

# SUNSHINE

Vol. VI,  
No. 3.

MONTREAL

MARCH,  
1901.



SCENE OF THE MASSACRE OF GLENCOE.  
(See page 46).

## "The Sun Do Move."

Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., has made himself famous by his celebrated sermon, "The Sun do Move." Mr. W. E. Pearce, of Richmond, writes that, although he cannot make himself believe the statement of the reverend gentleman, he knows of one "sun" that "do move."—The Sun Life of Canada. He says: "This sun 'do move,' from north to south, from east to west, and even when the journey through the 'valley of the shadow' is taken that, around our loved ones left behind, this 'sun' will shine with wonderful bright-

ness." To which we may be permitted to add that a glance at the record of 1900 on the last page of this number is another strong evidence to brother Jasper's statement that "the sun do move."



## Hope.

All else may go, all comfort flee,  
If only Hope be left to me.

If Hope be mine, a millionaire  
Am I, without a thought of care.

Take Hope away, ah, then, indeed,  
A pauper I in sorry need.

So ne'er despair but hopeful be  
And live and love contentedly.

### The Ubiquitous Scotsman.

A Californian, who landed at New York the other day after a tour through Scotland, recounted some of his experiences therein, and added, "You don't get away from the Scotch even when you leave Scotland. They seem to be ubiquitous. When I took passage for New York at the Scotch port of Glasgow I found that the ship and all its enginery were Scotch; that the captain and purser were Scotch; that the crew was Scotch, and that plenty of the passengers were Scotch natives, who spoke the English language in the Scotch way. When I glanced at the ship's library I saw not only the works of Sir Walter Scott, Robert Burns and others among the older Scotch authors, but also lots of the new Scotch novels, half of which were full of that Scotch vernacular, which only a Scotsman can understand, and when I tried to read some of them they were like Greek to me.

"We heard Scotch songs in the cabin as well as in the steerage, all through the voyage, and the sound of them struck the sea, the sky, and the circumambient atmosphere. One day some of the passengers danced a Scotch reel on deck, while a Highlander, who wore kilts, played the Scotch bagpipes. Aboard ship all our comestibles, from mutton to the mustard, were genuine unadulterated Scotch. We had Scotch from daybreak to sunset, and by moonlight.

"One night a Scotsman told stories about the great men of his country, who

rule half the world, telling us that the first governor-general of the new Commonwealth of Australia is Scotch, that the last viceroy of India is Scotch, that the British minister at Peking is Scotch, that the Dominion of Canada has nearly always had a Scotch governor-general, that the leader of the Liberal party in Parliament is a Scotsman, that the Czar of Russia has a gigantic Scot to guard him, and that the chief of the Shah of Persia is a Scotsman. As this Scotsman talked to us aboard ship he tried to make us believe that Scotland was the biggest country in all creation.

"But we didn't get away from Scotland when we left the ship. As we neared the port of New York we saw the Scotland Lightship, and were told that Scotch Plains was in New Jersey. The first night after I landed here I went to the theatre and there heard, the music of "Bonnie Annie Laurie" and "Auld Lang Syne." Next morning when I went to breakfast at the hotel the waiter asked me if I would first take some Scotch oatmeal, and when I strolled out into the corridor I met an old acquaintance who said it was a good thing to begin the day with a "hot Scotch." He next asked me to join a party who were going to the links (that's Scotch) to play the Scotch game of golf, the lingo of which is broad Scotch. At the links I noticed that several of the players had sprigs of Scotch heather pinned to their Scotch golfing suits, and one of them seemed to be proud of a Scotch thistle. They spoke of caddies and clees and tees and putters,

### SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Assurances issued and paid for in 1900 . . . . . \$10,423,445.37  
**Increase over 1899** . . . . . **677,136.37**

(See the statement on the last page.)

mashies, lofters, niblicks, brassies, bad lies, drives, and other curiosities. It was all Scotch of Scotland's own kind.

When I asked a Scotch member of our party about the Scotch in New York he said there were Scotch institutions here, like the St. Andrew's Society, the Caledonian Club, the Burns Society and the Scottish Society, which hold celebrations every year in honor of the peasant-poet of Scotland, on which occasion their members eat Scotch haggis and listen to Scotch bagpipes, all for the sake of Scotland. He also said that President McKinley belongs to the original Scotch Macs; that the Secretary of State had Scotch ancestors; that the Secretary of Agriculture is a Scotsman, and that most of the other members of the McKinley cabinet are of Scotch descent, more or less. Then he told me that, in addition to all the Scotch in this country, there are millions of excellent people belonging to what is called the Scotch-Irish stock.

"And so you see," said the Californian, whose brief talk is here given, "that I did not get entirely away from Scotland when I took ship at Glasgow, bound for New York, where so many Scotsmen hang up their hats. Why, my own grandfather on my mother's side was an Ulster Scotsman, born in Belfast, and I guess that's why he struck it rich when he went out to California with the Argonauts of forty-nine.—JOHN SWINTON.

#### Sandy's Opinion.

The warl' is no' jist sich an awfu' place as some folk wad pent it, an' it's maistly aye them wha has been daein' wrang wha wad pent it black. I dinna ken nor care if the cap fits ye or no', but I wad say that if ye hae come to the days o' grey hairs an' hae naething ready for

the rainy day, it's a hunder to ane that ye hae yersel' to blame. He may try to swear black is blue an' a' the rest o't, but sensible folk'll hardly tak' in, unless ye belang to the wecht-clinkin' lot I've telt ye o', and that a sixpence coodna hae been noo! The workin' man at his best is a grand, honest chiel, but the workin' man's curse is that he's mad on keepin' doon the roost in his thrapple, an' sae the sixpences gang bang.

—Sandy McNab.

Sandy's logic is sound. When an assurance premium is to become due, it is strange how easily we arrange to meet its payment all because we do not let "the sixpences gang bang."

#### When I'm a Man.

When I am grown to be a man  
I'll be like papa, if I can,  
I'll have a mustache, stiff and brown,  
And when I'm thinking I will frown  
Three little wrinkles 'tween my eyes,  
To make me look so old and wise.  
I'll have some gold-framed glasses, too,  
To make my eyes as good as new,  
And when I go down town, each day  
I'll read the paper all the way.  
I won't have very bushy hair,  
Like Mozariski, such a scare!  
But in the middle of the head  
I'll have a round bald spot instead.

When I am grown to be a man  
I'll be a good one if I can.  
I will not smoke, or drink, or swear,  
And I'll be honest, kind and fair,  
And if I have some boys like me,  
You'll see what a good pa I'll be!  
I'll give my children lots of fun,  
And buy them peanuts by the ton.  
Mamma says, though, that if I plan  
To be so good when I'm a man,  
I must begin now, right away,  
And be a good boy every day,  
So, when a grown man I am quite,  
It will be easier to do right.  
(I'd like to know, though, just for fun,  
How old pa was when he begun.)

—FRANCIS P. CARSON,

## Scotland's Oldest Authors.

The *doyen* of Scottish authors is Dr. Samuel Smiles, who is 88 years of age, and who published his first book before Queen Victoria began her reign.

Next to Dr. Smiles comes Sir Theodore Martin, the biographer of the Prince Consort. Sir Theodore is 84.

Dr. Alexander Bain, Emeritus-Professor of Logic in Aberdeen, and author of numerous works in grammar, rhetoric and mental science, is 82.

Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., Principal of Edinburgh University, and author of the standard "Life of Mahomet" and other Oriental studies, is 81.

Dr. Alexander Campbell Fraser, Emeritus-Professor of Logic in Edinburgh, and editor of Berkeley, is also 81.

Dr. James Hutchison Sterling, the author of "The Secret of Hegel," etc., is 80.

Dr. David Masson, Emeritus-Professor of English Literature in Edinburgh, and biographer of Milton, not to mention Drummond and Chatterton, is 78.

Mr. Alfred Russel Wallace, the naturalist, who is at least Scottish by extraction, is also 78.

Dr. George MacDonald, the novelist, is 76.

No other Scottish author of repute is much more than 50. The veterans, however, are sufficiently numerous to prove the healthfulness of the intellectual life.

—Scottish American.



I believe life assurance to be one of the very best ways of saving that a man can select.

—Sir William Harcourt.

## The Assurance Business.

In none of the learned professions is there to be found more brains than in the assurance business. The great assurance companies must be classed among our best public benefactors. The men who conduct and direct the business of these institutions have so improved and elevated the science of assurance that its benefits have been extended to every class of the people at a cost far less than would have been thought possible a generation ago. The assurance men are among our most useful citizens. They are noted alike for their probity and their ability. No class of citizens takes a livelier interest in whatever pertains to the welfare of the community or contributes more generously or effectively to movements which involve the public welfare. —From an address by Capt. Ellis, of Atlanta, Ga.



## Values our Nonforfeiture System.

A policyholder writes :

"In response to your notice of to-day, I would say that, through mismanagement financially, I have been unable to pay my premiums as I would like to, and I am extremely thankful to your nonforfeiture system for keeping the policy in force. I hope soon to be able to pay all the premiums."



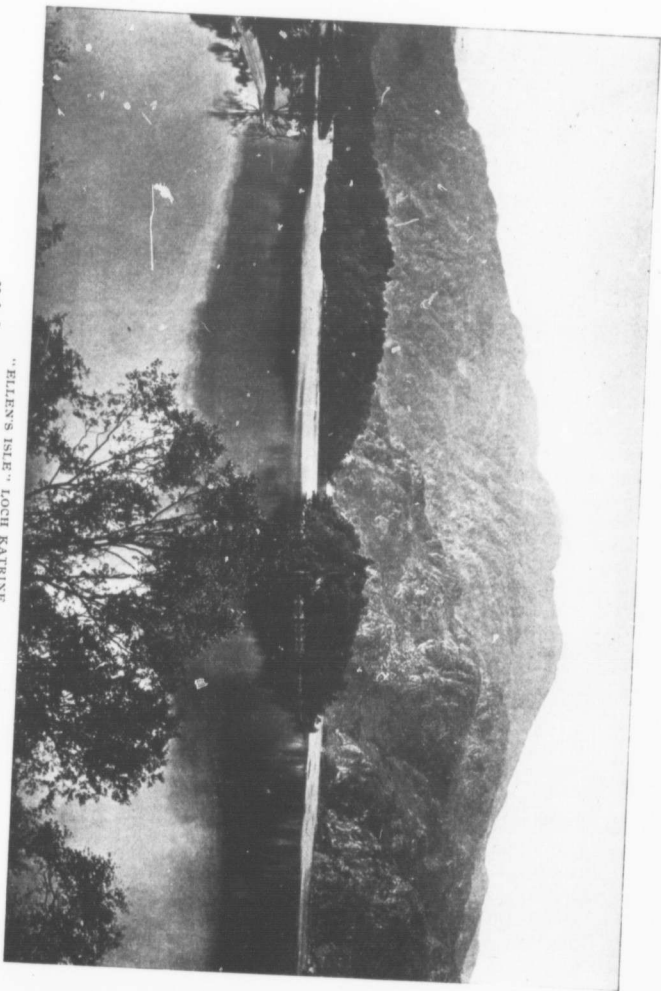
"All men are made of clay," remarked the negro philosopher, "and, like meerschau pipes, color adds to their value."



## SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Cash Income from Premiums and Interest in 1900 . . . . . \$2,789,226.52  
 Increase over 1899 . . . . . 193,019.25

(See the statement on the last page.)



"ELLEN'S ISLE" LOCH KATRINE.  
Made famous by Sir Walter Scott in the "Lady of the Lake."

## The Yankee and the Scotsman.

In Edinburgh three students were sitting in a hotel, discussing the beauties of Highland scenery, when an American from the State of Vermont broke in upon them with the remark, that, for real scenery, one has to go to America; that when Christopher Columbus discovered America, he discovered the finest scenery in the world. One of the students asked the Yankee if he did not admit that Great Britain, considering her area, wielded a great influence in the world. "Yes, but for real enterprise," replied the man from Vermont, "you have got to come to America. The country discovered by Christopher Columbus has become the most enterprising in the world." "At least Great Britain's navy stands ahead of the world," smiled the student. "She does, eh? Look here; we could send over a Mississippi gunboat that could take the whole British navy in tow and run it into New York Harbor—yes, and it would never be noticed among our big boats." An old Scotsman, who had been writing letters at a table near by arose at this juncture, and, as he licked stamps, remarked:—"My friend, I will na say onything about yer scenery, for I ken naething about it; nor would I say onything about your enterprise, for I ken naething about that, but as for the Mississippi gunboat, I will say, just try that on, and in sax months it'll take a mighty sight smarter man than Columbus tae discover America."

\* \*

#### Nothing Serious.

A young man, who wished very much to assure his life, was asked by the medical examiner: "What was the cause of your father's death?" His reply was: "I don't know exactly, but it was nothing serious."

## Ancient and Modern Proverbs.

He who knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is a fool. Avoid him.

He who knows not, and knows that he knows not, is simple. Teach him.

He who knows and knows not that he knows, is asleep. Wake him.

But he who knows and knows that he knows, is a wise man. Follow him.

—Arabian Proverbs.



He who knows that the Sun Life of Canada is the Company to assure in and tells you what he knows, is a friend. Listen to him.

After you know what your friend knows and wish to know more, ask an agent of the Sun Life of Canada and he will tell you what he knows. Then—assure with him.

—Canadian Proverbs.



#### An Assurance Lesson.

Bowling Green, Va., November 1st, 1900.

MESSRS. FOSTER & BARTOW,

District Managers,

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

GENTLEMEN,

I wish to thank you and your Company for your promptness in paying the claim under the policy of assurance issued on the life of my son in February last for \$2000. I shall always feel that my son acted most wisely in selecting the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada when he took out his assurance.

What a lesson this policy should teach those who do not carry life assurance. Only one annual premium for \$58.90 was paid, and now, less than eight months after the issuance of the policy, his estate receives \$2000 in cash.

Very truly yours,

GEO. W. BROADDUS,

Father of Geo. C. Broaddus, deceased.



The Sun Life of Canada is  
 "Prosperous and Progressive."



SIR WALTER SCOTT'S STUDY, ABBOTSFORD.

#### Assurance that is not Assurance.

"The Hermit" in *Leslies Weekly* has this to say in a recent number about assessment societies:

"The bankrupt order of the Chosen Friends, only a very few years ago, was said to be in a very prosperous condition. The Galveston calamity caused such heavy death losses that the assets of the Chosen Friends were wiped out in a single day. Nothing of this kind could happen to an old-line company, because all of such companies are prepared to meet emergencies. The holder of a policy in an assessment association never knows when his rate is to be advanced, and as he grows older the tendency is to make the rate so high as to crowd him out. The holder of a policy in an old-time company has a fixed and permanent rate, which cannot be increased, but which may be reduced by the payment of dividends. He is also assured that whenever he surrenders his policy it has an absolute value, either in paid-up assurance, cash, or some other

form of remuneration. Therefore, the man who wants life assurance to protect his family and to lighten his burdens in his old age can only find these benefits in an old-line company."



An Englishman, travelling in the north of Scotland, arrived at Tain, and entered into conversation with one of the prominent residents, who assured him that Tain was a very noteworthy place, inasmuch as it was one of the old royal boroughs of Scotland. "How very interesting!" said the tourist. "Yes," replied the resident, "its charter was granted by King David." "Dear me, you don't tell me so!" responded the interested Englishman. "Was that the er—gentleman who wrote the *Psalms*?"



The Sun Life of Canada is  
 "Prosperous and Progressive."

# SUNSHINE

PUBLISHED BY THE  
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

A. M. MACKAY, *Editor.*

The items on the last page are interesting.

Some men would rather let their wives carry the risk on their lives—minus cash, than a life assurance company—plus millions.

"Too poor, can't afford life assurance," is the strongest argument why you *ought* to.

The two peas in our pod are: "Prosperous and Progressive!"

This is the way manager Cameron, of Georgia says it: "Will 'her folks' support your wife and babies? Of course! But what they think of you won't be engraved on your tombstone."

The other day a letter, addressed "Assurance Company of Canada," came direct to the Sun Life of Canada. The post office people are wide awake.

The poet Tennyson had the following Welsh motto in encaustic tiles on the pavement of his entrance hall: "Y Gwyn Erbyn y byd,"—The truth against the world.

The chasm between to-day and to-morrow, to many, means the difference between plenty and want.

People who patronize assessment assurance, because it is cheaper, eventually find out that bargains in assurance are not to be coveted.

The Gold Debenture policy of the Sun Life of Canada guarantees five per cent. interest—an excellent investment contract. Write for booklet.

Persistent people begin their success where others end in failure.

—Edward Eggleston.

There are few wild beasts more to be dreaded than a talking man having nothing to say.

—Swift.

Nothing of worth or weight can be achieved with half a mind, with a faint heart, with a lame endeavor.—BARROW.

A good intention clothes itself with sudden power.—EMERSON.

Assurance men may not be called angels, but they are doing angels' work just the same.

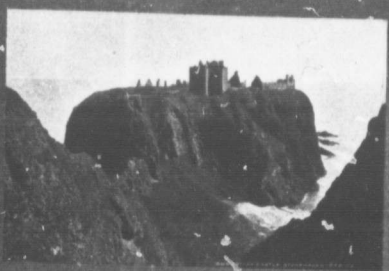
Its wonderful how interested a man gets in life assurance, when a company sends him a brief note, reading "declined."

## SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Assests at 31st December, 1900 . . . . . \$10,486,891.17  
**Increase over 1899 . . . . . 1,239,226.56**

(see the statement on the last page.)





DUNNOTTAR CASTLE



KENILWORTH CASTLE



EDINBURGH CASTLE

MEMORIES OF THE PAST.

See page 47.

**Dunottar Castle.**

(See illustrations page 41.)

Dunottar Castle is a lovely old picturesque ruin. It is the old capital of the Mearns, and we meet with it in history at as early a period as 861, when the mound that then crowned the hill was besieged by Brindhue, King of the Picts. Dunottar was selected by the estates after the battle of Dunbar as the safest place for the "Honour"—as the crown, sword and sceptre were called—and Ogilvy of Barra, close by, was put in command as lieutenant-governor, with orders to defend it to the last. The English troops, under Lambert, settled down to its regular siege, and as the hopes of relief had vanished there seemed every chance of the cherished emblems of royalty finding their way to London. The calamity was averted by a stratagem.

A report was spread that the regalia had been sent beyond the sea, and were in the care of Sir John Keith, and when the interest in the siege had thus been somewhat diminished Mrs. Granger, the wife of the minister of Kinneff, craved permission of General Morgan, then in command of the besiegers, to be allowed to pass through the lines to visit the governor's lady. The request was granted, and on her way back she brought out with her the precious Honours. The crown she packed up

amongst some clothes and carried in her lap, and the sword and sceptre she wrapped round with a mass of lint and formed into a distaff from which she was busily spinning thread. As she neared the English lines the General politely came out to meet her, helped her on to her horse, handed up the bundle of clothes, and saw her safely on her road. Late that night the flagstones below the pulpit at Kinneff were taken up, and in a grave below them the Scottish Regalia were buried 'until 1660, when Ogilvy, who had been starved into surrender and endured a long imprisonment, presented them to King Charles. As a reward he received a new coat-of-arms and the title of baronet, for which he had to pay the fees. The minister and his courageous wife got nothing; and Sir John Keith, whose name had been used without either his knowledge or his permission—simply to throw Lambert off the scent—received an earldom.

Impart not every secret which thou possesseth to thy best friend, nor tell him everywhere all thou knowest, because how is it certain he shall never become an enemy? Neither do to an enemy all the mischief in thy power, since some day he may change into a friend. What thou desirest to remain hidden confide it to no one, however deserving of trust, because who is likely to be more true in concealment than thyself?

**SUN LIFE OF CANADA**

Undivided Surplus over all Liabilities except Capital at 31st December, 1900 (according to the Company's Standard, the Hm. Table, with 4% interest on policies issued before 31st December, 1899, and 3½% on those issued since) . . . . .	\$529,289.22
<b>Increase over 1899</b> . . . . .	<b>50,984.77</b>
In addition to profits given during the year to policies entitled thereto . . . . .	59,843.96
Making a total paid or accrued during the year of . . . . .	<b>110,828.73</b>

(See the statement on the last page.)



CULLODEN FIELD.

#### Culloden Field.

Culloden is a desolate tract of Moorland, about five and a half miles east of Inverness. It is celebrated as the scene of the battle of April 16, 1746, at which time the fate of the house of Stuart was decided. The above illustration shows the cairn on the battle-field, which bears the following inscription:

THE BATTLE  
OF CULLODEN  
WAS FOUGHT ON THIS MOOR  
16TH APRIL, 1746.

THE GRAVES OF THE  
GALLANT HIGHLANDERS  
WHO FOUGHT FOR  
SCOTLAND AND PRINCE CHARLIE  
ARE MARKED BY THE NAMES  
OF THEIR CLANS.

#### Better than Estimated.

Thetford Mines, P.Q., August 31st, 1900.

MESSRS. TRUDELLÉ & DION,  
Managers,  
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA,  
Quebec.

Dear Sirs,

Enclosed please find the amount of premium under my policy. As you will notice I take advantage of the second choice of the dividend certificate, that is a reduction of \$16.45 on my premium for the next five years.

I am greatly pleased with these profits, and I must add that they are higher than those quoted by your agent.

This result is speaking highly in favor of your company.

Yours very truly,  
JAMES WARE.



The Sun Life of Canada is  
"Prosperous and Progressive."

## SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and all other payments to Policyholders during 1900 . . . . . \$843,771.86

(See the statement on the last page.)



THE PASS OF KILLIECRANKIE.

The pass of Killiecrankie is memorable for the defeat of Viscount Dundee's army of two thousand, who were marching northward, with an attempt to force episcopacy upon Scotland. Dundee's army was met at the head of the pass of Killiecrankie, on the eve of the 27th July, 1689, by General Mackay's force numbering over three thousand men. A few minutes decided the contest; before the wild rush of the clansmen, the redcoats wavered, broke and ran. Viscount Dundee lost nearly his whole army, while General Mackay's loss was nine hundred men.



#### Silence in Speech.

Silence is wiser than to say  
The secrets of the soul away  
In foolish faith. Ah, stop instead  
The water at the fountain head!  
When 'tis full stream no force, alack!  
Can keep the running river back;  
Best utter nought to private ear  
Which all th' assembly may not hear.

—OMAR KHAYYAM.

#### Just Among Ourselves.

From the Daily Evening Review, of Peterboro', Ont., we clip a few lines from an eight inch notice of Mr. W. H. Hill, the Company's manager at Peterboro'. Mr. Hill has recently been appointed chairman of the Board of Education and among many good things said of him are these:

....He is a gentleman peculiarly well fitted for the position.

....He has served on all the committees of the Board and as chairman of some of the most important committees he has demonstrated his ability and energy, and has richly earned the honor which has been bestowed upon him.



President Macaulay, writing from Yokohama, on January 21st, says: "Oranges on the trees, plants being planted in the fields, and occasional flowers to be seen, and yet it is Japan's winter—the perfection of weather." Icicles are our decorations, with skates, snowshoes, and snowshovels are in abundance. However, May is near!



You may be whatever you resolve to be. Resolution is omnipotent.



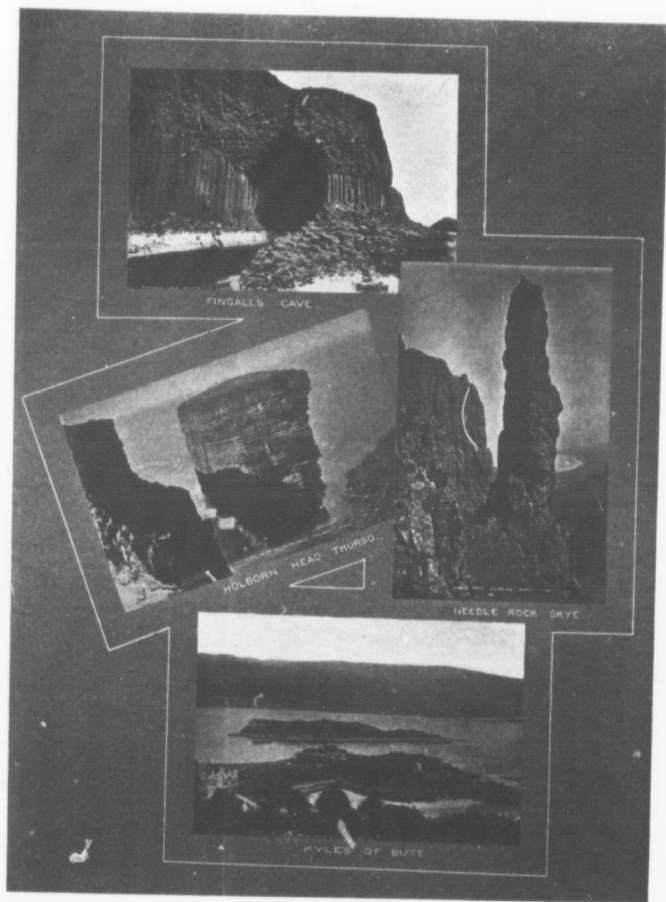
The Sun Life of Canada is  
"Prosperous and Progressive."

### SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and all other payments to Policyholders to 31st December, 1900 . . . .

\$6,774,364 86

(See the statement on the last page.)



NATURE'S WONDERFUL WORKS.

See page 47.

## Our Illustrations.

**THE MASSACRE OF GLENCOE.**—The scene of the Massacre of Glencoe, as given on the first page, has special interest to people on this side of the Atlantic, inasmuch as it is now the property of the Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. We give a somewhat detailed account of the massacre from *Encycl. Britannica* :

"In the beginning of the year 1692, an action of unexampled barbarity disgraced the government of King William III., in Scotland. In the August preceding, a proclamation had been issued, offering an indemnity to such insurgents as should take the oaths to the King and Queen, on or before the last day of December; and the chiefs of such tribes as had been in arms for James, soon after took advantage of the proclamation. But Macdonald of Glencoe was prevented by accident, rather than by design, from tendering his submission within the limited time. In the end of December, he went to Colonel Hill, who commanded the garrison in Fort William, to take the oaths of allegiance to the Government; and the latter having furnished him with a letter to Sir Colin Campbell, sheriff of the county of Argyle, directed him to repair immediately to Inverary, to make his submission in a legal manner before that magistrate. But the way to Inverary lays through almost impassable mountains, the season was extremely rigorous, and the whole country was covered with a deep snow. So eager, however, was Macdonald to take the oaths before the limited time should expire, that, though the road lay within half a mile of his own house, he stopped not to visit his family, and, after various obstructions, arrived at Inverary. The time had elapsed, and the sheriff hesitated to receive his submission; but Macdonald prevailed by his importunities, and even tears, in inducing that functionary to administer to him the oath of allegiance, and to certify the cause of his delay. At this time, Sir John Dalrymple, afterwards Earl of Stair, being in attendance upon William as Secretary of State for Scotland, took advantage of Macdonald's neglecting to take the oath within the time prescribed, and procured from the King a warrant of military execution against that chief and his whole clan. This was done at the instigation of the Earl of Breadalbane whose lands the Glencoe men had plundered, and whose treachery to the Government in negotiating with the Highland clans, Macdonald himself had exposed. The King was accordingly persuaded that Glencoe was the main obstacle to the pacification of the Highlands; and the fact of the unfortunate chief's submission having been concealed, the sanguinary orders for proceeding to military execution against his clan were in consequence obtained. The warrant was both signed and countersigned by the

King's own hand, and the Secretary urged the officers who commanded in the Highlands to execute their orders with the utmost rigor. Campbell of Glenlyon, a captain in Argyle's regiment, and two subalterns, were ordered to repair to Glencoe on the first of February, with a hundred and twenty men. Campbell, being uncle of young Macdonald's wife, was received by the father with all manner of friendship and hospitality. The men were lodged at free quarters in the houses of his tenants, and received the kindest entertainment. Till the thirteenth of the month, the troops lived in the utmost harmony and familiarity with the people; and on the very night of the massacre the officers passed the evening at cards in Macdonald's house. In the night, Lieutenant Lindsay, with a party of soldiers, called in a friendly manner at his door, and was instantly admitted. Macdonald, while in the act of rising to receive his guest, was shot dead through the back with two bullets. His wife had already dressed; but she was stripped naked by the soldiers, who tore the rings off her fingers with their teeth. The slaughter now became general, and neither age nor infirmity was spared. Some women, in defending their children, were killed; boys imploring mercy were shot dead by officers on whose knees they hung. In one place nine persons, as they sat enjoying themselves at table, were butchered by the soldiers. In Inveriggin, Campbell's own quarters, nine men were first bound by the soldiers, and then shot at intervals, one by one. Nearly forty persons were massacred by the troops; and several who fled to the mountains perished by famine and the inclemency of the season. Those who escaped owed their lives to a tempestuous night. Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, who had received the charge of the execution from Dalrymple, was on his march with four hundred men, to guard all the passes from the valley of Glencoe; but he was obliged to stop by the severity of the weather, which proved the safety of the unfortunate clan. Next day he entered the valley, laid the houses in ashes, and carried away the cattle and spoil, which was divided among the officers and soldiers."

**KENILWORTH CASTLE** — This English Castle was founded about 1120 by Geoffrey de Clinton. It was defended for six months (1265-66) by Simon de Montfort's son, and passed by marriage (1359) to John of Gaunt, and so to his son Henry IV. It continued a crown possession till in 1563 Elizabeth conferred it on Leicester, who here in July, 1575, entertained her for eighteen days at a daily cost of £1000—that sumptuous entertainment is described in Scott's "Kenilworth." Dismantled by the Roundheads, the castle has belonged since the restoration to the earls of Clarendon. Its noble ruins comprise 'Caesar's Tower,' the original Norman keep; with walls sixteen feet thick. Mervyn's

## SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Life Assurances in force, December 31st, 1900 . . . . . \$57,980,634.68

(See the statement on the last page.)

Tower and the Great Wall were both built by John of Gaunt. There is a fragment also of an Augustinian priory; and the parish church has a good Norman doorway.

EDINBURGH CASTLE stands on Castle Rock, which is 437 feet high and is precipitous and unapproachable on every side except to the east. This formation is termed 'Crag and Tail,' and is common to Scotland. The castle has not the history of many others of Scotland's castles. At the end of the eleventh century, it figures in the story of St. Margaret, queen of Malcolm Canmore, and the little Norman chapel on the summit of the rock dedicated to her memory, is the oldest building connected with the city of Edinburgh. The earliest portion—the old Parliament Hall, was restored in 1889-92 by the late Mr. William Nelson, publisher. James VI. was born in Edinburgh Castle.

FINGAL'S CAVE, on the Isle of Staffa, is the most remarkable feature of this most interesting island. The entrance to the cave is through a range of columns which support a lofty arch, and is forty-two feet wide and sixty-six feet high. The length of the cave is two hundred and twenty-seven feet. The floor of this remarkable chamber is the sea, which throws up flashing and many-colored lights against the pendent columns whitened with calcareous stalagmite that form the roof, and against the pillared walls of the cave.

HOLBORN HEAD.—The rock formation and scenery around Thurso—a seaport of Caithness at the mouth of the Thurso River—is very imposing, as the illustration shows.

THE KYLES OF BUTE separate the Island of Bute in the firth of Clyde from the coast of Argyle, and is a narrow winding strait mostly under a mile wide.

#### Assurance Investments.

Mr. F. W. Morgan, of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, evidently believes in life assurance as an investment. According to Insurance Press, Mr. Morgan has just added a \$300,000 15 year endowment policy to his already large batch. He says that his assurance is the best investment he makes.

Nothing is politically right that is morally wrong.—O'CONNELL.

Nature has placed nothing so high that virtue cannot reach it.—QUINTUS CURTIUS RUFUS.



## The Sun Life Assurance Co'y of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

#### Directors:

- R. MACAULAY, Esq.,  
*President and Managing-Director.*
- HON. A. W. OGILVIE, *Vice-President.*
- S. H. EWING, Esq.  
JAMES TASKER, Esq.  
J. P. CLEGHORN, Esq.  
MURDOCH MCKENZIE, Esq.  
ALEX. MACPHERSON, Esq.  
T. B. MACAULAY, Esq.  
J. R. DOUGALL, Esq., M.A.

#### Chief Medical Officer:

GEO. WILKINS, M.D., M.R.C.S. ENG.

#### Secretary and Actuary:

T. B. MACAULAY, F.I.A.

#### Assistant Actuary:

ARTHUR B. WOOD, A.I.A.

## THE RECORD OF 1900.

### A Few Items of Interest.

Assurances issued and paid for . . . . .	\$10,423,445.37
<b>Increase over 1899 . . . . .</b>	<b>677,136.37</b>
Income from Premiums and Interest . . . . .	2,789,226.52
<b>Increase over 1899 . . . . .</b>	<b>193,018.25</b>
Assets at 31st December, 1900 . . . . .	10,486,891.17
<b>Increase over 1899 . . . . .</b>	<b>1,239,226.56</b>
Undivided Surplus over all Liabilities except Capital, <small>(According to the Company's Standard the Hm. Table, with 4% interest on policies issued before 31st December, 1899, and 3½% on those issued since.)</small>	529,289.22
<b>Increase over 1899 . . . . .</b>	<b>50,984.77</b>
In addition to profits given during the year to policies entitled thereto . . . . .	59,843.96
<b>Making a total paid or accrued during the year of</b>	<b>110,828.73</b>
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and all other payments to policyholders during 1900 . . . . .	843,771.86
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and all other payments to policyholders to 31st Dec., 1900, . . . . .	6,774,364.86
Life Assurances in force 31st Dec., 1900 . . . . .	57,980,634.68

### PROGRESS.

	Income.	Net Assets, exclusive of uncalled Capital.	Life Assurances in force.
1890 . . . . .	\$ 889,078.87	\$2,473,514.19	\$16,759,355.92
1900 . . . . .	2,789,226.52	10,486,891.17	57,980,634.68
<b>Increase . . . . .</b>	<b>\$1,900,137.65</b>	<b>\$8,014,376.98</b>	<b>\$41,221,278.76</b>

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA

.... IS ....

**“PROSPEROUS AND PROGRESSIVE.”**