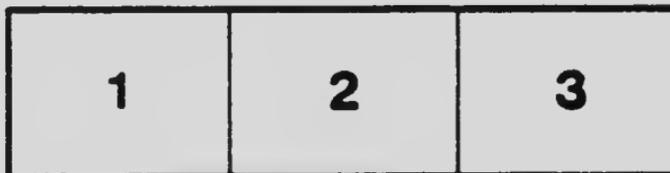
National Library of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche sheet contains the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

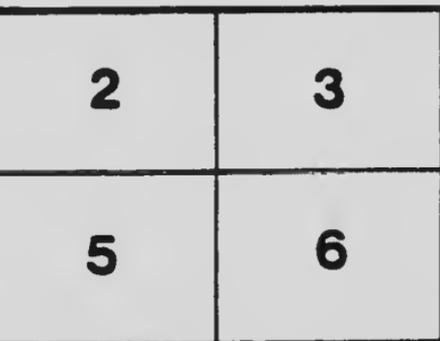
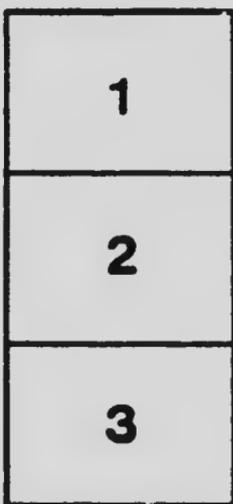
Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

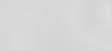
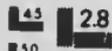
Un des symboles suivants apparaît sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

This tree was planted on the Hamilton Water Works reservation in Sept. 1860 in my honour as Chairman of the Hamilton Water Works Commission when the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward the Seventh, opened the works.

At the request of the City Council, I stood for four pictures, in different positions, in 1913 in connection with the works. These four pictures enlarged, are in the City Hall as a historical record of the works. A brass plate on the tree tells the whole story of the planting.

*Presented the address to the Prince of the
Pumpkin house at the Beach*

*H. Hamilton
12 July 1919*

Admiral Brown

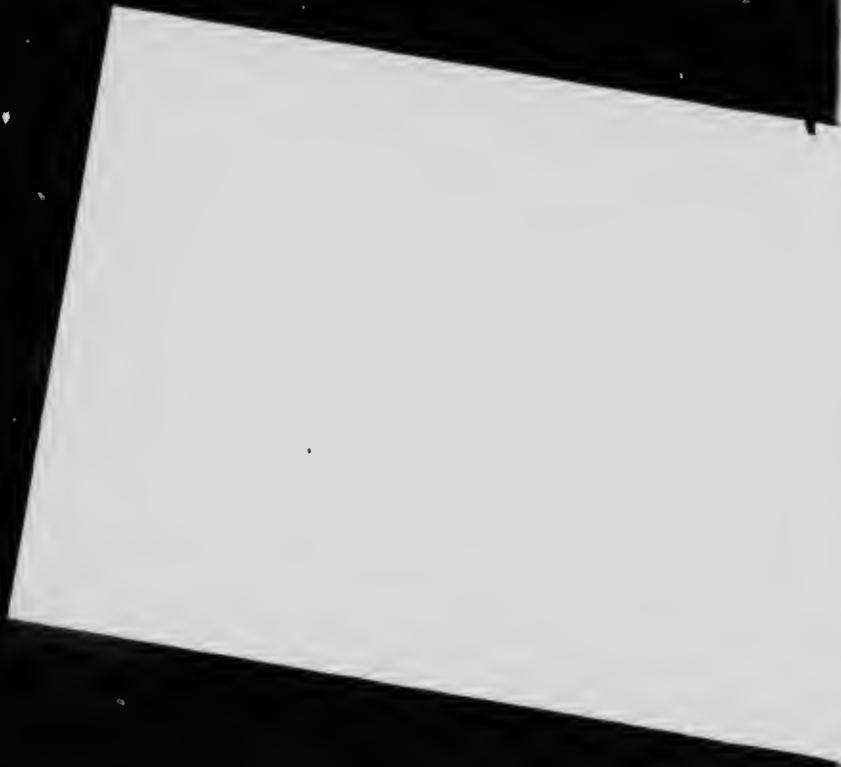
|| U F C

ESQ.

— ADDRESS BY —
ADAM BROWN, ESQ.

AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.

With Adam Brown's
compliments



— ADDRESS BY —
ADAM BROWN, ESQ.

AT THE
ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.

9TH JANUARY, 1919

AC901

A7

1919

no 0041

p***

1919

10

Address by Mr. Adam Brown

AT

Canada Life Annual Meeting, January 9, 1919.

The President, in introducing Mr. Brown, spoke as follows:

The next resolution is one which has taken on a much more than formal aspect to all associated with the Canada Life. Our good, dear old friend, Mr. Adam Brown (applause), to whom Mr. Bruce has already referred as the "Perennial," has for sixty years, with the exception of two years when he was abroad, proposed the resolution which he is now about to propose to you, and I am sure that he will give us another of his treats in doing so.



ADAM BROWN, ESQ.

In the year the Canada Life was organized, Lord Elgin was the Governor-General of Canada. The population of Canada then was 2,378,919. It is now 8,361,000. The Post Office revenue in 1857, a few years later, was \$287,152. That year domestic letter postage was reduced from 9 pence to 3 pence per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 6 pence per ounce; to United Kingdom, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, one and twopence; over $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, two and fourpence. All these to-day are 3c. per ounce. In the year 1916-1917 it was \$20,902,380. In the year ending 1917 the revenue of the City of Toronto was \$4,490,093. And to show the progressive policy of the Post Office Department, there are now 3,699 rural routes, and 179,159 boxes—one of the best things that ever happened to the country; daily mail at the doors of the farmers keeps them up-to-date—the first route being from Hamilton to Ancaster, and was opened by the Chief

Post Office Superintendent, Col. George Ross, I. S. O., in October, 1909. He invited me to be present and assist by addressing the assemblage.

In the year the Canada Life was born there were only fourteen miles of railway in Canada, connecting La Prairie, opposite Montreal, with St. John and Lake Champlain, the route to New York. The rails were flat iron, laid on longitudinal sleepers and screwed down, and went at the rapid pace of ten miles an hour. I saved my pennies when a young fellow for a trip to New York, and travelled over that route. Now, instead of fourteen miles of railway we have 38,000 miles of operating railways and 9,500 miles of yard sidings besides.

I have the honour on this 72nd anniversary of the Company of submitting a resolution conveying the thanks of the shareholders and policyholders to the staff and field force for their efficient services during the past year. I give you these interesting figures in order that I may show how our grand old Company has kept

pace with the wonderful progress of the country. When I submitted a similar resolution a year ago, I felt, and so I am sure did all those who were then present feel, that it would not be an easy matter to surpass such a statement as was then shown. However, the wonderful figures which have been submitted to-day are the strongest evidence of the earnest and loyal work of the entire staff and field force. Words fail adequately to express the appreciation of the directors for their efficient and faithful service.

There is not a single Department which does not merit praise. Four years ago the year's business amounted in round figures to fifteen and a quarter million dollars. In 1917 it was over twenty-three and a half millions. These figures, wonderful as they are, have been beaten, and this year the business written amounts to \$25,772,740. To show you how the Canada Life has grown with the country, the business in force on 30th April, 1857, the end of the tenth year, was on 1,618 policies for \$3,708,555. At the end of December, 1918, it was on 85,947 policies for \$195,980,550.

I point with pride to the large subscription to the Victory Loan secured by our officers throughout the Dominion. In addition to the efficient work of the staff in the Company's own special interests, unstinted praise is due all those who worked so hard for the Victory Loan in addition to their regular work, and who by their efforts aided so much in reaching the great result. I may say from information at my command that the Victory Loan workers, instead of finding the Company's work to suffer at their hands, actually did better. From ocean to ocean our men worked like beavers, and what was added to the Company's own subscription by their efforts of six and a quarter million dollars made up ten million dollars, thus placing the grand old Company in a very enviable position. You will be pleased to know that 114 members of the Head Office subscribed for \$81,850 for the Victory Loan. I have always stated that a strong Life Insurance Company would ever be a benediction to the people, and the grand old Canada Life, the pioneer Company of Canada, will ever be in the forefront of the procession.

In St. Paul's Cathedral there is a tablet erected to the memory of Sir Christopher Wren, bearing the inscription something like this, for epitaph, "look around," and as you do so the vision takes in the great and mighty pile, the work of the great architect, who, without able and efficient workmen would never have been able to complete his great work. So it is with the Canada Life; without our efficient staff the plans of the heads would not have shown such results as you have listened to to-day. The foundations of the Canada Life are as strong as the everlasting hills. Not only has it been a power in furthering Canada's material and financial interests in many ways, but it has been a blessing to the people in bringing sunshine and happiness to them. It has a place in Canadian hearts and homes, mingling joy with sorrow by its beneficent provisions. He or she who induces people to insure their lives in a strong company, for the protection of their family, does a good thing. The man who does not provide for his family in this way, when he can, does not deserve to have one. Often has our late honoured President, Senator Cox, spoken to me of how happy he always was when he had secured a risk, knowing that it was going to be a good thing for the family; and on more than one occasion he has expressed his happiness to me when a claim came before the board of a risk that he had taken for the Company when he was a young man; and on one particular occasion when a large claim was passed his face beamed when he told me what hard work he had to get that man to insure his life, and that but for that policy his wife and children would have been in straitened circumstances. He always had a warm feeling for the field men and appreciated their difficult work. The Company is proud of its staff and the staff is proud of the Company.

There is a personal touch, if I may so express it, between them, all working in harmony.

The terrible war is over and as a people we have great cause to thank Almighty God for the blessings to our beloved country, but especially for the blessing of peace, and the triumph of righteousness, liberty and truth. Never have a people had greater reason to thank God than we Canadians. Our country has been free from the desolation of war; our victorious army and navy have covered themselves with glory. Canada's undaunted sons have been tested in the great battles of the war—in the trenches, upon the field, in the air, on the mighty deep and under the sea. Nobly have they fought and nobly have they died in sustaining "Britain's name and Britain's fame."

The dashing heroism of Currie's brave Canadian lads is unsurpassed. Shall we ever forget the wonderful retreat from Mons and how now after these long years of fighting they ended their glorious achievements by firing the last shot in the war, capturing Mons, and marching through its streets in triumph, and are now across the Rhine, part of the army of occupation.

Twenty minutes after the armistice, General Currie, addressing his men, said: "Twenty minutes ago there was fired what I hope will be the last shot of the war. Under these circumstances the most proper thing to do would be to uncover our heads and stand for a moment in silent thanksgiving to God." Theirs is undying glory; their laurels ne'er will fade with years.

"What lessons they have taught us;
What glory have they brought us!"

The Hon. Dr. Cody, speaking in Hamilton recently, said: "The Canadians never failed to reach an objective they were given to take, nor to hold a position they were told to retain." What Currie and Currie's men have done has thrilled an Empire and will glorify Canadian history forever. He has received thanks from the King and from the people of Canada through His Excellency the Governor General. In his replies, like other great commanders, he gives all the credit to his men. Just think of the splendid achievements of our Canadian boys between August 8th and November 11th of last year. They captured 34,000 Germans, 3,500 machine guns and many hundreds of trench mortars, and 750 large guns.

The recognition of God in thanksgiving for the victory of peace in the message of our beloved King bears testimony to what the Globe said when the armistice was announced—"that beneath and behind all the human skill and power shown by the Allies were Divine Wisdom and overruling strength."

In further reference to Canada's cause for thanksgiving, do you know that in July, 1914, the arch-criminal of the world, the ex-Kaiser, had a conference in Potsdam, when he showed two maps, one of the Roman Empire and another of the world; and in the latter Europe was marked "Germany" and the United States the same; and he said to his satellites: "In three years we will have Europe under our heel, and the United States and Canada." To-day he is an exile, execrated everywhere. He crowned himself with his own hands, but a Greater than he has taken his crown from him. Thank God his plans have been thwarted. He sowed the wind; he has reaped the whirlwind. The hideous crimes he has committed, the unspeakable atrocities on women and children cry out for punishment; and besides, to the last penny, Germany should be made to pay for the cost of the war to the Allies, and on no soft terms, either as to punishment or pay; no listening to the crawling, brutal crew. They murdered Edith Cavell. Canada has named one of the glories of the Rockies in perpetual memory of this noble woman—Canada's everlasting halo. They crucified our Highlanders. After that, do you wonder that the Canadian Kilties swore by God that they would show no quarter to the inhuman foe?

We thank God for the Navy, "the ark of Freedom's foundation." Where would we have been but for the Navy? Well may we cheer the British Navy. Listen to this: The statement was made on Trafalgar Day in London that the British Navy had carried by means of its transports 16,000,000 fighting men, and the casualties amounted to one man in every 10,000. This in spite of submarines. This wonderful record as to the movement of troops is almost unthinkable. The King in his message to the people said: "Never has the Royal Navy, with God's help, done greater things for us or better sustained its old glories and the chivalry of the seas." And Lloyd George said: "But for the Navy and women we could not have won this war." Over a million and a half of the women in the United Kingdom answered the appeal to win the war. God bless the women of the "Empire." All have done their duty, and the women of Canada take no second place in this self-sacrificing work.

Another great cause for thanksgiving is the splendid spirit existing between the United States and the Empire. May the only rivalry between these two great countries, and, of course, ourselves, be which can do most for the uplifting and bettering of the world. May those great structures, the bridges across the Niagara River, be ever consecrated to peace and good-will between the two nations. The reception in England of President Wilson will make a chapter in British history, full of good to the world. It is a beautiful thought as expressed in one of the papers: "For a foreign hero Britons would kindle bonfires, but for the head of the American Republic they light their hearth-fires." "I tell you blood is thicker than water."

Another cause of thanksgiving to Canadians during this terrible four years' war is the wonderful strength shown by our banks, keeping commerce and industries in full swing, and the wonderful success of the Victory Loans, helped greatly by them. Our masters of finance can take their places unashamed with any across the border or in Great Britain, and with them I feel proud in bracketing the name of Sir Thomas White, our Minister of Finance, whose management of the Victory Loans has been wonderful.

Again, as Canadians, we have cause to be proud of the men who jumped to arms at the bugle call, and proud of the wives and mothers, sisters and sweethearts who so bravely, though with breaking hearts, bade their dear ones Godspeed, many of the brave fellows never to return. We share our sorrows with the bereaved, and thank God that Canada has produced such a breed of men as have given their lives on the altar of British freedom for the liberty of mankind. Canada has the honour of having had 611,000 men passed through the hands of the Canadian military authorities to win this war.

A year ago, things looked dark and lowering for our cause, but the arms of our men were strong and their hearts were true, and besides they were armed "With the strength that only arms the just." With set jaws they faced the foe, and putting their trust in the Lord God of Hosts, they have conquered in the fight.

When peace is finally reached, and our brave soldiers have returned, there will be a great future for Canada, the greatest in her history. The problems to be met will be very great, but I have every confidence that our leaders will face these problems as they faced the war. "Night is behind us and the day is before us." Now is the time for every Canadian to be a man, a true man, a real man, and work for the future of his country. Canada wants men who will hold their country before party, and their religion before their sect; the kind of men whose souls are thrilled at the very mention of their country's name. Great will be the opportunities and equally great will be the responsibilities devolving upon us.

Opportunities and responsibilities march abreast from the cradle to the grave, and never were the responsibilities of Canadians greater than now. One of the problems that will face the Government and the people is the great debt we owe the returned soldiers. There is nothing too much that we can do for them, who have done so much for us; but for them Canada might have been in the hands of the enemy. Better every Canadian dead than that that had happened. The Minister of Militia has spoken with no uncertain sound as to the returned soldiers. They have made the name of Canada glorious and immortal. How splendidly they have done their part to save the Empire in this great crisis. Many since the armistice have come back to their own homes, and have been welcomed with patriotic joy; but there is a shadow with that joy and we mingle our tears with those who have been bereaved. The victor's wreath will fade and the monuments which a grateful people erect in memory of their illustrious dead will perish, but the story of how Canadians fought and died for the freedom of mankind will live forever.

There is no dependency of the British Empire has greater cause for thanking than we Canadians; we are proud of our country, not only because it is the greatest dependency in the Empire, but, as Sir Sanford Fleming said, it has more right than any other to be called Greater Britain. It has ever been the brightest jewel in the British crown, and to-day it is the strongest loyal link that unites the Empire. Oceans once divided it, but now through Canada our great Empire is united. Unroll your map and you will see what I mean. You can start from the Thames, the Mersey or the Clyde, sail across the Atlantic to Halifax, on through Canada to Vancouver, rolling along at 50 miles an hour by the Canadian National Railway, or by the greatest railway in the world, the Canadian Pacific Railway; then on to the eastern possessions of the Empire without any other flag over your head than the flag of freedom, the stainless flag of your fathers; the flag that is the emblem of protection and power the world over, the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze—the glorious Union Jack.

"Great God, the pillars of the world are Thine;

Pour down Thy bounteous grace,

And make illustrious and divine

The pillars of our race."

General Currie, our own Currie, said that Canada was the most glorious country under the blue sky. Few of us take in the extent of our country; it is a land of tremendous extent. Its area is 3,620,000 square miles. It is washed, I may say, by four oceans, as Hudson's Bay may be called one, its area being 35,000 square miles. You could dump England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales into it, and sail all around it and be out of sight of land. Canada is as large as the whole of Europe, and without Alaska 500,000 miles larger than the United States. It is one-fifth the size of the whole world. It is one-third the size of the whole British Empire. Its coast line is equal to half the circumference of the globe. The Province of Ontario is 20,000 miles larger than Great Britain and Ireland. You can see what a large constituency the Canada Life has. Canada is a land of great fertility, and will yet be the home of many millions more of happy and prosperous people. The great J. J. Hill said: "There is land enough in Western Canada to feed an empire," and the late Secretary Seward of the United States said: "Canada is grand enough to be the seat of a great empire." These observations were made no doubt in reference to our great West, the "stoneless land of plenty."

"Where prairies like oceans, where billows have rolled,

Are broad as the Kingdoms and nations of old."

Two great factors for the material progress of a country are rapid transit and good postal facilities; Canada has both to a marked degree. An able writer on our

North-West said something like the following I quote from memory—"I believe the child is living to-day who could put his hand on one to be born during his lifetime who would see fifty millions more in our North-West than there are to-day." Let us not boast of the extent of our country, but rather see to it that it is filled with an educated, enlightened, progressive, loyal, God-fearing people, British through and through. These are the bulwarks of any nation. As I have said, there is a new era dawning for Canada. May wisdom, self-reliance and courage animate the leaders and the people. I back up for Canada's reconstruction motto: "Full steam ahead."

"The day has a tongue, the hours utter speech;
Wise, wise will we be if we learn what they teach."

May noble lives of noble men and women ever adorn Canadian history.

Canadians are welded heart to heart in loyalty to the British Empire, the greatest and most glorious the world has ever known since the days of creation. What an inheritance is ours, and what a trust! God help us to be true to it, and hand down unsullied and unimpaired to generations yet unborn the heritage of British freedom which we enjoy, secured to us by our forefathers and cemented by their blood. Canadians, be united as one man,

"With hearts resolved and hands prepared
The blessings we enjoy to guard."

Let us ever keep the torch of freedom lighted for others as it has been kept burning for us. Let us all live to further the progress of our favored country, leaving behind us a monument that the hands of time cannot destroy—one written in the hearts of a grateful people for duty done in this new era of Canadian prosperity—a prosperity with which this great Company will march abreast, and continue to brighten up Canadian homes with its beneficent provisions and a financial strength in the development of the country.

Let me quote the concluding paragraph of Sir Robert Borden's New Year's message to the people of Canada: "The burdens with which the future confronts us are heavy, but they are insignificant in comparison with the heritage which is ours. With solemn thankfulness for the blessing of peace, and animated in spite of all war weariness with the spirit which has hitherto maintained our purpose, let us face the new year with courage, with determination and with confidence.

"There's a good time coming, boys,
A good time coming;
Aid it, dawning tongue and pen,
Aid it, hopes of honest men;
Aid it, paper; aid it, type;
Aid it, for the hour is ripe,
And our earnest must not slacken into play;
Men of thought and men of action,
Clear the way

For the good time coming!"

In the magnetic words of a former Governor-General of Canada, Lord Dufferin, in his message to the people of Canada on leaving our shores, I close, and I would that his words were printed in letters of gold and had a place of honour in every school in the Dominion and were committed to memory by every boy and girl in the land: "Canadians, you are the owners of half a continent; of a land of unbounded promise and predestined greatness. Love your country, believe in it, honour it, work for it, live for it, fight for it, die for it!"

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's address the entire audience rose and gave three cheers and a tiger for the honored speaker.

e
e
l
f
y
t
a
l
l
a
s
e
y
-
d
r
y
a
e
e



