

The Chronicle

Banking, Insurance & Finance.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 55

MONTREAL, AUGUST 15, 1913.

Single Copy 10c.
Annual Subscription \$5.00

REFORM IN THE LIABILITY BUSINESS.

On another page this week we publish the text of a circular which has been issued by the Maryland Casualty Company to its agents, notifying them that from the beginning of next month a material decrease in the rate of commissions paid upon liability business will be put in force. This action on the part of the Maryland Casualty Company was brought to our attention by Mr. J. William Mackenzie, manager for Canada, who is among those who have expressed their approval of the article on the subject of rates and commissions in the liability business which appeared in our issue of July 25. The present action by the Maryland Casualty Company is commendable evidence of the desire of those responsible for its management to do their share in placing the liability business upon a sounder footing than it is at the present time. Whether this example will be widely followed by other companies remains to be seen. While there may be an apparent hardship to agents in the step now being taken, certain it is that both in the agents' interest and in the interests of the business as a whole it is better that the companies should take action of this kind of their own volition rather than that this and similar steps should be forced upon them by the action of an unsympathetic officialdom.

Evidence that unless the companies transacting liability and workmen's compensation business in the United States proceed energetically with the business of putting their house in order, sweeping action will be taken by officials at no very distant date is rapidly accumulating. Already the State of California has enacted a law which on and after December 31, 1913, requires a liability loss reserve of 70 per cent. of the earned premium increasing to 75 per cent. in 1916. The insurance commissioners at their recent Burlington convention received the report of a committee who found that the present liability loss reserves are too small and recommended that a flat basis of 60 or 65 per cent. be provided for new business, the old to be worked out on the present schedule of ex-

perience. A definite programme for loss reserves is to be submitted at the December meeting of the Commissioners. Of considerable significance in connection with this matter is the speech of Mr. Hardison, the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner. Massachusetts is hardly a quarter from which one looks for radical action, yet Mr. Hardison frankly said that expenses in liability and workmen's compensation business must come down. In Massachusetts the rate allowed agents is not in excess of 17½ per cent. and to brokers not in excess of 10 per cent., and the general tenor of Mr. Hardison's speech suggests that he is in favor of drastic action making for all-round reductions in expenses.

There might be some excuse for the excessive expense ratios complained of, were the companies finding their liability business an entirely profitable affair. But in view of the heavy losses which have been and are being incurred by the majority of the companies, a continuance of the business on the present lines seems not unlike competition gone crazy. It can only have the result of strengthening the case for State interference in, and administration of this business, and that not merely in the United States, but also in Canada. The influence of United States practice in insurance matters in Canada is well-known and it is not foolishly alarmist to anticipate that if sweeping action be taken by the powers that be in the United States in regard to this matter, sooner or later that action will have its echo in Canada. We again suggest that it would be a wise move for the companies who transact liability insurance in Canada to make a determined effort to alter present conditions somewhat for the better. If they follow an enlightened policy in this connection, they will be strengthening their own position both individually and as a whole to an extent which will only be fully realised when the time comes for a real tussle either with a scheme of State administration or a project of State interference. That time in Canada may be some way off, but there is no reason why it should not be steadily prepared for. To follow a course which has the effect of weakening the companies' case for their own continued existence is folly.

Established 1817

BANK OF MONTREAL

Incorporated by Act of Parliament

Capital Paid Up, \$16,000,000.00

Rest, \$16,000,000.00

Undivided Profits, \$892,461.36

Head Office, MONTREAL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- RT. HON. LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., *Honorary President.*
 R. H. ANGER, *President.* H. V. MEREDITH, *Vice-President.*
 E. B. GREENBERG, *Supt. British Columbia Branches.* SIR WILLIAM MACDONALD, JAMES ROSS, *Agents.*
 HON. ROBT. MACKAY, SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O. DAVID MORRICE, *Agents.*
 C. R. HORNER, A. BAUMGARTEN. C. B. GORDON.
 HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND. D. FORBES ANGER.
- H. V. MEREDITH, *General Manager.*
 A. MACNIDER, *Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches.*
- G. SWENNY, *Supt. British Columbia Branches.* A. D. BRAITHWAITE, *Supt. Ontario Branches.*
 F. J. COCKBURN, *Supt. Quebec Branches.* E. P. WINNLOW, *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 PROVINCES.
 PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BRANCHES OUTSIDE OF CANADA:

- LONDON, England, 47 Threadneedle Street, E.C., SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, *Manager*
 NEW YORK, N. Y., 64 Wall Street, R. Y. HERBEN, W. A. BOG, J. T. MOLINER, *Agents.*
 CHICAGO, Illinois, 184 La Salle Street. SPOKANE, State of Washington.
 ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland. BIRCHY COVE, Newfoundland. GRAND FALLS, Newfoundland.
 MEXICO CITY, Mexico, D. F.

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 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.
 R. R. WOOD, Esq.
 ROBERT STUART, Esq.
 G. F. GALT, Esq.
- ALEXANDER LAIRD, Esq., D.C.L.
 WILLIAM FARWELL, Esq., D.C.L.
 GARDNER STEVENS, Esq.
 G. G. FOSTER, Esq., K.C.
 CHARLES COLBY, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
 A. C. FLUMBERFELT, Esq.
 G. W. ALLAN, Esq.
 H. J. FULLER, Esq.
 F. F. 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.

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 MACPHERSON, *President* S. H. EWING, *Vice-President*
 GEO. E. DRUMMOND, D. MCNICOLL, F. W. MOLSON
 W. M. BIRKS, W. A. BLACK
 JAMES ELLIOT, *General Manager* E. C. PRATT, *Asst. General Manager*
 W. H. DRAPER, E. W. WAID, T. BERRSFORD PROPE
 Supt. of Branches, Inspector. Inspector of Western Branches
 H. A. HARRIS, *Asst. Inspector.* THOS. CARLISLE, *Asst. Inspector.*

BRANCHES:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Alberta | Ontario—Cont. | Ontario—Cont. | Quebec—Cont. |
| Calgary | Exeter | St. Thomas— | Montreal—Cont. |
| Cardross | Forest | West End Br. | Market & Har- |
| Edmonton | Frankford | East End Br. | bor Branch |
| Lethbridge | Hamilton— | Teeswater | St. Henri Br. |
| | James Street | Toronto— | Maisonneuve |
| | Market Branch | Bay Street | Cote des Neigs |
| British Columbia | | Queen St. W. | St. Lawrence |
| Revelstoke | Heussall | | Boul. Br. |
| Vancouver — | Hightate | Trenton | Cote St. Paul Br |
| Main Street | Iroquois | Wales | Park & Bernard |
| Hastings St. | Kingsville | West Toronto | Ave. Branch |
| | Kirkton | Williamsburg | |
| Manitoba | London Mills | Woodstock | Pierreville |
| Winnipeg— | London | Zurich | Quebec |
| Portage Av. | Lacknow | | Richmond |
| Main St. | Meaford | | Riviere du Loup |
| | Merlin | | Roberval |
| Ontario | Morrisburg | | St. Cesaire |
| Alvinston | Norwich | | St. Lawrence |
| Amherstburg | Ottawa | | St. Flavie Statn. |
| Aylmer | Owen Sound | | St. Ours |
| Bellefleur | Port Arthur | | St. Therese de |
| Berlin | Ridgetown | | Blainville |
| Brockville | Simcoe | | Victoriaville |
| Chesterville | Smiths Falls | | Ville St. Pierre |
| Clinton | St. Marys | | Waterville |
| Drumbo | | | |

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

Banking, Insurance and Finance

ESTABLISHED 1881.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

R. WILSON-SMITH,
Proprietor.

ARTHUR H. ROWLAND,
Editor.

Chief Office:

GUARDIAN BUILDING, 160 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

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

MONTREAL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1913.

INDEX TO PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
Reform in the Liability Business.....	1133
Mines and Money.....	1135
The Increase in Canadian Banking Capital.....	1137, 1139
Mr. L. Goldman in the West.....	1141
British Fire Companies' Experience in 1912.....	1143
London and Lancashire Life.....	1143
Commissioners in the Liability Business.....	1145
Development of Consequential Loss Insurance.....	1145
Personal Paragraphs.....	1149
Insurance Notes and News.....	1149
Financial Gossip.....	1151
Canadian Fire Record.....	1153
July Fire Loss.....	1155
Bank and Traffic Returns.....	1156
Stock and Bond Lists.....	1157, 1159

MINES AND MONEY.

The local securities markets have been sentimentally affected this week by the heavy selling of one of the leading Cobalt stocks, consequent upon the discovery that the mining property represented by this stock was becoming exhausted. This, with other happenings of the past year served to remind the investment public of the special risks connected with mining stocks. Owing to the popularity of the leading Cobalt stocks the further indication that this particular mining field is being gradually worked out had some influence upon the general market. The immediate effect of the decline and liquidation was to improve the bank position. Speculative loans would be cleaned out to some extent and the funds of the banks released for other purposes.

AN INCONVENIENT SEASON.

It is probable that but for the spill-out in the case of Crown Reserve there would have been more of a disposition in the Canadian markets to follow the very energetic recovery in Wall Street. That is to say the brokers and their clients would have some

additional desire to borrow money for the purpose of taking up the "bargains" now on the counter. The banks will probably be just as well pleased if the upset in the mining department served to deter the local speculative fraternity from undertaking new commitments in emulation of Wall Street. It is an inconvenient season for the institution of an important forward movement in Canadian stocks. As the work of crop-moving is just commencing it would seem as if the interests of the country would be best served by a quiescent market for securities during the next two or three months at any rate. For the violent rebound in New York there are some special reasons which do not apply altogether to the Canadian situation. Nevertheless the improvement in the big neighboring market should have considerable effect in strengthening the underpinning of the markets in Montreal and Toronto. While Wall Street is in such form, our financiers will be able to sell freely in that market to take advantage of any special opportunities that present themselves at home.

Call loans in Montreal and Toronto are quoted at 6 to 6½ per cent. as heretofore; and mercantile discounts range from 6 to 7.

EUROPEAN POSITION.

In the London market call money is slightly firmer—the quotation being 2¾ per cent.—but discount rates are about the same as a week ago. Short bills are 3⅝ to 3¾; and three months' bills, 3 13-16 p.c. Bank rate is held at 4½ p.c. In the absence of continental competition most of the \$2,500,000 Transvaal gold available on Monday was taken by the Bank of England. At last the fighting Balkans have commenced to demobilize their armed forces, and it is now considered certain that peace will reign in that quarter of Europe. The question of the Turkish reoccupation of Adrianople remains to be finally settled, but that will not likely lead to further hostilities.

NEW YORK DEVELOPMENTS.

Call loans in New York ranged from 2 to 2½ per cent. with most of the business done at the higher level. There was a rather limited demand for time money—the tendency being towards ease. Sixty day loans are 3½ to 4 p.c.; ninety days, 4½ to 4¾; and six months, 5¼ per cent. According to the Saturday bank statement all members of the clearing house at New York expanded loans \$5,640,000, and increased cash holdings by \$1,160,000—the net result being a decrease of \$524,000 in surplus reserve. In case of the banks alone the loan expansion was \$2,663,000, the cash gain \$4,430,000, and the increase of surplus, \$2,406,000. The surplus reserve of all members stands at \$25,683,650, and that of the banks alone, at \$25,230,500.

A BOOM IN STOCKS NOT STRANGE.

In connection with these figures it is to be remembered that owing to recent action by the Secretary of

The Bank of British North America

Established in 1836. Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

Paid-up Capital, \$4,866,666.66
Reserve Fund, - 2,920,000.00

Head Office:
5 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

J. DODDS, Secretary W. S. GOLDBY, Manager

COURT OF DIRECTORS

F. R. S. Balfour, Esq. H. J. B. Kendall, Esq.
 J. H. Brodie, Esq. Frederic Lubbock, Esq.
 J. H. Mayne Campbell, Esq. C. W. Tomkinson, Esq.
 E. A. Hoare, Esq. G. D. Whatman, Esq.

Head Office in Canada: **ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL**

H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager

J. ANDERSON, Superintendent of Branches.
 H. A. HARVEY, Superintendent of Eastern Branches, Montreal.
 J. McEACHERN, Superintendent of Central Branches, Winnipeg.
 O. R. ROWLEY, Chief Inspector.
 J. H. GILLARD and N. V. R. HUUS, Inspectors, Montreal.
 A. S. HALL, Inspector, Winnipeg.

This Bank has Branches in all the principal Cities of Canada, including Dawson City (Y.T.), and Agencies at New York and San Francisco in the United States.

Agents and Correspondents in every part of the world.

Collections Made at Lowest Rates

Drafts, Money Orders, Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued, Negotiable anywhere.

Agents in Canada for Colonial Bank, London, and West Indies.

G. B. GERRARD, Manager, MONTREAL BRANCH.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
 Capital \$6,764,700 Reserve Funds \$6,820,189
 Paid-up Face-Pres.: K. W. BLACKWELL.
 Pres.: SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN.

Directors:
 THOS. LONG ALEX. BARNET F. ORR LEWIS
 ANDREW A. ALLAN C. C. BALLANTYNE J. DAWES
 F. HOWARD WILSON FARQUHAR ROBERTSON GEORGE L. CAINS
 A. B. EWAN

E. F. HERBER, General Manager
 T. E. MERRITT, Superintendent of Branches and Chief Inspector.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Ontario	London	Montreal (Head Office)	St. James St., East
Alvinston	Lucan	"	320 St. Catherine St., West
Athens	Markdale	"	1830 St. Lawrence Boulevard
Belleville	Meaford	"	1866 St. Lawrence Boulevard
Berlin	Midway	"	872 Centre Street
Bothwell	Mitchell	Rauharhous	Rigaud
Brampton	Napanee	Huntingdon	Shawville
Brantford	Oakville	Lachine	Sherbrooke
Chatham	Orillia	Quebec	St. Agathe
Chatsworth	Ottawa	"	St. Sauveur
Chesley	Owen Sound	Manitoba	
Creemore	Perth	Brandon	Neepawa
Delta	Prescott	Carberry	Oak Lake
Essexville	Fredericton	Gladstone	Portage la Prairie
Elgin	Renfrew	Hartney	Russell
Elora	Sandwich	Macgregor	Souris
Finch	Stratford	Morris	Winnipeg
Fort City	St. Eugene	Napinka	" Bannerman Ave
Fort William	St. George	Alberta	
Galt	St. Thomas	Acme	Lacombe
Gananoque	Tara	Brooks	Leduc
Georgetown	Thamesville	Calgary	Lethbridge
Glancoe	Tilbury	" 2nd St. E.	Mannville
Gore Bay	Toronto	Camrose	Medicine Hat
Granton	" Dundas St.	Carstairs	Munsion
Guelph	" Parl. St.	Castor	New Norway
Hamilton	" Parkdale	Chaurin	Okotoks
Hanover	Walkerton	Coronation	Olde
Heepeler	Walkerville	Dayland	Pincher Station
Ingersoll	Wallaceburg	Deburne	Redcliff
Kincardine	Wattford	Donalds	Red Deer
Kingston	West Lorne	Edmonton	Sedgewick
Lancaster	Wheatley	" Alberta Av.	Stettler
Lansdowne	Windsor	" Athabasca Av.	Strome
Leamington	Yarke	Edson	Tofield
Little Current		Hanna	Trochu
Saskatchewan		Hughenden	Vegreville
Antler		Islay	Viking (Melgoin)
Arcola		Killam	Wainwright
Battleford			Walah
Carnduff			Wetaskiwin
Cornwall			British Columbia
Forbes			Chilliwack
Gainsborough			Elko
Maple Creek			Victoria
			Victoria (North End)

SUB-AGENCIES—Ontario—Addison, Calabogie, Frankville, London South, Lyndhurst, Muirkirk, Newbury, Newington Pelee Island, Williamstown, Quebec—Bury, Napierville, Quyon, Manitoba—Austin, Griswold, Oakville, Sidney, Airdrie—Botha, Car, Rumsby, Saskatchewan—Forbes, 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 - 6,788,169.00
 RESERVE FUND - 7,000,000.00
 TOTAL ASSETS - 72,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:
 D. R. WILEY, President. HON. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Vice-President.
 WILLIE RAMSAY of Bowland, Stow, Scotland. HUIAS ROBERTS, J. KERR OSBORN, PELEE HOWLAND, SIR WM. WYTHE, Winnipeg, CAWTHRA MULOOC, HON. RICHARD TURNER, Quebec, WM. HAMILTON MERRITT M.D., St. Catharines, W. J. GAGG.

BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Amherstburg	Essex	Kenosha	Ottawa	Sparta
Aurora	Fergus	Listowel	Paigraze	St. Catharines
Bellewood	Port Franks	London	Port Arthur	St. David
Bolton	Fort William	Nashville	Port Colborne	St. Marie
Brantford	Galt	New Liskeard	Port Robinson	St. Thomas
Caledon E.	Hamilton	Niagara Falls	Ridgeway	Thessalon
Cobalt	Harrow	Niagara-on-the-Lake	South Porcupine	Toronto
Cochrane	Humberstone	North Bay	South Woodlee	Vineland
Coleham	Ingersoll	Jordan		Woodstock
Davisville				
Elk Lake				

BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
 MONTREAL.
BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.
 Brandon Portage La Prairie Winnipeg
BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.
 Balgonie, Broadview, Port Qu'Appelle, Hague, McLean, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Rosethorn, Wilkie, Wynyard.
BRANCHES IN PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.
 Athabaska Landing, Bank, 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

the Treasury the surplus loaning power of the New York banks has been unexpectedly set free for the use of speculative and other borrowers. Until the Secretary announced that he would deposit \$50,000,000, and more if necessary, with interior banks for crop moving purposes, it was supposed that the New York banks would be forced to hold their speculative borrowers firmly in hand so as to be able to apply all available funds to the work of crop moving. As the Secretary has taken a large part of this work off their hands, it is no longer necessary to hold the brokers' loans down so firmly. Under these circumstances it is not strange that a boom in stocks should be one of the first results of the deposit of Government funds.

RAILROAD QUESTION SETTLED.

The New York market has been helped too by the final settlement of the Union Pacific—Southern Pacific question. A short time ago the announcement was made that Union Pacific stockholders would be allowed to subscribe for the Southern Pacific held by Union Pacific to the extent of 27 per cent. of their holding. This week the subscription price was fixed at 92 and the date of the first payment at September 2nd. The action of the Union Pacific interests in fixing the price at this figure is taken as convincing evidence that they have all confidence in the persistence of a strong market.

CORN DEVELOPMENTS UNFAVORABLE.

The good feeling engendered by the unexpected ease in the money market and the prospective settlement of this troublesome railroad matter entirely overbalanced the effects of the unfavorable developments in the corn fields. According to the latest Government report the corn crop of the United States is expected to be 300,000,000 bushels short of the big crop of 1912. However, Kansas and the other States which supply the most of the corn acreage have been fortunate in securing a large yield of winter wheat; and thus the effects of the corn shortage are minimized.

A London cable says that it is officially announced that the proposed absorption of the Eagle Insurance Company by the Yorkshire Insurance Company will not be consummated.

* * * *

According to the New York *Spectator* fire underwriters in the United States may as well make up their minds to accept a new form of standard fire insurance policy, for the prospect is that such a form will be adopted in many States within the next two years. A committee of the Insurance Commissioners has the matter in hand, and will probably be in a position to recommend a uniform policy for adoption in the various states, prior to legislative sessions next winter.

INCREASES IN CANADIAN BANKING CAPITAL.

BANK	PAID-UP CAPITAL			Increase, June, 1911-12
	June 30, 1913	June 30, 1912	Year's Increase	
Montreal	\$16,000,000	\$15,987,770	\$12,230	\$1,587,770
Quebec	2,697,080	2,500,000	197,080	108,500
New Brunswick	.....	1,000,000	*1,000,000	495,080
Nova Scotia	5,967,610	4,000,000	1,967,610	.....
British	4,866,666	4,866,666	.....	969,380
Toronto	5,000,000	4,969,380	30,620	.....
Molsons	4,000,000	4,000,000	.....	.....
Nationale	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....	633,554
Merchants	6,764,700	6,633,554	131,146	.....
Provinciale	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	280,090
Union	5,000,000	4,952,370	47,630	1,707,790
Commerce	15,000,000	7,907,790	3,652,210	5,000,000
Royal	11,560,000	15,000,000	.....	919,102
Dominion	5,375,757	4,919,102	456,655	233,180
Hamilton	3,000,000	2,975,600	24,400	.....
Standard	2,492,795	2,000,000	492,795	422,780
Hochelaga	3,599,660	2,922,780	676,880	440,180
Ottawa	3,940,180	3,500,000	440,180	181,502
Imperial	6,908,942	6,000,000	908,942	.....
Metropolitan	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....	125,500
Traders	.....	4,480,000	*4,480,000	19,934
Home	1,938,700	1,288,311	650,389	65
Northern Crown	2,772,960	2,207,500	565,460	55,976
Sterling	1,129,657	1,000,816	128,841	430,850
Vancouver	860,280	822,820	37,460	8,700
Weyburn	316,100	310,000	6,100	1,344,078
Internationale	.....	1,344,078	*1,344,078	.....
	\$113,191,087	\$109,588,537	\$3,602,550	\$11,523,231†

* Decrease. † \$14,523,231 less \$3,000,000, capital of Eastern Townships Bank absorbed by Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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 Dominion Bank

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President
W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager

Capital Paid Up : : : \$ 5,360,000
Reserve Fund : : : 7,100,000
Total Assets : : : 79,000,000

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 9th FLOOR, C.P.R. BUILDING, Toronto

117 BRANCHES
in
ONTARIO, QUEBEC
and
THE WEST

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Incorporated 1855.

Head Office : TORONTO, Canada.

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

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS. The Bank of Toronto invites the Accounts of Business Men. Its ample resources, extensive connections, and complete facilities assure customers of the Bank of Toronto a perfect service.

DIRECTORS :

Hon. C. S. Hyman
W. G. GOODERHAM Vice-President
William Stone John Macdonald,
Lt. Col. Frank S. Melghe, J. L. Englehart, Nicholas Bowlf,
Wm. I. Gear.
DUNCAN COULSON President
JOSEPH HENDERSON 2nd Vice-President
Lt. Col. A. E. Gooderham,
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.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

INCORPORATED 1832.

CAPITAL \$5,962,470
RESERVE FUND 10,837,458
TOTAL ASSETS 80,000,000

HEAD OFFICE : HALIFAX, N.S.
DIRECTORS

JOHN Y. PAYEANT, President. CHARLES ARCHIBALD, Vice-President.
G. S. Campbell, J. W. Allison, Hector McInnes
Hon. N. Curry, J. H. Plummer, R. E. Harris
James Manchester, Walter W. White, M. D.
General Manager's Office, TORONTO, ONT.
H. A. Richardson, General Manager. D. Waters, Asst. Gen. Manager
Supts. of Branches J. A. McLeod, Geo Sanderson, E. Crockett,
Chief Inspector, C. D. Schurman.

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 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. 88.

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 Tuesday, the Second day of September, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 18th August next.

By Order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General Manager.

Ottawa, Ont., July 21st, 1913.

THE INCREASE IN CANADIAN BANKING CAPITAL.

The increase in Canadian banking capital during the twelve months ended June 30 last was notably lower than in the preceding twelve months. In the previous year, a number of the important banks made large issues in response to the demand for increased banking capital in order to cope with the expanding requirements of the country. The greater part of these new issues were paid up prior to June, 1912, and there has been no similar wave of expansion within the last twelve months to carry further upward the capital account at the same rate as in the previous year. Conditions during the last twelve months have not been favorable for the further extension of the banks' capital accounts; and so far as recollection serves, a recent announcement by the Standard Bank of a further issue is the only one of its kind which has been made for several months.

The most sweeping changes in the capital accounts which have taken place during the last twelve months have been due to the three amalgamations arranged during the period—the absorption of the Traders' Bank by the Royal, of the New Brunswick by the Nova Scotia and of the Internationale by the Home. In the case of two of these amalgamations, those in which the Traders' and the Internationale figured, their consummation resulted in a reduction in the nominal amount of the banks' paid-up capital. In the case of the former arrangement three Royal Bank shares were given for four Traders' Bank shares. In the case of the Home Bank the increase in its capital during the year ended June 30, was \$650,000, while the capital of the Internationale, now absorbed, was \$1,344,000.

SUBSTANTIAL ADDITIONS.

Apart from these changes caused by amalgama-

tions, several of the banks have made substantial additions to their capital accounts during the past twelve months. The Nova Scotia, in addition to the increase in its capital caused by the absorption of the New Brunswick bank, has had paid up over \$950,000 on a new issue of \$1,000,000 stock announced about a year ago. The Imperial also has added more than \$900,000 to its paid-up capital. The Hochelaga has added \$677,000; the Northern Crown, \$565,000; the Standard, \$493,000; the Dominion, \$457,000; the Ottawa, \$440,000; and three other banks have made additions of over \$100,000 to their capital accounts during the year.

It is hardly to be anticipated that the immediate future will see large increases in the banks' capitals. One of the reasons which have strongly urged bankers hitherto towards increases has been the necessity of meeting the demand for circulation. This demand can now, under the new Bank Act, be better met through the new Central Gold Reserve. The bankers have for many years inclined to be cautious in regard to the extension of capital accounts for the sound reason that they have not wished to jeopardise their dividend rates. It is so long since a Canadian bank cut its dividend rate that it is quite possible such action now would create an unfavorable impression and effect altogether out of proportion to the originating cause. At the present time, no doubt, the banks' earnings are at a high level, but in view of the possibility of lower earnings and also of the fact that probably new issues of capital would not be taken up at the moment very eagerly by shareholders, a period of comparative quiescence in this connection would seem probable. In the case of some of the smaller institutions, the capital accounts are of course, practically always open.

PRUDENTIAL OF AMERICA TAKES ACTION ON POLICY LOANS.

Mr. Forrest F. Dryden, president of the Prudential of America, has issued a circular letter to the field force drawing attention to the dangers of the rapidly-increasing practise of borrowing upon life policies, and inviting co-operation in two definite lines of action. Mr. Dryden points out that at the present time about one policy in four having a loan value has been borrowed upon. Experience in both the field and the Home Office, he says, has demonstrated that many loans are unnecessary or ill-advised, and it is unfortunately the case that loading down a policy with loans is not only the frequent cause of its ultimate lapse, but under such circumstances the policyholder becomes a ready prey to that pirate of the insurance business known as the "twister."

With a view of diminishing the force of the policy-loaning evil, Mr. Dryden recommends action along the following lines:—

"First, strive for a reduction in the number and amount of new loans. When soliciting insurance do not make a special feature of the loan privilege,

as the casual mention of it should be sufficient in most cases.

"Again, when a policyholder applies for a loan, while you should remember that he is within his rights in so doing, you should, nevertheless, call his attention in a tactful and friendly way to the danger of mortgaging the policy and of thus reducing the protection and increasing the probability of eventual lapse. If he finally decides to secure a loan, then show him the wisdom of applying for only such an amount as is absolutely necessary to meet his emergency.

"Second, strive for repayment or reduction of outstanding loans and collection of interest. As opportunity offers, policyholders should be urged to repay their loans in full if possible, or at least by regular instalments of \$5 or upwards. In any event, the interest when due should be collected whenever possible, thus avoiding any increase in the original loan."

Mr. Dryden closes by saying that he feels sure that if these suggestions are followed and earnest co-operation given, material benefit will accrue to policyholders and all others concerned.

National Trust Co.,

LIMITED

CAPITAL	\$1,500,000
RESERVE	1,400,000

Acts as executor and trustee under will.
Administers real estate.
Allows interest on savings deposits.

MONTREAL DIRECTORS

H. B. WALKER, WM. McMASTER, H. J. FULLER,	F. W. MOLSON, T. B. MACAULAY, W. M. BIRKS.
---	--

Offices :

National Trust Bldg.

153 ST. JAMES STREET
PERCIVAL MOLSON, Manager.

The Royal Trust Co.

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, - MONTREAL

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President.
H. V. Meredith, Vice-President.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, K. B. ANGUS A. BAUMGARTER A. D. BRAITHWAITE C. B. GORDON SIR LONER GOUIN, K.C.M.G.	E. B. GREENHIELDS C. R. HOMER SIR W.C. MACDONALD, HON. R. MACRAY SIR T. G. SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.V.O. 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

BRANCHES: Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, Quebec, Regina, St. John, N.B., St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Winnipeg.

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. Molson Macpherson	A. Haig Sims
Geo. Caverhill	C. E. Neill	

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



THE
CROWN TRUST COMPANY
145 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

Trust Company Service

This Company offers prompt, efficient and courteous service in connection with any matters coming within the scope of a conservative trust company business.
ENQUIRIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

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 9 ST. JOHN STREET MONTREAL.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Trustee for Bondholders Transfer Agent & 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 style="text-align: center;">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 style="text-align: center;">Safety Deposit Vault</p> <p>Terms exceptionally moderate.</p> <p>Correspondence invited.</p>
Administrator	Receiver	Executor									
Liquidator	Guardian	Assignee									
Trustee	Custodian										

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

The Trust and Loan Co.

OF CANADA

Capital Subscribed.	\$14,600,000
Paid-up Capital.	2,920,000
Reserve Fund.	1,499,950
Special Reserve Fund	473,600

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

30 St. James St., Montreal

MR. L. GOLDMAN IN THE WEST.

An Interesting Vancouver Interview—Western Conditions Satisfactory—British Money Available for First-Class Investments.

Mr. L. Goldman, first vice-president and managing director of the North American Life Assurance Company, of Toronto, is now in the West, on his tenth trip across the Continent to meet his representatives and to inspect the extensive investment interests of his Company in the West. Interviewed in Vancouver, Mr. Goldman said some interesting things in regard to the financial situation. "While it is true some people are feeling the pinch financially," he said, "yet upon investigation any intelligent person can ascertain that the business and manufacturing interests from coast to coast are having as large a turnover as ever and many of them are doing better than during the banner year of 1912."

"It must be remembered that the cost of living throughout the civilized world has increased enormously during the past few years. In consequence, the people of older lands with a fixed income require to increase their revenue to meet their increased expenditure.

"There is only one way this can be done and that is by obtaining a higher rate for their money. In Great Britain and elsewhere, therefore, Canadian municipal debentures and other gilt edged securities have been sold to yield the investor a higher figure than formerly. Municipalities must recognize the fact that for some time to come they should not expect to sell their debentures on as favorable terms as those of a few years ago, not that such securities are not recognized as among the safest and most desirable in the world, but simply for the reason mentioned that people abroad are looking for an increased income from capital investments.

CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY.

"Personally, I am pleased with conditions as I find them in Victoria and Vancouver. The investments of my company are all of the very best kind, and our borrowers are living up to their contracts in a most satisfactory manner. As evidence of our confidence we have some millions in mortgages and municipal debentures in the West, and will continue to loan on improved property. Some people without consideration, express the opinion that the banks are not loaning money as freely as in the past. This is true to some extent, but I happen to know that owing to the great expansion of business the banks have really found it difficult to supply the needs of the commercial and manufacturing interests, not through any lack of confidence in the present and future of Canada, but simply because they have not got enough money to go around.

BRITISH MONEY AVAILABLE.

"I am assured by leading authorities of Great Britain that there is any amount of money available there for first-class investments and that meritorious propositions can still be placed over there to advantage. But it is now necessary to make one's legitimate wants known through the proper channels which enjoy the confidence of a large and wealthy clientele. Unfortunately, certain men have placed a number of "wildcats" on the English market, and this has created a slight uneasiness among the smaller investors. But this "wild cat" individual, as well as

the gambler in subdivision lots is being wiped out, and the sooner such men are so disposed of the better for the Dominion. It is the speculator and "booster" who never had a proper stake in the community, who is doing the most talk about business conditions, and I hope the majority of people, who like myself, have the greatest confidence in this grand Canada, will not take the talk of these people seriously."

VACATION HAZARDS.

One unfortunate condition which always associates with the vacation season is the accident disaster. The season's toll is many lives and many more injuries. This condition has existed for many years, and apparently there is no way to prevent it. Collisions, derailments, explosions and fires are responsible for the wholesale losses, while every form of sport or recreation claims its share of individual victims. This being undisputably true, there is one man who should not join the crowd of vacationists for the rest and recreation. He should join it only to see that he has them all protected. Most people who take a vacation also take a trip. They are not regular travellers. They need protection. They will be doing extraordinary things every day and accidents are bound to result. The thought of travel, though pleasing, makes many very nervous. The double indemnity clause covering all kinds of travel offers an opening introduction which should be in daily use by all agents. The vacation season should be his harvest. Many people who won't carry insurance at any other time will listen and buy just before starting on a trip. Now is the time to get them. Emulate the peanut man at the circus or the pop man at the ball game. They are busy every minute. Why? Because the time for them to do business is when the show is on and the crowd is willing to buy. Do the same with your vacation crowd. Drill up a short hot weather talk on vacation hazards, and land a good bunch of business that would otherwise get away.—*National Casualty News.*

The change is so radical from the accustomed ways and the things entered upon, the pleasures, and the sports are so entirely out of the ordinary that the hazards of the recreation season are increased largely beyond the average.

As an evidence of this we quote from published records of claims paid by an accident insurance company for vacation accidents.

Various kinds of falls.....	2,306
Fence climbing, jumping, running, stumbling over obstacles, slipping on embankments.....	437
Bathing, boating, fishing.....	502
Getting on or off from vehicle, thrown from carriage.....	1,783
Accidents to vehicle, accidents through riding, driving and incidental to use of horses.....	1,606
Handball, baseball, basket and football.....	415
Miscellaneous.....	364

The above list does not include accidents of vacation travels.—*Preferred Pilot.*

The Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian has floated in Paris an issue of \$3,000,000 debentures. It is understood that a considerable amount of this money will be placed in Montreal and vicinity and the balance in the West. According to the last annual statement, the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian has upwards of \$40,000,000 invested in Canada.

\$100 BONDS

A Safe Investment for People of Small Means.

To enable the small investor to invest his money without risk, this Corporation's Bonds are issued in sums as low as one hundred dollars. They furnish absolute security and are a **LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.**

Write for Copy of Annual Report and all Particulars

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
 Established 1855 Toronto Street, TORONTO.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA ESTD 1854

Notice of Quarterly Dividend

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Seven per cent (7%) per annum upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 31st August, 1913, and that the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, September 1st, 1913. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES MASON,
 Toronto, July 18th, 1913 General Manager

EDWIN HANSON WILLIAM HANSON

Hanson Brothers
 London & Lancashire Life Bldg.
 MONTREAL

Investment Brokers

Government, Municipal, Railway and Industrial Bonds and Securities **BOUGHT and SOLD.**
 Investments suitable for Insurance Companies and Trust Estates **always on hand**
 Members Montreal Stock Exchange.
 CABLE ADDRESS: HANSON, MONTREAL

CABLE ADDRESS "RYKERT"

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

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

P. S. ROSS & SONS
 Chartered Accountants and
 Trustees, Etc.
 142 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal
 MONTREAL WINNIPEG ST. JOHN, N.B.

EDWIN P. PEARSON AGENT

OFFICES: **NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.**
 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

THE CHRONICLE

is filed regularly in leading offices throughout Canada; advertising in its columns has a *permanent* value.

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 investors. The securities we offer combine the two essentials of a satisfactory investment, namely, **safety and good interest return.**

WOOD, GUNDY & COMPANY.
 LONDON, ENG. TORONTO, CAN.

BRITISH FIRE COMPANIES' EXPERIENCE IN 1912.

The appended table showing the Canadian experience and general experience of British fire insurance companies operating under Dominion licenses in Canada last year has been compiled from various sources. The Canadian loss ratio is taken from our own calculations published a few weeks ago, and represents the amount of losses incurred; the Canadian expense ratio is that given in the preliminary blue-book recently issued at Ottawa, while the figures of general experience are taken from an extensive compilation recently made by the *Policyholder* of Manchester. The figures of three offices transacting business in Canada are not specifically included in this compilation, these being the Employers' Liability, the Palatine and the Union of London. With regard to the Palatine and the Union, while those offices have their own organisations in Canada, it is presumed that their general experience is included in the general experience of the Commercial Union, by whom they are controlled. But the Canadian figures given for that Company represent only the experience of its own organisation here.

Last year was a rather more favorable year, speaking generally, for the great British fire insurance organisations than was 1911. It may be noted, however, that eleven of the twenty offices included in the present showing had last year a Canadian loss experience less favorable than was their general experience.

BRITISH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES: COMPARISON OF CANADIAN AND GENERAL EXPERIENCE, 1912.

COMPANIES	CANADIAN EXPERIENCE, 1912		GENERAL EXPERIENCE, 1912	
	Loss Ratio	Expense Ratio	Loss Ratio	Exp'se Ratio
Alliance	47.67	33.69	34.9	38.9
Atlas	56.27	31.84	50.6	36.1
Caledonian	49.39	30.62	55.8	37.2
Commercial Union	51.18	31.32	50.5	34.6
General Accident	46.09	31.73	51.8	36.8
Guardian	61.74	29.43	55.1	36.0
Law Union and Rock	52.04	31.79	42.4	34.0
Liverpool & London & Globe	57.58	30.00	54.6	35.6
London Assurance	42.59	35.22	44.3	38.0
London and Lancashire	40.71	31.69	48.8	35.8
North British	48.63	29.83	52.8	36.0
Northern	48.86	29.79	53.0	37.7
Norwich Union	54.50	31.61	53.1	36.1
Phoenix	52.45	30.46	51.7	38.9
Provincial	10.08	21.68	41.9	43.8
Royal	57.35	31.52	50.7	36.5
Royal Exchange	39.71	31.25	51.9	37.6
Scottish Union and National	38.86	30.20	50.7	36.6
Sun	54.07	31.37	49.0	37.9
Yorkshire	43.66	31.12	41.6	36.9

Canada Cement has arranged to place an additional \$1,750,000 6 p.c. first mortgage bonds, bringing the total bond issue up to \$8,000,000.

BREAKERS AHEAD FOR GROUP INSURANCE.

Coincident with the announcement that one of the large railway corporations of the east is making arrangements for the securing of a group insurance policy covering all of its employes for \$1,000 life insurance and, by the payment of a small sum, a disability feature providing limited benefits in case of injury due to accidents, comes the statement that the heads of several state insurance departments are taking steps which will make "group insurance" an impossibility. We say "impossibility," as it is proposed to insist upon a personal medical examination of each individual to be included in the group for which a policy may be issued. Insurance Commissioner Done of Utah, in speaking of the reasons which led him to oppose this plan of insurance, said: "Three phases of this subject present themselves to me. First, the question whether group insurance under even the most favorable circumstances is entirely fair to other policyholders. Second, whether it may be considered fair in the case of non-participating companies and unfair in the case of participating companies. Third, what the limit shall be as to the basis on which groups are found. I do not take into account here the unmistakable conclusion that if group insurance is permitted to include any body of men, no matter how organized or held together, it will lead to a complete readjustment of the agency and medical departments of the life companies."

It is stated that to issue a policy insuring an individual, even though he may be included in a "group," without a medical examination is a discrimination within the meaning of the term as used in the anti-discrimination laws of the various states.—*Insurance World*.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE.

The London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited, has made extraordinarily good progress during the past few years. Particularly has this been the case in connection with the Canadian Branch of the Association, which is controlled by the Canadian directors, and the Manager for Canada, Mr. Alex. Bissett. In order to cope more effectively with the growth of the business both at Head Office and in connection with the agency organization, the management announce the appointment of Mr. J. A. Mackenzie to the position of agency manager. Mr. Mackenzie has ably represented the Association during the past three years as branch manager for the province of Saskatchewan.

Mr. W. Aeneas Mackay, general manager of the London and Lancashire Life, was recently in Canada and accompanied by Mr. Bissett, took a trip through the West, visiting the leading branches and agencies of the Company. Mr. Mackay was much pleased with the business of the Association throughout the Dominion this year, and was greatly impressed with the prospects of further substantial development. This was emphasized by the appointment noted above, which was arranged during Mr. Mackay's stay in Canada. The interests of the Company in the Dominion are in charge of the following influential board of directors at Montreal: Lord Strathcona, Messrs. H. Stikeman, E. L. Pease, Hugh Paton, A. J. Dawes and E. F. Heblen, together with the Manager, Mr. Alex. Bissett, who has been connected with the Company about thirty years.

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.

B. 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. W. Binnie, Deputy Manager.
 J. Gardner Thompson, 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. C. 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.

COMMISSIONS IN THE LIABILITY BUSINESS.

The following is the text of the announcement made by the Maryland Casualty Company to its agents regarding commissions on liability business, which is referred to in the front page editorial:—

Repeatedly, and in various ways during the past six months, the portentous condition of the liability insurance business has been plainly set forth. The great increase in losses and loss ratios, and the permanent nature of the causes thereof, indicating clearly the permanence of these heavy ratios, have been stated unreservedly, though in general terms.

Now, having the record of the first six months of 1913 before us, we earnestly ask every agent of the Company to read the following figures and to regard seriously their significance.

Our earned premiums for this period on all forms of liability policies were \$1,639,373.37. The losses and loss expenses were \$1,184,739.73 and the expenses were \$657,991.23, making a total outgo of \$1,842,730.96, thus producing a net cash loss of \$203,357.59 in six months on the liability department of the Company's business. It has been an axiom in liability insurance statistics that "cash in and cash out" results are misleading. But, as to these figures, that statement fails to have much force, because practically all of our heavily increased loss payments result from 1912 business.

HIGHER RATES OF PREMIUM.

It must be borne in mind that this result is in the face of the fact that the rates of premium have been distinctly higher during the period named than formerly. It is therefore evident that still further advances in rates are necessary.

But it is also necessary to reduce the expense of procuring the business. We, therefore, give notice to our agents that a reduction in their rates of commission on all forms of liability business will be put into effect as of September 1st, 1913, and they will, doubtless, duly notify their respective sub-agents.

Such a measure as this is, we are fully aware, possible of great damage to our agency organization. It offers a tempting opening to our competitors to entice our field men with attractive offers to which the agent's natural resentment against a cut in commissions may dispose him at first to respond. Hence, we have been most reluctant to take this action and have done so only because we are convinced that it is inevitable.

We are confident, however, that very few, if any, of our agents will leave us. We believe they will, upon full consideration, recognize the wisdom and the fairness of our action, and will approve it, and will adjust themselves and their affairs to this change in the rate of their compensation for liability business.

COMPANY LOSING HEAVILY.

This confidence lies in our knowledge of certain facts which will be admitted by our agents and which are as follows:—

1st. Our agents have made a good profit on this class of business every year, while for the entire fifteen years of our history the Company has barely broken even on it, and is now losing heavily. They will therefore acquit us of "squeezing" them for our own profit.

2nd. The reduction in commissions would have amounted to not quite one half of our net loss if it had been in effect the past six months. We are,

therefore, not asking the agents to bear it all, nor even half of it.

3rd. At the advanced rates already in effect, and at the additional advances in rates which must come speedily, the agents' compensation at reduced commissions will be as many dollars as it formerly was at the higher commission, and even more on many risks.

4th. When the assured is required to pay higher premiums he surely and fairly demands that the advance shall be lessened by paying a smaller proportion of it, i.e., no more actual dollars than formerly, to the agent whose service is no greater.

5th. In a number of States where Workmen's Compensation laws have been passed, agents' commissions have already been reduced on those forms of policies, and there have been no defections from our agency organization.

GENERALLY UNPROFITABLE EXPERIENCE.

6th. We know, from the lips of chief executives of a number of our competitors, that our unprofitable experience as above stated is no worse than theirs. Hence, we know that they must sooner or later also reduce their commission expenses. So that any tempting offer from them to our agents could not be long maintained.

9th. A plain warning has gone forth from the insurance department of New York. It is a message of wisdom and equity. It expresses the views of all of the most important insurance commissioners. They but echo the voice of the insuring public. Companies and agents who heed that voice will survive and prosper. The others must surely perish.

Because all these are facts, and because you who are our agents know they are facts and can accurately apply them to this present proposition, I (the President), venture with confidence, though with sincere regret that it must be so, to announce this action. It will put a severe strain upon our field men, and we would surely spare you that strain if it were possible. But you have never yet failed to respond to our call and you will not fail us now, we are sure.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS INSURANCE.

(H. W. Connell, Commercial Union Assurance Company.)

(Continued from page 1119.)

In the latter case—that is, where the hands in one process only are on strike—other sets of circumstances arise. To simply matters, let us assume a mill carrying on two processes only. The hands engaged in the first process are on strike. If a fire affects only the machines connected with that process there would be no consequential fire loss so long as the strike continued. If the second process were rendered unworkable by fire, there may be a loss either on account of the mill having stock on hand which was passed through the first process prior to the strike, or because material could be bought elsewhere ready for treatment in the second process. In the latter case the loss would be qualified by the increased cost of such material, the expenditure being occasioned by the strike. Perhaps, however, the necessary material could not have been obtained anywhere if the dispute were a general one affecting all mills alike carrying on the first process. Obviously in that case the loss of profit on the second process would not be due to fire.

COMMERCIAL UNION

ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
of LONDON, England

(As at 31st December 1912)

Capital Fully Subscribed . . .	\$14,750,000
Capital Paid Up	1,475,000
Life Fund, and Special Trust Funds,	68,056,830
Total Annual Income exceeds	39,500,000
Total Funds exceed	118,000,000
Total Fire Losses Paid	155,780,550
Deposit with Dominion Government	1,284,327

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES SOLICITED
IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Head Office: Canadian Branch:—

**Commercial Union Building,
MONTREAL**

J. McGREGOR,
Manager

W. S. JOPLING,
Assistant Manager

PALATINE

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
of LONDON, England

(As at 31st December 1912)

Capital Fully Paid	\$500,000
Fire Premiums 1912, Net	\$2,421,745
Interest, Net	127,350
Total Income	\$2,549,095
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 \$118,000,000

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES SOLICITED
IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

Head Office: Canadian Branch:—

**Commercial Union Building,
MONTREAL**

J. McGREGOR,
Manager

W. S. JOPLING,
Assistant 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.

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.

ESTABLISHED 1809

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

FIRE AND LIFE

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY

DIRECTORS

A. MACNIDER, Esq., Chairman CHAS. F. SIBB, Esq.
G. N. MONCEL, 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

The MONTREAL-CANADA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1850.

L. A. LAVALLEE, President. F. PAGE, Provincial Manager.
Head Office: ROOM 21, DULUTH BUILDING,
Cor. Notre Dame & St. Sulpice Sts.
MONTREAL.

THE SECOND PROCESS.

Assume now the second process to be stopped by strike. A fire affecting the first process would cause a consequential loss, but only in respect of the partially finished material which might have been produced and sold. A settlement could not be made on the basis of a comparison with the turnover or output of the business for the previous year, because such figures refer to the finished article. It would be useful to ascertain or estimate the value of the first process output and the profit thereon for the previous year, thus arriving at the reduction connected with the fire effected process. It is important to note, however, that the standing charges insured apply to the whole of the business, and, as the loss of them is partly due to the strike, due account must be taken of the fact. In any of these cases, when it is admitted that the employees would return to work, except for the fire damage, it is unlikely that the employers would be able to earn the normal rate of profit immediately after a dislocation of business by strike, in which case the policy could only be held to cover such reduced profits, though it would be very difficult to allocate the separate losses due to fire and strike, and it is impossible to examine them in abstract. It will readily be seen how further complications would arise when more than two processes were interrupted by partial fire and partial strike, but to discuss them in detail would become tedious. Industrial disputes affecting fuel, power, light and transport disturb the producing powers of most manufacturers in varying degrees and provide further examples of the utility and importance of the clause which arms the Accountant with discretionary power.

In the case of a works manufacturing a patented article, the principle of basing a loss settlement on decreased turnover is likely to be misleading. If the same article or a reliable substitute is not obtainable elsewhere, it is exceedingly probable that the greater part of the temporarily reduced turnover will not be lost, but merely postponed. Thus there would be an increased volume of business as soon as work was resumed which would compensate partially or totally for the temporary loss. Such increase being due to the fire, allowance should be made therefor by the Accountant in the settlement, otherwise the insured would be in the position of having made a profit by the accident, which is distinctly undesirable in principle.

MORAL HAZARD.

The instance inevitably reminds one of the existence of moral hazard. It has been argued in print that profits insurance does not increase the moral hazard, but with that I cannot agree. Facts regarding probable future turnover or profits are more elusive than those regarding goods actually on the premises or claimed to be there. Under an ordinary fire policy, unless the insured intends to give up business after a fire, there is a margin of consequential loss to overcome before he can turn the material loss settlement to his advantage. It will, of course, be contended that he was probably making no profit and that was why he had a fire, but there are still the standing charges to be paid, which make a persistent inroad into any gains he may have succeeded in obtaining. It is admitted there is moral hazard even with this deterrent, therefore with the deterrent

removed by a consequential loss policy the risk of fraudulent claims is necessarily increased. My contention makes the fire policy the medium of gain and the consequential loss policy the accessory, but there is also direct moral hazard on the profits policy. Almost every large firm will be in the position that carelessness would pay during the period of slump which inevitably follows a boom in trade. The insured will know that there is no chance of approaching the previous year's figures, but after a fire it would be impossible to prove that sufficient orders would not have been obtained when there is no opportunity to make a test. Another factor which contributes to increased moral hazard is that an unscrupulous policyholder would run less risk of detection under the latter policy, except in respect of the possibility of the premises, and consequently the scheme, misfiring. That danger is the same in either case, but assuming the blaze successfully negotiated the position is different. In dealing with claims for material damage many investigations can be made to test the accuracy of statements submitted. Although the insured's books would probably be burnt along with the rest, some evidence could be obtained from the persons from whom the goods or raw material for same were bought. Employees would know whether or not the alleged stock actually had existed.

RELIABLE INFORMATION OBTAINABLE.

The market value at the time would be a guide as to its worth. As to buildings and machinery reliable information is obtainable from various sources. All these are difficulties to be surmounted by the would-be fraudulent. Undoubtedly many have cleared all the hurdles successfully, but the danger of a misjudged jump is always present, as those who have fallen know to their cost. It is chiefly through the latter, of whom we hear occasionally, that we are reminded of the existence of moral hazard, though there is probably a far larger number who have stumbled, but of whom the world hears nothing. I refer to the doubtful and suspicious cases where the claimant has found he has overlooked something and has had to modify his intentions when faced by the Assessor; or he has been detected and shown that his claim could not be correct, when he has retreated under cover of the excuse that he had made an unfortunate mistake; or even he has been caught red handed, but has arranged a compromise avoiding prosecution, which insurance companies generally dislike. Compare now the position of the similar class of claimant possessing a consequential loss policy in the circumstances of a slump in trade to which I referred previously. His claim would be on the basis of the reduced turnover compared with the previous year, although he knew from his experience of the business that it would have been greatly reduced in any case. Most probably the Company would settle without demur; but even if it were suspicious, and considered the claimant would thereby make a profit on the settlement, it is very improbable that there would be a remedy. I do not consider the matter could be brought under the "extraordinary circumstances" clause, as it could not be proved that the insured would not have been able to effect as large a turnover as previously. In any case, however, one of the points I would emphasise is that the claimant would be able, if necessary, to take the case to arbitration or to the Law Courts without any danger of being legally accused of attempted fraud.

"MALINGERING."

As previously stated, I have in this ignored the possibility of a charge of incendiarism, which is a separate issue. The deterrent of legal danger thus diminished, the inference is that more "enterprising" persons may be attracted, or, as I once heard them referred to by a prominent insurance gentleman, in a lecture on another subject, "impecunious persons not overweighted with honesty." Add to this that a consequential claim is in respect of a suppositional future loss about which nothing can be proved, whereas a fire claim is for actual substance about which reliable facts may be obtained, and it is safe to say that the proportion of detected frauds will be less. So far I have referred only to the more serious possibilities of premeditated fires, but there is another aspect of moral hazard which resembles the malingering so frequently met with in workmen's compensation insurances. A *bona fide* fire has occurred, causing consequential loss. In arranging the first monthly settlement the insured realises that the previous figures with which he has to compare are very good and that it would pay him to have his profits brought up to last year's standard, as he is not doing so well just now. The temptation must be very strong to delay the completion of the reinstatements as long as possible. He can partially run his works, probably enough to satisfy his immediate needs, but still arrange to have difficulty and delay in obtaining a certain type of machine or anything with similar effect, so long as he preserves the excuse that he is partially interfered with by the results of fire.

COME TO STAY.

Lest it should appear that I take a pessimistic view, may I hasten to give an assurance that, on the contrary, I regard consequential loss insurance as a desirable class of business. My aim is to advocate careful selection of insured and to utilise every safeguard against abuse. Fire policies are issued with great freedom, and of those which are declined a far larger number is on account of material hazards than on moral grounds. Probably one reason is that the margin of unprotected consequential loss has hitherto tended to temper the moral hazard. A similar freedom in consequential loss insurance seems undesirable, but by placing such policies within reach of firms of repute and integrity a legitimate commercial need is catered for. Very few people will dispute that this class of insurance has come to stay. Particularly in incorporated companies it should be the Secretary's duty to the shareholders to obtain protection thereunder, just as he does against fire and workmen's compensation. As to whether the present style of policy will endure is a matter for conjecture, but I think there will be many modifications and extensions.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. C. W. Scott, inspector Ontario Fire Insurance Company, Vancouver, spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. William Price, of Quebec, vice-president of the Union Bank, has been elected honorary president in succession to the late Hon. John Sharples, and Mr. George H. Thomson, of Quebec, vice-president in succession to Mr. Price.

Mr. Charles Gipps Hamilton has been elected chairman of the Law Union & Rock Insurance Company, in succession to the late Right Hon. Alfred Lyttleton.

Mr. T. D. Richardson, superintendent for Canada, New York Underwriters Agency, passed through Montreal this week *en route* to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces to visit his agencies. Mr. Richardson informs us that the business under his direction has been very satisfactory this year so far, both as regards losses and income. The business in Canada of the New York Underwriters, under Mr. Richardson's management for the past nine years shows a good record.

INSURANCE NOTES & NEWS

Extract from a Montreal fire chief's report:—"There was a gas leak between floors and tenant went with candle to look for same, which he found."

A decision by the Rhode Island department not to license a proposed insurance agency to be located in a department store unless it is perfectly clear that the store is to derive no benefit therefrom is exciting favorable comment among American insurance men.

Fire insurance companies which had suspended the writing of insurance in Missouri since April 30, resumed on Tuesday. The *prima facie* section of the law, to which the companies especially objected is declared in writing by Attorney General Barker to be illegal and void. Steps are to be taken looking towards "good, progressive and beneficial legislation."

Things one would rather have expressed differently: The following notice was issued by two storekeepers in New England whose store was recently burned:

CARD OF THANKS.
We extend our most heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors over the loss of our entire business and stock from the late fire at Plum Island.
Signed: _____

Down in Texas, there is a Mayor who has sprung into fame because of his demand that the fire companies, having had low fire losses in his town during the last three years, shall pay back an even million to the policyholders in rebates.

This looks like "the limit," but is altogether surpassed by an imaginative flight of Insurance Superintendent Ike Lewis, of Kansas, who declared at the Insurance Commissioners' convention that the fire insurance agency system all over the country is "rotten" and that rates could be reduced 50 per cent. if brains were used in the business! Phew!

A policy of \$1,000,000 in the Equitable Life of New York has just been taken out by the Standard Oil Cloth Company to cover a thousand employees. Each is insured for the amount of one year's salary with a maximum of \$3,000 on any one life. All employees, from the president to the office boy, are covered.

THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated : 1833.

HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO

Old Reliable Progressive
Assets over - - \$2,000,000.00
Losses paid since organization
over - - \$36,000,000.00

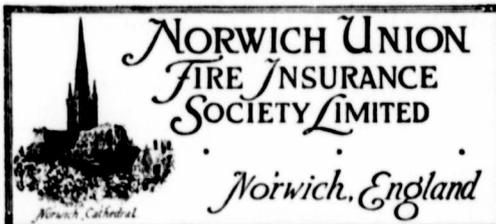
DIRECTORS :

Hon. GEO. A. COX, President.	W. E. BROWN, Vice-President
ROBT. BICKERDIKE, M.P.	W. B. MEIKLE
E. W. COX	GEO. A. MORROW
JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D.	AUGUSTUS MYERS
D. B. HANNA	FREDERIC NICHOLLS
ALEX. LAIRD	JAMES KERR OSBORNE
Z. A. LASH, K.C., LL.D.	COL. SIR HENRY M. PELLATT
	K. E. WOOD

W. B. MEIKLE, General Manager E. F. GARROW, Secretary

EVANS & JOHNSON, General Agents

26 St. Sacrament Street : : MONTREAL



**NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE
SOCIETY LIMITED**
Norwich, England

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

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

JOHN MacEWEN, Superintendent for Quebec.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited

Head Office : PARIS, France.

Established 1828

Capital fully subscribed . . \$ 2,000,000.00
Net Premiums in 1912 . . . 5,303,255.00
Total Losses paid to 31st Dec., 1912 86,000,000.00

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 REGISTERED
100 William Street, NEW YORK

PROVINCIAL AGENTS.

MURPHY, LOVE, HAMILTON & BASCOM, Toronto, Ont.	JOHN. WM. MOLSON & ROBERT Y. HUNTER Montreal, Que.
OSLER, HAMMOND & NANTON, Windsor, Ont.	WHITE & CALVIN, St. John, N. B.
ALFRED J. BELL, Halifax, N. S.	EDMUND T. HIGGS, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
AYRE & SONS, LTD., St. John's, Nfld.	

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

LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO
ESTABLISHED 1859

Assets on December 31st, 1912 . . \$1,012,673.58
Liabilities on December 31st, 1912 . . \$368,334.81
SURPLUS on December 31st, 1912 \$644,338.77
Security for Policy Holders . . - \$1,031,161.17

F. D. WILLIAMS,
Managing Director

It is admitted by casualty underwriters themselves that the commissions paid by some companies are excessive. The payment of such commissions in any branch of the insurance business is injurious to all concerned. It attracts into the business parasites, to the detriment of *bona fide* agents, encourages rebating, to the detriment of the policyholder who pays his premium in full, and makes the cost of insurance unduly high.—*Boston Standard*.

A committee of the Insurance Commissioners presented a report at their convention dealing with the question of liability loss reserves. The committee found that the present loss reserves are too small and recommend that a flat basis of sixty or sixty-five per cent. be provided for new business, the old to be worked out on the present schedule of experience. Further time will be asked for and a definite programme for loss reserves is to be submitted at the December meeting.

A Chicago paper says:

Louis Orleans, a clothing merchant of 1065 Milwaukee avenue, was one of several hundred taxpayers who "kicked" against assessments before the Board of Review yesterday. Orleans is on the books for \$900, one-third of which is the penalty for his failure to file a schedule.

"Why, my stock isn't worth \$50," he protested to Reviewer Webb.

"How much insurance have you?"

"One thousand dollars."

"And what rent do you pay?"

"Seventy dollars a month."

"And your stock is worth only \$50?"

"That's all."

"Well, I'll just fix you up," said the reviewer.

Orleans went away smiling. Had he glanced at the notation made by Mr. Webb his smile probably would have faded.

"Assessment confirmed," it read.

FINANCIAL GOSSIP

Saskatoon has sold \$1,100,000 5 p.c. bonds at 88.

The Home Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for the quarter ended August 31, payable September 1.

The municipality of Burnaby, which adjoins Vancouver, has sold in London \$1,500,000 6 p.c. treasury notes at par. They are repayable in ten years.

NEW BANK BRANCHES.—*Montreal*, at St. Catharine's, Ont., Mr. B. L. Smith, acting manager; *Commerce*, Oshawa, Ont., Mr. H. H. Hyland, manager.

According to some observers, the congestion of floating gilt-edged stock in the London market is now being removed, and that there is good enquiry for 4 p.c. trustee investments.

The big London joint stock banks are said to have been making heavy increases in their stocks of gold recently. If this be the case it will be an important supplement to the stock kept by the Bank of England.

It is stated in London that City of Montreal bills which matured on August 12, have apparently been renewed for six months on a 5½ p.c. basis. The bills were originally taken some six months ago at a rate of approximately 4½ per cent.

C.P.R.'s net surplus for the year ended June 30, was \$18,310,257 against \$17,560,518 for the previous year, an increase of \$749,739. Gross earnings were \$139,395,609 against \$123,319,541; working expenses \$93,149,825 against \$80,021,298, leaving net earnings of \$46,245,874 against \$43,298,242.

The Canadian Northern Railway's issue in London of £1,500,000 5 per cent. five-year notes at 98 has been oversubscribed, the lists being closed in advance of the fixed time. The notes were sold on a basis to yield about 5½ and including underwriters' commission the cost of the money to the Company works out at about 5¾ per cent.

The organisation meeting of the trustees of the new Central Gold Reserve will, it is stated from Ottawa, be held in Montreal at the end of the month. The Government has selected the Royal Trust Company as its trustee, the other trustees being the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank.

The output of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company for the month of July was as follows:—Coal mined, 69,600 tons; pig iron, 7,100 tons; steel ingots, 7,500 tons; ore mined, 53,600 tons. The ore shipments for the month were the largest in the history of the company, amounting to 115,000 tons.

The report of the Montreal Tramways Company for the year ended June 30, shows gross earnings of \$6,754,227, and operating expenses of \$4,032,664, leaving net earnings of \$2,721,563. After payment of interest, dividends, taxes, etc., there is a surplus of \$481,949. The transfer to general surplus after \$200,000 was put aside for contingent account and other allocations made is \$194,565. Expenses were 59.71 of earnings and 159,892,021 passengers were carried.

The cause of recent heavy liquidation in Crown Reserve became known on Monday, when announcement was made of the discontinuance of the bonus of 3 p.c. which has been paid with the dividend of 2 per cent. since January, 1911. The reason given for the discontinuance of the bonus is the decrease in earnings consequent upon the sudden change in the large Carson Vein from rich high-grade ore to lean, calcite ore. Apparently a leak lead to the heavy selling prior to the announcement. It is stated that none of the directors sold any of their shares.

The *Statist's* compilation of new capital issues in London, for July, indicates offerings of £21,892,000. This compares with £29,846,000 in July of last year. For the seven months ended with July the total offerings have been £173,062,000, against £150,829,000 in 1912 and £130,825,000 in 1911. The principal destinations of July's issues were: United Kingdom, £5,646,000; India, £64,000; the colonies, £6,648,000, and foreign, £9,534,000. For the seven months the principal destinations of the new capital issues were: United Kingdom, £31,227,000; India, £3,502,000; the colonies, £62,954,000, and foreign, £75,377,000.

A Canada Life Policy Becomes A Source of Income.

Policy No. 35,407. - - - - **Amount \$5,000**
LIFE, 20 PAYMENTS. - - - - **AGE AT ENTRY 35.** - - - - **Date, 30th APRIL, 1884.**

Total amount of premiums paid - - - -	\$3,140.00	
Profits paid in cash during premium-paying period		\$729.10
Profits paid in cash 1905 - - - -		143.90
" " " " 1910 - - - -		198.00
	\$3,140.00	\$1,071.00
Actual cost to 1910 - - - -		\$2,069.00

Note that since 1905 without the payment of any further premiums the policy has been yielding an INCREASING income.

Canada Life Assurance Company

Head Office . TORONTO, ONTARIO

THESE ARE FEATURES

That Make Imperial Policy Contracts desirable

- Large profits to policyholders.
- Unusually strong policy reserves.
- High interest rate on sound investments.
- Favorable mortality experience.
- And absolute security to policyholders.

Several good agency openings for producers.

THE
IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
of CANADA
Head Office - TORONTO

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Portland Maine.

FRED. E. RICHARDS, President.

Accepted value of Canadian Securities held by Federal Government for protection of policyholders, \$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.

YOUR CARD

As a representative of the "Oldest Life Insurance Company in America" will prove your best introduction.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Impregnable Strength

Incomparable Dividends

Maximum Benefits

Minimum Net Cost

FOR TERMS TO PRODUCING AGENTS, ADDRESS:

George T. Dexter

2nd VICE PRESIDENT

34 Nassau Street New York, N.Y.

THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Head Office: NATIONAL LIFE CHAMBERS, - - - TORONTO

ELIAS ROGERS, President. ALBERT J. RALSTON, Vice-President and Managing Director.

Business in force, June 12th, 1913, - - - -	\$22,000,000.00
Applications for new insurance received since January 1st, last to June 12th, 1913	\$4,500,000.00

On June 12th the Company again reports no arrears of interest or principal on any of its invested funds, a continuous record covering a period of over fourteen years. For Agencies apply direct to Head Office.

Branch Office for the City of Montreal - - - - - IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS

CANADIAN FIRE RECORD

(Specially compiled by The Chronicle)

ESTEVAN, SASK.—New barns at the Fair partly destroyed, August 6, with three valuable horses.

REVELSTOKE, B.C.—City hotel destroyed, August 5. Six deaths.

PARIS, ONT.—Lumber pile at Paris Brick & Tile Company's yard damaged, August 1.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.—Stock of Brewsters, Ltd., damaged, August 8. Loss heavy.

REXTON, N.B.—Rexton Hotel and barn destroyed, August 7. Loss, \$5,000, covered by insurance.

TWEED, ONT.—B. Fisher's barn burned with contents, August 10. Origin, lightning.

MCINTOSH'S MILLS, ONT.—J. Flood's barns damaged. Origin, supposed incendiarism.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.—Much damage done in Moira township, August 12. Origin, children with matches.

LONDON, ONT.—Farm buildings of Mrs. R. Bannister at Plymouth destroyed, July 27. Origin, lightning.

LONDON, ONT.—Stables of Walper House partly destroyed, August 8. Loss, about \$4,000. Insurance expired a few days before, and had not been renewed owing to negotiations in connection with the lease of the building.

HEPWORTH, ONT.—G.T.R. station, freight sheds and two box cars destroyed, August 6. Loss about \$10,000. Origin, unknown.

HAMILTON, ONT.—Residence of Mrs. A. Pettigle, 455 James Street north, damaged, July 30. Loss, \$100. Origin, oil stove explosion.

W. B. Foster's stable, 10 Burlington Street, damaged, July 30. Five horses and pony killed. Origin, tramp. Loss, \$1,800 partly covered by insurance.

Barn of S. Vinhalter, rear of 282 Macnab Street north, destroyed with three houses, August 4. Loss, \$1,500.

CALGARY, ALTA.—Dominion Auto garage destroyed, August 2, with 15 cars and a number of motor cycles. Loss, \$50,000. Origin, unknown.

BRANDON, MAN.—Farm residence of J. D. McGregor, 10 miles north, gutted, July 30. Loss, \$7,000, partially insured. Probable origin, fused wires.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.—Lock City Auto Company's garage and twenty cars destroyed, August 8. Loss, \$10,000.

SACKVILLE, N.B.—Intercolonial Hotel barns destroyed, August 9. Loss, \$3,000, covered by insurance.

EAST OXFORD, ONT.—S. Gould's barn with stock and season's crops destroyed, August 9. Origin, lightning.

TWEED, ONT.—Chapelle's Hotel and barns destroyed with contents and five horses, August 8. Loss partly covered by insurance.

CRANBROOK, B.C.—Standard Lumber Company's mill destroyed, August 1. Origin, hot eccentric on edger machine. Loss, \$35,000, partially insured.

AYLMER, ONT.—Several barn fires on August 9 caused by lightning included premises of A. Franklin and S. van Wagner who lost their season's crops.

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Empire Engineering Works, corner Alder Street and Seath Avenue, destroyed, August 10. Loss, \$10,000.

Brick building on Powell Street burned, August 8. Loss, \$30,000 to building and stock of Eagle Macaroni Works, Mussels Limited, Pacific Builders' Supply Company and C. C. Snowden.

HAMILTON, ONT.—Machine shop on Inland Lines dock destroyed, August 9. Loss, \$5,000, covered by insurance. Origin, lightning.

Barn of W. Carmichael, 207 Hughson Street north, destroyed, August 9. Loss, \$500. Origin, lightning.

Canada Steel Company's plant damaged, August 11. Loss, \$30,000, principally on machinery.

LONDON, ONT.—Various losses by lightning were sustained in this district on August 9, amounting to about \$15,000. C. Webb, of Nissouri, lost barns and crops; W. McIntyre, of Nissouri, a barn; G. McFarland, of London township, sustained \$2,000 loss. Others who lost barns were: J. Franklyn, Kingsmill; John McPherson, Con. 9, Westminster; and R. D. Stanley, Granton.

BALMORAL, ONT.—Stables of W. H. Smith destroyed, August 9. Loss included season's crops, livestock and implements. Origin, lightning.

WELLAND, ONT.—J. Crow's barn, Gainsborough township, destroyed with contents and outbuildings, August 9. Origin, lightning. Small insurance.

Mr. McClashan's barn, Willoughby township, destroyed with contents, August 9. Origin, lightning.

GALT, ONT.—Barn of W. Harkness on West River road, destroyed with contents, August 11. Loss, \$5,000; half insurance.

MONTREAL.—Shooting gallery at 138 St. Lawrence Boulevard, damaged, August 12. Loss, small.

Grocery store of Raoul Lebeau, 381 Daniel Street, damaged, August 10. Loss, \$1,500. Origin, rats nibbling matches.

Vacant premises at 317, 319 and 321 Craig Street damaged, August 12. Property of Commercial Properties, Ltd., who have insurance on whole block from 305 to 329 inclusive.

E. Berzansky's restaurant, 127 Craig Street east, damaged, August 13.

SACKVILLE, N.B.—Store on Bridge Street, owned and occupied by C. McKenzie, burned, August 5. Loss, \$1,000. Origin, unknown.

HOLLAND, MAN.—Insurance on building of Holland Farmers' Elevator recently destroyed: Royal, \$2,500; Phenix of London, \$2,500. Loss total.

ALVINGTON, ONT.—D. C. McIntyre's barn destroyed with contents, August 9. Origin, lightning. Loss, \$3,000, partly covered by insurance in London Mutual.

SYDNEY, N.S.—Y. M. C. A. building, Charlotte and Pitt Streets, damaged, August 10. Loss, \$6,000; also Mackenzie & Griffin, men's furnishing store, loss, \$20,000. One-half covered by insurance.

HUMBOLDT, SASK.—Burnison Bros. store owned by W. R. Stevenson, Stockert and Elliott's barber shop and pool room and Halling's bakery destroyed, August 5. Loss, \$50,000. Small insurance.

LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.—Buildings of Western Canada Lumber Company at Barons destroyed, with 200,000 feet of lumber, July 31. Loss, \$15,000 covered by insurance. Origin, incendiary.

ORANGEVILLE, ONT.—Fire which started in Fleming's barber shop, July 31, destroyed this and stock in adjoining premises of Adamson Hardware Company and Ritchie Bros., general merchants. Loss about \$30,000 partially insured.

OTTAWA, ONT.—Sheep and pig pens at Exhibition, property of city of Ottawa, damaged, August 3. Insurance as follows:—Hamilton, \$2,500; Ontario, \$5,000; London Mutual, \$6,500; York, \$3,500; Hudson Bay, \$5,000; Equity, \$2,500; Metropolitan, \$1,250; Canadian Underwriters, \$1,250. Total, \$27,500.



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 : : :

\$1,021,187

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 J. S. N. DOUGALL 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 CANADIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

112 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA

All classes of Personal Accident and Health Insurance, Employers' Liability, Elevator Liability, Teams Liability and Automobile Insurance.

LOWEST RATES CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY.

All Policies guaranteed by The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Limited.

ASSETS OVER FIFTY-SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

ERIN, ONT.—Insurance concerned in recent fire as follows:—On Hotel and Sheds—Waterloo, \$1,000; Queen, \$1,450; Equity, \$1,000. On Contents of Hotel—Canadian, \$1,000. On Overland Buildings—Merchants, \$1,200. On Gear Buildings—Wellington, \$900. On Steel and Foster Stock—Liverpool and London and Globe, \$3,000; Waterloo, \$2,000; Merchants, \$2,300; Gore, \$2,000; Economical, \$2,000. On Steven Stock: York, \$2,000.

L'ÉPIPHANIE, QUE.—Fire which broke out in Ferland Bros., sash and door factory, August 3, destroyed this with \$12,000 loss and \$2,000 insurance and following:—Joseph Gauthier, residence, insurance, \$1,200; Adrien Bourque, residence, Edmond Bourque, grocery store, insurance, \$1,700; Joseph Lamarque, residence, insurance, \$1,500; Edmond Prud'homme, residence, insurance, \$800; Jos. Richard, residence, insurance, \$600. Total loss, \$25,000. Origin, defective wiring. Only available water supply an old well, from which water was raised one bucketful at a time.

TORONTO, ONT.—Fire at Earls court, August 8, did following damage:—Frame dwelling, two storeys, at No. 5 Hatherley Avenue, owned and occupied by Mr. Alfred Franks; completely destroyed, loss, \$1,500, with no insurance; frame dwelling, one storey, at No. 7 Hatherley Avenue, owned by Mr. Brown; recently divided into two homes, one of which was vacant and the other occupied by Mr. Ilmes; the whole completely destroyed, insurance not known; frame dwelling, one and a half storeys, at No. 9, Hatherley Avenue, owned and occupied by Mr. Charles Burroughes; completely destroyed. Loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000; frame dwelling at No. 11 Hatherley Avenue, similar to that at No. 9, owned and occupied by Mr. Bertram Lovewell; completely destroyed. Loss, \$1,500, and insurance, \$1,200.

Insurance on Robert Cream & Co., Ltd., hat factory, recently burned, as follows:—Liverpool and London and Globe, \$10,000; Mercantile, \$7,500; Waterloo, \$2,500; Pacific Coast, \$2,500; Hartford, \$5,000; Home, \$6,000; Caledonian, \$2,000; Northern, \$5,000; Fidelity-Phoenix, \$6,000; B. and C. Underwriters, \$1,500; Roch German, \$2,000; Sovereign, \$2,500; Providence-Washington, \$2,600; National Union, \$2,050; Continental, \$2,500; Canadian, \$2,500; Duquesne, \$5,500; General, \$4,000; Fidelity Underwriters, \$4,000; Sun, \$4,000; North Western, \$3,000; Acadia, \$4,000; Employers' Liability, \$2,000. Total, \$89,100. Loss practically total.

Insurance on Central Press Agency's premises and stock as follows:—On Building: Canadian, \$3,500; North America, \$4,500; North British, \$7,000; total, \$15,000. Loss, 75 p.c. On Contents—Acadia, \$2,400; Aetna, \$1,000; Canadian, \$2,700; Commercial Union, \$2,500; Connecticut, \$1,500; Guardian, \$3,000; Home, \$1,500; Northern, \$2,000; Phoenix of London, \$1,500; Scottish Union, \$3,200; Springfield, \$2,400; Union of London, \$2,000; Western, \$2,500; total, \$28,200. Loss, 75 p.c.

THE JULY FIRE LOSS.

The losses by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of July, as compiled from the records of the New York *Journal of Commerce* aggregated \$20,660,900, as compared with \$15,219,100 in the same month last year and \$25,301,150 in July, 1911. The following table gives a comparison of the losses by fire during the first seven months of 1913 together

with the same time in 1912 and 1911, also the losses by months for the balance of those years:

	1911.	1912.	1913.
January	\$21,922,450	\$35,653,150	\$20,193,250
February	16,415,000	28,601,650	22,084,600
March	31,569,800	16,650,850	17,511,000
April	17,670,550	16,349,400	16,738,250
May	21,422,000	21,013,950	17,225,850
June	20,691,950	16,103,450	24,942,700
July	25,301,150	15,219,100	20,660,900
Total 7 months	\$154,992,900	\$149,591,550	\$139,356,550
August	12,662,650	14,158,800	
September	11,333,250	13,779,300	
October	13,945,000	13,651,650	
November	18,680,600	16,172,300	
December	22,722,850	17,967,000	

Total for year . . . \$234,337,250 \$225,320,600

There were during the month of July this year, no less than 328 fires throughout the country where the estimated property damage reached or exceeded \$10,000. While the losses for July, 1913, exceed those for July, 1912, by over \$5,000,000, observes the *Journal of Commerce*, the losses for the first seven months of 1913 are over \$10,000,000 less than for the same period of 1912. From the present outlook 1913, barring conflagrations, should be a fair fire underwriting year.

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

Canadian Pacific Railway Company

DIVIDEND NOTICE

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors held to-day, the following dividends were declared:—

On the Preference Stock, two per cent. for the half-year ended 30th June last.

On the Common Stock, two and one-half per cent. for the quarter ended 30th June last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from interest on the proceeds of land sales and from other extraneous assets.

Both dividends will be paid on 1st October next, to Shareholders of record at the closing of the books in Montreal, New York and London, at 1 p.m., on Saturday, 30th August next.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 2nd October next.

By order of the Board,

W. R. BAKER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 11th August, 1913.

Traffic Returns.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.				
Year to date.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 31.....	\$56,378,000	\$70,983,000	\$75,878,000	\$4,895,000
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Aug. 7.....	2,272,000	2,706,000	2,581,000	Dec 125,000

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY				
Year to date.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 31.....	\$26,758,405	\$28,527,279	\$32,180,296	\$3,683,017
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Aug. 7.....	1,017,982	1,109,682	1,149,584	39,902

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.				
Year to date.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 31.....	\$8,628,550	\$11,033,600	\$12,668,700	\$1,635,000
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Aug. 7.....	\$332,500	407,300	418,700	11,400

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.				
Year to date.	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 31.....	\$4,435,025	\$4,582,178	\$4,955,137	\$372,959
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 7.....	183,360	166,467	179,735	13,268
" 14.....	153,600	152,560	166,435	13,875
" 21.....	151,223	158,085	175,026	16,941
" 31.....	213,319	230,062	245,060	14,998

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.				
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
Aug. 3.....	\$51,358	\$55,588	\$4,230
" 10.....	52,856	56,067	3,211

DULUTH SUPERIOR TRACTION CO.				
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 7.....	\$25,898	\$24,988	\$29,163	\$4,175
" 14.....	23,046	22,025	25,407	3,382
" 21.....	25,103	24,522	26,484	1,960
" 31.....	33,655	23,888	26,195	2,307

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.				
Week ending	1911.	1912.	1913.	Increase
July 7.....	\$210,601	\$236,116	\$268,214	\$32,098
" 14.....	193,236	220,405	253,879	33,474
" 21.....	.....	233,652	263,184	29,532

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS.				
	Week ending Aug. 14, 1913	Week ending Aug. 7, 1913	Week ending Aug. 15, 1912	Week ending Aug. 17, 1911
Montreal.....	\$50,884,403	\$51,344,791	\$50,819,170	\$43,800,658
Toronto.....	35,792,015	\$37,252,255	\$37,814,839	\$2,217,862
Ottawa.....	3,976,424	3,810,437	4,929,087	3,723,333

* Five days only

MONEY RATES.

	To-day	Last Week	A Year Ago
Call money in Montreal...	6-6½%	6-6½%	5%
" " in Toronto....	6-6½%	6-6½%	5½%
" " in New York....	2½%	2½%	2½%
" " in London....	2½%	2½-3%	1½-2%
Bank of England rate.....	4½%	4½%	3%

DOMINION CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

June 30, 1913....	\$116,363,538	December 31, 1912	\$115,836,488
May 31.....	113,746,734	Nov. 30.....	118,958,620
April 30.....	114,296,017	October 31.....	115,748,414
March 31.....	112,101,886	Sept. 30.....	115,995,602
February 28.....	110,484,879	August 31.....	116,210,579
January 31.....	113,602,030	July 31.....	113,794,845

Specie held by Receiver-General and his assistants:-

June 30, 1913....	\$100,437,594	December 31, 1912	\$104,076,547
May 31.....	100,414,562	Nov. 30.....	106,698,599
April 30.....	100,706,287	Oct. 31.....	103,054,008
March 31.....	98,507,113	Sept. 30.....	103,041,850
February 28.....	98,712,004	August 31.....	103,014,276
January 31.....	101,898,960	July 31.....	100,400,688

A dessert spoon full in a glass of water is the popular dose of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

It improves the appetite, steadies the nerves and brings about a good healthy condition.

TWO SIZES 25c & 60c

ALL DRUGGISTS

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. 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.

Second in the World!



The Prudential, youngest of the large companies in the Life Insurance field, ranks second among all companies of the world in amount of Insurance in Force,

OVER \$2,211,000,000.

Write us about an Agency.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA
 FORREST F. DRYDEN, President. Home Office, NEWARK, N.J.
 Incorporated as a Stock Company by the State of New Jersey.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE

Founded A.D. 1720

Losses paid exceed \$235,000,000

Head Office for Canada
Royal Exchange Building
 MONTREAL
 ARTHUR BARRY, Manager



Correspondence invited from responsible gentlemen in unrepresented districts to fire and casualty agencies

Head Office: Royal Exchange, London

The Equity Fire Insurance Co. TORONTO, CAN.

WM. GREENWOOD BROWN, General Manager

GENERAL AGENTS:

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

The Excelsior Life Insurance Co.

Established 1869

Head Office TORONTO, Canada
 ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN during the first six months of 1912.

New Insurance applied for \$1,836,000.00
 New Insurance issued 1,719,048.50
 Insurance in force 15,771,632.70
 Cash Receipts, Premiums and Interest 310,640.55

Total Disbursements Increase \$44,638.38 153,814.85
 Decrease 4,415.01

The Assets Reserve and Surplus Funds show corresponding increase

Where Increases are desirable—There are Increases.

Where Decreases are desirable—There are Decreases.

To be a successful agent, you must represent a successful company.

We have an opening for you, if you are a worker.

E. MARSHALL, General Manager. D. FASKEN, President

THE CHRONICLE

is filed regularly in leading offices throughout Canada; advertising in its columns has a permanent value.

The LIFE AGENTS' MANUAL

PRICE, \$3.00

Published by The Chronicle, Montreal



Transacts:
 PERSONAL ACCIDENT FIDELITY GUARANTEE
 SICKNESS BURGLARY and
 LIABILITY (all kinds) LOSS OF MERCHANDISE and
 AUTOMOBILE PACKAGES THROUGH THE MAIL
INSURANCE

Applications for direct Agencies invited.

**ELECTRICAL BANK and STORE PROTECTION
 SPRINKLER SUPERVISORY SERVICE
 NIGHT WATCHMEN'S SIGNAL and FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS**

Head Office, GRESHAM BUILDING MONTREAL
 302 ST. JAMES STREET
F. J. J. STARK, General Manager.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED, of LONDON, ENGLAND

Established in the REIGN of GEORGE III

Income exceeds \$7,250,000
 Funds exceed 17,900,000

Including the Fully Subscribed Capital, the resources of the Company exceed \$28,900,000.

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
	Asked	Bid						
Bell Telephone Co.....	98	96	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.....	105	105	6	3,500,000	1st June 1st Dec.	.....	Dec. 1st, 1939	
Can. Converters.....	..	..	6	474,000	1st June 1st Dec.	.....	Dec. 1st, 1926	
Can. Cement Co.....	98 1/2	98	6 1/2	5,000,000	1st Apl. 1st Oct.	" "	Oct. 21st, 1929	Redeemable at 110
Dominion Coal Co.....	98	97 1/2	5	6,300,000	1st May 1st Nov.	" "	April 1st, 1940	Red. at 105 and Int. after May 1st, 1910
Dom. Iron & Steel Co...	..	..	5 1/2	7,332,000	1st Jan. 1st July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	July 1st, 1929	5 Redeemable at 110 and Interest.
Dom. Tex. Sers. "A"....	..	..	6	758,500	1 March 1 Sept.	Royal Trust Co. Mtl.	March 1st, 192	
" " "B".....	..	..	6	1,000,000	" "	" "	" "	Redeemable at par after 5 years
" " "C".....	100	..	6	1,000,000	" "	" "	" "	Red. at 105 and Interest
" " "D".....	100 1/2	..	..	450,000	" "	" "	" "	" "
Havana Electric Railway	..	..	5	7,824,731	1st Feb. 1st Aug.	52 Broadway, N.Y.	Feb. 1st, 1912	Redeemable at 105
Halifax Tram.....	..	..	5	600,000	1st Jan. 1st July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, 1916	Redeemable at 110
Keewatin Mill Co.....	..	100	6	750,000	1st March 1 Sept.	Royal Trust Co., Mtl.	Sept. 1st, 1916	
Lake of the Woods Mill Co	..	100	6	1,000,000	1st June 1st Dec.	Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal..	June 1st, 1932	
Laurentide Paper Co....	..	104	6	947,305	2 Jan. 2 July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 2nd, 1920	
Mexican Electric L. Co..	78	..	5	5,778,600	1st Jan. 1st July	" "	July 1st, 1935	
Mex. L't & Power Co....	83	..	5	11,722,500	1st Feb. 1st Aug.	" "	Feb. 1st, 1933	
Montreal L. & Pow. Co..	96 1/2	..	4 1/2	6,787,000	1st Jan. 1st July	" "	Jan. 1st, 1932	Red. at 105 and Int. after 1912
Montreal Street Ry. Co..	..	100	4 1/2	1,500,000	1st May 1st Nov.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	May .. 1932	Redeemable at 105 and Interest
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co...	..	..	6	1,750,000	1st June 1st Dec.	" "	July 1st, 1932	Redeemable at 110 after Nov. 1, 1911
Penmans	90	88	5	2,000,000	1st May 1st Nov.	Bk. of M., Mtl. & Ln.	Nov. 1st, 1926	
Price Bros .....	..	..	6	833,000	1st June 1st Dec.	.....	June 1st, 1925	
Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co..	..	46	5	4,866,666	1st June 1st Dec.	.....	June 1st, 1929	
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	
Toronto & York Radial..	..	..	5	1,620,000	1 July 1st Jan	Nat. Trust Co. Tor	Feb. 1st, 1919	
Winnipeg Electric .....	..	104	5	1,000,000	1st Apl. 1st Oct	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, 1927	
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 4.30 p.m.
15 " " " 4.30 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

Mountains:
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.
40 " " " 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.
30 " " " 1.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
40 " " " 8.00 p.m. to 12.00 midnight.

Tetrautville:
15 mins. service from 5.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.
30 " " " 8.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m.

WANTED.

SPECIAL AGENT wanted by large American Fire Company for Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Address stating experience to

P. O. Box 1502, Montreal

FOR SALE

Complete set Goad's map of Winnipeg, revised to date. Address: X. Y. Z.,

P. O. Box 1502
Montreal

Union Assurance Society Limited

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

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

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.

Forty-three Years' Record.

The Mutual Life of Canada has established and conducted its business for nearly half a century, on the ideal principle of mutuality.

They have so managed their investments during that time that not one dollar of the policyholders' funds has been lost.

On an average they have paid \$300,000 every year for 43 years to policyholders and beneficiaries.

In the same time they have acquired assets of over \$20,000,000 and a surplus by the Government standard of nearly 4½ millions.

They have built up an insurance business amounting to \$77,921,144.00.

"Something Attempted—Something Done."

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada
 Waterloo, Ontario

A TORONTO AGENCY

WITH
 Continuous Renewals for the RIGHT MAN
 SEE

CONTINENTAL LIFE CONTRACT.

T. B. PARKINSON : Superintendent of Agencies
 Continental Life Building. TORONTO

BRITISH AND CANADIAN UNDERWRITERS

of NORWICH, ENGLAND,
 ISSUING POLICIES OF 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 for Quebec



JOHN P. MUNN, M. D.

PRESIDENT
 FINANCE COMMITTEE
 CLARENCE H. KELSEY
Pres. The Guaranty and Trust Co.
 WILLIAM H. PORTER
Banker
 EDWARD TOWNSEND
Pres. Insurance of Trades Nat. Bank

Good men, whether experienced in life insurance or not, may make direct contracts with this company, for a limited territory if desired, and secure for themselves, in addition to first year's commission, a renewal interest insuring an income for the future. Address the Company at its Home Office, No. 277 Broadway, N. Y.

BRITISH COLONIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Office : ROYAL BUILDING, 2 Place d'Armes, - Montreal.

Full Deposit with Dominion Government.
 Licensed to transact in Canada the business of Fire Insurance.
SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS \$507,359.01.
 AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

President : HON. C. E. DUBORD,

Director and Secretary, THEODORE MEUNIER

Manager : H. W. THOMSON.

INSPEC. ONS.

GAVIN BROWNE, Jr., 51 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario.

H. T. BROWN, P. O. Box 849, Regina, Sask.

B. A. CHARLEBOIS, P. O. Box 208, Montreal, Que.

STRONG AS THE STRONGEST

Agents Wanted in Unrepresented Districts in Canada.