

# The Chronicle

Banking, Insurance & Finance.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

MONTREAL, JANUARY 31, 1913.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 5

Single Copy 10c.  
Annual Subscription \$3.00



PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

## Where our Funds come from.

A competent critic has lately estimated that the United States have now about reached the point where their own accumulations of capital are sufficient to meet the demands for new capital within the country without reliance on funds from abroad. That the United States have only now achieved this stage of economic development is an indication of the prolonged period which Canada must yet pass in the rôle of a borrowing country. It is true that the development of Canada is being undertaken on a larger scale, and results are obtained more rapidly than was possible in the early days of the United States. Modern methods of transportation and the substitution of mechanical labour for the horse and the human arm in agriculture give Canadian development a unique character, which makes it not strictly comparable with the development experiences of other countries. Nevertheless it is highly probable that several decades will elapse before Canada approaches to the position where her capital requirements for new development will be mainly met by her own capital accumulations. So that aspects of the question of the supply of capital from abroad are likely to prove a perennial subject of financial and economic discussion in Canada for a very long period to come.

A large proportion of Canada's funds from abroad come to the country through bond and debenture issues by governments, municipalities, railways and corporations of all kinds and some interesting facts and deductions regarding these issues appear in the annual review of the bond market lately issued by Mr. E. R. Wood. The total bond issues of the year, including those of Canadian operations operating in foreign countries, were \$272,937,982. Of these, \$209,086,394 or 76.62 p.c. were sold in Great Britain; \$37,735,182 or 13.82 p.c. in Canada, and \$26,116,406 or 9.56 per cent. in the United States. From these calculations, it appears that an increasing interest in Canadian bonds is being shown by the United States. The present United States proportion of Canadian bond issues compares with 6.58 per cent. in 1911. "Under the influence of the present season of political unrest," writes Mr. Wood, "many private investors in the United States are seeking Canadian investments. The tide of immigration is also having its effect in that a community of interest is created between Canada and the United States—each coming into a better knowledge of the other. Large institutions in the United States are yearly sending representatives to study Canada as a field of investment.

In these ways the United States, as a source of capital supply, is annually becoming more important to Canada."

At the same time it seems clear that for a considerable time to come our chief source of supply of funds will be Great Britain. British financiers and investors took last year over 76 p.c. of the output of Canadian bonds, a fact which makes comedy of a grave threat by the *Montreal Gazette* that "it may be necessary to show the financiers of London that though they are an important part of the money market they are not the whole." The simple fact is, as the *Gazette* ought to know, that Canada cannot afford to quarrel with English financiers and investors, even if she wished to. Mr. Wood, an experienced financier, certainly has no illusions on this point. At the beginning of last year, he points out, Canada offered securities on an already over-loaded market in London with the natural result of a sharp recession of prices and a further increase in the glut. "Just at a time when," he writes, "it was felt that an extended period of normal business conditions would clear up the situation, the Balkan war broke out, with consequent hoarding by the large banks and the inevitable rise in the price of money, followed later by almost distressing scarcity. Taking this situation into consideration, it is at once apparent that during 1912 the British market responded generously to our demand for fresh capital. It was only natural that the return from Canadian investments should, during 1912, come into line with the world-wide increase in the price of money."

Mr. Wood very rightly answers a number of London critics, who have been lately noisily declaiming against "extravagant and unnecessary borrowings" by Canada, that their accusations are not true. The fact that there have been particular instances of borrowing to which these adjectives might truthfully be applied, does not justify their application to the whole volume of Canada's borrowings. The critics had better come and see the country for themselves. We are yet only touching the fringe of our resources; conditions are fundamentally sound; our future is assured. While about 14 p.c. of the total bond issues of 1912, the part absorbed in Canada, may not be a large proportion of the whole, yet it is considerable in view of the present circumstances of development of the Dominion, and affords ample evidence, as Mr. Wood points out, that we do not seek funds abroad for enterprises unworthy of home support. Canadians are rightly confident that, if reasonable care is taken—and this proviso is important—there is no better investment field in the world than the Dominion at the present time.

Established 1817  
**BANK OF MONTREAL**  
 Capital Paid Up, \$16,000,000.00 Rest, \$16,000,000.00 Undivided Profits, \$802,814.94  
 Incorporated by Act of Parliament

**Head Office, MONTREAL**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Rt. Hon. Lord STRATHCONA and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., *Honorary President.*  
 R. B. ANGUS, *President.* H. V. MEREDITH, *Vice-President.*  
 E. B. GREENSHIELDS. SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD. JAMES ROSS.  
 Hon. ROBT. MACKAY. SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O. DAVID MORRICE.  
 C. R. HOSMER. A. BAUMGARTEN. C. B. GORDON.  
 HUNLEY R. DRUMMOND. D. FORBES ANGUS.  
 H. V. MEREDITH, *General Manager.*  
 A. MACSIDER, *Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches.*  
 C. SWEENEY, *Supt. British Columbia Branches.* A. D. BRADY-WHITE, *Supt. Ontario Branches.*  
 F. J. COOKBURN, *Supt. Quebec Branches.* E. P. WINSLOW, *Supt. North West Branches.*  
 D. R. CLARKE, *Supt. Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland Branches.*

**BRANCHES IN CANADA**

In all the important Cities and Towns in the following Provinces:  
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.  
 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.  
 PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. NORTHWEST PROVINCS.  
 PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

**BRANCHES OUTSIDE OF CANADA:**

LONDON, England, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C., SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, Manager.  
 NEW YORK, N. Y., 61 Wall Street, R. V. HERDEN, W. A. BOG. J. T. MOLINEUX, Agents.  
 CHICAGO, Illinois, 181 La Salle Street.  
 ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland. BIRCHY COVE, Newfoundland. SPOKANE, State of Washington.  
 MEXICO CITY, Mexico, D. F. GRAND FALLS, Newfoundland.

**BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN**

LONDON,  
 The Bank of England.  
 The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.  
 London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.  
 The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.  
 LIVERPOOL, The Bank of Liverpool, Limited. SCOTLAND, The British Linen Bank and Branches.

**BANKERS IN THE UNITED STATES**

NEW YORK,  
 The National City Bank.  
 National Bank of Commerce.  
 National Park Bank.  
 PHILADELPHIA, Fourth Street National Bank. BOSTON, The Merchants National Bank.  
 BUFFALO, The Marine National Bank. SAN FRANCISCO, First National Bank.  
 The Anglo and London-Paris National Bank.  
 Savings Bank Department connected with each Canadian Branch, and interest allowed at current rates.  
 Collections at all points of the world undertaken at most favourable rates.  
 Travellers' Cheques, Limited Cheques and Travellers' Letters of Credit issued negotiable in all parts of the world.  
 This Bank, with its Branches at every important point in Canada offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a general Banking  
 BUSINESS

**The Bank of British North America**

Established in 1836. Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.  
 Paid Up Capital \$4,866,666.66 Reserve Fund - \$2,774,000.00  
**HEAD OFFICE** - A. G. WALLIS, Secretary. W. S. GOLDBY, Manager. J. Dodds, Assistant Secretary.  
 5 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

**COURT OF DIRECTORS**

JOHN H. BRODIE, Esq. E. A. HOARE, Esq. G. W. TOMLINSON, Esq.  
 J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL, Esq. H. J. B. KENDALL, Esq. G. D. WHATMAN, Esq.  
 RICHARD H. GLAN, Esq. FRED LUDGOK, Esq. F. R. S. BALFOUR, Esq.  
**Head Office in Canada:** H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager. St. James Street, Montreal.  
 H. A. HARVEY, Superintendent of Eastern Branches, Montreal.  
 J. McEACHERN, Superintendent of Central Branches, Winnipeg.  
 O. R. BOWLEY, Chief Inspector. E. STONHAM, Assistant Secretary, Montreal.  
 J. H. GILLARD and N. V. R. HCUS, Assistant Inspectors, Montreal. A. S. HALL, Assistant Inspector, Winnipeg.

**BRANCHES IN CANADA:**

Montreal Branch: A. P. HAZEN, Manager.  
 Agassiz, B.C. Duck Lake, Sask. Kingston, Ont. Paynton, Sask. Semons, Sask.  
 Alexander, Man. Duncan, B. C. Edmonton, Sask. Prince Rupert, B.C. Toronto, Ont.  
 Ashcroft, B. C. Edmonton, Alta. Lilloet, B.C. Punnichy, Sask. " Bloor and Lansdowne  
 Battleford, Sask. Estevan, Sask. London, Ont. Quebec, P. Q. " King and Dufferin  
 Belmont, Man. Fort George, B. C. Longueuil, P. Q. " St. John's Gate " Royce Ave.  
 Bancroft, Ont. Forward, Sask. Lytton, B.C. Quesnel, B. C. Trail, B. C.  
 Boucherville, P. Q. Fredericton, N. B. MacLeod, Alta. Raymond, Sask. Vancouver, B.C.  
 Bow Island, Alta. Girvin, Sask. Midland, Ont. Reston, Man. Varennes, Que.  
 Brandon, Man. Halifax, N. S. Montreal, P. Q. Rhein, Sask. Verdun, Que.  
 Bradford, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. " St. Catherine St. Rossland, B.C. Victoria, B.C.  
 Burdett, Alta. " Westinghouse Ave. " Rosemount. St. John, N. B. Wakaw, Sask.  
 Cainsville, Ont. " Hedley, B.C. North Battleford, Sask. " " Haymarket Sq. Waldron, Sask.  
 Calgary, Alta. Ituna, Sask. North Vancouver, B.C. " " Union St. Weston, Ont.  
 Campbellford, Ont. Kaslo, B. C. Oak River, Man. St. Stephen, N. B. West Toronto, Ont.  
 Ceylon, Sask. Kelliher, Sask. Ottawa, Ont. Saltcoats, Sask. Winnipeg, Man.  
 Darlingford, Man. Kerriisdale, B.C. Saskatoon, Sask. Wynnard, Sask.  
 Davidson, Sask. Dawson, Yukon

**AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES.**

NEW YORK, 52 Wall Street, H. M. J. McMichael & W. T. Oliver, Agents.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, 254 California Street.—G. B. Gerrard and A. S. Ireland, Agents. BOSTON, Merchants National Bank.  
 CHICAGO, Merchants Loan and Trust Company. SEATTLE, Dexter Horton National Bank. MINNEAPOLIS, Security National Bank.  
 FOREIGN AGENTS: London, Eng. The Bank of England and Messrs. Glyn & Co. Liverpool, Eng., Bank of Liverpool Limited.  
 Scotland, National Bank of Scotland Limited, and Branches. Ireland, National Bank Limited and Branches. Provincial Bank of Ireland Limited, and Branches. New Zealand, Union Bank of Australia Limited and Branches. Paris and Lyons, Credit Lyonnais. Australia, Union Bank Limited and Branches. West Indies, Colonial Bank and Branches. India, China and Japan, Mercantile Bank of India.  
 Drafts, Money Orders, Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued negotiable in all parts of the world. Agents in Canada for the Colonial Bank, London and West Indies.

# The Chronicle

## Banking, Insurance and Finance

ESTABLISHED 1881. PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.  
 R. WILSON SMITH, ARTHUR H. ROWLAND,  
*Proprietor Editor*  
*Chief Office:*  
 GUARDIAN BUILDING, 160 ST. JAMES STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

Annual Subscription, \$3.00. Single Copy, 10 cents

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1913.

INDEX TO PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
Where Our Funds come from .....	137
General Financial Situation .....	139
Growth in Canadian Banking .....	141
Dominion Bank .....	145
Premier's Views on Bank Act .....	145
Confederation Life Association .....	147
Fire Underwriters and Montreal's Water Supply .....	149
U.S. Problems of British Fire Companies .....	149
Ætna Life Insurance Company .....	151
Disability Clauses of Life Policies .....	151
Legal Decision .....	153
Insurance Briefs .....	155
Personal Paragraphs .....	155
Canadian Fire Record .....	157
Market & Financial Paragraphs .....	159
Stock and Bond Lists .....	165-167
Bank & Traffic Returns .....	166
Annual Statements:	
Confederation Life .....	156
Ætna Life .....	161
Dominion Bank .....	162

THE GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Most of the \$5,000,000 Cape gold offered in London on Monday was taken by the Bank of England. Banks and lending institutions in Europe are not relaxing their grip on the available funds. Bank rate in London is 5 p.c. In the open market rates for money and discounts have hardened. Call money is 4½ to 5; short bills are 5; and three months' bills 4¾. These quotations are well up to the bank rate; and there is not much expectation of a reduction in the latter while the market is so firm. Of course, in England, as in other European countries wherein the central bank idea prevails, the outside money market is always influenced by the movement of taxes and other public funds into the state bank. It is expected that the collection of the public revenues in the United Kingdom in February and March will help to keep money firm in London.

\* \* \* \*

In Paris bank rate is 4 and market rate the same; and in Berlin bank rate is 6 and market rate 4¾. The Turks have, with an appearance of finality, decided to hold Adrianople and the Aegean islands;

and according to the newspaper dispatches, active preparations are being made by the allies for the resumption of the war. However, the action of the stock exchanges does not indicate that financial Europe has abandoned the hope of averting war. One might conceive that if the struggle is to be begun anew the Balkan states will be severely disappointed—for the victories which they have won have already nearly ruined their trade and industry and placed upon them a burden which will press very heavily for years to come.

\* \* \* \*

Further recessions in money rates have been seen in New York. Call loans are the same as last week—2¾ p.c.; but time money is quoted lower. Sixty day loans are 3¼ to 3½; ninety days, 3¾ to 4; and six months 4 to 4¼. From these rates one might almost infer that the market at present is estimating the outlook to be somewhat as follows: In the immediate future there may be disinclination to speculate or to undertake extensions pending the settlement of the Balkan War, the completion of tariff revision and the decision in various government suits. This is apparently reflected in the low rates for call loans. Uncertainty as to tariff outlook appears also to be reflected in the comparatively low rates for 60 and 90 day loans. The higher rates for six months loans may perhaps be taken as reflecting that before the end of July the business men will know what tariff they will be working under; and that trade and industry will be expanding in such manner as to create heavier demand for credit.

\* \* \* \*

The clearing house institutions of New York City, banks and trust companies combined, reported another very large increase of loans—\$13,334,000; and as the gold exports served to neutralize to a considerable extent the movement of funds from the interior, the cash gain was only \$3,500,000. The increase of surplus reserve amounted to \$361,000; and the surplus stands at \$21,465,000. The banks alone had a loan expansion of \$16,000,000, a cash gain of \$6,400,000, and a gain of \$1,000,000 in surplus. Sterling exchange has been ruling strong during the week, and it is expected that New York will be obliged to send further important shipments of gold to the Argentine Republic for London account. When London has occasion to remit large amounts to Buenos Ayres—to settle for Argentine produce imported by the United Kingdom or for Argentine securities taken by London—payment is often provided through ordering gold shipped from New York to the Argentine capital. Usually New York is in London's debt when the shipments are made; in other words New York pays London through sending gold to London's creditor. On this occasion, however, doubts exist as to whether New York is indebted to London. There are some indications that the New York bankers during the past three

# THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

**Paid-up Capital - \$15,000,000**  
**Rest - - - - - 12,500,000**

**HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO**

**Board of Directors**

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., D.C.L., LL.D., President.  
 Z. A. LASH, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice President.

HON. GEO. A. COX JOHN HOSKIN, Esq., K.C., LL.D. SIR JOHN M. GIBSON, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D. WM. MCMASTER, Esq. A. KINGMAN, Esq. SIR LYMAN MELVIN JONES HON. W. C. EDWARDS J. W. FLAVELLE, Esq., LL.D. E. K. WOOD, Esq. ROBERT STUART, Esq. G. F. GALT, Esq.	ALEXANDER LAIRD, Esq., WILLIAM FARWELL, Esq., D.C.L. GARDNER STEVENS, Esq., G. G. FOSTER, Esq., K.C. CHARLES COLBY, Esq., M.A., Ph.D. A. C. FLUMERFELT, Esq. G. W. ALLAN, Esq. H. J. FULLER, Esq. F. P. JONES, Esq.
--	--

ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager  
 JOHN AIRD, Assistant General Manager

**Montreal Office** - H. B. WALKER, Manager  
**London, England Office, 2 Lombard Street, E.C.**

H. V. F. JONES, Manager  
**New York Agency, 16 Exchange Place**

WM. GRAY | Agents  
 H. P. SCHELL |  
**Mexico City : Avenida San Francisco No. 50**  
 J. P. BELL, Manager

The Bank transacts every description of banking business, including the issue of Letters of Credit, Travellers Cheques and Drafts on Foreign Countries, and will negotiate or receive for collection Bills on any place where there is a Bank or Banker.

# THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

**Capital Paid up . . . . . \$4,000,000**  
**Reserve Fund . . . . . 4,700,000**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

WM. MOLSON MACGREGOR, President S. H. EWING, Vice-President  
 GEO. E. DRUMMOND, D. MCNICOLL, F. W. MOLSON  
 W. M. BIRKS, W. A. BLACK.

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager.

W. H. DRAFER, E. W. WAID, T. BERESFORD PEPOE  
 Supt. of Branches, Inspector. Inspector of Western Branches  
 H. A. HARRIES, Asst. Inspector. J. H. CAMPBELL, Asst. Inspector  
 THOS. CARLISLE, Asst. Inspector.

**BRANCHES:**

<b>Alberta</b>	<b>Ontario—Cont.</b>	<b>Ontario—Cont.</b>	<b>Quebec—Cont.</b>
Calgary	Exeter	St. Thomas—	Montreal—Cont.
Camrose	Forest	West End Br.	Market & Har-
Diamond City	Frankford	East End Br.	bor Branch
Edmonton	Hamilton—	Toeswater	St. Henri Br
Lethbridge	James Street	Toronto—	Maisonneuve
<b>British Columbia</b>	Market Branch	Bay Street	Cote des Neiges
Revelstoke	Hensall	Queen St. W.	Boul. Br.
Vancouver—	Highgate	Trenton	Cote St. Paul Br
Main Street	Iroquoia	Wales	Park & Bernard
Hastings St.	Kingsville	West Toronto	<b>Ave. Branch</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>	Kirkton	Williamsburg	Parreville
Winnipeg—	London	Woodstock	Quebec
Portage Av.	Lacknow	Zurich	Richmond
Main St.	Meaford	Arthabaska	Riviere du Loup
<b>Ontario</b>	Merlin	Bedford	Roberval
Alvinston	Morrisburg	Chateaufort	St. Cesaire
Amherstburg	Norwich	Cowansville	Sorel
Aylmer	Ottawa	Drummondville	Ste. Flavie Statn.
Belleville	Owen Sound	Fraserville	St. Ours
Brookville	Petrolia	Knowlton	Ste. Therese de
Chesterville	Port Arthur	Lachina Locks	Blainville
Clinton	Ridgetown	Montreal—	Victoriaville
Drumbo	Simcoe	St. James St.	Ville St. Pierre
Dutton	Smiths Falls	St. Catherine St	Waterloo
	St. Marys		

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD  
 London, England, Agents, Paris Bank, Limited. New York Agents,  
 Mechanics and Metals National Bank.

Collectors made in all parts of the Dominion, and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular Letters issued, available in all parts of the world.

# THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

**HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL**  
**Capital \$6,700,000 Reserve Fund \$5,900,000**  
 Paid-up . . . . .  
 Pres.: SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN. Vice-Pres.: K. W. BLACKWELL.

THOS. LONG, ALEX. BARNETT, F. ORR LEWIS  
 ANDREW A. ALLAN, C. C. BALLANTYNE, A. J. DAWES  
 F. HOWARD WILSON, GEORGE L. CAINS, FARQUHAR ROBERTSON  
 A. B. EVANS  
 E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager  
 T. E. MERRITT, Superintendent of Branches and Chief Inspector.

**BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.**

<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Quebec</b>
Acton	Montreal (Head Office) St. James St.
Alvinston	" 1255 St. Catherine St., East
Athens	" 320 St. Catherine St., West
Belleville	" 1330 St. Lawrence Boulevard
Berlin	" 186 St. Lawrence Boulevard
Bothwell	" 672 Centre Street
Brampton	Beauharnois
Brantford	Lachine
Chatham	Quebec
Chatsworth	" St. Sauveur
Chesley	Rigaud
Creemore	Owen Sound
Delta	Prescott
Eganville	Preston
Elgin	Renfrew
Elora	Stratford
Finch	St. Eugene
Fort William	St. George
Galt	St. Thomas
Gananoque	Tara
Georgetown	Thamesville
Glencoe	Tilbury
Gore Bay	Toronto
Granton	" Dundas St.
Guelph	" Parl. St.
Hamilton	" Parkdale
Hanover	Walkerton
Hespeler	Walkerville
Ingersoll	Wallaceburg
Kincardine	Watford
Kingston	West Lorne
Lancaster	Westport
Lansdowne	Wheatley
Leamington	Windsor
Little Current	Yarker
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
Antler	Melville
Arcola	Moose Jaw
Battleford	Oxbow
Carnduff	Regina
Pembina	Saskatoon
Gainsborough	Unity
Kisbey	Whitehood
Maple Creek	
<b>British Columbia</b>	
Chilliwack	New Westminster
Elko	Vancouver
Nanaimo	" Hastings St.
Sidney	Victoria
<b>St. John, N.S.</b>	<b>Halifax, N.S.</b>

SUB-AGENCIES—Ontario—Addison, Desboro, Frankville, London South, Lyndhurst, Muirkirk, Newbury, Williamstown, Quebec—Bury, St. Jovite, Manitoba—Griswold, Sidney. Alberta—Big Valley, Botha, Chauvin, Donalds, Runsey, Ryley.

IN UNITED STATES—New York Agency, 63 Wall Street.  
 BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN—The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.  
 D. C. MACAROW Local Manager, Montreal.

# IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

**CAPITAL AUTHORIZED - \$10,000,000.00**  
**CAPITAL PAID UP - 6,620,000.00**  
**RESERVE FUND - 6,620,000.00**  
**TOTAL ASSETS - 72,000,000.00**

**DIRECTORS:**  
 D. R. WILKIE, President. HON. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Vice-President.  
 WILLIAM RAMSAY of Bowland, Stow. Scotland, ELIAS ROGERS,  
 J. KEER OSBORNE, PRING HOWLAND, SIR WM. WHYTE, Winnipeg,  
 CAWTHRA MULLOCK, HON. RICHARD TUCKER, Quebec,  
 WM. HAMILTON MERRITT M.D., St. Catharines, W. J. GAGB.

**BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.**

Amherst-	Kenora	Ottawa	St. Cather-
Burg	Fergus	Listowel	ines
Belwood	Ponthead	Landon	Porcupine
Bolton	Port William	Marshallville	Port Arthur
Brantford	Galt	Nashville	Port Colborne
Caledon E.	Hamilton	New Liskeard	St. Thomas
Cobalt	Harrow	Niagara Falls	Ridgeway
Cochrane	Humberstone	Niagara-on-the-Rock	South Porcu-
Cottam	Ingersoll	the-Lake	pine
Davisville	Jordan	North Bay	South Woods-
Elk Lake			Woodstock

**BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.**  
 MONTREAL. QUEBEC.

**BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.**  
 Brandon. Portage La Prairie. Winnipeg

**BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.**  
 Balgonie, Broadview, Fort Qu'Appelle, Hague, Moose Jaw, North  
 Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Rosthern, Wilkie, Wynyard.

**BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.**  
 Athabaska Landing, Banff, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Redcliff,  
 Red Deer, Strathcona, Wetaskiwin.

**BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.**  
 Arrowhead, Chase, Cranbrook, Fernie, Golden, Kamloops, Michel,  
 New Michel, Moyie, Nelson, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria, Wilmer,  
**Savings Bank Department.**  
 Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit.



months have held a large command over the resources of London—in the form of balances in London banks and sterling exchange which is available for discount in the London market. And if that theory is correct the shipments of gold to South America will necessarily increase New York's power to draw gold from Europe when European financial conditions become more satisfactory.

\* \* \* \*

Money market conditions in Canada are practically unchanged. Call loans in Montreal and Toronto are 6 to 6½ p.c., and commercial discounts 6 to 7 as heretofore. It is said that some funds were recalled from the market by one or two banks during the week. Owing to the fact that the general ratio of the bank reserve to liability is at an unusually low level, it would not be wise to expect any sharp drop in money rates. It is to be remembered, too, that in the cases of three of the important banks the ratio of reserve has been fully maintained. If the figures of these three banks are separated from the rest of the banking institutions, it will be seen that the remainder show quite a low ratio of reserve. That being the case there will be a natural desire to strengthen the reserves, if it can be done, during the spring and summer, before the fall rush materializes. The bankers have to bear in mind the possibility that weather conditions will be uniformly favorable for the crops in 1913. If they are, an enormous yield will have to be financed.

---

#### GROWTH IN CANADIAN BANKING: EFFECT OF THE PRESENT PERIOD OF PROSPERITY.

The fact that the reserves of the Canadian banks in December fell to 22.08 per cent. of their net liabilities to the public—a lower figure than has been seen since 1908—is an indication that the abounding activity and prosperity of the present time have begun to have a distinct effect upon the banks. For this effect several reasons may be given. In the first place it would seem that the comparatively slow growth in the savings deposits of the banks partly accounts for the phenomenon. Last year, these deposits increased by about \$41,600,000, which is over \$5,000,000 below the increase in 1911, \$46,848,000, and about 3½ millions below their advance in 1910, which was \$45,138,000. The extraordinary investment and speculative activity which is everywhere prevalent would partly account for the stunted growth of these deposits, but it would also be in part accounted for by the falling-off in the importations of new capital during recent months. This underlying cause indeed not only partly, explains the course of the notice deposits, but is also a direct explanation of the falling-off in the bank's reserves. The temporary reduction of the volume of foreign capital coming into the country has indeed affected the banks in two ways. In the first place it has, as

already indicated, stunted the growth of deposits and at the same time it has induced additional applications for accommodation from municipal and other corporations, who, unable to finance themselves in London, or only on terms which they considered not favorable enough, have turned to the banks to enable them to continue their various works. So that the banks' funds, while receiving for some little time past somewhat less than their usual measure of replenishment, have been insistently called upon by impecunious borrowers. Fortunately, there are now some indications that capital from abroad will be flowing more freely in our direction in the coming months than in the immediate past, and this is much to be desired.

The present period of expansion and prosperity has meant much to the banks. In the four years, from the close of 1908 to the end of 1912, which broadly speaking, comprise this period, the banks' deposits by the public (excluding Government deposits) have increased by nearly 393 millions of dollars, their loans to the public (again excluding Government loans), by 416 millions and their assets by 525 millions. These are very large increases. But at the beginning of the period, the banks were in particularly good shape to deal with a large advance in their operations. The comparative quiet of 1908, following the American panic in the autumn of 1907, enabled them to accumulate large resources, and this process was to some extent continued in 1909, as is evidenced by the large growth in foreign call loans during that year. Bountiful crops and a large and increasing immigration both of labour and capital helped in this accumulation of resources and have aided in the tremendous banking development of the period.

It is interesting to note the course taken during the period by several of the items. In the case of the banks' Canadian current loans there has been in the four years a rise of practically 370 millions. The increase has been accumulative year by year; in 1909, it was 81 millions; in 1910, \$84,300,000; in 1911, nearly 98 millions and last year practically \$106,500,000. The figures show the steadily-developing pressure upon the banks in this direction in order to cope with the country's industrial and commercial developments, although, as has been previously indicated, the advance during the last year has been no doubt in part accounted for by the exceptional requirements of the municipalities. The course of the banks' deposits is more erratic. Taking the total deposits other than those by Governments, it is seen that these advanced in 1909 by \$128,600,000; in 1910, by \$60,267,000; in 1911, by \$111,000,000 and in 1912, by \$92,772,000. Their total increase is nearly \$393,000,000, of which increase \$202,000,000 is represented by notice deposits, and nearly \$170,000,000 by demand deposits. The increasingly important character of the Canadian banks' business abroad is shown by

# THE BANK OF TORONTO

Incorporated 1855.

Head Office: TORONTO, Canada.

**Paid-up Capital . . . \$5,000,000**  
**Reserved Funds . . . 6,176,578**

**ACCOUNTS OPENED** for Business people on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit issued for Travellers and Importers.  
 Travellers' Cheques, Money Orders, and Drafts Sold.  
 Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.  
 Banking Business of every description transacted.

**DIRECTORS:**

**DUNCAN COULSON** . . . . . President  
**W. G. GOODERHAM** Vice-Pres.    **JOSEPH HENDERSON** 2nd Vice-Pres.  
 Robert Reford,                    Lt. Col. A. E. Gooderham,  
 Hon. C. S. Hyman,                Nicholas Bawlf,  
 William Stone,                    Lt. Col. Frank S. Meighen,  
 John Macdonald,                 J. L. Englehart

**THOMAS F. HOW,**  
 General Manager.

**T. A. BIRD,**  
 Chief Inspector.

**BANKERS:**

**LONDON ENG.** London City and Midland Bank, Limited  
**NEW YORK.** National Bank of Commerce.  
**CHICAGO.** First National Bank.

116 Branches in Ontario, Quebec and the West.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

**Capital Paid up \$11,560,000 Reserves \$13,000,000**  
**Assets \$180,000,000**

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL.

305 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

24 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico and Dominican Republic  
 Kingston, Jamaica. Bridgetown, Barbados.  
 Nassau, Bahamas.  
 Port of Spain and San Fernando, Trinidad.  
 Belize, British Honduras.

**LONDON, Eng.**  
 Princes St. E. C.

**NEW YORK,**  
 Cor. William & Cedar Sts.

**SAVINGS  
 DEPARTMENT**

In connection with all Branches. Accounts opened with deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards. Interest paid, or credited at highest current rates.

## The Bank of Nova Scotia

INCORPORATED 1832.

**CAPITAL . . . . . \$4,734,390**  
**RESERVE FUND . . . . . 8,728,146**  
**TOTAL ASSETS . . . . . 71,279,298**

HEAD OFFICE: HALIFAX, N.S.

DIRECTORS

**JOHN V. PAYZANT**, President.    **CHARLES ARCHIBALD**, Vice-President.  
 G. S. Campbell,                 J. W. Allison,                 Hector McInnes  
 Hon. N. Curry,                 J. H. Plummer,                 R. E. Harris  
 General Manager's Office, TORONTO, ONT.  
**H. A. Richardson**, General Manager.    **D. Waters**, Asst. Gen. Manager.  
 Geo. Sanderson,    C. D. Schurman,    E. Crockett, Inspectors.

110 BRANCHES - 110

Branches in every Province of Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica & Cuba,  
 UNITED STATES: Boston, Chicago, New York.  
 Correspondents in every part of the World. Drafts bought and sold.  
 Foreign and Domestic letters of credit issued. Collections on all points.

## The Dominion Bank

**SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P.**, President  
**W. D. MATTHEWS**, Vice-President

**C. A. BOGERT**, General Manager

**Capital Paid Up : : : \$ 5,000,000**  
**Reserve Fund : : : 6,000,000**  
**Total Assets : : : 76,000,000**

### Making A Banking Connection

Directors of corporations and business firms in the process of formation, are invited to consult with the Dominion Bank on all financial matters. The policy of this Bank is to extend fullest banking facilities to progressive firms and corporations.

**Head Office                    Toronto**

## The Metropolitan Bank

**Capital Paid Up - - - \$1,000,000.00**  
**Reserve Fund - - - 1,250,000.00**  
**Undivided Profits - - - 181,888.26**

**Head Office . . . - TORONTO**

**S. J. MOORE,**  
 President

**W. D. ROSS,**  
 General Manager

**A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED**

## The Bank of Ottawa

Dividend No. 86.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of **Three per cent.**, being at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the said dividend will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday the First day of March, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th February next.

By Order of the Board,

**GEO. BURN,**

General Manager.

Ottawa, Ont.,

Jan. 20th, 1913.

**FOUR YEARS' GROWTH IN CANADIAN BANKING OPERATIONS, 1908-12**

(Compiled by The Chronicle.)

	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.	Increase, 1908-9.	Dec. 31, 1910.	Increase, 1909-10.	Dec. 30, 1911.	Increase, 1910-11.	Dec. 31, 1912.	Increase, 1911-12.	Increase, 1908-12.
Paid-up capital	\$ 96,457,573	\$ 97,808,617	\$ 1,351,044	\$ 99,676,093	\$ 1,867,476	\$ 107,994,604	\$ 8,318,511	\$ 114,881,914	\$ 6,887,310	\$ 18,424,341
Rest	74,427,630	77,847,333	3,419,703	83,965,869	6,118,536	96,568,124	12,902,255	106,840,007	9,971,883	32,412,377
Circulation	73,058,234	81,235,732	8,267,498	87,694,840	6,369,106	102,037,393	14,342,465	110,048,237	8,011,052	36,990,123
Demand deposits	210,180,147	251,288,387	51,088,240	280,910,695	19,642,308	335,020,393	54,109,998	379,777,219	44,756,226	169,597,472
Notice deposits	429,719,218	499,082,024	69,362,806	544,220,710	45,458,686	591,068,932	46,848,222	632,641,340	41,572,408	202,922,422
Foreign deposits	66,903,834	75,088,499	8,184,665	70,574,871	4,513,628	80,696,935	10,032,064	87,050,132	6,443,197	20,146,298
Total deposits other than Government	706,803,139	835,438,910	128,635,771	895,706,276	60,267,366	1,006,396,560	110,990,284	1,099,468,691	92,772,131	392,665,492
Securities held	74,317,795	85,196,859	11,479,060	97,302,682	11,505,827	94,396,803	22,396,779	102,140,511	7,234,608	27,822,716
Call loans, Canada	43,827,771	63,554,222	19,726,451	63,983,912	429,690	72,640,626	8,656,614	70,655,661	1,984,866	26,827,890
Foreign call loans	97,136,400	138,505,379	41,368,979	90,710,437	47,794,942	122,106,695	29,406,258	105,952,101	13,845,406	8,815,701
Total call loans	140,964,171	202,059,601	61,095,430	154,694,349	47,365,252	164,747,221	10,032,572	176,607,762	11,860,541	35,643,491
Current loans, Canada	511,808,969	592,741,812	80,932,843	677,064,829	84,323,046	774,909,172	97,844,346	881,331,981	106,422,809	369,523,072
Foreign current loans	30,351,721	40,072,793	9,721,072	40,400,839	328,046	37,970,839	2,430,000	40,990,126	3,019,287	10,638,406
Total current loans	542,160,690	632,814,605	90,653,915	717,465,668	84,651,093	812,880,011	95,414,313	922,322,107	109,442,096	380,161,477
Aggregate loans to public	683,124,801	834,874,206	151,749,405	879,159,017	72,284,861	1,099,568,215	105,468,215	1,099,568,215	121,302,637	415,805,068
Assets	1,001,352,290	1,157,783,629	156,431,339	1,229,790,859	77,007,230	1,390,069,518	160,278,659	1,526,081,158	136,011,640	594,728,868

\*Decrease.

an advance of over \$20,000,000 in foreign deposits. The banks have considerably increased during the period their ratio of rest to paid-up capital, which is largely accounted for by the many issues of new capital, to which reference is made below, at high premiums. At December 31, 1908, the proportion of rest to the paid-up capital of the banks was just above 77 per cent. Circulation has made tremendous strides from \$73,000,000 (1908) to \$110,000,000 (1912), the greatest advance being in 1911. Besides this advance, there was last year the issue of \$5 Government bills, which account for an additional \$9,000,000 of circulation at December 31 last.

It would seem to be necessary that the banks should continue the policy of freely increasing their capitals. In 1909 and 1910 the increases of capital were mere dribbles, and it is only in 1911 and 1912 that the banks have adopted a freer policy in this respect. The aggregate increase in paid-up capital for the four years is \$18,424,000. The conservatism of the banks in regard to the increase of their paid-up capitals can be readily understood. In the interests of their dividend standards it is necessary that caution should be used in this matter. A reduction by a Canadian bank of its dividend rate has not taken place for so long that were an announcement of this kind to be now made, it would be likely to arouse grave suspicions. But the adoption of a policy whereby bonuses are paid in good years, as is now being done by several of the banks, would seem to render this difficulty less formidable. So conservative a banker as Mr. Laird, the general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the recent annual meeting, emphasised the necessity for additional capital to meet the increasing demands for bank note currency, and this would seem to be in fact a logical method of meeting the demands upon the banks, which promise to continue exceedingly heavy. With this and a renewed free flow of capital from abroad, the banks' resources should continue to show very large increases.

Announcement is made of the retirement on pension of Mr. Robert Inglis, for the past twelve years manager of the Toronto branch of the Bank of British North America, after a service in the bank of over thirty-six years. Before taking charge at Toronto, Mr. Inglis had been manager for some years at London, Ontario, and before that at Fredericton, N.B. Mr. Inglis' health has not been good of late. He will be succeeded as manager of the Toronto branch by Mr. G. F. Laing, son of the late Mr. J. B. Laing, provincial auditor of Ontario. Mr. Laing entered the service of the bank at Toronto in 1889, and subsequently served at London, Ottawa, Kaslo, Vancouver, Victoria, Brandon and Winnipeg. In 1903 he was appointed manager at Calgary. Mr. Laing in 1907 has been manager at Calgary. Mr. Laing will take up his new duties in Toronto about March 1.

# Guardian Assurance Company

## Limited, of London, England

Subscribed Capital, \$10,000,000      Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000

Total Assets, over \$33,000,000

Deposited with Dominion Government, over \$600,000

**Canadian Branch: Head Office, Guardian Building, MONTREAL.**

CANADIAN TRUSTEES:

J. O. GRAVEL,  
K. W. BLACKWELL,  
TANCREDE BIENVENU.

**H. M. LAMBERT, Manager.**

**BERTRAM E. HARDS,**  
Assistant Manager.



CANADA BRANCH HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Alexandre Lacoste, M. Chevalier, Esq. William Molson Macpherson, Esq.  
T. J. Drummond, Esq.  
J. Gardner Thompson, Manager. J. W. Binnie, Deputy Manager.



Head Office: 112 St. James Street, Montreal

DIRECTORS:

J. Gardner Thompson, *President and Managing Director.*  
J. W. Binnie, *Vice-President and Secretary.*  
Sir Alexandre Lacoste, M. Chevalier, Esq. Wm. Molson Macpherson, Esq.  
T. J. Drummond, Esq. A. G. Dent, Esq. J. A. Rimmer, Esq. John Emo, Esq.



## The Northern Assurance Co. Limited

**"Strong as the Strongest"**

Accumulated Funds, \$38,800,000

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,  
88 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST,  
MONTREAL.

G. E. MOBERLY, Supt. of Agencies.

**ROBERT W. TYRE, Manager.**

"THE OLDEST SCOTTISH FIRE OFFICE"

## THE CALEDONIAN

INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH.

Founded 1805.

**Head Office for Canada,**  
DOMINION EXPRESS BUILDING  
**Montreal**

JOHN G. BORTHWICK,  
Canadian Manager.

.. THE ..

## London Assurance

### CORPORATION

OF ENGLAND.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720

CAPITAL PAID UP \$2,241,375  
TOTAL CASH ASSETS 22,457,415

Head Office for Canada, • MONTREAL  
W. KENNEDY, W. B. COLLEY, Joint Managers.



**THE DOMINION BANK.**

The Dominion Bank, of Toronto, of which Mr. Clarence A. Bogert is the able general manager, continues to take an increasingly important part in the banking operations of Canada. Only in the course of the year lately closed were the payments completed upon the last new issue of capital, but at the annual meeting on Wednesday, a further issue of \$1,000,000 capital was announced, to be issued at a premium of 100 per cent., thereby raising the paid-up capital, when payments on the new issue are completed, to \$6,000,000 and the rest to \$7,000,000. That the directors should have taken the course announced is an excellent indication not only that the Bank's business is extending very rapidly, but also that those having the affairs of the Dominion Bank in charge are fully determined to keep pace with the growing banking requirements of the country, and to secure for their institution an increasingly important share of the business offering. During 1912, the Bank opened twelve new branches, six in Ontario and six in the West, and the closing of three leaves a net gain for the year of nine branches.

It has already been noted in our columns that the calendar year 1912 was a period of great prosperity for the Dominion Bank. The net profits after making the usual allowances, were \$901,529, or at the rate of 18.38 p.c., an increase of no less than \$197,000 over those of 1911, which were \$704,046. A sum of \$500,116 was bought forward from 1911, and the inclusion in the profit and loss account of \$297,201, premium on new stock, makes a total in this account of \$1,698,846. In addition to the 12 per cent. dividend the Bank has given to its shareholders a bonus of 2 per cent. making a total distribution for the year of 14 per cent. This absorbs \$688,536; \$25,000 is contributed to the Officers' Pension Fund, the premium on new stock, \$297,201, is transferred to the reserve fund, making this fund \$6,000,000, equal to 120 per cent. of the present paid-up capital of \$5,000,000, and the largely increased balance of \$688,109 is carried forward.

Following are the leading items of the balance sheet in comparison with last year:—

	1912.	1911.
Paid-up Capital . . . . .	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,702,799
Reserve . . . . .	6,000,000	5,702,799
Circulation . . . . .	5,256,368	4,649,068
Deposits . . . . .	59,342,436	53,547,865
Total Liabilities to public . . . . .	67,094,506	58,980,976
Specie and Notes . . . . .	9,077,884	8,253,890
Call Loans . . . . .	6,040,075	6,448,429
Quick Assets . . . . .	29,241,840	27,011,053
Current Loans . . . . .	46,415,842	40,492,726
Total Assets . . . . .	79,224,680	70,179,553

It will be seen from these figures that the increase in the Bank's business during 1912, has been of a very gratifying character. There was an increase of over \$600,000 in circulation and deposits advanced by nearly \$6,000,000. Total liabilities to the public are over \$8,000,000 higher than at the close of 1911. On the other side, holdings of cash have been advanced nearly \$800,000 to \$9,077,884, and with balances due from other banks at home and abroad make approximately \$16,000,000, equal to 23.80 p.c. of the total liabilities to the public. Quick assets amount to \$29,241,840, a proportion to liabilities to the public of 43.58 p.c. The total assets are now \$79,224,680, an increase of \$9,000,000 being registered last year.

At Wednesday's meeting, two additional directors were elected in addition to the old board. The new appointees are Mr. Eric W. Hamber, formerly manager of the Bank's office in London, England, and Mr. H. W. Hutchison, of the Winnipeg branch of the John Deere Plow Company. The Bank's St. James Street, Montreal, branch, is attaining increased importance under the management of Mr. M. S. Bogert.

**MR. BORDEN'S VIEWS ON THE BANK ACT.**  
**Against Government Inspection—In Favor of External Audits—A Possible Commission.**

In the course of the adjourned debate on the second reading of the new Bank Act on Tuesday, a speech was made by Premier Borden setting forth his views on the banking question. The Prime Minister declared himself against the Government inspection of the banks, commended the scheme of external audits as outlined by the Minister of Finance, demurred to the suggestions of enormous profits by the banks, and stated that a special commission might be useful, but that in the meantime the revision of the Bank Act would be proceeded with.

**THE BANKS' PROFITS.**

Taking up the statements of certain members of the House about the enormous profits made by the shareholders in the banks, Mr. Borden observed that it would be a good idea if the Minister of Finance should have a compilation made showing facts as they really were. Referring to one bank with which at one time he was himself connected, the Premier said eighty per cent. of the eight millions of the reserve fund of that bank had been paid in cash by the shareholders, in a period of twelve years. No shareholder had received more than from four and a half to four and three-quarters per cent. on his investment. It was idle for certain people to make statements that investors were receiving from twelve to fourteen per cent. It would be a good thing for the Minister of Finance to make a compilation showing how much of the \$106,000,000 of reserve in Canadian banks has been paid in actual cash by shareholders and how much were their profits.

Taking up the contention that there should be a great central bank the Prime Minister stated that he did not think that there was any necessity for that at present. It was possible that the amalgamation of banks might be carried to excess. "You may," said the Premier, "gain competition at the expense of strength and security. We must have both in regard."

**THE INSPECTION QUESTION.**

Mr. Borden next dealt with the question of the inspection and auditing of banks stating with regard to the suggestions made of Government control of banks, that they were in his opinion tantamount to dictation to the banks to lend certain sums to certain people or when to call in a loan. He thought the questions of whom money should be lent to or when to call in a loan were the province of those whose duty it was to carry on the business of banks. It was putting an impossible burden upon their backs. He could not see where control would begin or end. The management of banks must, said the Premier, be left to the directors and officials of the banks subject to some precautions taken in the interest of

## COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED  
of LONDON, England

Capital Fully Subscribed . . .	\$14,750,000
Capital Paid Up . . . . .	1,475,000
Life Fund, and Special Trust Funds, . . . . .	66,136,780
Total Annual Income exceeds	37,500,000
Total Funds exceed . . . . .	115,000,000
Total Fire Losses Paid . . . .	147,603,475
Deposit with Dominion Govern- ment . . . . .	1,269,327

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES SOLICITED  
IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Head Office: Canadian Branch:—

**Commercial Union Building,  
MONTREAL**

W. S. JOPLING,  
Assistant Manager

J. McGREGOR,  
Manager

## PALATINE

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED  
of LONDON, England

Capital Fully Paid . . . . .	\$500,000
Fire Premiums 1911, Net . . . .	\$2,264,769
Interest, Net . . . . .	129,270
Total Income . . . . .	\$2,394,039
Funds . . . . .	\$4,000,000
Deposit with Dominion Gov't . .	\$105,666

*In addition to the above there is the further  
guarantee of the Commercial Union Assurance  
Company Limited, whose Funds exceed  
\$115,000,000 . . . . .*

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES SOLICITED  
IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Head Office: Canadian Branch:—

**Commercial Union Building,  
MONTREAL**

W. S. JOPLING,  
Assistant Manager

J. McGREGOR,  
Manager

## SUN INSURANCE OFFICE

FOUNDED A.D. 1710.

Head Office:

Threadneedle Street - London, England

The Oldest Insurance Office in the World

Surplus over Capital and all Liabilities exceeds  
**\$10,000,000**

Canadian Branch:

15 Wellington Street East, Toronto, Ont.

H. M. BLACKBURN, Manager

This Company commenced business in Canada by  
depositing \$300,000 with the Dominion Government  
for security of Canadian Policy-holders.

ESTABLISHED 1809

Total Funds Exceed **\$109,798,258.00**  
Canadian Investments Over **\$9,000,000.00**

FIRE AND LIFE

**North British and Mercantile**

INSURANCE COMPANY

DIRECTORS  
A. MACNIDER, Esq., Chairman CHAS. F. SISK, Esq.  
G. N. MONCKE, Esq. WM. MCMASTER Esq.

Head Office for the Dominion:

80 St. Francois Xavier Street - MONTREAL.

Agents in all the principal Towns in Canada.

RANDALL DAVIDSON, Manager.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office, 61-65 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

E. E. A. DU VERNET, K.C., President  
H. H. BECK, Manager

INSURANCE

## Phoenix of Hartford

Company

Total Cash Assets : \$11,404,634.19  
Total Losses Paid : 70,700,545.46

J. W. Tatley, Manager.  
MONTREAL.

Applications for Agencies Invited.

## The MONTREAL-CANADA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Head Office: 59 St. James St., Montreal

the public to prevent fraud. The Premier did not think the last word had been said on the subject, but asked the House to refer the question to the committee on Banking and Commerce.

#### THE EXTERNAL AUDIT.

The Premier stated that he believed that the provisions submitted regarding an external audit, could be so moulded that men above reproach or without any suspicion of collusion with the directors, could be appointed at every annual meeting of the bank. The shareholders had after all not only the first but the chief responsibility. Every bank had already a pretty thorough system of inspection of branches, but what was wanted was to secure an independent audit of head offices. Though the examination by the directors had been made with the greatest diligence it had not always given the best results. He believed the duty of the inspection should be imposed upon the shareholders. If they were relieved of that responsibility it could be said that the Government was undertaking something not complete and thorough. It would be impossible for the Government to undertake a thorough inspection of head offices, and all their branches.

#### QUESTION OF A COMMISSION.

"There is no reason," said Mr. Borden, "why we should not inquire into the systems of inspection in other countries. We might eventually come to the conclusion that there is something to be learned from their experience in that regard. Any such consideration, however, would not in the least interfere with our extending the bank charters at this stage, nor interfere with our establishment of a system of inspection by means of experts appointed by shareholders. Such system, if established, could be carried on for a certain period and in the meantime we could learn by a Royal Commission if necessary or otherwise if some better system could be devised. Then there would not be the slightest difficulty in two or three years from now, or at any other period, in amending the banking law and in doing so profit by the experience thus gained."

#### BILL SENT TO COMMITTEE.

The second reading debate was concluded yesterday when the bill was referred to the Banking and Commerce Committee. Mr. White, in winding up the debate, stated that he was not favorable to the idea of establishing a national bank in Canada, and he did not think there was any demand for such an institution. Neither did he believe that it would be wise to issue a large amount of Dominion notes, secured by gold only to the amount of 25 per cent. of their face value. He suggested that the banking and Commerce Committee should consider the question of the registration of farmers' liens on threshed grain and cattle. Any scheme to ensure the appointment of auditors who would not be guilty of collusion with officers or directors of the banks would be considered by the committee and the Government, Mr. White stated. He also expressed his willingness to consider suggestions for the improvement of the clause authorizing the Government to secure reports from the auditor appointed by the shareholders, and to consider the suggestion that a minority of shareholders might be permitted to appoint an auditor.

#### CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Among the important Canadian life insurance companies, the Confederation Life Association holds a conspicuous position. Established now more than forty years, it has long been known as an organization distinguished alike for the sound conservatism of its management and the steadiness of its development and progress. Perusal of the newly issued annual statement, which appears on another page, shows that there was no innovation upon the traditional policy during 1912, but that with its continuance, a new high mark both in resources and in the extent of the Association's operations was reached. To Mr. J. K. Macdonald, who after many years at the helm as managing director, was last year elected president and to Mr. W. C. Macdonald, the secretary and actuary, to whose joint care and skill the present excellent position of the Confederation Life is very largely due, the results achieved must be particularly gratifying. But indeed they are such as to give pleasure to all who are connected with this well-known institution, whether as members of the staff or as policyholders.

The newly-published figures show that the Confederation Life fully shared last year in the increasing business which year by year with the growth of the Dominion's population and wealth is open for the Canadian life companies. The insurance written during the year was \$12,248,173, which is excellent evidence of the activity of the field force. It represents a gain over 1911 of \$4,165,649, and is an increase of more than 50 per cent. over any previous year. In regard to the total amount of insurance in force also, a favorable advance was made during 1912. At December 31 last, the amount in force was \$63,764,311, being an increase over a year earlier of \$6,362,331.

An advance over 1911 of almost \$400,000 in net premium income brings this item up to \$2,379,296, and there has also been a satisfactory advance of nearly \$100,000 in receipts from interest and rentals, which for 1912 were \$870,268. Total payments to policyholders or their representatives came to \$1,637,057. These include death claims, endowments, annuities, matured investment policies, surrendered policies and profits. The last named, it may be noted, totalled \$194,303, being \$45,978 in advance of those paid for 1911. After payments of expenses, etc., the balance left was such as to increase the net invested assets of the company from \$15,477,994, at which figure they stood on December 31, 1911, to \$16,357,290, on December 31, 1912.

The cash surplus over all liabilities is handsomely increased to \$1,815,261, an accretion of nearly \$150,000 having been made last year. As is well known the reserves of the Confederation Life are calculated on a stringent basis, so that the advance in surplus is particularly gratifying.

The assets of the Association now total \$17,270,392, an increase of nearly \$1,000,000 upon the total of 1911. The whole showing of the annual statement, in fact, is one which will thoroughly commend itself. There is every indication that the Confederation Life will continue to occupy that prominent position among the Canadian life companies, which the solidity of its position, its careful management, ample earning power and sound development have long since given to it. The Confederation Life is represented in Montreal by Mr. J. G. Bruneau, manager for the Province of Quebec.





### FIRE UNDERWRITERS AND MONTREAL'S WATER SUPPLY.

The Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association have issued the following statement:—

#### RE LOW LEVEL PUMPING STATION MONTREAL WATER WORKS AND FUTURE CONDITION OF WATER SUPPLY.

No. 6 single stage turbine pump of 12,000,000 gallons capacity, recently installed at the above pumping station by the Canada Foundry Company of Toronto, has not yet been accepted by the City. The performance of the pump and also of the engine actuating same, has been satisfactory as far as their respective functions are concerned; however, a condition has developed (after some weeks of continuous operation) under which the pump cannot be expected to work without serious risk of breaking down at any time, and which is as follows:—

Situated between the engine and pump a fly wheel, weighing approximately 3½ tons, is pressed on and keyed to the engine shaft, the latter shaft being connected to the pump shaft by flexible coupling; the fly wheel referred to does not run "true" when engine and pump are working up to full capacity, although practically so when running slowly, or at half speed. Various theories as to the cause have been advanced by the contractors; the remedies suggested in any case, however, would put the pump out of service for probably six weeks.

Mr. Janin, city engineer, states that he has issued instructions prohibiting any alterations to be made until such time as other arrangements could be completed to supply the City with water pending such alterations.

Water pumped during past twenty-four hours 41,000,000 gallons (the statement is dated January 21). Lower Level Reservoir contains 20.8 feet; High Level Reservoir full.

With regard to the increased pumping capacity which the underwriters were assured, when interviewing the civic authorities in October last, was being provided and which the Waterworks Engineer subsequently stated would be available in seven months (*i.e.*, early in June), it is learned that tenders for the new pumps were not obtained until 12th December last, and that the contract is not yet awarded.

As the tenders for the recently installed pump (which is not yet working satisfactorily) were received on the 1st December, 1911, nearly fourteen months ago and with similar experience with previous pumps, it would seem doubtful whether the increase in the water supply promised, will be available before the end of this year.

Pump No. 3 (rated capacity 8,000,000) is old and obsolete and will be discarded as soon as circumstances permit. No. 1 and 2 (each 10,000,000 gallons) are urgently in need of repairs, which will necessitate each of them being shut down for 6 to 8 weeks. The situation is, therefore, not reassuring, and, should any accident happen to any of the pumps while the foregoing repairs are being made, a heavy shortage must result.

There have been no new developments since the issue of the circular; the expert investigation asked for by the Underwriters, the Montreal Board of Trade and the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is still being awaited.

### UNITED STATES PROBLEMS OF BRITISH FIRE COMPANIES.

#### Mr. Frank Lock's Review—Average Rate Going Down—Era of Great Competition Coming.

Mr. Frank Lock, manager in the United States for the Atlas Assurance Company, of London, has written an interesting review for the London *Times* of the fire insurance situation in the United States. He points out that the fire premium income derived from the United States is larger by far than that of any other nation, the reason for which is apparent when it is considered that such income is drawn from a prosperous population of about 100,000,000 people paying premiums at an average rate approximately three times higher than the average rate paid in Great Britain. The figures being public property, it is no secret that the United States constitutes the chief individual income producer to those British insurance companies having branches there.

In the year 1911 the eighteen British companies transacting business in the United States with their subsidiary companies (whose results are merged with those of the parent companies) received in fire premiums about \$60,500,000.

A statement published by the *Policyholder* of Manchester indicates that the total amount of fire insurance premiums for the year 1911 received by all British companies in their worldwide transactions is \$145,788,020. It would thus appear that over 41 per cent. of all the premiums of the combined British companies is derived from the United States.

#### DRAWBACKS TO THE BUSINESS.

Mr. Lock goes on to point out that the business is one of uncommon complexity for certain well-defined reasons, among them being the fact that it is subject to state jurisdiction, so that there is a perplexing mass of State laws and restrictions highly contradictory in substance and conflicting as between States the transaction of the business itself being rendered almost impossible in some States by restrictions and prohibitions which are the outcome of an unsympathetic or hostile frame of mind on the part of the public. The agency system of the country has to be reckoned with, which system is the outgrowth of the enormous distances and consequent arm's length at which the business has to be transacted. It is obvious, says Mr. Lock, that where the policies of the companies are issued by untrained men this fact must add considerably to the inherent difficulties of transacting the business.

The third main element to be reckoned with is the difficulty connected with the efficient control of rate making machinery and the binding into cohesion of such an unwieldy number of companies.

#### THE GENERAL SITUATION.

The general situation, Mr. Lock concludes, may be summarized briefly in the following considerations: The anticipated era of favorable years to follow the San Francisco conflagration have been in a large measure enjoyed.

The decline in premium rate with the increase in the loss and expense rates are eliminating the margin of profit.

An era of great competition is upon us, which is likely eventually to result in the strengthening of the larger companies and the extinguishment of the weaker.

Hence it may be inferred that intelligently man-

# THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated : 1833.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Old **Reliable** **Progressive**  
Assets over - - \$2,000,000.00  
Losses paid since organization  
over - - \$35,000,000.00

### DIRECTORS:

Hon GEO. A. COX, President.  
ROBT. BUCKERDIKE, M.P.  
E. W. COX  
JOHN H. SKIN, K.C., LL.D.  
D. B. HANNA  
ALEX. LAIRD  
Z. A. LASH, K.C., LL.D.

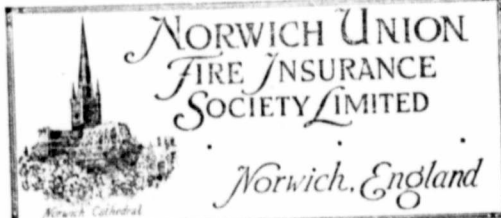
W. B. BROCK, Vice-President  
W. B. MEIBLE  
GEO. A. MORROW  
AUGUSTUS MYERS  
FREDERIC NICHOLLS  
JAMES KEEL OSBORN  
SIR HENRY W. GELLATT

F. B. WOOD

W. B. MEIBLE, General Manager

EVANS & JOHNSON, General Agents

26 St. Sacrament Street : : MONTREAL



INSURANCE AGAINST:  
FIRE ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS  
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY PLATE GLASS

Head Office for Canada . . . . . TORONTO  
Head Office for Province of Quebec, . . . MONTREAL

JOHN MacLEWEN, Superintendent.

## L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited

Head Office: PARIS, France.  
Established 1828

Capital fully subscribed . . . \$2,000,000.00  
Net Premiums in 1910 . . . . 4,651,840.00  
Total Losses paid to 31st Dec., 1910 78,500,000.00

Canadian Branch:

94 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST, MONTREAL

Manager for Canada:

MAURICE FERRAND

First British Insurance Office Established in Canada, 1804

## INTENDING ASSURERS

Should read the "THREE MINUTES" Leaflet  
of the

**PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO., Limited,**  
OF LONDON, ENGLAND (Founded 1782)

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

100 ST. FRANCOIS-XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL  
The Company offers to the Public every advantage which

### LIFE ASSURANCE

conducted under the most favourable conditions is capable of  
affording:

At the BONUS DIVISION for the five years ending  
31st DECEMBER, 1910

(1) A UNIFORM ADDITION of \$85 per \$1,000 was  
declared on all classes of Full-Bonus Policies.

(2) A GUARANTEED BONUS was also declared  
of \$12.50 per \$1,000 per annum on Full-Bonus Policies  
becoming claims by death, and \$17 per \$1,000 per annum  
on Endowment Assurances maturing before 31st  
December, 1915. These bonuses apply to new as well  
as existing policies.

H. B. F. Bingham. R. MacD. Paterson. } Joint  
Life Superintendent. J. B. Paterson. } Managers

Agents Wanted

Established 1864.

## New York Underwriters Agency.

A. & J. H. STODDART  
100 William Street  
NEW YORK

T. D. RICHARDSON, Supt. for Canada, TORONTO

## LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO  
ESTABLISHED 1859

Assets on December 31st 1911 . . . \$926,906.76  
Liabilities on December 31st, 1911 . . . \$337,306.07  
SURPLUS on December 31st, 1911 \$589,600.69  
Security for Policy Holders . . . \$967,910.97

F. D. WILLIAMS,  
Managing Director

aged companies of good standing may hope to continue to receive a fair profit, barring an exceptional conflagration. The outlook for 1913 is not materially changed in this respect from the beginning of 1912. It may be taken for granted, however, that the business of fire insurance in the United States for a long time to come will be one constant stress and change, calling for unceasing energy and vigilance to cope with it successfully.

#### AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The old established Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., which has transacted business in the Canadian field since 1866, again reports for 1912 a favorable year of continued and steady progress. In every department of the business, a very marked advance was made. Premium income increased by \$78,815, total income by \$1,955,663, assets by \$5,768,240 and insurance in force by \$16,321,722. These are notable figures and both policyholders and those representing the company throughout the Canadian field should find in them matter for ample satisfaction.

The total income for 1912 reached \$23,950,359, of which \$18,150,699 was from premiums and \$5,799,661 from interest, rents, etc. The total disbursements were \$20,764,421, of which payments to policyholders absorbed \$13,912,631. The total assets are increased to \$110,523,775, an increase, as has been already indicated of more than \$5,768,000 over their total at the close of 1911. Of these assets, stocks and bonds account for \$35,644,393, a gain of \$2,600,000 during 1912, mortgages for \$53,451,908, a gain of \$2,700,000, and policy loans for \$9,104,306, an advance of about \$300,000. On the other side, there is a reserve on life, endowment and term policies of \$86,942,660, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000, a special reserve of \$760,106, and a surplus reserved for a special class of policies and dividends to policyholders payable on demand of \$3,523,238. Adequate provision is also made for the liabilities of the Company on account of its steadily progressive accident, health and liability business. Unearned premiums on account of this business are calculated at \$2,629,241 and there is reserved for liability claims, \$2,440,392. After this careful calculation of liabilities, there is a surplus to policyholders of \$11,922,732, an increase of \$2,700,000 over the surplus at the close of 1911. The company had insurance in force at January 1, 1913, \$334,926,353 and it is interesting to note that since its establishment in 1850 it has paid to policyholders, \$233,131,650.

The Aetna Life is managed at Montreal by the well-known firm of T. H. Christmas & Sons, 160 St. James Street, who report that 1912 was the most successful year they have ever enjoyed. Their experienced and efficient management as well as the excellent position of the Company, assures the Aetna Life of continued sound and profitable progress in this field.

The tendency to a permanent reduction in the average rate is well marked and is likely to remain unchecked, provided no serious conflagration occurs. Its logical effect will probably be the eventual concentration of the business into the hands of fewer companies, as it is difficult to see what place is left for the multitude of smaller companies which heretofore have been a feature of the business.—Frank Lock on U. S. Fire Insurance position.

#### DISABILITY FEATURES OF LIFE POLICIES.

(S. H. Pipe, F.A.S., before Insurance Institute of Toronto.)

A life company is permitted by the following section of the Insurance Act, 1910, to include in its policies a sickness benefit not exceeding annually the premium under the policy and a total and permanent disability benefit equal to the sum insured. Section 8, sub-section 1 is as follows:—"Subject to the right of renewal of licenses granted previously to the eleventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, a license shall not be granted to a company to carry on the business of life insurance in combination with any other branch of insurance: Provided that any life insurance company within the legislative power of the parliament of Canada, and any other life insurance company licensed under this Act whose charter authorizes it, may, under the authority of its license to transact life insurance, issue life policies including in the same policy insurance against disability caused by accident or sickness, but the amount of such disability insurance shall not exceed the premiums payable or accruing on such life and disability policy during the period of disability insured against; but in case of total and permanent disability the company may, at the request of the insured, and without further payment of premiums, in full settlement of the policy, and as a substitute for all other benefits and privileges thereunder, a total and permanent disability benefit not exceeding the sum insured under the policy."

#### THE DISABILITY CLAUSE.

Life companies have restricted the disability feature in their policies to a benefit dependent upon total and permanent disability. The following clause embraces its most usual features:

"It is hereby provided that should the assured before attaining the age of sixty years, and after paying at least one full annual premium, and before default in payment of any subsequent premium, furnish proof satisfactory to the company that he has, by bodily injury or disease, become wholly and permanently disabled and is thereby prevented from performing any and every kind of duty pertaining to his occupation or any other occupation or gainful pursuit, the company will waive payment of the premiums thereafter falling due, which premiums so waived will not be an indebtedness hereon and this policy will continue in full force. Provided that notwithstanding proof of disability may have been accepted by the company as satisfactory, the assured shall, on each and every premium due date, furnish the company with satisfactory proof of the continuance of such disability, and if the assured shall fail to furnish such proof, or if it shall appear to the company the assured is able to perform any work, or to follow any occupation whatsoever for compensation, gain or profit, all premiums thereafter falling due must be paid in accordance with the terms of this contract.

"Without prejudice to any other causes of total and permanent disability, the company will consider the entire and irrecoverable loss of the sight of both eyes, or the severance of both hands at or above the wrists, or of both feet at or above the ankles, or of one entire hand and of one entire foot, as total and permanent disability within the meaning of this provision."

## THE CANADA LIFE

in each of the past 4 years has earned **A Substantially Increased Interest Rate**, and 1912 bids fair to exceed 1911.

Interest is a most important element in the earning of surplus, and this doubtless accounts for the fact that **In Each of The Past 4 Years** the Canada Life has earned **A Larger Surplus** than ever before in its history.

N.B.—Favorable mortality and low expenses, the result of **Good Management**, have helped.

**Canada Life Assurance Company,**  
Head Office: **TORONTO.**

### BRITISH AND CANADIAN UNDERWRITERS

of **NORWICH, ENGLAND.**

GUARANTEED BY THE  
**Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society,**  
Limited, of **NORWICH, ENGLAND.**

AGENTS WANTED AT ALL POINTS IN THE DOMINION.

Head Office for Canada, **TORONTO**  
Head Office for Province of Quebec, **MONTREAL**

**JOHN MacEWEN,** Superintendent.

### Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Portland Maine.

**FRED. E. RICHARDS,** President.

Accepted value of Canadian Securities held  
by Federal Government for protection of policy-  
holders, \$1,206,576.

All policies issued with Annual Dividends on  
payment of second year's annual premium.

Exceptional opening for Agents, Province of  
Quebec and Eastern Ontario.

**WALTER I. JOSEPH,** Manager,  
151 St. James Street, Montreal.

SOLICITING INSURANCE FOR

### THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK IS ONE OF THE MOST LUCRATIVE OF CALLINGS.

Are you in the business to stay? Choose a Com-  
pany good enough for you to stay WITH, and strong  
enough to stay with YOU, during your whole career;

The oldest Company in America, which began busi-  
ness seventy years ago, is bigger, better and strong-  
er now than ever before, and will be still bigger,  
better and stronger seventy years hence;

Not the Company which YOU must introduce, but  
the Company which introduces YOU wherever you go.

The Company whose better selling policies earn most  
for you in the way of commissions;

The Company which furnishes the insured the  
largest protection for his money.

FOR TERMS TO PRODUCING AGENTS, ADDRESS:

**George T. Dexter**

2nd VICE PRESIDENT

34 Nassau Street

New York, N.Y.

### GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS

Our list comprises carefully selected offerings of Canadian Municipal, Government  
and some of the best class of corporation bond issues suitable for the investment  
of the funds of banks, trust and insurance companies, estates and private invest-  
ors. The securities we offer combine the two essentials of a satisfactory invest-  
ment, namely, safety and good interest return.

**WOOD, GUNDY & COMPANY.**

LONDON, ENG.

TORONTO, CAN.



According to this clause the policy becomes paid up upon the assured becoming totally and permanently disabled, and is known as the "waiver of premium" benefit.

#### ONE COMPANY'S CLAUSE.

Another form of disability benefit is to pay the sum assured in 20 annual instalments. One prominent company uses the following clause to cover this benefit: "The company will also, upon the written request of the assured and of the beneficiary and assignee, if any, and after payment of all indebtedness to the company in respect of the policy under the non-forfeiture provision, or otherwise, agree by endorsement hereon to pay in lieu of all other benefits and privileges herein provided, and in full settlement of this policy, one-twentieth of the amount assured immediately, and a like amount yearly thereafter until twenty such instalments in all shall have been paid. Should the assured die before the twenty instalments shall have been paid, the remaining instalments shall be paid to the beneficiary as they become due." In the event of disability proving to be temporary instead of permanent, it is provided that the instalments shall cease and the original policy shall be restored for its face amount, less the sum of the instalments paid; and also that the guaranteed values shall be reduced proportionately but that no reduction shall be made in the future premiums.

The disability feature in the policies of a regular life insurance company is a modern innovation on this continent. In Europe, however, Germany has been the principal exponent of the various benefits dependent upon total and permanent disability for over thirty years, and Russian companies are also considerably interested in this subject.

#### FRATERNAL SOCIETIES' STATISTICS.

There are abundant German statistics but they are not considered applicable to conditions in Canada. They consist of the experience of railway employees and miners, the former being subdivided into three sections, namely, (a) trainmen, (b) other than trainmen, (c) office employees. The German government has also published statistics relating to compulsory insurance against permanent disability. Since the policyholders in life insurance companies here are medically examined lives of a different social class from the risks comprising the German experiences, the latter are of little or no value for Canadian companies in determining the cost of the disability benefits granted by them.

For this information we have to make use of the statistics compiled by the fraternal societies. One, at least, of these organizations has been granting disability benefits for over thirty years. Here we have a sufficiently close resemblance between the risks accepted by these societies and the policyholders of a regular life insurance company to make a suitable basis for computing the cost of the "waiver" or "instalment" benefit. This statement may be disputed by regular life insurance companies owing to the cheapness of the medical examination undergone by applicants for admission to fraternal societies. But judging by the resulting mortality rates, the societies get good value for their money in this respect.

(To be continued.)

## Legal Decisions

### HOTEL-KEEPER'S LIABILITY WHEN GUEST'S PROPERTY DAMAGED BY FIRE.

The Quebec Court of Review has lately handed down a judgment confirming a decision by a trial judge regarding the liability of a hotel-keeper for the value of a guest's property damaged by fire. The case is that of Dame G. Gervais vs. Thomas E. Costello. Defendant was the proprietor of a hotel at Windsor Mills, Que. This was a three-storey wooden frame building, encased with brick. It had been built for about three or four years previous to its purchase by the defendant in January, 1910. In the interior of the building, leading from the cellar up to and through the roof, was a single brick chimney, one side of which was placed almost against the wooden planking or the frame of the building, and no protection was placed between the brick and the wood.

The plaintiff had been a boarder in the hotel for some three or four years previous to the purchase by the defendant, and continued as a boarder after the defendant acquired the building. She occupied one room. On January 4, 1911, the building was almost completely destroyed by fire. The fire was first noticed about twenty minutes past six in the afternoon, in the second storey of the building—the smoke coming out of the ceiling and walls. Property belonging to the plaintiff to the value of \$672 was completely destroyed, and upon which the defendant had no insurance. The defendant's building was insured.

Mr. Justice Greenshields in giving the Court of Review's decision, said:—A careful examination of the proof leads to the conviction, that in the construction of this chimney, there was manifest negligence. There was a defect in its original construction. As above stated, it was a wooden frame building, encased with brick. The chimney itself was a single brick chimney. One side of the chimney was placed—the defendant himself admits—right along the wood. The wood was in no way protected from the heat that might develop in the chimney, nor was any provision made, in case the chimney cracked, to prevent fire or sparks while passing up the chimney to escape and thereby from igniting the wood. . . . I am of opinion that there was a defect in construction: I am of opinion that the defendant, as proprietor, was bound to know of that defect: I am of opinion that the fire resulted from a defect in the construction of the chimney. The defendant was of the same opinion at one time. When he made a claim, not against one, but against several insurance companies, he stated under oath, when asked to assign a cause for the fire, that the cause was a "defective chimney."

I should maintain the judgment *a quo*, under both Art. 1053 and Art. 1055 of our Code. Under Art. 1053 I say that the plaintiff's damages resulted from the fault and negligence of defendant: Under Art. 1055 I say that the ruin or destruction of the plaintiff's property was due to a defect in the original construction, for which the defendant is responsible: whether he knew or knew not of that defect at the time, in my opinion, is indifferent, and in any case he is responsible.

**RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.**  
 OF LONDON, ENGLAND  
 Established 1849.

**ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS AND ILLNESS**

OLDEST ACCIDENT COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Also ALL KINDS of EMPLOYERS' AND PUBLIC LIABILITY (INCLUDING AUTOMOBILE.)  
 PLATE GLASS AND FIDELITY GUARANTEES  
 Head Office for Canada, Confederation Life Building, TORONTO  
 F. H. RUSSELL, Manager

**The Equity Fire Insurance Co.**  
 TORONTO, CAN.  
 WM. GREENWOOD BROWN, General Manager

GENERAL AGENTS:

A. B. Powell, Interim Branch Manager, Montreal	Faulkner & Co., Halifax, N.S.
Brown Clarke Agency, Winnipeg	W. S. Holland, Vancouver.
Young & Lorway, Sydney, B.C.	Geo. A. ... Calgary
McCallum, Hill & Co., Regina.	J. M. Queen, St. John, N.B.

**The General Accident Assurance Company**  
 of CANADA  
 Head Office, - - TORONTO, Ont.

**Personal Accident**  
 Health, Liability and Industrial Insurance

J. J. DURANCE,  
 Manager for Canada

General Agents for PROVINCE of QUEBEC  
 ROLLAND, LYMAN & BURNETT, MONTREAL

**The WATERLOO Mutual Fire Insurance Co.**  
 ESTABLISHED IN 1863

HEAD OFFICE : WATERLOO, ONT.

TOTAL ASSETS 31st DEC., 1911, \$772,000.00  
 POLICIES IN FORCE IN WESTERN ONTARIO OVER 30,000

WM. SNIDER, President,	GEORGE DIEBEL, Vice-President
FRANK HAIGHT, Manager	ARTHUR FOSTER, Inspector

**The Life Agents' Manual**  
 Price, \$3.00  
 Published by THE CHRONICLE, MONTREAL

**THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY**

ACCIDENT INSURANCE      SICKNESS INSURANCE      GUARANTEE BONDS  
 PLATE GLASS INSURANCE      BURGLARY INSURANCE

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICES:

MONTREAL	TORONTO	WINNIPEG	CALGARY	VANCOUVER
J. E. ROBERTS, President.	C. A. WITHERS, General Manager.		J. L. TURQUAND, Secretary-Treasurer.	
E. ROBERTS, Manager, Montreal Branch.				

**THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
 Home Office, HAMILTON, CANADA.

Capital and Assets	\$5,316,968.65
Surplus December 31, 1911	329,975.65
Insurance in Force	23,887,141.41

The Contracts of this Company are free from unnecessary conditions and restrictions.  
**C. L. SWEENEY, District Manager,**  
 Montreal District.

## Insurance Briefs.

A London advice states that the year 1912 was the most disastrous that has ever been experienced in the history of marine insurance. According to the official estimate, the total loss occasioned by the more important casualties during the twelve months amounted to £6,684,500 and the complete total cannot be far short of £7,250,000, which has to be borne by Lloyds and the marine insurance companies. The losses for each quarter of the year are estimated as follows:

January-March .. . . . . .	£1,788,000
April-June .. . . . . .	3,040,000
July-September .. . . . . .	813,500
October-December .. . . . . .	1,043,000

\* \* \* \*

### FAILURE OF BRITISH NON-TARIFF COMPANIES.

The year 1912 will long be remembered as the year in which non-tariff fire offices went down like corn before the reaper. A harvest of bankruptcy and disappointment was the inevitable sequence to the extravagance and recklessness shown by many of these concerns at the outset. Non-tariff insurance implies a cut of some importance on tariff rates. Outgo for claims, etc., in the natural course of events, must be similar to that of the tariff offices, but as the income is smaller, the margin for expenses and profits is reduced. There is no reason whatsoever why non-tariff insurance should fail to produce a profit, but it is bound to be less than that shown by tariff companies. This stern fact is seldom realised, however, and many non-tariff concerns have assumed that they could reduce their income by 10 p.c. or 20 p.c. without any need for corresponding reductions in other directions. The result has been that the following important non-tariff concerns have gone off the active or independent list absolutely:—Anglo-Scottish, Counties and General, Essex and Suffolk, Erin, Glasgow Assurance, Liverpool Victoria, Legal and Commercial, London and Westminster, National Commercial, United London and Scottish.

Others are known to be in difficulties, and additions to this list must follow at an early date.—*The Policyholder.*

\* \* \* \*

### METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company held its annual Convention at the Home Office, New York, last week, and Mr. A. G. B. Claxton, K.C., the Company's Canadian Counsel, who was present has given us some very interesting figures of the wonderful progress of this great company.

The Company now has \$2,600,000,000 of insurance in force on about 13,000,000 policies. Its assets are over \$488,000,000. Twenty years ago they were only \$16,000,000.

The Company wrote about \$197,000,000 ordinary and \$290,000,000 Industrial last year and of this writing more than \$13,000,000 ordinary, and nearly \$20,000,000 industrial was in Canada.

Last year's income was about \$107,000,000. The Company has made an apportionment of bonuses payable in 1913 amounting to nearly \$8,000,000. The amount of business that the Company does each day is very striking. It pays on an average of about 536 claims a day, issues nearly 7,000 policies each day and writes about \$1,600,000 insurance each day.

Mr. Hegeman and Mr. Fiske and the rest of the

Executive Officers are to be heartily congratulated upon the success that has attended their efforts in developing the Metropolitan Life.

\* \* \* \*

### ABUSE OF LOAN PRIVILEGE.

The loan feature in policies is apparently much misunderstood; the tendency to look upon this value as a sum that should be withdrawn, in order to have the full benefit of the contract, and to think that if this is not done something is being lost, is far too common. Life insurance is the readiest cash asset a man can leave to his family, excelling all other securities in convertibility, and for this reason alone it ought to be the last piece of property to be encumbered by a mortgage. In many instances loans are of the utmost service, but the privilege as a whole is much abused by injudicious and heedless borrowing. Undeniably there are times in any man's life when he feels the need of more money than is readily available, but unless his use for it be something stronger than to make a purchase of doubtful expediency or to undertake a problematical business venture, he is going beyond reasonable prudence when he places a lien upon the future welfare of his family for some half-considered or needless purpose. A man who would hesitate to mortgage his home, thinks nothing of borrowing money upon his policy, because it can so easily be done, forgetting altogether, or perhaps not comprehending, that he is, by encumbering his policy, placing even more of a handicap upon those whom he holds dear and wants to protect. Policyholders are again urged to give serious considerations to the consequences of a loan before completing the transaction; and the importance of repaying existing loans, in full or by partial payments, is also emphasized. Loans hamper the efficiency of policies and interest unsatisfactorily adds to the required yearly outlay.—*Report of Union Mutual Life of Portland, Me.*

## Personal Paragraphs.

The death is announced at Galt, Ont., of Hon. James Young, a director of the Confederation Life Association.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. H. E. Johnstone, of Brandon, has been appointed district manager at Winnipeg for the North American Life.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. James Manchester and Dr. W. W. White, both of St. John, N.B., president and vice-president, respectively, of the Bank of New Brunswick, have been added to the board of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

\* \* \* \*

Sir Montagu Allan has been elected to the board of directors of Canadian Cottons, Limited, filling the vacancy left by the death of Sir Edward Clouston. Mr. C. R. Hosmer has been elected to the vacant vice-presidency of the company.

\* \* \* \*

The following gentlemen have been added to the board of the National Trust Company:—Mr. F. W. Molson, vice-president of Molson's Brewery, Ltd., Mr. T. B. Macaulay, managing director of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, and Mr. W. M. Birks, vice-president of Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd.





**The Canadian Fire Record.**

MORRISBURG, ONT.—Public school building damaged, January 27. Loss about \$1,000.

PELLY, MAN.—Dwelling car occupied by S. Pico and his brother, destroyed, January 13. Origin, stove.

TREHERNE, MAN.—R. Edmond's house, three miles south, gutted, January 11. Loss \$2,000; no insurance.

GUELPH, ONT.—Fire in japanning room of Gilson Engine Works did \$500 damage, January 15. Origin, unknown.

AMHERST, N.S.—Reid's tailor shop and the Nutshell restaurant destroyed, January 19. Origin, banked fire in stove.

ST. SCHOLASTIQUE, QUE.—Joseph Beauchamp's farm house destroyed, January 26. Loss \$2,500; insurance \$500. One death.

SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.—Stock of meat in James Brothers butcher shop damaged January 26. Loss partly covered by insurance.

BERLIN, ONT.—Fire at Leatherette Company's works, Weber Street, resulted in several thousand dollars' damage by water, January 25.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.—Hudson's Bay Company's store destroyed, January 24. Loss, \$100,000. Company understood to carry own risk with special insurance fund.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.—Business block on First Avenue West, destroyed, January 22. Occupied by Manville's store, Crown restaurant and Conservative Club. Loss, \$50,000, partially covered by insurance.

NEW GLASGOW, N.S.—Large wooden block on Provost Street, owned by Norton lodge, I.O.O.F., and occupied as a lodge room and by Bent & Cohen, hardware, and L. Higgins & Co., boots and shoes, destroyed, January 22.

OTTAWA, ONT.—Blackburn Brothers mica factory, Creighton Street West, destroyed, January 28. Loss, \$15,000. Originated from gasoline. Ottawa Pattern & Foundry Company's factory, 74-88 Ottawa Street, gutted, January 28. Loss, \$4,000.

DESERONTO, ONT.—Fire in basement of Major Malley's drug store, January 27, caused a total loss of stock and damaged plant of Bell Telephone and Canadian Express companies, whose offices are in the building. Loss, \$4,000; small insurance. Origin, unknown.

MONCTON, N.B.—Insurance concerned in "Times" office fire on January 12, when there was a loss of \$10,000, as follows:—Buildings, Phoenix, \$3,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$3,000. Plant and stock, Fidelity, \$5,550; Sun, \$3,300; Acadia, \$2,000; Northern, \$4,000; Phoenix, \$400. Origin, unknown.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Fire damaged home of A. J. Robinson, 1347 Seventh Avenue, East, January 20. Loss, \$2,000. Fire damaged private hotel at Georgia and Thurlow Streets, January 21. Annex occupied by servants destroyed and kitchen and pantry gutted. Loss, \$5,000. Partially insured. Cause, overheated stove.

WINNIPEG.—Paterson's grocery store damaged, January 20. Loss about \$2,500 covered by insurance in companies represented by J. A. Turner & Co., and W. J. Christie & Co. Origin, defective electric wiring. Two stories at 818 Main Street, gutted, January 27. Harrison Brother's drug store loss \$12,000; loss on building, \$6,000. Tenants on second floor also had loss.

MONTREAL.—Nos. 864, 868 and 870 Victoria Avenue, Westmount, destroyed, January 26. Losses will aggregate nearly \$25,000, divided as follows: The Misses Tait, \$7,000; Mr. Norton, \$1,000; Mr. Rodgert, \$1,500; Miss Pearson, \$7,500; and Mr. Tighe, \$7,000. Three storey building at 790 St. Dominique Street, occupied by D. Cohen, damaged, January 26. Loss, \$3,000 covered by insurance. Started near roof. Three storey building occupied by A. Mendelovitch, 278 Sanguinet Street, damaged, January 26. Loss \$2,500. Started from match or candle in clothes press.

TRENTON, ONT.—Fire which started in Sutcliffe's dry goods store, January 25, destroyed this with stock loss of \$25,000 covered by insurance. J. J. Haines' shoe store completely destroyed, with stock valued at \$10,000, partly covered by insurance. A. E. Byewaters, owner of the consumed block, sustained loss of \$15,000, with insurance of \$6,000. Hooley block adjoining was badly damaged by smoke and water, including James Shuries' drug store, Poore's liquor store and grocery, C. L. Hawley's dental parlors, S. J. Young's law office, G. W. Ostrom's law office, and the C.M.B.A. Hall. Damage estimated at \$15,000. Stables of King George Hotel, owned by Mr. Cook, destroyed, January 26. Courier printing office, Holsey's confectionery store, the Cooley property, Mumford's machine shop, Front street, and Weaver & Kenny's piano warehouse, damaged. Loss about \$1,000, partly covered by insurance.

**THE CALGARY PACKING LOSS.**

Following is a revised list of the insurance on P. Burns & Co.'s packing plant at Calgary, damaged by fire of January 12:

ON BUILDING AND MACHINERY.			
Caledonian . . . . .	\$ 7,500	Lumber . . . . . \$12,000	
Continental . . . . .	5,000	N. Y. F. & Mar. . . . .	25,000
Can. Can. Mfrs. . . . .	5,000	North B. & M. . . . .	20,000
Can. Can. Brandon . . . . .	6,000	National Htfd. . . . .	15,000
Canadian Fire . . . . .	5,000	Nova Scotia . . . . .	5,000
Dominion . . . . .	5,000	Norwich Union . . . . .	10,500
Delaware . . . . .	5,000	Rimouski . . . . .	5,000
Factories . . . . .	30,000	Royal Lon. (aux) . . . . .	20,000
Fidelity Undwrs. . . . .	5,000	Royal Scottish . . . . .	5,000
Fidelity-Phenix . . . . .	10,000	Sovercign . . . . .	10,000
Germania . . . . .	10,000	Sun Ins. Office . . . . .	10,000
General Fire . . . . .	10,000	Western . . . . .	8,000
London Mutual . . . . .	20,000	Yorkshire . . . . .	10,000
London Assur. . . . .	5,000	Other companies . . . . .	20,000
Law Union & R. . . . .	8,000		
London Lloyds . . . . .	108,000	Total . . . . .	\$420,000

ON STOCK.			
American . . . . .	\$10,000	Lumber . . . . .	\$8,900
Anglo-American . . . . .	3,000	Lumber Undw. . . . .	7,500
Aetna . . . . .	7,500	Law Fidel. & G. . . . .	1,500
British Empire . . . . .	3,000	Montreal-Canada . . . . .	3,000
British General . . . . .	10,000	National, Htfd. . . . .	15,000
Can. Can. Mfrs. . . . .	5,000	N. Y. F. & Mar. . . . .	15,000
Can. Can. Brandon . . . . .	6,000	North B. & M. . . . .	15,000
Canadian Fire . . . . .	2,500	Nova Scotia . . . . .	5,000
Colonial . . . . .	2,500	Norwich Union . . . . .	18,500
Car & General . . . . .	10,000	North River . . . . .	25,000
Can. National . . . . .	5,000	National Fire . . . . .	5,000
Connecticut . . . . .	5,000	Ontario . . . . .	4,000
Dominion . . . . .	4,000	Phoenix, London . . . . .	15,000
Factories . . . . .	28,000	Rimouski . . . . .	5,000
Federal Undwrs. . . . .	4,500	Royal Exchange . . . . .	7,500
Fremens . . . . .	3,000	Royal Lon. (aux) . . . . .	10,000
Fremens, N. J. . . . .	2,500	Rochester Germ'n . . . . .	5,000
Germania . . . . .	5,000	Springfield . . . . .	10,000
General Fire . . . . .	10,000	Sovercign . . . . .	3,000
Gladbach . . . . .	5,000	Sun Ins. Office . . . . .	45,000
Globe & Rutgers . . . . .	50,000	Stuyvesant . . . . .	5,000
Ins. Underwriters . . . . .	8,500	Western Union . . . . .	10,000
Inter-State . . . . .	1,500	Western . . . . .	10,000
London Mutual . . . . .	10,000	Winnipeg Fire . . . . .	2,000
London Assur. . . . .	5,000	Yorkshire . . . . .	10,000
Law Union & R. . . . .	10,000		
London Lloyds . . . . .	208,000	Total . . . . .	\$679,500

# GRESHAM

Life Assurance Society, Limited

Founded 1848

Funds : FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Applications are wanted  
for Agencies. Liberal  
commissions would be  
arranged for Agents and  
Brokers.

ADDRESS :

ARCH. R. HOWELL,  
Manager for Canada,  
MONTREAL.

Legislation is being introduced by the New York Insurance Department providing for compulsory instruction of school children in the dangers and chemistry of fire and combustibles.

## WANTED.

For the Prairie Provinces experienced INSPECTOR by a live British Fire Insurance Company—Tariff Office. Applications confidential. Address, giving full particulars and salary required to

INSPECTOR,

P. O. Box 1502,

MONTREAL.

## WANTED.

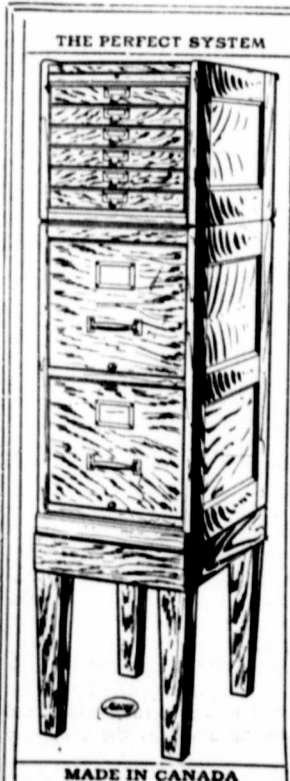
STAMPING CLERK wanted by the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association—

Apply to the

SECRETARY,

Coristine Bldg., Lemoine St.

MONTREAL.



## Solves all OFFICE PROBLEMS

There are a number of Filing System appliances on the market, and they all have their good points, but there is only one that contains all the good points, and that one is the "MACEY."

## MACEY FILING CABINETS

are the ONLY ONES which have interchangeable interiors that can be arranged at will. With others you are confined to one arrangement.

## JUST THINK

Mr. Office Man, what a convenience that will be to you. Write us, and we will gladly mail you our handsome catalogue free.

Write  
for  
Catalogue  
M.

Canada Furniture Manufacturers

Write  
for  
Catalogue  
M.

General Offices : : : : WOODSTOCK, ONT.

## Market and Financial Summary

It is anticipated that a new clearing house will be shortly opened at Medicine Hat, Alta.

The Dominion Bank has opened a branch at Medicine Hat, Alta., with Mr. W. A. Radcliff as local manager.

The Toronto city loan of £1,075,000 4 per cent. consolidated debentures has been issued in London this week by Lloyds Bank. "Terminal Cities of Canada" will shortly be offering in London \$3,300,000 in short-term notes bearing 6 p.c. interest.

Notices have gone out calling a special general meeting of shareholders of the Banque Internationale for March 19, to ratify the agreement for the sale of the bank's assets to the Home Bank of Canada, and completing other details necessary to the conclusion of the deal.

Erection of the new head office building of the Dominion Bank at the corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto, will be begun this spring. The structure will be 190 feet high, but will have only ten stories. It is understood the Bank will occupy almost the entire building.

Local improvement debentures to the amount of \$1,093,625.93 have been disposed of by the city of Vancouver to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Company, of New York. It is stipulated that these debentures are not to be placed in the London market. The debentures run 14, 15 and 20 years.

The important announcement was made on Wednesday by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, that next year a general act will be introduced governing the operation of trust and loan companies, providing for closer regulation along the lines of the Bank Act. At present there is no uniform law.

Toronto's civic treasury board have decided that the city should have power to borrow money at 4½ per cent. Accordingly, they are recommending to council that legislation be asked for enabling the city to sell its debentures at 4½ per cent.

At the annual meeting of Belding-Paul-Corticelli, Limited, held on Wednesday afternoon, the president reported that the net sales amounted to \$1,435,493, which was quite up to expectations. Net profits for year ended November 30, were \$134,470. After providing for depreciation, sinking fund, interest on debentures, dividend on preferred stock and debit of profit and loss account last year, the balance carried forward at credit was \$3,814.

The loans of all the banks in Canada increased during 1912 \$25,247,215 more than the deposits, and the ratio is being more than maintained during the first month of the new year. Under such a condition it is evident that for some time to come the banks will have all they can do to take care of the legitimate business loans of the country without undertaking

to provide funds for speculation. This will be a good thing for the Dominion, which has been inclined to go forward too rapidly in certain directions. The banks cannot be accused of hoarding money. They are loaning all they legitimately can, and are charging no more than is necessary to earn a decent amount upon their assets.—Mr. W. D. Ross, general manager, Metropolitan Bank.

The third annual statement of the Bank of Vancouver shows that at the end of the financial year, November 30th, 1912, there was available for distribution a sum of \$66,699, in which was included the balance at credit of profit and loss brought forward from the previous year, \$26,304. To the reserve fund \$40,000 of this was placed, that being the first contribution to that account, and \$26,699 was carried forward to the balance of profit and loss. The net profits for the year were \$40,395. At the end of November last the bank had interest bearing deposits, \$813,000 and non-interest bearing deposits, \$825,032. The paid-up capital is \$846,600. Current loans total \$1,913,176. Quick assets are 44 per cent. of liabilities to the public.

Canadian Pacific's December statement is as follows:

	Dec. 1912	July 1 to Dec. 31, 1912.
Gross earnings . . . . .	\$12,219,278.72	\$73,525,191.37
Working expenses . . . . .	7,823,559.21	46,395,039.22
Net profits . . . . .	\$4,395,719.51	\$27,131,152.15

In December, 1911, the net profits were \$4,105,730.26, and from July 1 to December 31, 1911, the net profits were \$24,470,247.64. The gain in net profits is, therefore, for December, \$280,989.25, and from July 1 to December 31, \$2,660,904.51.

### UNION MUTUAL LIFE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The sixty-third annual report issued by the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, is of the favorable character consistently shown by this institution, which has been operating in the Canadian field for approaching half a century. New business totalled \$6,206,751, an increase of practically a million dollars upon the figures of 1911. The premium income advanced to \$2,279,171, an increase of \$28,143 during the year; while the total income, which includes interest, dividends from investments, rents, etc., aggregated \$3,117,998, a substantial gain over the previous year. Death claims at \$769,289 were actually less than in 1911. Policyholders also were paid during 1912, in the form of dividends, endowments, surrender values, etc., \$1,046,826, the entire returns to them for the year totalling \$1,816,115, which added to these amounts in previous years, makes an aggregate of \$47,829,397 that has been paid to policyholders during the sixty-three years that the Company has been transacting business.

The insurance in force at the close of 1912 was \$63,491,853; assets totalled \$18,759,923, and there is a surplus of \$1,588,580. The assets of the Union Mutual are mainly invested in high grade bonds and stocks and the whole showing made by the Company is excellent in character.



# The Employers' Liability

## Assurance Corporation Limited

:: :: OF LONDON, ENGLAND :: :: ::

TRANSACTS:

Personal Accident, Health, Liability,  
Fidelity Guarantee and Fire Insurance.

*Most Liberal Policies Issued*

Offices: **MONTREAL, TORONTO**

Managers for Canada, **GRIFFIN & WOODLAND.**

JOHN JENKINS, Fire Superintendent.

Canadian  
Government  
Deposit :: :

**\$829,200.00**

**STANDS FIRST**

In the liberality of its Policy Contracts, in financial strength, and in the liberality of its loss settlements

## THE CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: Commercial Union Building, MONTREAL

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

Personal Accident, Sickness, Plate-Glass, Guarantee and Liability Insurance.

Board of Directors:

Hon. S. C. WOOD. S. H. EWING. Hon. N. CURRY. JAMES MCGREGOR. T. H. HUDSON.

T. H. HUDSON, Manager.

TORONTO :  
Traders Bank Building

VANCOUVER

WINNIPEG

MONTREAL :  
Merchants Bank Building

FOUNDED 1871

## The OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION, Limited of LONDON, England

Accident, Health, Employers' Liability, Guarantee and Plate Glass Insurance

UNRIVALLED SECURITY

LIBERAL POLICIES

ASSETS EXCEED - - - \$11,250,000

CLAIMS PAID, over - - - \$45,000,000

Canadian Head Office - - - TORONTO, Ontario

CHARLES H. NEELY, General Manager for Canada and Newfoundland.

## The Imperial Guarantee

AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., OF CANADA

Head Office: 46 King Street W.,

TORONTO, Ont.

**A Strong Canadian Company.**

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE  
GUARANTEE BONDS

PLATE GLASS AND AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

**E. WILLANS,**

General Manager.

**FRANK W. COX,**

Secretary.

## The National Life Assurance COMPANY OF CANADA.

Head Office, National Life Chambers, TORONTO

ELIAS ROGERS, President.

ALBERT J. RALSTON, Vice President & Managing Director

F. SPARLING, Secretary.

Applications received for new assurances from the  
1st January, 1912 to 1st November, 1912 - \$6,000,000.00  
Insurance in force, November 1st, 1912 - \$17,800,000.00

For Agencies apply direct to Head Office.



# 63rd Annual Statement

## OF THE

# Ætna Life Insurance Company

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President

LIFE, ACCIDENT, HEALTH AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

JANUARY 1, 1913

**ASSETS.**

Real Estate acquired by foreclosure . . . . .	\$ 87,106.34
Office Building . . . . .	500,000.00
Cash on hand and in Banks . . . . .	4,027,579.35
Stocks and Bonds . . . . .	35,644,393.45
Mortgages secured by Real Estate . . . . .	53,451,908.52
Loans on Collateral . . . . .	1,088,534.97
Loans secured by policies of this Company . . . . .	9,104,306.06
Interest due and accrued December 31, 1912 . . . . .	2,105,451.69
Premiums in course of collection and deferred Premiums . . . . .	2,228,428.97
Market Value of Securities over cost, less Assets not admitted . . . . .	2,286,065.95
<b>Total Assets . . . . .</b>	<b>\$110,523,775.30</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Reserve on Life, Endowment and Term Policies . . . . .	\$86,942,660.00
Additional Reserve, not included above	760,106.00
Premiums paid in advance and other Liabilities . . . . .	850,805.76
Unearned Interest on Policy Loans . . . . .	238,011.59
Accrued Taxes . . . . .	523,483.98
Surplus reserved for special class of Policies and dividends to Policyholders payable on demand . . . . .	3,523,237.99
Losses and Claims awaiting proof, and not yet due . . . . .	693,105.24
Unearned Premiums on Accident, Health and Liability Insurance . . . . .	2,629,241.04
Reserve for Liability claims . . . . .	2,440,391.85
Surplus to Policyholders . . . . .	11,922,731.85
<b>Total Liabilities . . . . .</b>	<b>\$110,523,775.30</b>

**INCOME.**

Premiums . . . . .	\$18,150,698.70
Interest, Rents, etc. . . . .	5,799,660.77
<b>Total Income in 1912 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$23,950,359.47</b>

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

Payments to Policyholders . . . . .	\$13,912,631.09
Taxes . . . . .	597,996.36
All other Disbursements . . . . .	6,253,793.95
<b>Total Disbursements in 1912 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$20,764,421.40</b>

The amortized value of the bonds as provided by the law of New York shows a value greater than the market value above given by \$1,400,685.54.

**GAINS DURING 1912.**

Increase in Premium Income . . . . .	\$ 978,814.67
Increase in Total Income . . . . .	1,955,663.04
Increase in Assets . . . . .	5,768,240.08
Increase in Life Insurance in Force . . . . .	16,321,721.84
<b>New Life Insurance Issued in 1912 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$ 53,204,479.00</b>
<b>Life Insurance in Force, Jan. 1, 1913 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$334,926,352.91</b>
<b>Paid Policyholders since organization in 1850 . . . . .</b>	<b>\$233,131,650.21</b>

**T. H. CHRISTMAS & SONS, Managers, MONTREAL, Que.**  
**PARKINSON & JOHNSON, Managers, TORONTO, Ont.**  
**H. W. LAY, Manager, WINNIPEG, Man.**

# THE DOMINION BANK

## Proceedings of the Forty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Bank house of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th January, 1913.

Among those present were noticed:

J. J. MacLennan, G. N. Reynolds, J. E. Finkle, Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., Richard Brown, J. J. Dixon, Dr. Thomas Armstrong (Deer Park), W. C. Crowther, W. Gibson Cassels, Dr. Grasett, Allan McPherson (Longford), J. D. Warde, Wallace Johns, H. G. Mackenzie, Dr. Charles E. O'Reilly, J. Harry Paterson, M. S. Bogert (Montreal), Edward Burns, R. Wilkinson, N. Hoekin (Lindsay), W. McAdie, Andrew Semple, F. J. Harris, P. Leadlay, James Matthews, Peter MacDonald, William Crocker, H. Crewe, Charles E. Lee, R. B. Morley, C. Walker, A. E. Gibson, William Ince, F. E. Dingle, Sir E. B. Osler, M.P., A. W. Austin, H. S. Harwood, Robert Ross (Lindsay), E. W. Hamber, H. W. Willcox (Whitby), W. E. Carswell, S. Jeffrey (Port Perry), R. J. Christie, James Carruthers (Montreal), J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), E. W. Langley, W. D. Matthews, A. R. Boswell, K.C., C. E. Van Norman, Aemilius Baldwin, James P. Bradt, H. S. McCoy, F. C. Snider, J. Gordon Jones, W. T. Kernahan, F. H. Gooch, F. D. Brown, Judge McIntyre (Whitby), C. S. Pim, J. G. Ramsey, J. T. Small, K.C., Alexander C. Morris, H. B. Hodgins, S. Samuel, C. McCollum, W. R. Brock, J. C. Eaton, Joseph Walmsley, C. A. Bogert, W. C. McFarlane (Fort William), G. E. Gross, Captain Dudley Jessopp, Rev. T. W. Paterson, David Kidd (Hamilton), Sylvester C. Halligan, H. S. Osler, K.C., W. K. Pearce, L. S. Hamilton, Harold W. A. Foster, Dudley Hill (Gravenhurst), John M. Baldwin, C. A. Ross (Hamilton), Col. Sir H. M. Pellatt, Thomas Meredith, W. C. Lee, R. M. Gray, C. H. Edwards, T. W. Forwood, T. O. Anderson, A. H. Black (Oshawa), W. C. Armstrong (Chatham), D. T. Hepburn (Uxbridge), N. F. Davidson, K.C., E. H. Osler, (Coburg).

It was moved by A. W. Austin, seconded by E. W. Hamber, that Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell, K.C., and W. Gibson Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:—

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:—

The Directors beg to submit the Forty-Second Annual Report of the affairs of the Bank, and the result of its operations for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1912, which they feel will be received with satisfaction by the Shareholders:—

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th December, 1911	\$ 500,116.10
Net profits for the year, after deducting all charges and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts	901,529.44
Premium received on new Capital Stock	297,200.63

Making a total of

Which has been disposed of as follows:—	
Dividends (quarterly) at Twelve per cent. per annum	\$588,536.53
Bonus, Two per cent.	100,000.00

Total distribution to Shareholders of

Fourteen per cent. for the year	\$688,536.53
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	25,000.00
Transferred to Reserve Fund—Premium on New Stock	297,200.63

\$1,010,737.16

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward

**\$688,109.01**

### RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, 30th December, 1911	\$5,702,799.37
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	297,200.63

**\$6,000,000.00**

There has been a further gratifying increase in the business of the Bank, as evidenced by the figures in the Statement presented. The prosperity of the country, and the consequent demand for banking accommodation, permitted the employment of its funds to unusual advantage throughout the year, resulting in earnings sufficient to enable the Directors to distribute a bonus of 2 per cent. in addition to the usual dividend of 12 per cent.

To meet the general expansion of business in Canada, in which this Bank continues to participate, your Directors decided to issue to the Shareholders of record of the 15th of February, 1913, a further \$1,000,000 of new Capital Stock at a premium of 100.

This issue is a part of the \$5,000,000 of new Stock authorized by the Shareholders at the Annual Meeting of the 26th January, 1910, and duly approved by the Treasury Board at Ottawa. Particulars of this allotment will be given forthwith to the Shareholders by circular. When payment of this issue has been made in full, the paid-up Capital of the Bank will amount to \$6,000,000, and of the total Authorized Capital of \$10,000,000 there will remain un-issued \$4,000,000.

Owing to the growing importance of the Bank's business, the Directors considered it advisable to recommend an increase in their number from nine to eleven, and a By-Law will be submitted to you covering this change.

You will also be asked to give your sanction to a By-Law increasing the remuneration of the Directors, made necessary by these additions to the Board.

In connection with Bank Premises, the year just closed was one of unusual importance, several transactions of great moment having been brought to completion.

You were informed at the Annual Meeting in 1911 of the purchase of the property on the Northeast Corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, for the purposes of Head Office premises, as your Directors were at that time unable to acquire sufficient land immediately adjoining the present site. Last year, however, they succeeded in purchasing the property directly south of that now occupied, and extending to Melinda Street. A sale of the Northeast Corner was subsequently effected at a satisfactory price.

Plans have been prepared, and it is the intention to begin active operations at an early date for the erection of a building that should meet the Bank's requirements for many years to come.

## THE DOMINION BANK—Continued

Necessary outlays have been made for improvements to several Offices already established, for new Branches opened, and for the purchase of the premises which the Bank has for many years occupied at the corner of Queen and Sherbourne Streets, Toronto, and at Oshawa, Ont.

Sites were also secured at West Toronto, Edmonton South (formerly Strathcona), Elmwood (Winnipeg), and additional property was acquired adjoining our Windsor, Ont., Branch.

Branches of the Bank were opened in 1912, as follows: In Ontario—Dupont and Christie Streets, Roncesvalles and High Park Avenues, Dufferin Street and Lappin Avenue, Dufferin Street and St. Clair Avenue, Toronto; By-Ward Market Branch, Ottawa; and Port Arthur.

In the Western Provinces—Swift Current, Moose Jaw (South Hill Branch), Saskatchewan; Edmonton (First Street Branch), Calgary (Riverside Branch), Alberta; North Vancouver, British Columbia.

New Dundee and Malton, Ont., and Wawota, Sask. Branches were closed in 1912.

Every Branch of the Bank has been inspected during the year by Head Office officials, specially qualified for such duties, and, as is customary, the Balance Sheet of the 31st December, 1912, including the Cash Assets and Investments of the Institution, has been verified by a Committee of your Directors.

Toronto, 29th January, 1913.

**E. B. OSLER.**  
President.

The Report was adopted.

A By-law was passed authorizing an increase in the number of Directors from nine to eleven.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, J. C. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., E. W. Hamber, H. W. Hutchinson, W. D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton and Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., was elected President, and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President for the ensuing term.

### GENERAL STATEMENT

#### LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation . . . . .	\$ 9,564,569.61	\$ 5,256,368.00
Deposits not bearing interest . . . . .	49,777,866.86	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date) . . . . .		59,342,436.47
		511,504.99
Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada . . . . .		1,984,196.15
Balances due to Banks in foreign countries . . . . .		\$67,094,505.61
Total Liabilities to the Public . . . . .		5,000,000.00
Capital Stock paid up . . . . .	\$6,000,000.00	
Reserve Fund . . . . .	688,109.91	
Balance of Profits carried forward . . . . .	149,092.50	
Dividend No. 121, payable 2nd January, 1913 . . . . .	100,000.00	
Bonus, Two per cent., payable 2nd January, 1913 . . . . .	648.36	
Former Dividends unclaimed . . . . .	192,324.78	
Reserved for Rebate on Bills Discounted, Exchange, etc. . . . .		7,130,174.65
		<b>\$79,224,680.26</b>

#### ASSETS.

Specie . . . . .	\$1,563,011.28	
Dominion Government Demand Notes . . . . .	7,514,872.50	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks . . . . .	4,402,526.88	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada . . . . .	440,021.20	
Balances due by Agents in the United Kingdom and Banks in foreign countries . . . . .	2,043,299.32	
	\$15,963,731.18	
Provincial Government Securities . . . . .	437,274.09	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian . . . . .	607,677.56	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks . . . . .	6,193,081.93	
Loans on call, secured by Stocks and Bonds . . . . .	6,040,075.29	29,241,840.05
	\$46,415,841.57	
Bills Discounted and Advances Current . . . . .	231,420.00	
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation . . . . .	115,961.07	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for) . . . . .	5,010.63	
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises . . . . .	978,167.57	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold . . . . .	2,236,439.37	
Bank Premises . . . . .		49,982,840.21
		<b>\$79,224,680.26</b>

#### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.

Acceptances under Commercial Letters of Credit against Merchandise, £174,789 10s. 8d.

**C. A. BOGERT.**  
General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1912.

## BUSINESS CARDS

CABLE ADDRESS "RYKERT"

**E. G. RYKERT & COMPANY**  
Stocks Bonds and Investments  
22 St. John Street,  
MONTREAL.

**W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO.**  
Dealers in Bonds

222 St. James Street - - Montreal

**S. CARSLEY & CO.**  
Stock and Bond Brokers

Members Montreal Stock Exchange  
151 Notre Dame Street West, MONTREAL  
Phone Main 6548. Orders Executed in all Markets.

**P. S. ROSS & SONS**  
Chartered Accountants and  
Trustees, Etc.

142 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal  
MONTREAL WINNIPEG ST. JOHN, N.B.

**MACDOUGALL BROTHERS**

Members Montreal Stock Exchange

Stocks and Bonds

9 St. Sacrament Street,  
MONTREAL.

**BRITISH COLONIAL**

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Office: Royal Building, 2 Place d'Armes, Montreal

Special Agents Wanted

**British American Bank Note Co., Ltd.**

Head Office: WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA, CANADA

Most modern and complete appliances for the production and  
protection against counterfeiting of BANK NOTES, BONDS,  
CHECK CERTIFICATES, POSTAGE and REVENUE STAMPS  
and all Documents of a Monetary value.

The work executed by this Company is accepted by the  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON and other Stock Exchanges

Branch Offices:

9 Bleury Street, Montreal  
Traders' Bank Building, Toronto

**THE BENALLACK**

Lithographing & Printing  
Co., Limited

80-82 Victoria Square - - Montreal

Telephone Main 2540

**ROBERT MILLER & CO.**

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Commercial and Municipal Audits and Investigations  
Liquidations and Insolvencies.

ROBERT MILLER, C.A., F.C.A., (Can.) C.A. (Scot.)  
Cable Address, Western Union Code, "Accuracy" Montreal

Quebec Bank Building MONTREAL

**Publications of The Chronicle**

MONTREAL.

FIRE AGENTS' TEXT BOOK (Griswold) - - - \$2.00

FIRE INSURANCE EXPIRATION BOOKS (Magurn)

50c. and \$2.00

LIFE AGENTS' MANUAL - - - \$3.00

**DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED**

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA and LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dealers in

**Municipal, Corporation and  
Industrial Bonds**

MONTREAL OFFICE:  
Dominion Express Building.



# List of Leading Stocks and Bonds

CORRECTED TO THURSDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1913

BANK STOCKS.	Closing prices or Last sale.	Par value of one share.	Return percent on investment at present prices.	Rate of Annual Dividend	Capital subscribed	Capital paid up	Res Fund	Per cent'ge of last paid up Capital	When Dividend payable.
	Asked Bid.	\$	Per Cent.	Per cent	\$	\$	\$		
British North America	50	100	10+1	8	4,866,667	4,866,647	2,774,000	57.00	April, October.
Canadian Bank of Commerce	100	100	12+2	10+1	15,000,000	15,000,000	12,500,000	83.33	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Dominion	100	100		11	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000	120.00	Jan., April, July, October
Hamilton	100	100		9	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	116.66	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Hochelega XR	100	100		7	1,370,000	1,298,856	450,000	34.63	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Home Bank of Canada	100	100		12	6,906,700	6,665,126	6,665,126	100.00	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Imperial XD	100	100			10,000,000	1,359,833			Feb., May, August, Nov.
Internationale	100	100		10	6,758,000	6,749,330	6,410,700	94.98	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Merchants Bank of Canada	200	100	5 01	10	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,250,000	125.00	Jan., April, July, October
Metropolitan Bank	100	100		11	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,700,000	117.50	Jan., April, July, October
Molson	245	100	4 80	11+2	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	100.00	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Montreal	142 110	100	4 92	7	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,400,000	70.00	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Nationale XD	275	100	4 72	13	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,700,000	170.00	Jan., April, July, October
New Brunswick XD	100	100		6	2,822,400	2,706,519	300,000	11.09	January, July.
Northern Crown Bank	100	100		14	4,864,600	4,734,790	8,728,146	181.36	Jan., April, July, October
Nova Scotia	100	100		12	3,873,400	3,841,429	4,311,440	113.02	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Ottawa	100	100		6	1,000,000	1,000,000	575,000	57.50	Jan., April, July, October
Provincial Bank of Canada	100	100		7	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	50.00	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Quebec XR	100	100		12	11,560,000	11,560,000	12,260,000	108.65	Jan., April, July, October
Royal	224	100	5 35	13	2,453,150	2,390,555	2,990,555	125.10	Feb., May, Aug, November
Standard XD	50	100		8	1,130,000	1,046,850	300,000	28.64	Feb., May, August, Nov.
Sterling	100	100		11+1	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	120.00	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Toronto	134	100	5 18	8	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,300,000	66.00	March, June, Sept., Dec.
Union Bank of Canada	100	100		5	1,174,300	847,369	49,000	4.72	
Vancouver	100	100			630,000	315,000	15,000	4.76	
Weyburn Security	100	100							Jan., April, July, October
<b>MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.</b>									
Bell Telephone XR	154 154	100	5 11	8	12,500,000	12,500,000			Cumulative.
H. C. Packers Assn "A" pref.	169 159	100	4 37	7	635,000	635,000			do
do "B" pref.	100	100		7	822,500	822,500			do
do Com	107 156	100	3 82	6	1,511,400	1,511,400			March, June, Sept., Dec.
Canadian Pacific XR	214 241	100	4 12	7+3	198,000,000	196,808,621			April, October.
Canadian Car Com	82 82	100	4 82	4	3,500,000	3,500,000			Jan., April, July, October
do Pfd XD	117 117	100	5 16	7	5,000,000	5,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Canadian General Electric	100	100		7+1	5,440,000	5,392,736			
Can. Cement Co.	294 28	100	7 48	4	10,500,000	10,500,000			Jan., April, July, October
do Pfd	93 93	100	4 44	4	2,802,440	2,802,440			Jan., April, July, October
Can. Con. Rubber Com.	99 94	100	7 07	7	1,972,800	1,972,800			Monthly.
do Pref	50 48	100	8 00	4	1,738,500	1,738,500			
Canadian Converters	362 359	100	6 23	5	1,999,987	1,999,987			February, August.
Crown Reserve	81 80	100	6 23	5	12,500,000	12,500,000			
Detroit United Ry	100	100		7	3,000,000	3,000,000			
Dominion Coal Preferred XD	100	100			5,000,000	5,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Dominion Textile Co. Com	82 81	100	6 09	6	1,859,050	1,859,050			Jan., April, July, October
do Pfd	104	100	6 78	7	5,000,000	5,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Dom. Iron & Steel Pfd.	102	100	6 86	7	5,000,000	5,000,000			
Dominion Steel Corp.	56 55	100	7 14	4	34,598,600	34,598,600			Jan., April, July, October
Duluth Superior Traction	100	100		4	3,500,000	3,500,000			Jan., April, July, October
Halifax Tramway Co	100	100		4	1,400,000	1,400,000			Initial Div.
Havana Electric Ry Com	100	100		8	7,483,703	7,483,788			Jan., April, July, October
do Preferred	100	100		6	5,000,000	5,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Illinois Trao. Pfd.	91 90	100	6 56	6	5,304,000	5,304,000			Feb., May, August, Nov
Kaminitiqua Power	100	100		2	2,000,000	2,000,000			February, August.
Laurentide Com	214 229	100	2 58	6	2,705,000	2,705,000			Jan., April, July, October
Lake of the Woods Hill. Co Com	143 141	100	5 59	8	2,100,000	2,100,000			March, June, Sept., Dec.
do Pfd	100	100		7	1,500,000	1,500,000			Jan., April, July, October
MacKay Companies Com	70 65	100	5 71	4	41,389,400	41,389,400			Jan., April, July, October
do Pfd	100	100		4	59,800,000	59,800,000			Jan., April, July, October
Maxieau Light & Power Co	100	100		7	13,585,000	13,585,000			May, November.
do Pfd.	100	100		7	2,400,000	2,400,000			April, October.
Minn. St. Paul & S.S.M. Co	114 140	100	4 91	7	20,832,000	16,860,880			April, October.
do Pfd.	100	100		7	10,416,000	8,400,000			March, June, Sept. Dec.
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	100		8	3,000,000	3,000,000			Feb., May, August, Nov.
Montreal Light, Ht. & Pwr. Co	237 237	100	3 74	9	17,000,000	17,000,000			January, July.
Montreal Street Railway	100	100		10	10,000,000	10,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Montreal Telegraph	109 114	40	5 49	8	2,000,000	2,000,000			March, June, Sept., Dec.
Northern Ohio Traction Co.	77 77	100	6 49	5	9,000,000	9,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
N. Scotia Steel & Coal Co. Com	86 84	100	6 43	6	6,000,000	6,000,000			March, September.
do Pfd.	123 122	100	6 43	8	1,040,000	1,040,000			March, June, Sept., Dec.
Ogilvie Flour Mills Com	127 100	100	6 27	8	2,500,800	2,500,000			Jan., April, July, October
do Pfd.	100	100		7	2,000,000	2,000,000			Feb. May, August, Nov
Panman's Ltd. Com	57 57	100	6 95	4	2,150,000	2,150,000			Feb. May, August, Nov.
do Pref XD	100	100		6	1,975,000	1,975,000			Feb. May, August, Nov.
Quebec Ry. L. & P.	16 154	100	6 79	8	9,500,000	9,500,000			March, June, Sept., Dec.
Ritchell & Ont. Nav. Co.	117 117	100		4	2,112,000	3,132,000			Jan., April, July, October
Rio de Janeiro	100	100		6	37,025,000	37,025,000			Jan., April, July, October
Shawinigan Water & Power Co	145	100		6	8,500,000	8,500,000			Jan., April, July, October
Sao Paulo T.E. & P	100	100	3 71	10	10,000,000	10,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Toledo Ry & Light Co	100	100		8	13,875,000	13,875,000			Jan., April, July, October
Toronto Street Railway	143 142	100	5 59	6	8,000,000	8,000,000			Jan., April, July, October
Tri-City Preferred	100	100		6	2,824,200	2,824,200			Feb., May, August, Nov.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co.	106 100	100	5 62	6	20,100,000	20,100,000			Jan., April, July, October
West India Electric	100	100		5	800,000	800,000			May, November.
Windsor Hotel	100	100		10	1,000,000	1,000,000			Jan., April, July, Oct.
Winnipeg Electric Railway Co	216	100		10	6,000,000	6,000,000			

**Traffic Returns.**

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.				
Year to date.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Dec. 31.....	\$98,609,000	\$104,365,000	\$131,424,000	\$23,059,000
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Jan. 7.....	1,349,000	1,602,000	2,140,000	538,000
" 14.....	1,544,000	1,349,000	1,996,000	647,000
" 21.....	1,263,000	1,503,000	2,177,000	674,000
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY				
Year to date.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Dec. 31.....	\$ 4,493,761	\$52,798,018	\$57,349,784	\$4,551,766
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Jan. 7.....	711,427	735,888	850,889	115,000
" 14.....	795,374	758,685	869,353	101,668
" 21.....	812,861	760,575	884,424	123,849
CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.				
Year to date.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Dec. 31.....	\$14,078,400	\$17,487,300	\$21,444,500	\$3,957,200
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Jan. 7.....	181,800	289,200	341,500	52,300
" 14.....	190,200	241,400	359,900	117,600
" 21.....	191,400	249,300	301,500	52,200
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.				
Year to date.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Dec. 31.....	\$7,452,843	\$7,719,036	\$8,113,804	\$394,768
Week ending	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Jan. 7.....	133,739	137,542	152,382	14,840
" 14.....	1,872,000	141,458	152,049	10,591
" 21.....	141,302	145,853	157,181	11,328
HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.				
Week ending	1912.	1913.	Increase	
Jan. 5.....	50,210	53,645	3,435	
" 12.....	44,504	51,903	7,399	
" 19.....	45,957	50,670	5,613	
" 26.....	45,621	51,019	5,398	
DULUTH SUPERIOR TRACTION CO				
Year to date.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Jan. 7.....	18,905	19,380	.....	.....

**DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.**

Week ending	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Dec. 7.....	\$157,725	\$183,144	\$211,731	\$28,587
" 14.....	155,585	182,498	209,259	26,761
" 21.....	163,833	204,400	215,668	12,268
" 31.....	243,210	267,346	316,922	49,576

**MONEY AND EXCHANGE RATES.**

	To-day	Last week.	A Year Ago
Call money in Montreal...	6-7%	6-7%	5-5½%
" " in Toronto...	6-7%	6-7%	5-5½%
" " in New York...	2½%	2½%	3½-3¼%
" " in London.....	4½-5%	3½-4%	2-2¼%
Bank of England rate.....	5%	5%	4%
Consols.....	75	75½	77½

**CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS.**

	Week ending Jan. 30, 1913	Week ending Jan. 23, 1913	Week ending Feb. 1, 1912	Week ending Feb. 2, 1911
Montreal	\$59,452,697	\$57,843,157	\$42,622,294	\$40,687,297
Toronto	39,946,834	42,344,708	37,484,348	32,627,764
Ottawa	3,533,561	4,021,878	4,224,936	3,170,980

**DOMINION CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.**

December 31, 1912	\$115,836,488	June 30, 1912	\$111,932,239
Nov. 30.....	118,958,620	May 31.....	113,114,914
October 31.....	115,748,414	April 30.....	113,169,722
Sept. 30.....	115,995,602	March 31.....	113,436,323
August 31.....	116,210,579	February 29.....	114,063,408
July 31.....	113,794,845	January 31.....	113,188,888
Specie held by Receiver-General and his assistants:-			
December 31, 1912	\$104,076,547	June 30, 1912.....	\$98,141,536
Nov. 30.....	106,694,599	May 31.....	98,831,169
Oct. 31.....	103,054,008	April 30.....	94,570,930
Sept. 30.....	103,041,850	March 31.....	98,892,395
August 31.....	103,144,276	February 29.....	92,587,787
July 31.....	100,400,628	January 31.....	94,693,907

# CANADIAN BANKING PRACTICE

**THIRD EDITION. NOW READY.**  
 (HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CLOTH, \$4 PER COPY)

**QUESTIONS ON CUSTOM AND USAGE AND LAW.** Published under the Auspices of the  
 Canadian Bankers' Association (Compiled by John T. P. Knight).

The hundreds of questions and answers on Canadian Banking Practice deal with nearly every possible point of practical interest likely to present itself during the daily routine of a bank. The replies relate to acceptances, cheques, endorsements, deposit receipts, letters of credit, circular notes, warehouse receipts, partnership accounts, bankers' lien on goods, forgery, alteration and loss of negotiable instruments, bills of exchange, promissory notes, principle and surety, etc., etc., etc. Mr. J. T. P. Knight, the compiler of "Canadian Banking Practice" has classified and indexed the Questions on Points of Practical Interest. The value of such a work must be apparent, and a copy of the book should be in the possession of every bank official and business man in the country who desires to be informed upon points likely to arise in the course of dealings between banks and their customers.

For Sale at The Chronicle Office, 160 St. James Street, Montreal.

## ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED, of LONDON, ENGLAND

Income \$ 6,916,365  
 Funds (excluding Uncalled Capital) 17,633,467

Including Uncalled but Fully Subscribed Capital, the resources of the Company exceed Twenty-seven million dollars.

**Head Office for Canada - MONTREAL**

**MATTHEW C. HINSHAW, Branch Manager**

Active and Influential Agents Wanted

**STOCK AND BOND LIST, Continued**

BONDS	Closing Quotations		Rate p.c. of Interest per annum	Amount outstanding.	When Interest due.	Where Interest payable	Date of Maturity.	REMARKS
	Aske	Bid						
Bell Telephone Co.....	100	99½	5	\$3,649,000	1st Oct. 1st Apl	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	April 1st, 1925	Red. at 110 aft. Nov. '19 or in pt. aft. Nov. '11
Can. Car & Fdy.....	195½	105	6	3,500,000	1st June 1st Dec.	"	Dec. 1st, 1939	
Can. Converters.....	..	..	6	474,000	1st June 1st Dec.	"	Dec. 1st, 1926	Redeemable at 110 after Oct. 1st, 1911
Can. Con. Rubber Co....	..	96	6½	2,579,600	1st Apl. 1st Oct.	"	Oct. 1st, 1946	
Can. Cement Co.....	100	99½	6½	5,000,000	1st Apl. 1st Oct.	"	Oct. 21st, 1929	Redeemable at 110
Dominion Coal Co.....	..	99½	5	6,300,000	1st May 1st Nov.	"	April 1st, 1940	
Dom. Iron & Steel Co....	95	91½	5½	7,332,000	1st Jan. 1st July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	July 1st, 1929	5 Redeemable at 110 and Interest.
Dom. Tex. Sers. "A"....	..	98½	6	758,500	1 March 1 Sept.	Royal Trust Co. Mtl.	March 1st, 192	
" "B".....	101½	..	6	1,000,000	"	"	"	Redeemable at par after 5 years
" "C".....	99	98½	6	1,000,000	"	"	"	
" "D".....	..	98½	..	450,000	"	"	"	Red. at 105 and Interest
Havana Electric Railway	..	..	5	7,824,731	1st Feb. 1st Aug	52 Broadway, N.Y.	Feb. 1st, 1912	
Halifax Tram.....	..	..	5	600,000	1st Jan. 1st July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, 1916	Redeemable at 110
Keewatin Mill Co.....	100½	100	6	750,000	1st March 1 Sept.	Royal Trust Co., Mtl.	Sept. 1st, 1916	
Lake of the Woods Mill Co	..	..	6	1,000,000	1st. June 1st Dec.	Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal..	June 1st, 1932	Redeemable at 105 and Interest.
Laurentide Paper Co....	..	..	6	947,305	2 Jan. 2 July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 2nd, 1920	
Mexican Electric L. Co..	83	81	5	5,778,600	1st Jan. 1st July	"	July 1st, 1935	Red. at 105 and Int. after 1912
Mex. Lt & Power Co....	89½	88½	5	11,722,500	1st Feb. 1st Aug.	"	Feb. 1st, 1933	
Montreal L. & Pow. Co..	99½	..	4½	6,787,000	1st Jan. 1st July	"	Jan. 1st, 1932	
Montreal Street Ry. Co..	100½	..	4½	1,500,000	1st May 1st Nov.	"	May 1st, 1932	Redeemable at 105 and Interest
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co...	..	106	6	1,750,000	1st June 1st Dec.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	July 1st, 1932	
Penmans.....	91	90½	5	2,000,000	1st May 1st Nov.	Bk. of M., Mtl. & Ln.	Nov. 1st, 1926	Redeemable at 110 after Nov. 1, 1911
Price Bros.....	..	..	6	833,000	1st June 1st Dec.	"	June 1st, 1925	
Quebec Ry. L & P. Co....	..	56½	5	4,866,666	1st June 1st Dec.	"	June 1st, 1929	Redeemable at 110
Rio Janeiro.....	..	..	5	25,000,000	1 Jan. 1 July	"	Jan. 1st, 1935	
Sao Paulo.....	..	..	5	6,000,000	1st June 1st Dec.	C. B. of C. London.	June 1st, 1929	Redeemable at 110
Toronto & York Radial..	..	..	5	1,620,000	1 July 1st Jan	Nat. Trust Co. Tor	Feb. 1st, 1919	
Winnipeg Electric.....	100½	..	5	1,000,000	1st Apl. 1st Oct	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, 1927	Redeemable at 110
West India Electric.....	..	..	5	4,000,000	2 Jan. 2nd July	"	Jan. 1st, 1935	
				600,000	1st Jan. 1st July	"	1929	

**Montreal Tramways Company**  
WINTER SERVICE TIME TABLE, 1912-1913

**Lachine:**

From Post Office: 20 mins. service from 5.40 a.m. to 12.00 midnight.  
Lachine: 20 " " " 5.10 a.m. to 12.45 midnight.

**Sault au Recollet and St. Vincent de Paul:**

From St. Denis Station:—  
15 mins. service from 5.15 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.  
30 " " " 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.  
15 " " " 4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.  
30 " " " 8.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight.

From St. Vincent:—  
15 mins. service from 5.45 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.  
30 " " " 9.30 a.m. to 4.20 p.m.  
15 " " " 4.20 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.  
30 " " " 8.30 p.m. to 12.00 midnight.

Cars from St. Denis, 12.00 and 12.40 midnight to Henderson only.

**Mountain:**

From Park Avenue and Mount Royal:—  
20 mins. service from 5.40 a.m. to 12.20 midnight.  
From Victoria Avenue:—  
20 mins. service from 5.50 a.m. to 12.30 midnight.

**Cartierville:**

From Snowdon Junction:—  
20 mins. service from 6.00 a.m. to 8.40 p.m.  
40 " " " 8.40 p.m. to 12.00 midnight.  
From Cartierville:—  
20 mins. service from 5.40 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.  
40 " " " 9.00 p.m. to 12.20 midnight.

**Bout de l'Île:**

30 mins. service from 5.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.  
60 " " " 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.  
30 " " " 1.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.  
60 " " " 8.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight.

**Tetraulville:**

15 mins. service from 5.00 a.m. to 6.30 a.m.  
30 " " " 6.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m.

(INCORPORATED)  
**German American**  
Insurance Company  
New York

STATEMENT MAY, 1911

CAPITAL

**\$2,000,000**

RESERVE FOR ALL OTHER LIABILITIES

**9,802,074**

NET SURPLUS

**8,447,668**

ASSETS

**20,249,742**

AGENTS WANTED

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

**Protector Underwriters**

DEPARTMENT OF THE PHOENIX INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF HARTFORD

ASSETS, JAN. 1ST, 1912, \$11,404,634.19

**FIRE INSURANCE ONLY**  
CANADIAN DEPARTMENT, MONTREAL

J. W. TATLEY, MANAGER

# THE HOME BANK

## OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

### QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of **Seven per cent.** per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the **three months** ending the 28th February prox., and the same will be payable at its Head office and Branches on and after Saturday, the 1st March, prox. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 28th February, 1913, both days inclusive.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,  
**JAMES MASON,**  
*General Manager.*

*Toronto, 23rd January, 1913*

## The Royal Trust Co.

### TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

CAPITAL FULLY PAID - \$1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND - - - \$1,000,000

Board of Directors:  
**Right Hon. LORD STRATHCONA & MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G.**  
PRESIDENT.  
**H. V. MEREDITH,**  
VICE-PRESIDENT

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, E. B. GREENSHIELDS A. MACNIDER  
R. B. ANGUS C. R. HOSMER DAVID MORRICE  
A. BAUMGARTEN SIR W.C. MACDONALD, JAMES ROSS  
A. D. BRAITHWAITE HON. R. MACKEY  
C. B. GORDON SIR T. G. SHATCHNERST, K.C.V.O.  
SIR LOMER GOUIN SIR WILLIAM C. VAN HORNE, K.C.M.G.

**A. E. HOLT, Manager**  
SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS:  
**Bank of Montreal Bldg., 109 St. James St.,  
MONTREAL.**

## Montreal Trust Company

Incorporated 1889

CAPITAL	-	\$500,000.00
RESERVE	-	\$300,000.00

Our Booklet on Wills contains interesting and valuable information. It will be sent on application.

#### DIRECTORS

H. S. Holt, President	Hon. N. Curry	Hugh Paton
Robt. Archer, Vice-Pres.	Hon. R. Dandurand	E. L. Pease
Sir W. M. Aitken, M. P.	Geo. E. Drummond	James Redmond
J. E. Aldred	T. J. Drummond	F. W. Ross
A. J. Brown, K.C.	F. P. Jones	Hon. W. B. Ross, K.C.
Fayette Brown	Wm. Molsen Macpherson	A. Haig Sims
Geo. Caverhill	C. E. Neill	

**V. J. HUGHES, - MANAGER**  
**142 Notre Dame Street, W.**

## The Standard Loan Co.

We offer for sale debentures bearing interest at FIVE per cent per annum, payable half-yearly. These debentures offer an absolutely safe and profitable investment, as the purchasers have for security the entire assets of the company.

Capital and Surplus Assets	-	\$1,400,000.00
Total Assets	-	\$2,800,000.00

President: J. A. KAMMERER.  
Vice-Presidents: W. S. DINNICK, Toronto. HUGH S. BRENNEN,  
Hamilton.

**Head Office: Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., TORONTO**

## The Trust and Loan Co.

OF CANADA

Capital Subscribed,	.	\$74,600,000
Paid-up Capital,	.	2,920,000
Reserve Fund,	.	1,499,950
Special Reserve Fund	.	413,600

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND  
SURRENDER VALUES OF LIFE POLICIES.

**30 St. James St., Montreal**

## British Columbia Timber

The difficulty of obtaining impartial, reliable information regarding any special section of timber in British Columbia has led this company to install a department under the supervision of Mr. G. F. Gibson, devoted exclusively to timber.

The company acts solely as agent, and will neither purchase nor sell for itself, consequently its recommendations are impartial.

Special reports by most reliable cruisers, noting accessibility for logging, will be furnished with as little delay as careful examination will permit.

Correspondence solicited.

### British Canadian Securities

Limited

Dominion Trust Building - VANCOUVER, B.C.  
Paid-up Capital . . . . . \$250,000  
Offices: Montreal, London (England) and various cities in Western Canada.

## PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY

LIMITED

<p>HEAD OFFICE</p> <p><b>9 ST. JOHN STREET</b></p> <p><b>MONTREAL.</b></p>	<p>Trustee for Bondholders Transfer Agent &amp; Registrar</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Administrator</td> <td>Receiver</td> <td>Executor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liquidator</td> <td>Guardian</td> <td>Assignee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trustee</td> <td>Custodian</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Real Estate and Insurance Departments</p> <p>Insurance of every kind placed at lowest possible rates.</p>	Administrator	Receiver	Executor	Liquidator	Guardian	Assignee	Trustee	Custodian		<p><b>Safety Deposit Vault</b></p> <p>Terms exceptionally moderate.</p> <p><b>Correspondence Invited.</b></p>
Administrator	Receiver	Executor									
Liquidator	Guardian	Assignee									
Trustee	Custodian										

**B. HAL. BROWN, President and Gen. Manager.**

## Union Assurance Society Limited

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

Canadian Branch:  
Corner St. James and McGill Streets, Montreal  
**T. L. MORRISEY, - Resident Manager**  
Agencies throughout the Dominion

**The LIFE AGENTS MANUAL, \$3.00**  
**THE CHRONICLE - MONTREAL**