# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF VARIOUS

## PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1869-70.

A U G U S T A:
SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1870

### SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

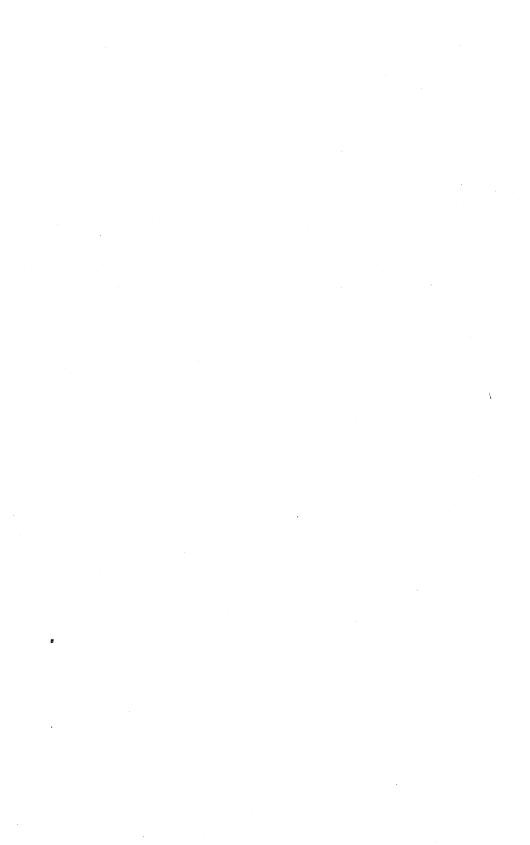
## BANK AND INSURANCE EXAMINER

OF THE

### STATE OF MAINE.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

Published agreeably to An Act approved March 7, 1868.



## REPORT.

To the Hon. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN,

Governor of Maine:

The Examiner of Banks and Insurance Companies has the honor to present this his Second Annual Report of the business of his Department:

#### I.—BANKS OF DISCOUNT.

The only banks now doing business in this State under State charters are the Eastern, Mercantile and Veazie of Bangor, and the Lime Rock and North of Rockland, all of whose charters expire on the first day of October next. Their respective standing appears in the annexed schedules.

The Alfred and Searsport Banks, City Bank of Bath, and Bank of Commerce of Belfast, have all so nearly closed their business as to leave nothing to report of any general interest.

The affairs of the American Bank of Hallowell have made progress during the year in the hands of the Receivers, who express the hope of being able soon to close their commission. The amount of cash assets on hand is 13,451.38, which sum may be increased one or two thousand dollars, if the success which they now anticipate shall be realized. The amount of claims proved and allowed as stated in the last Annual Report, was \$43,714.26.

The circulation of the State banks now outstanding has been ascertained and is given in Table A, the whole amounting to the sum of \$102,262.

#### THE OLD BANK SYSTEM.

An important question is now presented as to what shall be done with our present State banking system? what policy shall be adopted respecting it? The charters of all the State banks expire on the first of October next, at a time contemporaneous with the revision of our general statutes. Under these circumstances is it worth while to re-enact the old law on the subject, or any other like it, in substance?

Whatever may have been the sentiment of previous years, it may be now regarded as well settled that our present National Bank system, or one substantially like it, national in its character and based on government faith, is to be permanent. The whole country, which by it has been carried so successfully through a period pregnant with the most alarming dangers from panics and failures, during the last years of the war and those which have succeeded it, has seen demonstrated beyond the reach of doubt or cavil that the system must be maintained. The three decades of years before the war, strewn all along with the wrecks of wasted fortunes, shew the utter worthlessness of the old system in too vivid colors ever again to be resorted to as a help in carrying on the business of the country. Something more stable and more capable of resisting the pressure of calamity and storm in the financial world is found necessary. The great underlying substratum of the national faith is just that desideratum. There can be no doubt of our peculiar good fortune in having given to us in our days of strife and in the years of our emergence from it, a system of finance of the kind indicated, which has proved a bulwark against misfortune and disaster, and given us instead, a succession of years of the greatest and most uniform prosperity. hardly be conceived possible that under such circumstances the people of the whole country will ever consent to give it up or permit it to be disturbed.

Whatever may be the constitutional power of Congress to inhibit State bank circulation, there can be no doubt of the wisdom of any measure having that end and design. Indeed the full success of the National system can only consist in an entire freedom from all State interference. No reason can be readily imagined which should limit the coining of money to the general government, that does not equally apply to the issue of any substitute for specie as currency. One general head to regulate the whole can alone give

permanency and stability to our monetary system, and hence to business and prices. So long as it lies in the power of each of the States to increase the volume of the circulating medium we shall ever be at the mercy of irresponsible gold boards and exchange brokers and the constant subjects of panics and disasters. It is therefore clear that whether Congress has or not the power to prevent State banks from issuing bills as money, it is the part of wisdom that the States themselves should take the initiative to accomplish this result. It is therefore suggested that the laws of our State should so read, and this is the opportune moment to effect it. Let the old bank law of our statutes be unconditionally repealed and so remain.

At the same time other banking powers may be with profit exercised by our people, especially at points where a deficiency of National Bank capital is suffered. Associated wealth may still have advantages which its possessors may wish to enjoy, and there is not only no objection but the strongest arguments to favor such undertakings. Having no circulation, such associations or corporations have little responsibility to the public, and hence need be subject to little or no State supervision and control. So far as depositors are interested they are generally neighbors of the same locality and can readily judge of the trustworthiness of their depositary, and therefore need little provision for their security by law. They will be careful to trust only where the evidence of responsibility exists. A free banking system, having all the powers of banks except issue of bills as money, is therefore suggested, into which any association or body of persons may enter at will under such rules and regulations as the Legislature may see fit or necessary to prescribe. Under the present statute of our State, chapter 122 of the acts of 1867, a power substantially like that recommended is already sanctioned. A few brief provisions to regulate the whole subject is alone wanted.

The system proposed will serve to supply a want found very generally to exist in different parts of the State from a lack of National Bank facilities for discounts, exchange and temporary deposits, and to meet which, resort has been had to the procuring very improperly, of Savings Bank charters. It is hoped that for this reason, if no other, some such provision will be made as is now suggested.

### TABLE A.

## Circulation of State Banks.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Circulation.
Alfred	Alfred	534
Augusta	Augusta	3,700
Auburn	Auburn	785
Bath	Bath	643
Bank of Somerset	Skowhegan	56 <b>5</b>
Bank of Cumberland	Portland	3,142
Bank of Commerce	Belfast	706
Bank of State of Maine	Bangor	4,598
Bank of Winthrop	Winthrop	1,045
Belfast*	Belfast	
Biddeford	Biddeford	2,543
Bucksport	Bucksport	1,581
Canal	Portland	9,697
Calais	Calais	1,315
Casco	Portland	00
City	Bath	1,102
City	Biddeford	00
Cobosseecontee	Gardiner	1,004
Eastern	Bangor	3,767
Farmers'	Bangor	2,580
Freemans	Augusta	00
Frontier	Eastport	2,000
Gardiner	Gardiner	1,407
Georges	Thomaston	554
Granite	Augusta	2,182
International	Portland	4,199
Kenduskeag	Bangor	2,349
Lewiston Falls	Lewiston	2,505
Lime Rock	Rockland	00
Lincoln	Bath	00
Long Reach	Bath	00
Lumberman's*	Oldtown	
Manufacturers and Traders'	Portland	2,777
Mechanics'	Portland	1,101
Merchants'	Portland	4,658
Merchants'	Bangor	1,553
Maine	Brunswick	335
Marine	Damariscotta	726
Market	Bangor	1,587
Mercantile	Bangor	2,373
Medomak	Waldoborough	1,563
Manufacturers'	Saco	1,203
Newcastle	Newcastle	362
North	Rockland	773
Northern	Hallowell	1,023
North Berwick	North Berwick	369
	Gardiner	447
Ocean	Kennebunk	1,286
Orono	Orono	516
Pejepscot		486
People's	Waterville	784
Richmond	Richmond	638
Rockland	Rockland	1,734
Sagadahoc	Bath	00
Sandy River	rarmington	1,076
	Searsport	800
	Skowhegan	
State	Augusta	1,364
South Berwick	South Berwick	2,401
Traders'	Dangor	1,530

<sup>\*</sup> Not ascertainable. Circulation assumed by private individuals and no record kept.

Name of Bank.	Location.	Circulation.
Ticonie	Thomaston. Brunswick Bangor Bowdoinham Waldoborough. Waterville	484 754 5,880 399 565 1,525

#### II.—SAVINGS BANKS.

The history of Savings Institutions is one of much interest as shewing the object of their establishment and the causes of their success or misfortune in times past. They are of comparatively modern origin, and have from the first been regarded as solely designed for the benefit of the poorer and middling classes, laborers and servants of small acquisitions as a help towards the accumulation of their scanty earnings. At the same time the principle of their government has ever been first of all to regard the absolute safety of the deposit, the amount of earnings being a matter of secondary importance. To this end the public funds were in England especially selected everywhere as the object of investment, and it was only when a departure for the sake of profit from this safe rule was permitted that disaster and loss resulted. France all sums received on deposit after reserving enough to meet current calls, are paid over at once to the public functionary for the purchase of government securities.

The Institution first originated in Hamburg in 1778. In 1779 the first effort in this direction in England, was made by Rev. Joseph Smith, whose promise was to receive any sums as small even as 2d. on every Sunday evening of the summer, and to return the same at Christmas with a liberal bounty for the frugality of the depositor.

To Mrs. Priscilla Wakefield, however, is England indebted for this institution as finally established. From this small beginning the system there has since gone forward with great measure of success, save as great losses have in late years resulted from a want of care in the investments and from the peculations of its officers. Switzerland, Austria, Prussia, Hanover, and other European states are now all enjoying the system with a great degree of success.

In the United States the first Savings Institution was established in Philadelphia in 1816. A second was started at Boston in 1819, and in the same year one in New York. With what success these efforts have been crowned will appear in another part of this Report. Soon after the Boston Institution was organized, through the efforts of the Hon. Wm. Willis, another was established in 1819 at Portland in this State, known as the "Institution for Savings for the town of Portland and its vicinity," being thus the third or fourth in this country. It commenced business with most flattering success under the presidency of Hon. Prentiss Mellen, assisted by his associate trustees Parris, Whitman, Preble, Longfellow, Southgate, Potter, Swan, Fox and Davis. Mr. Willis was Secretary. Its flourishing career lasted until 1838, when on account of the nature of its investments it became unable to meet its engagements, and failure ensued. Litigation followed, and the Bank was finally wound up under a decree in Chancery. Thus ended the first effort in Maine. The second effort was that of the Saco and Biddeford Savings Bank, of Saco, which was organized in 1827, and has ever maintained its character as a perfectly safe depositary of the poor man's earnings. Few losses have been suffered although it passed through the same disastrous period that proved so fatal to the Portland Institution.

The success of the Savings Bank system which had so humble a beginning has been beyond all precedent, so that it now ranks among the first of Institutions requiring the public care and guardianship. The following exhibit of the sums now on deposit in several of the States has much interest:

	No. of Banks.	Depositors.	Deposits.
Maine	37	39,527	\$10,839,955 00
New Hampshire	38	62,931	16,379,857 09
Massachusetts	115	383,094	94,838,336 00
Connecticut			
Vermont	10		2,315,611 02
Rhode Island	25	63,501	$\dots 24,408,63595$
New York	110	588,556	181,958,648 00
New Jersey	14		12,369,779 75
Pennsylvania			

#### SAVINGS BANKS IN MAINE.

During the past year the following new Savings Banks have commenced business under charters granted by the last Legislature, viz., Brewer, Bridgton, Eastport, Machias, Penobscot at Bangor, Skowhegan, Solon, Waterville and West Waterville, making the present number in the State thirty-seven:

Gross amount of deposits	\$10,839,955 26
Number of depositors	39,527
The amount of deposits reported last year	\$8,032,246 71
The amount for 1867	5,598,600 26
Showing an increase for the last year	2,807,708 55
" two years	5,241,355 00
which is very nearly 100 per cent. above the amount	ount at that time.
No losses have occurred during the last two	vears The aver-

No losses have occurred during the last two years. The average amount of deposits to each depositor is \$274.24.

The aggregate amount of National Bank capital in this State is \$9,085,000, and of State Banks \$445,000, making a grand aggregate of \$9,530,000, so that the present amount of Savings Bank deposits and earnings on hand in the several Institutions of the State exceeds the entire bank capital by \$1,309,955.26.

The annexed schedules shew the exact statement of the business of the several Institutions, and Table B gives the results at a single view.

#### THE NEW LAW.

The short time, which has elapsed since the new Savings Bank act went into force, has not yet allowed its full work to be seen. Enough, however, has been realized, to give the fullest encouragement to perseverance in the course already begun. In the haste of legislation and the confusion produced by the numerous amendments offered to the act while on its passage, many errors and imperfections crept in and make a part of the enactment, so that several amendments are requisite in order to perfect the law. Some dissatisfaction is expressed in certain quarters with reference to the provision excluding loans on the security of names alone, but with this exception very general approbation of the act has been expressed. Nor is there any very great objection made to the clause alluded too. A little practice under it will, it is believed, lead to a general acquiescence. There is no need of the charge being true that the rule excludes the better class of paper.

The wants of every community and the demand for loans, are such in every place where Savings Banks are located as will ever command sufficient paper of the first quality for discount or invest-There is no necessity of accepting a "slow" note merely because it is made strong by the additional security of mortgage The note should be "good" without the additional or collaterals. security required by the statute in order to secure promptness in the payment of interest as well as principal. The lender has the power as such to dictate the terms of the loan, and all he has to do, when the borrower will not give the security required, is to seek out some other of the numerous kinds of investments of an undoubted character, with which the country is now so abundantly supplied. If the business men of any community desire the loan they must comply with the conditions which the Bank for its own absolute safety finds it necessary to impose. It is a mistaken notion that the Savings Institution is under obligation to loan its money on the borrower's terms. Its duty is that dictated by the interests of the poor, hard working saver, whose money it dis-So far as that duty can be performed faithfully so as to accommodate the business of the place, it is ever the pleasure of the Bank to do it. But absolute safety is the first law, the sine qua non of the loan. No weakening of the security is to be allowed for the accommodation of the borrower. Though the statute rule may occasionally exclude a piece of paper unquestionably good, yet its opposite will oftener include that which is really doubtful, either from favoritism or from ignorance of the true character of parties apparently responsible. The experience of the world is too rich in examples of the working of the two rules to admit of doubt. The sad fate of the first Bank in our State as already detailed, arising from the application of the one rule, may be strikingly contrasted with the good fortune of its next successor under the operation of the other. It is most surely to be hoped that no change will be made in the present most wholesome provision so essentially necessary for the absolute security of the fund thus placed under the care of the State.

State Scrip. On the subject of investments the suggestion is here made that inasmuch as the State is about to issue a large amount of its bonds on long time, under the act to equalize bounties, provision may be made for the registration of such as the holders may wish, in order to protect the same from loss or rob-

bery. This issue must inevitably become a favorite investment of Savings Banks, as every way one of a most desirable character and especially if guarded by the registry as now suggested.

#### SUMMARY.

The nature of the investments made by the several Institutions will appear in the annexed schedule. The following summary presents the aggregates at a glance:

United States securities	,766,774	83
State, county and municipal securities2	,325,040	29
Corporation securities	658,586	12
Real estate	217,764	98
Corporation stocks	530,864	16
Mortgages of real estate	,428,703	73
Notes secured by collaterals	,727,930	40
Notes secured by endorsers and sureties	812,978	22
Cash	368,970	80
Miscellaneous, safes, &c	2,341	73

\$10,839,955 26

#### TAXATION OF SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS.

The idea of taxing deposits of Savings Banks has attracted a good deal of attention and given rise to much discussion. The present amount of deposits and the recent decision of our Supreme Court will have a natural tendency to increase the interest which the public take in the subject.

Regarding Savings Banks as legitimately what their title imparts, there is a most potent objection to making the deposits any further taxable than they are already under the law of municipal taxation. The fund is but an accumulation of about 40,000 small sums belonging to as many different persons, which they have intrusted to a common depositary to keep and manage. As a general thing this fund has been the earnings and savings of the poor laborers of both sexes. It would be no very unpalatable doctrine that any such fund should be excused from the charge of taxes the same as the first \$1000 of income is exempt by the National act from the tax on incomes. Nothing is more conducive to the virtues of economy, temperance and industry, than this very kind

of deposit which is felt by the owner to be constantly working out for him, in its own quiet way, a present support or a future prospect in life. Subject that fund however to the action of the assessor to doom one half its earnings to the tax-gatherer, and at once the fund will be removed, and in a large majority of cases be spent, dissipated or lost. It is felt that thus an incalculable injury would be suffered by the community at large, while little would be left for the tax authorities to control.

Indeed it is not felt necessary to argue the question so far as it embraces solely that class properly or legitimately designed as savings bank depositors. It is only with reference to that class which is composed of wealthy men that the tax is understood to be proposed. In order to act understandingly upon the subject, the nature of deposits with reference to their individual amounts has been made a subject of examination. Those of over \$1000 each have been made a subject of investigation, and the result has been to show an almost entire exclusion of the men of wealth from the list of depositors, none being found in any of the Banks except in some three or four of the largest. A very great part of the large deposits are already matters of taxation either to private individuals for money at interest or persons in official relation to The largest deposits found in any Institution were from out of the State. Another large class is that of executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, surviving partners, assignees of insolvent and bankrupt estates, &c., all of which amount finds its way to the assessors' office. Cemetery corporations, library and various Eleemosynary associations, Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, form another large class of depositors whose funds are exempt or mainly so. But by far the largest number of deposits over \$1000 each, are the results of hard labor of mechanics, workmen, operatives male and female, largely the latter, widows, orphans and others of classes which are most meritorious exempts from the public burdens. No more enchanting tale could well be told of the ways of the people than that which the Savings Banks unfold in very numerous instances of the way to competence through their means. If we would reverse all this, let the taxgatherer in to divide with the depositor the scanty earnings of the fund thus saved, and the object will be most effectually secured by dissipating the fund and assuring all the evils to ensue. to be most earnestly hoped that no steps will be taken in that direction further than now exist under the laws, which already tax money at interest to the owner, within which designation are all deposits of the kind now spoken of.

At the same time there is a class of property held by the Banks which can with justice hardly claim exemption from the tax to which it is otherwise chargeable. When the Institution has invested its money in the purchase of taxable property which it holds absolutely as an investment, it is difficult to perceive why it should not be held subject to the same burdens that attach to it in the hands of others. The purchase is made at prices fixed by the community at large, based on all its incidents, one of which is its liability to taxation. Thus Bank stock is purchased at the price which it is worth in the market as a taxable item. When the Savings Banks purchase it on that basis why should it not be subject to the tax, and so of all similar property? With the money however it is different as no such feature enters into the consideration.

TABLE B.

#### AGGREGATE OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Year of organization.	NAME.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits and Income.	United States Securities.	State, Coun- ty and Municipal Securities.	Railroad and other Corporat'n Securities.	Real Estate.	Bank, rail- road and other Cor- poration Stocks.	Mortgages of Real Estate.	Notes secured by collaterals.	Notes secured by endorsers, &c.	Cash.
1868	Auburn	705	\$212,007 27		\$20,019 36			\$2,400 00	<b>\$58,4</b> 56 52	\$41,657 50	\$73,886 42	\$15,587 47
1848	Augusta	2,229	638,497 74	\$30,000 00	183,018 06	\$61,700 00	\$8,400 00	36,000 00	116,706 55	167,165 00		35,508 13
1852	Bangor	3,379	1,028,443 96	169,000 00	292,121 25	455 00	20,000 00	10,000 00	337,776 94	41,380 00	142,771 97	14,938 80
1852	Bath	2,004	947,640 35	419,000 00	132,000 00	47,000 00		15,000 00	37,324 14	118,389 77	125,021 99	53,904 45
1868	Belfast	546	153,839 39		2,000 00			13,000 00	13,390 00	59,715 00	33,053 42	32,681 17
1867	Biddeford	959	231,426 40	20,350 00	22,100 00	63,738 34	24,000 00	25,722 00	22,996 25	5,100 00	23,930 85	23,488 96
1869	Brewer	31	700 31	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • •	550 00			150 31
1869	Bridgton	66	1,644 51	••••					522 00	459 00		663 51
1858	Brunswick	540	119,924 98	39,000 00	29,440 00	8,250 00		2,000 00	<b>15,</b> 609 53	3,425 00	6,200 00	16,000 45
1868	Buxton and Hollis	139	15,605 70		3,211 32				10,850 59	753 00	190 00	600 79
1861	Calais	282	<b>55,</b> 69 <b>2 3</b> 9	10,000 00				2,100 00	2,000 05	7,400 00	30,032 06	4,160 33
1867	Dexter	411	<b>30,6</b> 88 90	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,491 78				9,724 81	5,772 15	4,339 77	1,717 39
1869	Eastport	39	736 00		250 00						l	486 00

1868 Franklin Co., Farm.,	326	25,611 00		6,956 75			924 00	7,460 98	1,680 00	860 00	7,729 27	}
1834 Gardiner	1,839	<b>463,</b> 853 98	102,000 00	227,600 00	5,175 00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	47,450 00	54 <b>,3</b> 30 58	9,500 00		17,798 40	
1868 Gorham	110	8 <b>,3</b> 57 34		1,700 00	900 00			2,270 00	2,261 00		1,226 34	
1854 Hallowell	778	200,515 43	30,100 00	107,000 00			5,500 00	48,747 00	3,300 00	760 25	5,108 18	
1860 Lewiston	2,834	734,489 64	103,000 00	67,700 00	170,000 00	58,575 21	40,000 00	236,568 46	20,200 00	31,850 00	6,595 97	
1867 Lumberman's, Oldt'n	<b>3</b> 8	17,000 50					• • • • • • • • • •		<b>2,580 08</b>		14,420 42	
1869 Machias	142	13,626 32	5,093 26	3,560 61				3,410 00			1,106 30	
1859 Maine	<b>6,</b> 856	1,382,580 11	281,300 00	488,200 00	67,500 00	2,987 00	61,435 00	255,018 41	221,016 96		5,122 74	
1866 Newport	393	82,449 87		3,410 87	2,413 80			19,008 50	8,628 00	45,538 83	2,494 87	
1866 Norway	569	57,570 18		500 00		3,000 00	2,380 00	29,808 34	15,933 52	5,948 32		
1868 Orono	157	30,265 40	3,508 63	875 00				3,507 13			22,374 64	
1869 Penobscot, Bangor	157	60,870 75						27,956 21	5,000 00	7,000 00	20,914 54	
1868 People's 25 Cts., Bath	462	75,144 57		2,621 00	6,000 00			20,075 00	16,228 00	26,600 00	3,463 13	
1852 Portland	7,116	2,944,612 92	334,000 00	494,140 87	73,128 50	82,917 72	59,345 00	983,368 40	885,218 30		32,494 13	
1868 Rockland	767	190,698 50	10,266 00	47,220 60			1,347 00	13,150 00	6,450 00	102,498 78	9,766 12	
1827 Saco and Biddeford	2,583	693,938 34	191,350 00	124,190 38	146,037 48	17,885 05	180,104 66	4,482 00	16,150 00	2,850 00	10,888 77	
1869 *Skowhegan		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
1869 Solon	24	1,464 09		775 00				650 00			17 46	
1866 South Berwick	372	82,168 58		17,012 23			17,956 50	895 38	17,973 48	28,147 76	183 23	
1868 Stockton	97	3,781 08	<b>.</b>				l			3,606 09	174 99	

## TABLE B—(Continued.)

Year of organization.	NAME.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits and Income.		State, Coun- ty and Municipal Securities.	and other Corporat'n	Real Estate.	Bank, rail- road and other Cor- poration Stocks.	Mortgages of Real Estate.	Notes secured by collaterals.	Notes secured by endorsers, &c.	Cash.
1869	Waterville	256	\$37,561 45	\$2,194 50		\$1,288 00		\$2,400 00	\$1,300 00	\$27,503 00		\$2,767 24
1869	West Waterville	49	3,518 35			• • • • • • • • •			599 00	2,432 00	\$250 00	237 35
1866	Wiscasset	261	33,433 06	3,612 44	\$15,725 21				<b>5,325</b> 00	6,600 00		2,170 41
1860	York Co. 25 Cts., Bid.	2,011	259,595 90	13,000 00	23,200 00	5,000 00	••••	5,800 00	84,866 01	8,059 64	117,641 71	2,028 54
ĺ												
		39,527	10,839,955 26	1,766,774 83	2,325,049 20	658,586 12	217,764 98	530,864 16	2,248,703 73	1,727,930 40	812,978 22	368,970 80

#### ·III.—INSURANCE.

The whole number of Insurance Companies doing business in this State at the commencement of the year, under our own State charters, was forty-two, as follows, viz:

One Mutual Life.

Two Stock Marine.

Two Mutual Marine.

One Stock Fire Marine.

Thirty-six Mutual Fire, of which twenty were town companies and sixteen general.

During the year the Eastern Insurance Company (stock Fire Marine) has commenced business at Bangor under charter granted by the last Legislature; and the General Mutual at Hallowell and Maine Mutual at Gorham have discontinued their offices, surrendered their risks and retired from business, being satisfied that the true interests of their policy holders required this step to be taken. The course thus taken is to be highly approved as one which must be ultimately adopted by all small companies having the good of their patrons in view.

The accompanying abstracts give minutely the standing and responsibility of the several companies in the State, together with the items of interest pertaining to their business respectively.

#### FOREIGN COMPANIES.

During the year the attempt has been made to collect the statistics of insurance business done in this State by companies of other States, and the results are given in this Report. As our laws afford no facilities to this end, it was found a great labor to accomplish the work. All the companies doing business in Massachusetts, and some others, were addressed, and circulars with blanks forwarded asking the desired information. These were in almost all cases answered with alacrity and promptness, a few only having hesitated, and fewer still refused to reply. So far as Life, Fire and Fire-Marine Companies are engaged, the information received is believed to be strictly correct and reliable. The effort to obtain the facts of Marine Companies however, proved quite unavailing from several causes, among which is principally the fact that the commerce of Maine is largely insured in places out of the State,

and the largest Marine insurer refu	uses to give any correct infor-
mation at the call of the Examiner.	The following tables give the
results of the investigation:	

C
The whole number of Foreign Fire and Fire Marine Companies
doing business in Maine is
Number of policies underwritten in Maine in 1868 27,974
Amount\$52,613,758 00
Number of policies outstanding January 1, 1869 20,501
Amount " "\$39,452,746 00
Premiums received during the year \$649,002 51
Losses paid during the year
Ratio of losses to premiums, 52.3 per cent.
" risks, .646 per cent.
Life Companies doing business in Maine 39
Number of policies January 1, 1869 10,756
Amount " "\$21,570,784 00
Number of policies underwritten in 1868
Amount " " \$6,806,840 00
Premiums received in 1868 \$969,250 94
Losses paid in 1868
Ratio of losses to premiums, 14.02 per cent.
" risks, .63 per cent.

These figures show most conclusively that Maine is a very safe, if not the very safest and best of fields for insurers to work in, as might naturally be concluded from the character of her population.

might naturally be concluded from the character of her population, the habits of her people and the nature of their employments.

The whole amount of insurance in all the Fire and Fire Marine Companies which had agents in Massachusetts during the year 1868, was as follows, viz:

Fire risks.....\$3,321,591,882

Marine risks	1,342,179,865
	4,663,771,747
Premiums received, Fire	
	53,225,655
Losses paid, Fire	
	27,484,607

Ratio of losses to premiums, 51.6 per cent., or 7-10 of one per cent. less than in Maine.

The Fire risks (exclusive of Marine) of all New York companies for same year, give ratio of losses to premiums 52.45, a fraction larger than Fire and Marine risks of Maine.

The Fire and Fire Marine losses of out of State companies doing business in New York during the same time, shew a ratio to premiums of 65.6 per cent., or 13.3 larger than in Maine.

The amount of Fire and Fire Marine losses paid in New York by all companies of other States in 1868, was 56.8 of premiums, or about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. larger than in Maine.

In a grand total of all Fire and Fire Marine risks o all companies doing business in New York, foreign and domestic, for a long succession of years, the premiums received were \$347,802,049—losses paid, \$207,424,515—giving an average of 59.6 per cent., or 7.3 per cent. larger than in Maine as above.

In Ohio the ratio of losses to risks in the Joint Stock Companies of the State was .90 during the year, and the ratio of losses to premiums 60 per cent., or 7.7 per cent. larger than in Maine. In California the average of losses to net premiums received for Fire and Marine risks was 57.63—losses to risks .79—the former 5.3, and the latter .15 larger than in Maine.

In Life Companies the same relative state of facts is found. The whole amount of risks existing at the end of the last year in the several Life Companies operating in New York and Massachusetts, which include all the Companies doing business in Maine and are principally the same, was \$1,528,984,685—premiums received, \$67,575,163—losses paid, \$11,063,351, which gives the ratio of loss to risks .72 and losses to premiums 16.37, showing the average of loss in Maine to be .09 per cent. (or  $\frac{1}{8}$ ) less than the general on amount of risks, and the average of losses to premiums to be 2.35 (or 1-7) less.

In Marine insurance risks there can be very little advantage of one field over another. The vessels of all companies sail on substantially the same waters and are subject to the same or common perils and disasters. If there be any difference in the fortunes of one class of companies over another, it can hardly be owing to the locality of the company or to the place where the risks are taken.

TABLE C.

Showing the business of Foreign Fire and Fire-Marine Companies in Maine for the year 1868.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Risks taken in 1868.		Total risks Dec. 31, 1868.		Premiums.	Losses.
		Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.		HOBBES.
Ætna	Hartford	\$7,667,633	5,153	<b>\$5,</b> 595,423	4,132	\$97,540 71	\$75,785 03
Albany City	Albany	262,775	234	217,475	206	4,104 23	169 37
Atlantic Fire	Brooklyn	154,975	83	147,875	72	1,644 12	26 75
Atlantic Fire and Marine	Providence	254,625	169	241,850	179	2,574 07	
Bay State	Worcester	172,931	166			2,045 01	4,773 53
Boston Manufacturers	Boston	2,369,250	40	2,369,250	40	18,840 72	1,580 25
Charter Oak Fire	Hartford	75,600	69	64,950	. 65	1,266 38	680 00
Citizens' Mutual	Brighton			3,700	3		
City Fire	Hartford	838,965	441			10,559 70	3,006 04
Commerce	Albany	350,800	222	362,850	240	3,789 47	4,567 99
Commonwealth Fire	New York	150,343	83	113,770	65	2,577 01	2,248 52
Commercial Fire	New York	8,500		l	<b> </b>	167 50	643 34

Connecticut	Hartford	544,100	181	584,300	369	4,280 95	1,225 00	1
Continental	New York	363,710	189	268,220		3,093 03	1,090 00	
Firemans	New York	2,500	1	2,500	1	81 25		
Farmington Mutual	Farmington, N. H	27,550	27	130,080	169	1,959 00		
Girard	Philadelphia	459,042	202	349,817	180	6,523 39	202 25	BANK
Hanover	New York	445,755	312	298,820	265	5,344 35	190 95	
Hartford Fire	Hartford	4,984,245	2,500	••••		60,308 64	28,405 11	AND
Hide and Leather	Boston	46,900	15	41,500	14	517 50		
Holyoke	Salem	812,257	474	1,544,868	1,024	8,322 36	4,704 50	INSURANCE
Home	New York	4,835,413	2,916	5,103,892	3,062	56,776 40	26,497 66	ANC
Home	New Haven	4,464,199	2,858	<b>2,</b> 678,519	1,714	58,034 59	40,878 04	E .
Howard	New York	287,275	126	278,275	124	<b>2,1</b> 58 95	50 35	EXAMINER'S
Independent	Boston	374,583	126	304,583	107	3,979 72		INI
Insurance Company of North America	Philadelphia	554,250	240	421,320	190	7,206 18	199 80	R'S
International	New York	624,283	347	836,803	580	6,883 94	3,056 75	REI
Lake Mutual	Wolfboro', N. H	2,000	2	30,450	47	17 75		REPORT
Lamar	New York	220,500	95	210,500	92	1,666 68	50 35	:-
Lorillard Fire	New York	631,994	446	535,618	327	7,090 65	269 00	
Lumbermans	Chicago	260,810	147	225,554	133	4,162 74	1,243 27	
Manhattan	New York	609,089	327	531,525	295	7,918 12	5,271 19	21
				*				

## TABLE C—(Continued.)

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Risks taken in 1868.		Total risks Dec. 31, 1868.		Premiums.	Losses.
		Amount	Number.	Amount.	Number.		
Manufacturers	Boston	\$1,583,625	362	\$1,630,325	371	\$13,172 99	\$34 46
Market	New York	281,850	118	188,660	97	3,787 82	
Merchants	Boston	2,500	1	2,500	1	37 50	
Merchants	Chicago	627,724	228	564,474	208	7,763 15	325 00
Merchants	Hartford	580,175	258	604,805	322	5,739 28	
Merchants	Providence	416,441	261	278,791	196	5,496 97	1,784 44
Metropolitan	New York	57,400	26	54,400	24	577 03	
Monumental	Baltimore	272,500	124	191,050	88	3,328 96	3,066 67
Merrimac Mutual	Andover	250	1	250	1	2 31	
Narragansett	Providence	710,211	298	434,691	187	18,897 44	11,986 84
National	Boston	1,174,453	570	661,688	189	17,474 79	13,494 11
North American Fire	Boston	9,700	3	12,700	4	52 50	
North American Fire	New York	436,711	243	474,091	325	5,729 58	2,158 25

North American Fire	d 593,	726   357			7,631 95	4,010 72	
Niagara New Yo	ork 816.	314 450	698,014	414	6,864 63	2,366 30	
Norwich Norwich	h 414,	912 207	605,008	415	5,225 76	3,756 95	
Pacific	ncisco	057 255			11,704 96	7,570 68	
People's	ter 400,	830 246	374,595	252	4,339 47	4,847 25	
Phœnix Breokly	yn 1,575,	231 453	630,030	357	23,609 91	7,454 22	
Phœnix	d	200 837			20,245 72	2,970 60	
Prescott Boston .	4,	100	4,100	1	84 00		
Providence Washington Provide	ence	200 207	436,150	204	3,524 34	81 53	
Putnam Hartford	d 528,	307 315	529,002	352	8,964 64	5,534 92	
Quincy Mutual	92,	390 66	200,000	250	1,187 98	40 05	
ReliefNew Yo	ork	000 1			7 50		
Republic New Yo	ork	400 85	177,400	114	2,222 76	1,249 21	
Republic	22,	500 14	22,500	13	172 85		
Roger Williams Provide	once	178 424	422,378	372	8,859 61	6,015 47	
Security New Yo	ork	843 1,145	2,617,641	1,377	26,731 05	19,576 22	
SpringfieldSpringfi	ield 2,016,	056 1,377	. 3,265,221		27,076 13	22,093 72	
Traders and Mechanics Lowell.		645 102	262,355	224	1,432 48	1,684 79	
Tradesmans	ork 218,	650 146	165,157	111	3,519 73	1,777 50	
United States Baltimo	ore 228,	550 165	220,750	157	3,464 61	5,028 86	

### TABLE C—(Continued.)

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Risks taken in 1868.		Total risks Dec. 31, 1868.		Premiums.	Losses.
		Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.		
Western	Buffalo	\$345,208	213	\$229,733	180	\$4,017 15	\$2,155 50
Yonkers and New York	New York	453,075	224			5,619 49	2,027 42
		\$52,61 <b>3,7</b> 58	27,974	\$39,452,746	20,501	\$649,002 15	\$339,906 72

· TABLE D.

Showing the business of Foreign Life Insurance Companies in Maine for the year 1868.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Risks taken in Maine in 1868.		Total risks in Maine Dec. 31, 1868.		Premiums	Losses in 1868.	
		Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	1868.		
Ætn	a.,	Hartford	\$525,700	262	\$1,662,930	804	\$98,859 54	\$6,500 00
Ame	orican Popular	New York	55,500	31	57,500	33	160 13	
Berl	shire	Pittsfield	3,000	3	29,700	22	1,395 43	
Broo	oklyn	Brooklyn	12,500	11	6,500	3	204 04	
Chai	rter Oak	Hartford	206,500	115	1,169,650	637	64,821 99	9,350 00
Conr	necticut General	Hartford	4,500	3	24,500	16	1,206 05	
Con	necticut Mutual	Hartford	530,300	307	3,910,300	1,820	190,355 68	5,554 32
Cont	inental	New York	446,600	359	495,100	351	42,358 48	3,000 00
Cont	inental	Hartford	250,000	178	626,000	473	35,610 94	4,000 00
Craf	tsman	New York	3,000	3	3,000	3	197 11	
Ecor	nomical Mutual	Providence	49,500	42	62,100	55	1,462 16	
Equ	itable Life Assurance Society	New York	263,500	123	528,700	243	12,572 56	1,000 00

BANK AND INSURANCE EXAMINER'S REPORT.

### TABLE D—(Continued.)

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Risks taken in Maine in 1868.		Total risks in Maine Dec. 31, 1868.		Premiums received in	Losses in 1868.
		Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	1868.	
Great Western Mutual Ne	ew York			\$2,000	2	\$90 92	
Guardian Mutual Ne	w York	\$6,000	6	13,500	11	521 32	
Hartford Life and Assurance Ha	ırtford					1,807 90	
Home Bro	ooklyn	26,000	18	26,000	18	1,193 00	
John Hancock Mutual Bo	ston	85,810	33	76,310	30	2,155 81	
KnickerbockerNe	ew York	26,400	12	43,400	20	1,886 87	
ManhattanNe	w York	12,200	6	34,000	17	800 00	
Massachusetts Mutual Spr	ringfield	365,750	236	961,964	565	38,382 93	\$6,500 00
MetropolitanNe	w York	12,500	10	6,500	4	1,082 61	1,000 00
Mutual	w York	670,380	385	1,760,980	. 867	76,471 61	6,628 3
Mutual BenefitNe	wark	664,250	233	3,808,750	1,385	151,449 75	38,200 00
National	ontpelier	2,000	1	36,100	27	959 78	
National. Ne		69,000	42	56,000	34		

New England Mutual	Boston	1,271,250	630	2,788,450	1,375	113,521 34	10,000 00
New York	New York	370,400	<b>192</b>	1,217,485	617	65,838 25	8,200 00
North America	New York	168,000	100	133,500	79	4,103 35	
North Western Mutual	Milwaukee	37,500	29	37,500	29	1,612 35	
Phœnix Mutual	Hartford	74,100	27	130,400	64	6,438 78	1,000 00
Railway Passenger	Hartford				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,218 75	242 14
Security	New York	49,500	34	238,200	152	13,367 28	
Standard	New York	40,650	30	35,650	29	822 38	
State Mutual	Worcester	27,500	20	136,100	95	<b>3,</b> 916 <b>4</b> 9	4,100 00
Travelers	Hartford					20,674 66	4,162 90
Union Mutual	Augusta	130,800	87	1,046,865	606	57,382 06	24,500 00
Universal	New York	286,750	178	333,650	218	11,079 60	2,000 00
Washington	New York	47,500	31	62,500	45	1,922 02	
World Mutual	New York	12,000	9	9,000	7	347 02	
		\$6,806,840	3,786	\$21,570,784	10,756	\$969,250 94	\$135,937 73

#### PROPOSED CHANGE OF SYSTEM.

Attention is again called to the great defects and entire lack of system at present existing in the laws regulating the business of insurance in this State. No safeguard is found to protect the people from deception and wrong, but the fraudulent and irresponsible companies have all the facilities of the best to obtain risks. Nor have the citizens of the State any means at hand of ascertaining except from foreign reports, difficult of access, the character or responsibility of any company which offers itself for their patronage. Agents, too, can roam ad libitum through the State, the honest and dishonest alike, the authorized and unauthorized with equal freedom and chance of success, and that too when canvassing for a good or real company as for a bogus or irresponsible one. The citizen has thus no means of detection nor of knowing when he is really safe in deciding upon his insurer, except as he may have been able to learn from some extraneous The law should not be thus, when it affects so intimately an interest so vast and important to the lives and fortunes of the people.

To prevent all this, a system is proposed to be established by law, substantially like that adopted by other leading States whereby the public shall be protected, and the people informed and the evils alluded to be avoided. The particulars need not here be given, but it suffices to say in general terms of the proposed scheme that no company or agent should be permitted to do an insurance business in the State until the former shall satisfy the proper officer of its responsibility and the latter of his authority. The citizen will thus have at command the means of knowing, and all he has to do is to exercise the proper caution to call for the · agent's authority which will at the same time assure the goodness of the company. The annual report of the department will inform the public of the proper standing of all companies and agents operating in the State, and thus, without any expense to the people, they may be constantly furnished with all the means necessary for their safety in the premises.

The matter was in the last annual report brought to attention, and a bill was reported by the appropriate committee of the Legislature for enactment. For lack of time however the whole subject was referred to the next session, when it is hoped it will meet with a favorable consideration.

It may be well to repeat here what was said in the last Report, that the system proposed is one which shall be self-paying, costing nothing to the State, but on the contrary bringing into the treasury large sums of money from taxes which it is proposed to assess upon the business of companies from other States, besides the fees which the several companies will pay for the services of the Examiner or other officer intrusted with the care of the Department.

#### TAXES.

Closely connected with the proposed system and indeed forming an essential part of it, is the principle of taxing such companies of other States as seek to do an insurance business here. This feature has of course met a severe opposition on the part of the insurers, but is notwithstanding believed to be eminently just and reasonable. The great principle not only of law, but of ethics, that those who share the blessings should also share the burthens of government, except in certain cases of meritorious exemption, would seem to leave no room for escape for the business in question. It is not one of an eleemosynary character, having no single feature of such. Unlike Savings Banks the insurer is not engaged in the volunteer service of the poor nor in the performance of a great charity, but is solely engaged in money making from the same motives and in substantially the same manner, as those in the kindred occupations of railroading, telegraphing and the express.

Nor can the business claim exemption from the common burthens by reason of any peculiar hazard attending its operations. The great rule of average, the law of order in disorder, is so uniform in its results that the insurance company is hardly less certain of its anticipated profits than is the common carrier or the banker in assuming the risks of their respective callings. The merchant and the manufacturer, especially such as await returns over the space of a few months time, hazard scarcely less, if any, than does the underwriter. The bread which they cast upon the waters is equally certain of being found after many days, in the one case as in the other. A recent writer remarks that "the laws which govern large masses of fortuitous events are fearfully certain, and almost eliminate all elements of chance in their regular occurrence."

The conflagrations which occasionally swallow up such large

masses of property and impose corresponding expenditures on their underwriters, are no more common and are far less disastrous to the pecuniary interests of the country than are those financial crises which with equally overwhelming force engulph the fortunes of individuals and communities in a ruin against which no insurer can relieve. Lesser losses by fire constantly find their parallel in disaster in almost every branch of taxable business into which the pluck and enterprise of the citizen introduces him. Disaster constantly waits upon man in all his undertakings, a law which has come to be so well understood that business and its prices are regulated upon that basis. The insurer is in this respect not unlike the members of every other trade, profession and calling, and no more than these can claim exemption from the burthens of government which throws its protecting shield over all alike.

The business of insurance is one of that large class which the needs of society have called into existence and which the ingenuity and enterprise of the citizens have turned to good account in the way of pecuniary gain. As such, under the protecting arm of good government, it has come to be a business of a most lucrative as well as most extensive character. None other shews such grand accumulations of capital, pays more liberal salaries, makes better dividends or has so large a margin of profits and income to advertise its merits to the public confidence. The returns contained in this report show that Maine is peculiarly a field where all these happy characteristics are bountifully realized.

Why, then, as a matter of principle or justice, should not the business help pay the expenses of the government whose benefits it so liberally enjoys? If by the tax the insurer is obliged to increase his rates, the insured can well afford to pay the additional charge, as a duty which he owes the State for the great blessings he enjoys in having assured to him so valuable and important ben-Such increased rates however can not in any event afford a valid objection to the tax, as in this respect it does not differ from every or any other taxable item of property or business. such increase need be apprehended is obvious from the fact that no discrimination in the rates are made on that account between States where the tax is imposed and where it is not. Almost all the leading States do now tax the business and some very heavily. sachusetts a tax is exacted from all Fire and Marine companies of other States, and in addition their own companies are required to pay a duty on all premiums collected in other States whose laws do not require a tax to be paid. The amount of premiums paid last year in Maine to Massachusetts companies was about \$100,000, on all which they paid a tax into their State treasury simply because Maine did not require the tax to be paid here. Impose the tax now recommended and the effect will be to place the money in our treasury instead of theirs.

In every light in which the matter can be viewed, it is believed the tax is right, and it is not seen why one company should be relieved more than another, whether Fire, Marine, Life or any other kind. Nor does the principle apply with any less force to the Mutual than to the Stock company. The former equally shares with the latter all the benefits of government, and is in nowise different in fact, except that it is a company of a larger number of members, and consequently calls for greater governmental care and oversight.

It is therefore recommended that a tax of two per cent. on all premiums received in Maine by companies of other States and countries be required to be paid into our State treasury. The amount of premiums paid by the Fire, Fire Marine and Life companies in this State during the last year, as appears by the foregoing tables, was \$1,618,253.45, which at the rate proposed would bring into the treasury \$32,365.06, besides the sums paid for insurance to the Marine companies.

The following particulars gathered from the reports of the several companies doing business in New York and the New England States, have an important bearing on the question of taxation and the ability as well as the duty of the companies to pay.

Total income of all Fire and Fire Marine Companies during the last year\$49,072,341 94
Paid losses
dividends       5,252,035 38         Balance of income       6,417,800 18
\$49,072,341 94
Per centage of loss
dividends

Total cash income of Life Companies	.\$59,628,316 0	3
Paid losses	24,163,227 9	96
Per centage of loss	\$59,628,316 0	)3

This statement includes all sums received for interest as well as premiums in money, but excludes all premium notes on life risks, the companies having such notes, in addition to the above, to the amount received last year, \$17,753,841.99.

#### RECIPROCAL OR RETALIATORY LAWS.

The existence of "reciprocal" or retaliatory laws in several of the States, requiring like duties and taxes to be paid there, by companies of other States as the latter impose upon companies foreign to them, is offered as an objection to the tax here. At present only one Maine company does business beyond the limits of its own State. Others however may seek to go abroad for business. So far as they shall go into States having such laws, such tax will be required of them as we impose on others, and to this extent the objection is legitimate, but it is regarded as having no weight against the tax proposed.

It is much to be regretted that any State should ever consent to stain its laws by any enactment so wholly at variance with the spirit of comity which should exist between sovereign States, and which in its nature is so unjustifiable on the score of pure ethics and morality. Every State should be left free to frame its own laws and institutions under the national constitution without interference from others. Revenge is ever a sin even in its mildest form, but when for its object it seeks out not the party who is guilty of offence, but one wholly innocent on whom to inflict its retaliation, there would seem to be no defence. A state of anarchy or war can alone excuse so gross an assault upon every principle of natural justice. The laws in question are believed to have crept into use in matters of insurance alone, almost unawares and without much thought, and it is hoped that a wiser second thought will dictate their repeal wherever now existing.

#### NON-FORFEITURE OF LIFE POLICIES.

The principle of non-forfeiture of life policies is now attracting considerable attention, and one State at least, (Massachusetts) has adopted it into its statutes. The principle is believed to be eminently just and proper, but whether it should be enforced by a peremptory exaction of law is quite another question. It has now come to be so generally adopted by the companies voluntarily, that the necessity of its enactment is believed to be removed. The difficulty of establishing a satisfactory rule on the subject offers another objection. Different companies adopt different rules and it will materially interfere with the freedom of choice by the insured if compelled by law to accept one in preference to another. Other objections of a very serious character lie to the enacting of any law on the subject. It is therefore recommended that this matter, like all others pertaining to the contract of insurance, be left to be regulated by the companies and their customers among themselves.

Bearing upon this subject the following statistics may not be devoid of interest if they be not indeed of great practical importance, as showing an important feature affecting the nature of the risks and liabilities assumed by the life insurance company. It is quite a common notion that ultimately all life claims must become perfected, and the sum insured be paid and that consequently the company should for its perfect safety have a fund sufficiently large to meet all the risks undertaken. The fact however is quite the reverse. The companies doing business in New York and Massachusetts have a billion and one half dollars in amount at risk on the lives insured by them. How much money will ultimately be required to liquidate the responsibility thus assumed may be gathered from the following facts:

In the Life Companies doing business in Maine during the last year, 82,168 policies in number were terminated, amounting in all to \$232,385,247. This embraced all which came to an end by death, lapse, surrender, expiry, and not taken. The number which terminated by lapse was 37,173, amounting to \$102,478,459, while those which terminated by death were only 3,432 in number, amounting to \$10,222,264, so that of all the policies which came to an end during the year only 4 2-5 per cent. terminated by death, or one out of every 22 3-4. When it is considered that so large a proportion of the policies are thus forfeited, and how large a sum too is added annually to the accumulated assets by the

earnings of the fund already acquired it is quite evident that one great fear may be removed as to the lack of means to pay losses, provided only the companies and their officers shall hold their faith good to the public and administer with integrity the fund so liberally entrusted to their care. To this end the system now recommended if adopted by the several States will have a direct tendency and if only faithfully conducted, must make assurance doubly sure.

In closing this Report the Examiner desires to return his thanks to the many persons who have so kindly favored him with information and facts sought in connection with his official duties. But more especially would he express his obligations to the Commissioner of Insurance for Massachusetts and the Superintendent of Insurance for New York, from whose elaborate Reports he has been able to gather so many of the facts given in the previous pages. It is because of these Reports that the system now suggested is so confidently recommended. Being free for our use and benefit, they not only demonstrate the utility and practicability of the system, but make the labor of our Examiner comparatively easy and inexpensive to the State.

ALBERT W. PAINE,

Examiner of Banks and Insurance Companies.

Bangor, December 31, 1869.

## BANKS OF DISCOUNT.

#### EASTERN BANK-BANGOR.

October 2, 1869.

AMOS M. ROBERTS, PRESIDENT.	EDWIN CLARK, CASHIER.
Capital	75,000 00 3,767 00 45,918 99
Earnings	\$,163 50 \$132,849 49
Loan. Bank stock. First National Bank, Augusta.	
Clash. Checks on other banks.	23,666 45 2,490 78
	\$132,849 49

#### LIME ROCK BANK-ROCKLAND.

July 31, 1869.

JOHN T. BERRY, PRESIDENT.	J. F. MERRILL, CASHIER.
Capital	70,000 00 77,421 58
Suspense account	5,235 96
Unpaid dividends	579 50
Earnings	
	\$156,754 87
Loan	122,280 32
National Exchange Bank, Boston	23,555 36
Suffolk National Bank, Boston	
Merchants National Bank, Portland	31 41
Cash	
	\$156,754 87

### MERCANTILE BANK-BANGOR.

#### October 30, 1869.

SAMUEL LARKABEE, PRESIDENT.	JOHN S. RICKER, CASHIER.
Capital	
Deposits	
Circulation	
Unpaid dividends	2,086 50
Unpaid dividendsEarnings	
	\$194,009 94
Loan	164,730 13
Shoe and Leather National Bank	22,310 26
Shoe and Leather National Bank	6,969 55
	0,000
	\$194,009 94

#### NORTH BANK-ROCKLAND.

## August 3, 1869.

JOHN BIRD, PRESIDENT.	S. N. HATCH, CASHIER.	
Capital Deposits	50,000 0	
Deposits		
Sirculation		
Unpaid dividends	1,120 0	
Unpaid dividendsEarnings	4,406 2	
	\$89,002 0	
Loan	18,917 5	
Real estate	6,700 0	
United States securities	50,000 0	
$\operatorname{Cash}$		
Due from other banks	10,492 7	
	\$89,002 0	

\$398,069 95

#### VEAZIE BANK-BANGOR.

### November 10, 1869.

ALFRED VEAZIE, PRESIDENT.	WM. C. HOLT, CASHIER.	
Capital		
Deposits. Earnings		
Unpaid dividends		
Blackstone National Bank, Boston	959	
	\$398,069	95
Loan	216,096	41
Real estate	10,000	00
Stocks	11,900	
United States bonds		
Checks and drafts		
Cash		
National Bank of Redemption, Boston	6,000	
National Butchers and Drovers' Bank		

## SAVINGS BANKS.

#### AUBURN SAVINGS BANK-AUBURN.

August 21, 1869.

JACOB H. ROAK, PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM LIBBY, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1868.

Deposits		
County and municipal securities		20,019 36 2,400 00
Mortgages of real estate		58,456 52 41,657 50
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		73,886 42 15,587 47
	\$212,007 27	\$212,007 27

Number of depositors, 705 Increase of deposits last year, \$86,753.20. Dividends last year, 6 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$650.

#### AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK-AUGUSTA.

August 9, 1869.

THOMAS LAMBARD, PRESIDENT.

WM. R. SMITH, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1848.

Deposits	623,446 18 15,051 56		
United States securities		30,000	00
State, county and municipal securities		183,018	06
Railroad and other corporation securities		61.700	00
Bank and railroad stocks		36,000	00
Mortgages of real estate		116,706	55
Notes secured by collaterals		167,165	00
Real estate		8,400	00
Cash		<b>35,5</b> 08	13
-	\$638,497 74	\$638,497	

Number of depositors, 2,229. Increase of deposits last year, \$220,862.10. Dividends made on first days of August and February.

Dividends last year, 4 per cent. and 3½ per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$2,000.

#### BANGOR SAVINGS BANK-BANGOR.

September 1, 1869.

GEORGE W. PICKERING, PRESIDENT.

JOHN PATTEN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1852.

Deposits 959,67	77 35		
Deposits         959,67           Income         68,76	66 61		
United States securities.		169,000	00
State, county and municipal securities		292,121	25
Railroad and other corporation securities		455	00
Bank stock	[	10,000	00
Mortgages of real estate		337,776	94
Mortgages of real estate		41,380	00
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		142,771	97
Real estate		20,000	00
Cash	••••	14,938	80
\$1,028,44	43 96	\$1,028,443	96

Number of depositors, 3,379. Increase of deposits last year, \$225,004.56.

Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Dividends last year, 3 and 3½ per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$2,700.

#### BATH SAVINGS BANK-BATH.

July 31, 1869.

CHARLES DAVENPORT, PRESIDENT.

JOHN H. KIMBALL, TREASURER.

Organized in 1852.

Deposits	935,929 63 11,710 72	
United States securities State, county and municipal securities. Railroad and other corporation securities. Bank and telegraph stocks. Mortgages of real estate Notes secured by collaterals. Notes secured by endorsers or sureties. Cash		419,000 00 132,000 00 47,000 00 15,000 00 37,324 14 118,389 77 125,021 99 53,904 45

Number of depositors, 2,004. Increase of deposits last year, \$184,178.

Dividends made on first days of August and February.

Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$1,712.89.

#### BELFAST SAVINGS BANK-BELFAST.

July 31, 1869.

ASA FAUNCE, PRESIDENT.

JOHN H. QUIMBY, TREASURER.

Organized in 1868.

Deposits	150,291 03 3,548 36	
Municipal securities		2,000 00 13,000 00 13,390 00 59,715 00 33,053 42 8,846 78 23,834 39
ļ-	\$153,839 39	\$153,839 39

Number of depositors, 546. Increase of deposits last year, \$117,128.40. Dividends made on first days of June and December.

Dividends last year,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 3 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$800.

#### BIDDEFORD SAVINGS BANK-BIDDEFORD.

August 19, 1869.

WM. P. HAINES, PRESIDENT.

R. M. CHAPMAN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1867.

Deposits	227,955 32 3,471 08	
United States securities .  County and municipal securities. Railroad and other corporation securities . Bank stock .  Mortgages of real estate .  Notes secured by collaterals .  Notes secured by endorsers or sureties . Real estate .  Cash .  Cash in Biddeford National Bank .	*	20,350 00 22,100 00 63,738 34 25,722 00 22,996 5 5,100 00 23,930 85 24,000 00 8,204 95 15,284 01
	\$231,426 40	\$231,426 40

Number of depositors, 959. Increase of deposits last year, \$37, 416.87. Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Dividends last year, 6 per cent

Annual expenses of the institution, \$350.

#### BREWER SAVINGS BANK-BREWER.

August 31, 1869.

JOHN HOLYOKE, PRESIDENT.

WM. MORGAN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1869.

Deposits	700 31	
Mortgages of real estate		550 0 <b>0</b> 150 <b>31</b>
	\$700 31	\$700 31

Number of depositors, 31.

Annual expenses of the institution, not ascertained.

#### BRIDGTON SAVINGS BANK-BRIDGTON.

October 13, 1869.

W. W. CROSS, PRESIDENT.

RUFUS GIBBS, TREASUREB.

Organized in 1869.

	1	
Deposits	1,644 51	
Mortgages of real estate		522 00 459 00 663 51
	\$1,644 51	\$1,644 51

Number of depositors, 66.

No dividends.

Annual expenses of the institution, not ascertained.

#### BRUNSWICK SAVINGS BANK-BRUNSWICK.

August 1, 1869.

#### C. C. HUMPHREY, PRESIDENT.

#### J. P. WINCHELL, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1858.

DepositsIncome	112,467 75 7,457 23	
		00 000 00
United States securities		39,000 00
State, county and municipal securities		29,440 00
Railroad and other corporation securities	1	8,250 00
Bank stock		2,000 00
Mortgages of real estate		15,609 53
Notes secured by collaterals		3,425 00
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		6,200 00
Cash		649 93
Cash in First National Bank of Brunswick		15,350 52
	\$119,924 98	\$119.924 98

Number of depositors, 540. Increase of deposits last year, \$20,668.77.

Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Dividends last year, 6 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$300.

#### BUXTON AND HOLLIS SAVINGS BANK-BUXTON.

August 10, 1869.

OLIVER DOW, PRESIDENT.

CHARLES E. WELD, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1868.

70	17 100 01		
Deposits	15,192 01		
Income	413 69		
•			
Municipal securities		3,211	32
Mortgages of real estate		10,850	51
Notes secured by collaterals		753	00
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		190	00
Cash		600	79
	\$15,605 70	\$15,605	70

Number of depositors, 139. Increase of deposits last year, \$11,817.94.

Dividends made on first Wednesdays of March and September.

Dividends last year, 13 and 31 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$167.

#### CALAIS SAVINGS BANK-CALAIS.

September 4, 1869.

EDWARD A. BARNARD, PRESIDENT.

JOSEPH A. LEE, TREASURER.

Organized in 1861.

Deposits		
United States securities.  Bank, Railroad, and other corporation stocks.  Mortgages of real estate.  Notes secured by collaterals  Notes secured by endorsers or sureties.  Cash		10,000 00 2,100 00 2,000 00 7,400 00 30,032 06 4,160 33
	\$55,692 39	\$55,692 39

Number of depositors, 282. Increase of deposits last year, \$28,568.15. Dividends made on first days of July and January.

Dividends last year, 21 and 3 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$225.

#### DEXTER SAVINGS BANK—DEXTER.

August 2, 1869.

#### A. F. BRADBURY, PRESIDENT.

J. W. BARRON, TREASUREB.

#### Organized in 1867.

Deposits		
Municipal securities		8,491 70 9,724 8 5,772 10 4,339 77 1,717 3 643 00
•	\$30,688 90	\$30,688 9

Number of depositors, 411. Increase of deposits last year, \$12,083.84.

Dividends made on first days of July and January.

Dividends last year, 6 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$200.

#### EASTPORT SAVINGS BANK-EASTPORT.

August 1, 1869.

JOHN H. McLARREN, PRESIDENT.

NOEL B. NUTT, TREASURER.

Organized in 1869.

Deposits	736 00	
Municipal securities		250 00 486 00
	\$736 00	\$736 00

Number of depositors, 39.

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY SAVINGS BANK-FARMINGTON.

October 1, 1869.

DANIEL V. B. ORMSBY, PRESIDENT. ROBERT GOODENOW, TREASURER.

Organized in 1868.

Deposits	25,106 06 504 94	•	
State, county and municipal securities.  Bank stock.  Mortgages of real estate.  Notes secured by collaterals.  Notes secured by endorsers or sureties.  Cash on deposit on interest.  Cash on hand.		860 4,753 2,976	00 98 00 00 00 27
[	\$25,611 00	\$25,611	

Number of depositors, 326. Increase of deposits last year, \$25,106.06. Dividends last year, one of 3 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, not determined.

#### GARDINER SAVINGS INSTITUTION-GARDINER.

July 20, 1869.

ROBERT THOMPSON, PRESIDENT.

HENRY B. HOSKINS, TREASURER.

Organized in 1834.

Deposits	410,113 99 53,739 99		
United States securities		102,000	
State, county and municipal securities		227,600	
Railroad and other corporation securities		5,175	00
Bank and railroad stocks		47,450	00
Mortgages of real estate		54,330	58
Notes secured by collaterals		9,500	00
Cash		17,798	40
	\$463,853 98	\$463,853	98

Number of depositors, 1,839. Increase of deposits last year, \$101,720.29. Dividends made on third Wednesdays of January and July. Dividends last year, 2 per cent. semi-annual, besides extra. Annual expenses of the institution, \$1,200.

#### GORHAM SAVINGS BANK-GORHAM.

August 25, 1869.

TOPPAN ROBIE, PRESIDENT.

JOHN A. WATERMAN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1868.

Deposits	7,912 13	
Income	445 21	
County securities		1,700 0
Railroad securities		900 0
Mortgages of real estate		2,270 0
Notes secured by collaterals	l	2,261 0
Cash		1,011 7
On deposit in Maine Savings Bank		214 5
	\$8,357 34	\$8,357 3

Number of depositors, 110. Increase of deposits last year, \$4,073.11. Dividends made on first days of March and September. Dividends last year, at rate of 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$30.

#### HALLOWELL SAVINGS INSTITUTION—HALLOWELL.

August 2, 1869.

ANDREW MASTERS, PRESIDENT.

HENRY K. BAKER, TREASURER.

Organized in 1854.

Deposits. Income.	
United States securities	5,500 00 48,747 00 3,300 00 760 25 5,108 18

Number of depositors, 778. Increase of deposits last year, \$36,153.53.

Dividends made on first Mondays of February and August.

Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$889.85, including U.S. tax.

### LEWISTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION-LEWISTON.

August 21, 1869.

#### J. G. COBURN, PRESIDENT.

AI BROOKS, JR., TREASURER.

Organized in 1860.

Deposits		
United States securities Municipal securities Corporation securities Bank stock Mortgages of real estate Notes secured by collaterals Notes secured by endorsers or sureties. Real estate Cash		103,000 00 67,700 00 170,000 00 40,000 00 236,568 46 20,200 00 31,850 00 58,575 21 6,595 97
	\$734,489 64	\$734,489 64

Number of depositors, 2,834. Increase of deposits last year, \$107,230.08.

Dividends made on first days of January and July.

Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$1,766.99.

#### LUMBERMANS SAVINGS BANK-OLDTOWN.

October 30, 1869.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

J. W. POLLARD, TREASURER.

Organized in 1867.

Deposits	17,000 50	
Notes secured by collaterals		2,580 08 2,958 82 11,461 60
	\$17,000 50	\$17,000 50

Number of depositors, 38. Decrease of deposits last year, \$7,897.28.

#### MACHIAS SAVINGS BANK-MACHIAS.

September 4, 1869.

GEORGE WALKER, PRESIDENT.

L. L. KEITH, TREASURER.

Organized in 1869.

Deposits	13,489 95 136 37	
United States securities		
State, county and municipal securities		3,560 61
Mortgages of real estate		1.106.30
Safe, &c.		456 15
	\$13,626 32	\$13,626 32

Number of depositors, 142. Expenses not determined.

#### MAINE SAVINGS BANK-PORTLAND.

August 25, 1869.

BENJ. KINGSBURY, Jr., PRESIDENT. NATH'L F. DEERING, TREASURER.

Organized in 1859.

Deposits	1,322,438 31	The second secon
Income.		
United States securities		281,300 00
County and municipal securities		488,200 00 67,500 00
Bank and other corporation stocks		61,435 00 255,018 41
Notes secured by collaterals.  Banking room, vault, &c		221,016 96 2,987 00
Cash		5,122 74
	\$1,382,580 11	\$1,382,580 11

Number of depositors, 6,856. Increase of deposits last year, \$412,609.12. Dividends made on first days of April and October. Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$5,500.

### NEWPORT SAVINGS BANK—NEWPORT.

August 2, 1869.

GEORGE W. WHITNEY, PRESIDENT.

ATKINSON HOBART, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1866.

Deposits			
Municipal securities		3,410	87
Railroad securities.		2,413	
Mortgages of real estate	•••	19,008	
Notes secured by collaterals		8,628	
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		45,538	
Cash		2,494	87
Safe		955	00
[	\$82,449 87	\$82,449	87

Number of depositors, 393. Increase of deposits last year, \$15,278.77. Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Dividends induc on his days of riprit and oc

Dividends last year, 6 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$450.

#### NORWAY SAVINGS BANK-NORWAY.

August 31, 1869.

NATHANIEL GUNNISON, PRESIDENT.

H. M. BEAN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1866.

Mortgages of real estate. 29 Notes secured by collaterals 15 Notes secured by endorsers or sureties 5		
Mortgages of real estate	500 2,380	-
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties	9,808	3
Real estate	5,933 5,948	3
\$57.570 18 \$57	7,570	

Number of depositors, 569. Increase of deposits last year, \$12,939.21.

Dividends made on first Wednesdays of May and November.

Dividends last year, 6 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$350.

#### ORONO SAVINGS BANK-ORONO.

October 30, 1869.

EBEN'R WEBSTER, PRESIDENT.

E. P. BUTLER, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1868.

Deposits	30,261 35 4 05		_
United States securities City of Bangor Mortgages of real estate Cash on deposit in Orono National Bank on interest		3,507 1	00 13
	\$30,265 40	\$30,265 4	_

Number of depositors, 157. Increase of deposits last year, \$13,348.26.

Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Usual rate of dividends, 3 per cent. semi-annually.

Dividends last year, same.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$100.

#### PENOBSCOT SAVINGS BANK-BANGOR.

October 2, 1869.

AMOS M. ROBERTS, PRESIDENT.

EDWIN CLARK, TREASURER.

Organized in 1869.

Deposits			
Mortgages of real estate		27,956 5,000 7,000 20,914	00 00
	\$60,870 75	\$60,870	75

Number of depositors, 157.

Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Annual expenses of the institution, not fixed.

#### PEOPLE'S TWENTY-FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK-BATH.

August 1, 1869.

B. C. BAILEY, PRESIDENT.

H. A. DUNCAN, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1868.

Deposits		
Municipal securities. Railroad securities. Mortgages of real estate Notes secured by collaterals Notes secured by endorsers or sureties. Cash. Books, &c.		26,600 00 3,463 13
•	\$75,144 57	\$75,144 57

Number of depositors, 462. Increase of deposits last year, \$32,701.19.

Dividends made on first days of January and July.

Dividends last year, 6 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, not yet determined.

#### PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK-PORTLAND.

August 25, 1869.

JOHN B. BROWN, PRESIDENT.

FRANK NOYES, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1852

Deposits	2,889,135 20 55,477 72		
United States securities State, county and municipal securities Railroad and other corporation securities Bank, railroad and other corporation stocks. Mortgages of real estate Notes secured by collaterals Real estate. Cash Special investment		59,345 983,368 885,218 73,612	87 50 00 40 30 53 13
	\$2,944,612 92	\$2,944,612	92

Number of depositors, 7,116. Increase of deposits last year, \$589,882.88. Dividends made on first days of May and November. Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$5,700.

#### ROCKLAND SAVINGS BANK-ROCKLAND.

August 3, 1869.

WM. WILSON, PRESIDENT.

W. H. TITCOMB, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1868.

Deposits	
United States securities  Municipal securities  Bank stock  Mortgages of real estate  Notes secured by collaterals  Notes secured by endorsers or sureties.  Cash	10,266 0 47,220 6 1,347 0 13,150 0 6,450 0 102,498 7 9,766 1

Number of depositors, 767. Increase of deposits last year, \$161,945.73. Annual expenses of the institution, \$264.80.

#### SACO AND BIDDEFORD SAVINGS INSTITUTION—SACO.

August 1, 1869.

## STEPHEN L. GOODALE, PRESIDENT. EDWARD P. BURNHAM, TREASURER. •• Organized in 1827.

#### 686,029 42 Deposits..... 7,908 92 Income..... 191,350 00 United States securities ..... State, county and municipal securities ..... 124,190 38 146,037 48 Railroad and other corporation securities..... 180,104 66 Bank, railroad, and other corporation stocks..... 4,482 00 16,150 00 Notes secured by endorsers or sureties..... 2,850 00 17,885 05 10,888 77 \$693,938 34 \$693,938 34

Number of depositors, 2,583. Increase of deposits last year, \$112,891.13. Dividends made on third Wednesdays of January and July.

Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, about \$2,000.

#### SOLON SAVINGS BANK-SOLON.

August 1, 1869.

EDMUND COOLIDGE, PRESIDENT.

HENRY M. BODWELL, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1869.

Deposits	1,441 02 23 07		_
Municipal securities	1	775 650	00
Books and stationery	••••		63
	\$1,464 09	\$1,464	09

Number of depositors, 24.

Annual expenses of the institution, not determined.

#### SOUTH BERWICK SAVINGS BANK-SOUTH BERWICK.

August 28, 1869.

JOHN H. BURLEIGH, PRESIDENT.

EDWARD HAYMAN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1866.

Deposits	77,472 91 4,695 67	
Municipal securities Bank and railroad stocks. Mortgages of real estate. Notes secured by collaterals Notes secured by endorsers or sureties. Cash		17,012 23 17,956 50 895 38 17,973 48 28,147 76 183 23
	\$82,168 58	\$82,168 58

Number of depositors, 372. Increase of deposits last year, \$16,435.19.

Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Dividends last year, 5 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$450.

#### STOCKTON SAVINGS BANK-STOCKTON.

August 1, 1869.

JOHN GRIFFIN, PRESIDENT.

L. M. PARTRIDGE, TREASURER.

Organized in 1868.

Deposits		
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		3,606 09 174 99
	\$3,781 08	\$3,781 08

Number of depositors, 97. Increase of deposits last year, \$3,115.64. Annual expenses of the institution, not determined.

### WATERVILLE SAVINGS BANK-WATERVILLE.

August 2, 1869.

WILLIAM DYER, PRESIDENT.

HOMER PERCIVAL, TREASURER.

Organized in 1869.

Deposits	36,594 00	
Income	967 45	
United States securities	1	2,194 50
Railroad securities	1	1,288 00
Bank stock		2,400 00
Mortgages of real estate		1,300 00
Mortgages of real estate		27,503 00
Cash		2,767 24
Books, &c		108 71
•	_	
	\$37,561 45	\$37,561 45

Number of depositors, 256.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$600.

#### WEST WATERVILLE SAVINGS BANK-WATERVILLE.

August 10, 1869.

JOHN AYER, PRESIDENT.

E. P. BLAISDELL, TREASURER.

Organized in 1869.

Deposits		
Mortgages of real estate		599 00
Notes secured by collaterals		2,432 00
Notes secured by endorsers or sureties		<b>250 00</b>
Cash		237 35
	\$3,518 35	\$3,518 35

Number of depositors, 49.

Annual expenses of the institution, not fixed.

#### WISCASSET SAVINGS BANK-WISCASSET.

August 1, 1869.

WM. P. LENNOX, PRESIDENT.

C. R. HARADEN, TREASURER.

Organized in 1866.

Deposits		
Income	744 91	
United States securities		3,612 44
County and municipal securities		15,725 21
Mortgages of real estate		5,325 00
Notes secured by collaterals		6,600 00
Cash		2,170 41
	\$33,433 06	\$33,433 06

Number of depositors, 261. Increase of deposits last year, \$16,172.61. Dividends made on first days of April and October.

Dividends last year, 5 per cent.

Annual expenses of the institution, \$150.

## ${\bf YORK\ COUNTY\ FIVE\ CENTS\ SAVINGS\ INSTITUTION-BIDDEFORD.}$

August 7, 1869.

#### J. M. GOODWIN, PRESIDENT.

R. H. INGERSOLL, TREASURER.

#### Organized in 1860.

Deposits	250,554 88 9,041 02	
United States securities State, county and municipal securities. Railroad and other corporation securities. Bank, railroad, and other corporation stocks Mortgages of real estate Notes secured by collaterals Notes secured by endorsers or sureties. Gash		13,000 00 23,200 00 5,000 00 5,800 00 84,866 01 8,059 64 117,641 71 2,028 54
-	\$259,595 90	\$259,595 90

Number of depositors, 2,011. Dividends last year, 7 per cent.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

#### UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY-AUGUSTA.

December 31, 1868.

HENRY CROCKER, President.

WHITING H. HOLLISTER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Organized in 1849.

		===
I.—Assets.		
Premium notes on policies in force	\$1,736,357	53
Interest on same accrued	47,479	
Loaned or invested	1,689,696	
Cash	252,903	
Real estate.	4,400	
• •	<del></del>	
	3,730,836	67
II.—LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted and not paid	8,000	00
Losses adjusted and not paid Losses unadjusted as claimed	10,500	00
Dividends unpaid	3,550	
-	22,050	00
III.—INCOME.	. 22,000	00
Premiums and advance payments during the year	1,336,631	0.4
Earnings of investments	168,384	
Earnings of Investments	100,304	44
	1,505,016	38
IV.—EXPENDITURES.	• •	
For interest on guaranteed capital during the year*	5,851	80
For expenses of officers, agents, and medical examinations	160,938	
Office and other expenses	32,599	
For losses on risks underwritten	220,350	
For taxes, including stamps	11,244	
For dividends to policy holders	68,784	
For lapsed or surrendered policies.	105,255	
For reinsurance.	1,219	
Total total surface to the surface t	1,210	
	606,243	72
Policies issued last year, 3,212, amount	7,239,250	00
Policies existing at present time, 11,738, amount		
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 2,666, amount		
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 3,212, amount	,	00

<sup>\*</sup>The guaranteed capital has since been surrendered and the company is now a strictly Mutual Company.

#### BOOTHBAY MUTUAL FISHING INSURANCE COMPANY-BOOTHBAY.

November 1, 1869.

JOHN MCCLINTOCK, President. ALLEN LEWIS, Treasurer. M. R. WHITE, Secretary. Organized in 1868.

I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$8,830	89
II.—LIABILITIES. Losses unadjusted as claimed	3,000	00
From assessments	2,287	40
IV.—Expenditures. For losses on risks underwritten	2,361	65
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies existing at present time, 98, amount  Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 64.  Last assessment made, December, 1868.	230,454	00
Amount of last assessment.  Losses covered by last assessment.	2,287 2,161	

#### EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY-BANGOR.

THOS. J. STEWART, President and Treasurer. Joseph W. Freese, Secretary.

Organized in 1869, March 6. Capital stock, \$150,000.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force.  Loaned or invested on good security.  Cash and accounts  Stamps.	\$17,691 150,000 13,484	49 00
	181,225	81
II.—LIABILITIES. For salaries and charges, estimated	1,679	73
Premiums	33,533	67
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c.  For losses on risks underwritten.  Return premiums.	1,424 707 105	15
_	2,236	28
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued since organization, 386, amount.  Policies issued last year, 386, amount.  Policies exisiting at present time, 296, amount.  Losses paid since organization.  Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 90, amount.  The company does a Fire-Marine business.	1,028,996 sa 303,134 707 725,862	me 00 15

### MERCHANTS MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—BANGOR.

#### December 31, 1868.

JOHN B. FOSTER, President.

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Secretary.

Organized in 1859.

I.—Assets.		
Premium notes on policies in force	\$140,094	
Loaned or invested on good security	40,800	
Cash	63,090	66
On account	44,294	95
	288,280	54
II.—LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted and not paid	30,818	75
Losses unadjusted as claimed	33,800	00
·	64,618	75
III.—INCOME.		
Premiums and advance payments during the year	169,657	
Earnings of investments	5,447	45
TV	175,104	45
IV.—Expenditures.	<b>F</b> 00.4	
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	7,234	
For losses on risks underwritten in 1868	126,151	
For dividends	10,325	00
V Manager	143,710	92
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.	0.040.050	00
Policies issued last year, 704, amount	3,349,358	
Policies existing at present time	116,061	24

#### OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY—PORTLAND.

September 1, 1869.

, President.*	GEORGE A. WRIGHT, Secretary.	•
President, ex officio, Treasurer.	Organized in 1833.	
I.—Assets.		
Premiums notes on policies in force	\$57,223	40
Premium notes on policies expired, \$4,428.59, worth.	4,428	
Real estate at cost	89,600	
Estimated value above cost	12,000	
Loaned or invested on good security at par	75,035	
Market value above par	2,703	
Cash		
Other assets, cash policies, accounts, &c	11,355	
TT Taxaaaaa	257,023	97
II.—LIABILITIES.	2 2 2 2	
Losses adjusted and not paid	2,963	
Losses unadjusted as claimed	4,500	
For loans		
Other indebtedness	3,160	00
	39,523	64

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Woodbury, the late President, died in July last, and no successor yet appointed.

#### OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY, (CONTINUED.)

III.—Income.  Premiums Earnings of capital or investments From loans.	22,419	10
TV	174,946	35
IV.—Expenditures.  For loans paid during the year  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c  For losses on risks underwritten.  Dividends	15,066 85,822 14,000	56 59 00
V.—Miscellaneous.	172,414	
Policies issued last year, 558, amount	1,334,887 3,900,568	00

## ROCKLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—ROCKLAND.

September 1, 1869.

#### N. A. FARWELL, President.

M. Sumner, Secretary and Treasurer.

## Organized in 1852.

· ·		
I. Assets. Stock notes, \$50,000, estimated worth	\$50,000	00
Premium notes on policies in force	105,821	
Premium notes on policies expired, \$35,114.44, worth	32,114	
Loaned or invested on good security	83,575	
Cash	27,102	
Consti	21,102	
II.—Liabilities.	298,614	78
Losses adjusted and not paid	7,625	00
Losses unadjusted as claimed	17,550	
and the state of t		
IIIIncome.	25,175	00
Premiums and advance payments during the year	128,247	58
Earnings of capital or investments	5,708	
Additional premiums.	6,344	
Additional premiums.		
	140,300	31
IV,—Expenditures.	•	
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	9,740	18
For losses on risks underwritten last year	42,684	92
Losses of previous years	18,415	09
Dividends	8,380	
Return premiums	7,703	
Trouble Promise Property of the Property of th		
	86,923	36
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
Policies issued last year, 1,370, amount	1,962,476	00
Policies existing at present time, 519, amount	1,100,733	00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 1,385, amount	1,997,350	00

#### UNION INSURANCE COMPANY-BANGOR.

July 1, 1869.

GEORGE STETSON, President and Treasurer.

R. B. FULLER, Secretary.

Organized in 1862. Capital stock, \$200,000.

	<del></del>	
I.—Assets.		
Premium notes	\$84,622	53
Loaned or invested on good security and interest	223,390	00
Cash	10,261	95
On account, including salvage claims	24,039	20
Office furniture and personal property	3,340	24
II.—Liabilities.	345,653	92
Losses unadjusted as claimed or reported	17,885	70
Expense account, including government tax unpaid	2,944	
Expense account, including government tax unpaid	2,044	02
III.—Income.	20,830	61
	30,741	NΩ
Premiums and advance payments during the yearFire Marine	94,558	
Earnings of capital and investment.s	11,201	
marinings of capital and investmentation	11,201	
	136,501	10
IV.—Expenditures.		
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	18,085	
For losses on risks underwrittenFire	29,856	
" " Marine Marine	76,642	91
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.	124,585	05
	0.400.004	00
Policies issued last year	2,468,984	
	1,633,831	
	3,695,377	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	892,695	
Losses paid since organization	384,067	
Total amount of premiums received since organization	586,378	93

#### MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

## BANGOR MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—BANGOR.

May 1, 1869.

F. M. SABINE, President.

J. S. CHADWICK, Treasurer and Secretary.

Organized in 1859.

		==
I.—Assets.  Covenants in policies in force	\$47,538 12,721	
Cash	3,892 325	
II.—LIABILITIES. None except risks.	64,477	68
III.—INCOME.  Premiums and advance payments during the year.  Earnings of investments.  From assessments.	14,896 1,133 17,992	25
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	34,022 3,461 13,076 545	14 41
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 830, amount	17,083 1,149,064 1,901,739	00

# BRUNSWICK FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—BRUNSWICK. April 1, 1869.

COAN JORDAN, President. CHARLES SNOW, Treasurer. THOMAS N. EATON, Secretary.

Organized in 1862.

I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$8,821 102	
II.—Liabilities. None except policies.	8,923	37
III.—INCOME. Premiums and advance payments during the year	83	52

## BRUNSWICK FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.—(CONTINUED.)

IV.—Expenditures.	<b>#</b> # 4	40
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	\$54	42
V.—Miscellaneous.		
Policies issued since organization, 397, amount	272,361	00
Policies issued last year, 53, amount	37,072	00
Policies existing at present time, 209, amount	144,772	00
Losses paid since organization	575	00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 50, amount	35,000	00
Amount of last assessment.	575	00
Losses covered by last assessment	575	00

#### CASCO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-CASCO.

#### November 27, 1869.

JAMES A. MAYBURY, President.

EDWARD SCRIBNER, Treasurer.

POTTER. J. MAYBURY, Secretary.
Organized in 1868.

		==
I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$1,285	00
II.—LIABILITIES.	ĺ	
None except risks.		
III.—Income.		
Premiums or advance payments	28	00
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	. 60	80
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
	14,330	00
Policies issued last year, 28, amount	22,580	

# CUMBERLAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CUMBERLAND. September 14, 1869.

JOHN WILSON, President.

SAMUEL TRUE, Treasurer and Secretary.

Organized in 1849.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$4,500 450	
Loaned or invested on good security	400	vv
II.—Liarilities.	4,950	00
None except risks. III.—INCOME.		
Premiums and advance payments during the year	28	32
IV.—Expenditures.		
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	18	75

#### CUMBERLAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—(CONTINUED.)

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 22, amount	138,947 00
No policies expired or withdrawn during the year except such as were renewed.  Last assessment made, January 13, 1860.  Amount of last assessment	

#### DANVILLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—AUBURN.

September 18, 1869.

EBEN JORDAN, Jr., President. JACOB LARRABEE, Treasurer. Wm. Plummer, Secretary.

Organized in 1861.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$4,780 241	
II.—Liabilities.	5,021	24
None except risks.  III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year	30	58
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	24	00
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 24, amount	19,265 116,138 5,387	00

#### EASTPORT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—EASTPORT.

October 15, 1869.

John French, President.

R. B. CLARK, Secretary and Treasurer.

Organized in 1858.

		=
T —Assets.		
Premium notes on policies in force	\$45,682	80
Unpaid assessments, \$160, worth	50	00
Cash	240	00
Books and stationery		00
	46,192	80
II —LIABILITIES.	}	•
Losses adjusted and not paid	125	00
Losses unadjusted as claimed	75	00
	200	00

#### EASTPORT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—(CONTINUED.)

III.—Income.	<b>#0.00</b>	00
Premiums and advance payments during the year.	\$360	vv
IV.—Expenditures.	107	20
For loans paid during the year	101	
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	240	UU
V.—Miscellaneous.	347	30
Policies existing at present time, 752, amount.	443,968	00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 24, amount	9,654	86
Amount of last assessment	1,000	00
Losses covered by last assessment		

## ELIOT AND KITTERY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—ELIOT. May 1, 1869.

May 1, 1869.	
WARINGTON PAUL, President.	ALEXANDER JUNKINS, Secretary.
Berlinton Paul, Treasurer.	Organized in 1844.
I.—Assers.  Premium notes on policies in force Unpaid assessments, \$1,082.97, worth Cash	\$33,657 00 1,082 97
	35,130 78
II.—Liabilities.  Losses adjusted and not paid	900 00
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{IIIIncome.} \\ \text{Premiums and advance payments during the year} \end{array}$	177 91
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c  For losses on risks underwritten	
V.—Miscellaneous.	611 64
Policies issued last year, 180, amount	144,154 00
Policies existing at present time, 706, amount	548,448 00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 15' Last assessment made. April 17, 1869.	7, amount
Amount of last assessment	1,024 97
Losses covered by last assessment	900 00

#### FALMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-FALMOUTH.

September 20, 1869.

JOHN NOYES, President.

JOSEPH NEWMAN, Treasurer.

E. H. STARBIRD, Secretary.

Organized in 1851.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$16,409 138	
II.—Liabilities.	16,547 144	
Premiums. III.—Income.	90	71
IV.—Expenditures.  For loans paid during the year	80 36	00 75
V.—Miscellaneous.	116	75
Policies issued last year, 33.  Policies existing at present time, 287, amount	241,934	00
Amount of last assessment	320	32

#### FAYETTE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—FAYETTE.

November 22, 1869.

P. F. PIKE, President.

S. C. Tuck, Treasurer.

J. H. STURTEVANT, Secretary.

Organized in 1858.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$1,970 00 104 00
II.—LIABILITIES.  None except risks.  III.—Income.  Earnings of investments	2,074 00
IV.—EXPENDITURES.  None.  V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 1.  Policies existing at present time, 68, amount	47,025 00 4,550 00

## FRYEBURG MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—FRYEBURG.

#### November 3, 1869.

SEYMOUR C. HOBBS, President.

SAMUEL L. CHANDLER, Secretary.

JOSEPH C. WALKER, Treasurer.	Organized in 1866.
I — Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$5,292 37
II.—LIABILITIES.	
None except risks.  III.—Income.  From assessments.	630 00
IV.—Expenditures. For losses on risks underwritten	590 00
V.—Miscellaneous.	
Policies issued last year, 65. Policies existing at present time, 232, amount Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 8, amount Last assessment made August 23, 1869.	
Amount of last assessment.  Losses covered by last assessment  No part of premium paid in advance.	

#### GORHAM FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY-GORHAM.

#### November 9, 1869

Otis Purinton, President.

A. K. P. Libby, Treasurer.
Organized in 1861.

WM. W. DAVIS, Secretary.

I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$11,583 75	90 00
	11,658	90
II.—LIABILITIES.		
None except risks.		
III INCOME.	0	= 0
Premiums. From assessments	8 153	50
From assessments	199	VV
	161	50
IV.—Expenditures.		
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	23	98
For losses on risks unwritten	135	00
	158	98
V.—Miscellaneous.		•
Policies issued since organization, 280, amount	231,670	00
Policies issued last year, 16, amount	10,450	00
Policies existing at present time, 160, amount	111,769	00
Losses paid since organization	496	00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 7, amount	4,900	00
Amount of last assessment	135	00
Losses covered by last assessment	135	00

#### HARPSWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-HARPSWELL.

March 1, 1869.

THOMAS ALEXANDER, President.

WILLIAM C. EATON, Secretary. Organized in 1855.

SHUBAEL MERYMAN, Treasurer.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$7,290 151	
II.—LIABILITIES.  None except risks.	7,442	63
Premiums and advance payments during the year	37	71
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c		53 25
V.—Miscellaneous.	25	78
Policies issued last year, 15, amount	11,635	
Policies existing at present time, 175, amount	120,286 $7,650$	
No assessment ever made.  23 to 6 per cent. of premium notes paid in advance.	1,000	vv

## HARRISON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—HARRISON.

September 23, 1869.

DAVID FROST, President.

John Dawes, Treasurer.
Organized in 1860.

JOHN DAWES, Secretary.

Organized in 1860.		abaranter bress,
I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force. Unpaid assessments, \$47, worth Loaned on good security. Cash	111	00
II.—Liabilities.	4,720	87
None except risks III.—INCOME. Premiums and assessments during the year. From interest on loans.	98 <b>9</b>	35 66
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	996 32 800 106	20 00
	938	40
V — MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 32, amount	85,000 90,220 10,580	00 00
Amount of last assessment	*825 800	

#### JAY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-JAY.

#### September 24, 1869.

# J. O. KYES, President. GUSTAVUS KYES, Treasurer. GUSTAVUS KYES, Secretary. Organized in 1866.

I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$4,835 222	
II.—Liabilities.	5,058	33
Indebtedness on account	40	00
III.—Income.  Premiums and advanced payments during the year  Earnings of investments	189	65 86
IV.—Expenditures.	193	51
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	70	25
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year	88,400 91,375 41,275	00

#### KENNEBUNK MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-KENNEBUNK.

September 1, 1869.

WM. L. THOMPSON, President.

WM. F. LORD, Treasurer. WM. F. LORD, Secretary. Organized in 1850.

- 8		
I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force.  Loaned or invested on good security.  Cash	\$8,931 850 551	00
II.—LIABILITIES. None except risks.	10,332	42
III.—INCOME. Premiums and advance payments during the year Earnings of investments	525 24	00 00
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c.  For losses on risks underwritten.  Refunded	72	00 00 00 58
V.—Miscellaneous. Policies issued last year, 50, amount.	172	-
Policies existing at present time, 305, amount	47,015 248,670 56,120	00

#### LOVEL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-LOVEL.

December 15, 1869.

J. G. HAMBLEN, President.

ABEL HEALD, Treasurer.

ABEL HEALD, Secretary.

Organized in 1865.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$2,581 4	80 10
II.—LIABILITIES. None except policies.	2,585	90
III.—INCOME. Premiums and advance payments during the year	9	48
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	6	60
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 15, amount	8,025 <b>44,</b> 330	

#### MAINE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—GORHAM.

October 1, 1869.

THOMAS L. SMITH, President. DANIEL C. EMERY, Treasurer. J. C. WATERMAN, Secretary.

Organized in 1866.

I.—Assets.		
Covenants on policies in force on July 4th	\$16,875	
Unpaid assessments \$1,214, worth	850	
Cash	10	00
	810	00
II,—LIABILITIES.		
For loans	488	10
For other indebtedness	210	49
	698	59
IIIINCOME.		
Premiums and advance payments during the year	48	99
From loans	350	00
From assessments	1,494	32
Other income	135	24
	2,028	55
IV.—Expenditures.	2,020	-
For loans paid during the year	1,023	29
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	208	
For losses on risks underwritten	531	
Expenses making assessment, &c	282	28
r i de la companya d	2,043	72

#### MAINE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—(CONTINUED.)

This Company have during the past year closed their office, surrendered their policies, and withdrawn from business, having made assessment sufficient to meet all other claims than risks in force.

#### MONMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-MONMOUTH.

December 16, 1868.

ISAAC S. SMALL, President.

CHAS. T. Fox, Treasurer.

JAS. G. BLOSSOM, Secretary.

Organized in 1836.

Organized in 1630.		
I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force.  Unpaid assessments.  Invested on good security, real estate.  Cash.  Stamps and furniture.	\$126,853 925 800 2,744 181	$00 \\ 00 \\ 14$
II.—LIABILITIES.  Losses adjusted and not paid	131,503 805 1,833 11,608	00 00
III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year.  Earnings of investments  From loans.  From assessments  Revenue stamps	14,246 2,025 20 5,181 7,784 351	46 25 68 82
IV.—Expenditures.  For loans paid during the year, and interest.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c.  For losses on risks underwritten, last year.  For losses on risks which occurred previously.	15,363 6,597 2,556 3,222 1,877	78 51 75
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 1354, amount.  Policies existing at present time, 4698, amount.  Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 1670, amount.  Last assessment made October 14, 1867.  Amount of last assessment.  Losses covered by last assessment.  4 per cent. of premium notes paid in advance.	14,254 935,505 3,244,419 965,300 11,490 9,750	00 00 00 55

## NORTH YARMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NORTH YARMOUTH. October 30, 1869.

Benjamin Hamilton, President. Isaac S. Dunn, Treasurer. Isaac S. Dunn, Secretary.

Organized in 1853.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$12,479	25
II.—LIABILITIES.  None except risks.  III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year	<b>3</b> 9	
From assessments	500	00
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	539 25 500	22
V.—Miscellaneous.	525	22
Policies issued last year, 50.	040 001	
Policies existing at present time, 317, amount	246,001	
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 7, amount	5,850	00
Amount of last assessment	500	00
Losses covered by last assessment	500	00

#### NORWAY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-NORWAY.

November 8, 1869.

BENJ. TUCKER, President. ELIOT SMITH, Treasurer. MARI

MARK P. SMITH, Secretary.

Organized in 1855.		
I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$4,589 114	
II.—LIABILITIES.	4,704	00
None except risks.  III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year  Earnings of investments		22 84
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	4	06 50 00
Y . W	87	50
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 45, amount.  Policies existing at present time, 175, amount.  Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 82, amount.  Last assessment made, June, 1865.	24,295 72,205 44,185	00
Amount of last assessment.  Losses covered by last assessment.  5 per cent, of premium notes paid in advance.	650 650	

# OTISFIELD MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OTISFIELD. September 13, 1869.

WILLIAM LAMB, President.

J. W. Knight, Treasurer.

J. W. Knight, Secretary.

Organized in 1859.	
I.—Assets.	
None.	
II.—LIABILITIES.  None but risks.	
III.—INCOME.	
From assessments	\$325 00
IV.—Expenditures.	
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	13 00
For losses on risks underwritten	300 00
	313 00
V.—Miscellaneous.	
Policies issued last year, 13.	
Policies existing at present time, 203, amount	90,000 00
Last assessment made, August 12, 1868.	207.04
Amount of last assessment	
Losses covered by last assessment	300 00

### PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—BANGOR.

May 1, 1869.

Hollis Bowman, President.

CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Secretary and Treasurer. Organized in 1836.

IAssets.		
Premium notes on policies in force	\$196,695	
Unpaid assessments, \$9,393.40, worth	8,726	
Cash	5,223	30
TT 7	210,644	42
II.—LIABILITIES. For loans	1/ 100	~~
	14,193	
Other indebtedness	1,187	09
	15,380	18
III.—Income.	1 000	
Premiums and advance payments during the year	1,908	
Interest		00
From loans	6,412	
From assessments	36,634	23
IV.—Expenditures.	45,007	84
For loans paid during the year, including interest	16,809	62
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c., including collection of	20,000	04
assessment	5,117	63
For losses on risks underwritten	18,526	
For surrendered policies	103	
Money returned	278	
ALONG ACCOUNTS		

#### PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—(CONTINUED.)

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.	
Policies issued last year, 783, amount	\$717,095 00
Policies existing at present time, 4,614, amount	4,096,538 00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 1,038, amount	834,820 00
Last assessment made, November, 1868.	
Amount of last assessment	44,479 99
Losses covered by last assessment	34,102 63
6 per cent. of premium notes paid in advance.	

### PISCATAQUIS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—DOVER.

November 20, 1869.

CHARLES E. KIMBALL, President. MARK PITMAN, Treasurer. Asa Getchell, Sccretary.

Organized in 1835.

I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force.	\$31,035 100	
Unpaid assessments, \$450, worth	102	
<b>T</b>	31,238	43
II.—LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted and not paid		00
Losses unadjusted as claimed	425	
For leans	1,100	
For incidental expenses	100	00
	1,681	00
III.—INCOME.		
Premiums during the year	270	
From loans	1,100	
For assessments	141	41
	1,511	91
IV.—INCOME.		
For loans paid during the year	630	
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	635	00
For losses on risks underwritten	744	00
	2,009	00
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
Policies issued last year, 245, amount	167,375	00
Policies existing at present time, 1146, amount	645,254	00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 99, amount	80,745	
Amount of last assessment	2,491	41.
3 per cent. of premium notes paid in advance.		

#### SACO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—SACO.

#### September 1, 1869.

DAVID FERNALD, President.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM, Secretary and Treasurer. Organized in 1835.

Organized in 1000.		
I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force.  Loaned or invested on good security.  Cash	\$9,446 20,130 161	06
II.—LIABILITIES. None except risks.	29,737	66
III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year  Earnings of capital or investments  For policies, &c	1,457 1,626 121	72
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	3,205 797 1,916 24	20
V.—Miscellaneous.	2,737	78
Policies issued last year, 139, amount. Policies existing at present time, 791, amount. Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 132, amount. Last assessment made 1843, only one ever made.	132,175 751,251 123,405	00 00
Amount of last assessment  Losses covered by last assessment 50 per cent. of premium paid in advance.	1,652 2,250	

#### SIDNEY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-SIDNEY.

September 13, 1869.

Organized in 1856.

P. T. STEVENS, President.

T. J. GRANT, Treasurer.

E. B. MERRILL, Secretary.

I.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force. Loaned on good security Cash	\$5,430 116 31	
II.—LIABILITIES. None except risks.	5,577	96
III.—INCOME.  Premiums and advance payments during the year  Earnings of capital or investments	V.	77 37
'	54	14

#### SIDNEY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—(CONTINUED.)

IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	\$39 00
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 42. Policies existing at present time, 189, amount Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 44, amount No assessment ever made. 4 per cent. of premium notes paid in advance.	119,909 00 29,790 00

### SOMERSET MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—SKOWHEGAN.

April 30, 1869.

Organized in 1836.

E. H. Neil, President. Wm. Philbrick, Treasurer. T. H.

T. H. DINSMORE, Secretary.

I.—Assets. Loaned or invested on good security	\$4,700 1,215	
II.—LIABILITIES.		
III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year  Earnings of capital or investments	3,868 404	
IV.—Expenditures.  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	4,273 1,164 2,863	00 19
For losses on risks underwritten, previous year.  Return premiums.  Expense account.	625 262 133	94 63
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 821, amount	5,048 556,635 2,343,844	00

# THOMASTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—THOMASTON. October 15, 1869.

OLIVER ROBINSON, President. OLIVER ROBINSON, Treasurer. WM. R. KEITH, Secretary.

Organized in 1828.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force. Unpaid assessments, \$2,091.81, worth. Cash. Other assets.	2,000	00 85
II.—Liabilities.	65,489 10,301	
III.—INCOME.  Premiums and advance payments during the year	1,696	65
IV.—Expenditures.  For loans paid during the year  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c  For losses on risks underwritten	5,269 2,681 1,603	62
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 429, amount.  Policies existing at present time, 2113, amount.  Last assessment made August 13, 1868.	9,553 445,920 1,571,313	00
Amount of last assessment	10,825 8,807	

## UNION FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—UNION. November 10, 1869.

WILLARD ROBBINS, President. Geo. W. Morse, Treasurer. Geo. W. Morse, Secretary.
Organized in 1857.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$4,319 256	
II.—Liabilities.	4,575	97
None except risks.  III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year	117	65
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	5	80
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 43, amount	33,130 44,530 41,350	00

#### WATERFORD MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-WATERFORD.

November 9, 1869.

OLIVER PORTER, President. CHARLES YOUNG, Treasurer. James M. Shaw, Secretary.

Organized in 1862.

I.—Assets.		
Premium notes on policies in force	\$3,749	55
Unpaid assessments, \$500, worth	500	
Loaned on good security	100	
Cash	49	83
• .	4,399	38
II.—LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted and not paid	500	
For assessing and collecting last tax	10	00
	510	00
III.—INCOME.		
Premiums and advance payments during the year		46
Earnings of investment		20
From assessments	326	00
	341	66
IV.—Expenditures.		
For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c		75
For losses on risks underwritten	300	
Printing blanks	3	10
• •	311	85
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
Policies issued last year, 15, amount	8,685	
Policies existing at present time, 125, amount	68,730	
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 9, amount	5,325	00
Amount of last assessment	500	00
Losses covered by last assessment	500	

#### WATERVILLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY-WATERVILLE.

December 20, 1868.

CHAS. R. McFadden, President. Wm. Dyer, Treasurer. Edmund F. Webb, Secretary.

Organized in 1858.

I —Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$3,748 06 2,433 69
	6,181 75
For account	39 50
III.—INCOME.  Premiums and advance payments during the year  Earnings of investments	2,012 84 100 00
	2,112 84

#### WATERVILLE INSURANCE COMPANY—(CONTINUED.)

IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	\$699 19	02 70
V.—Miscellaneous.	718	72
Policies issued last year, 396, amount  Policies existing at present time.  No assessments made last year.  premium paid in advance.  Risks limited to farm buildings.	265,938 506,500	

#### WELLS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—WELLS.

December 14, 1868.

JOSHUA CLARK, President. John Staples, Treasurer. Samuel M. Clark, Secretary.

Organized in 1836.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force. Unpaid assessments, \$716.39, worth. Cash	\$18,939 716 46	
II.—LIABILITIES. None besides risks.	19,701	91
III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year  From loans From assessments		34 00 39
IV.—EXPENDITURES.  For loans paid during the year  For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c.  For losses on risks underwritten.  Books, &c	$\frac{152}{365}$	98 71
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 83, amount	684 72,400 324,681 25,925	00 00
Amount of last assessment	716 365	

## WEST BANGOR AND HERMON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO —HERMON. October 1, 1869.

LEVI B. PATTEN, President. John B. York, Treasurer. Daniel M. Hall, Secretary.

Organized in 1866.

Cash	\$16	53
None except risks.  III.—LIABILITIES.  III.—INCOME.		
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c	5	00
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year, 1, amount	800 26,665 250	00
Amount of last assessment.  No losses ever incurred.  No part of premium paid in advance and no notes taken.	25	18

#### WILTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—WILTON.

September 11, 1869.

Joseph Wood, President.

R. B. Fuller, Treasurer.
Organized in 1859.

R. B. Fuller, Secretary.

I .- Assets. \$4,239 20 Premium notes on policies in force..... Cash..... 59 40 4,298 60 II.-LIABILITIES. None except risks. III .- INCOME. None. IV .- EXPENDITURES. 20 00 For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c..... V .- MISCELLANEOUS. Policies issued last year, 42. 81,025 00 Amount of last assessment..... 480 00 1 per cent. of premium notes paid in advance.

## WINDHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—WINDHAM. December 26, 1868.

Jos. A. Parsons, *President*. Luther Wiswell, *Treasurer*. Luther Wiswell, *Secretary*. Organized in 1859.

1.—Assets. Premium notes on policies in force	\$8,351 59	16 43
II.—Liabilities.	8,410	59
None except risks.  III.—Income.  Premiums and advance payments during the year	42	91
IV.—Expenditures. For expenses of officers, agents, taxes, &c.	9	75
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.  Policies issued last year 41.  Policies existing at present time, 259, amount  Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 13,	144,904	00
Last assessment made January, 1864.  Amount of last assessment	300	00

### WOOLWICH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—WOOLWICH.

November 10, 1869.

NATHANIBL G. GOULD, President. John M. Bailey, Secretary and Treasurer.

Organized in 1862.

I.—Assets.  Premium notes on policies in force	\$2,801 19	87 50
II.—Liabilities.	2,821	37
None but risks.		
III.—INCOME.		
Premiums and advance payments during the year	48	10
IV.—Expenditures.		
For expenses of officers, agents, stamps, &c	28	60
V.—MISCELLANEOUS.		
Policies issued last year, 16.		
Policies existing at present time, 98, amount	51,522	00
Policies expired and withdrawn during the year, 10, amount No assessments ever made.	8,025	

TABLE E.
Abstract of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of Maine.

Time of organization.	NAME.	No. of Policies.	Amount of risks.	Losses in 1868.
1859.	Bangor	1,866	\$1,901,739	\$13,076 41
1862	Brunswick Farmers'*	209	144,772	
1868.	Casco*	46	22,580	
1849.	Cumberland*	210	138,947	
1861.	Danville*	154	116,138	
1858	Eastport	752	443,968	
1844.	Elliot and Kittery	706	548,448	250 00
1851.	Falmouth*	287	241,934	
1858.	Fayette*	68	47,025	
1866.	Fryeburg	232	60,007	590 00
1861.	Gorham Farmers'*	160	111,769	135 00
1855.	Harpswell*	175	120,286	
1860.	Harrison*	171	90,220	800 00
1866.	Jay*	143	91,375	•••••
1850.	Kennebunk	305	248,670	72 00
1865.	Lovel*		44,330	•••••
1836.	Monmouth	4,698	3,244,419	3,222 75
1853.	North Yarmouth*	317	246,001	500 00
1855.	Norway	175	72,205	83 00
1859	Otisfield*	203	90,000	300 00
1836.	Penobscot	4,614	4,096,538	į.
1835.	Piscataquis	1,146	645,254	744 00
1827.	Saco	791	751,251	1,916 55
1856.	Sidney*.	189	119,909	· -
1836.	Somerset	3,586	2,343,844	2,863 19
1828.	Thomaston	2,113	1,571,313	
1857.	Union Farmers'*	58		
1862.	Waterford*	125	68,730	
1858	Waterville		•	•••••
1836.	Wells	452	319,241	
1866.	West Bangor and Hermon*	36	-	
18 <b>5</b> 9.	Wilton*	130	· ·	
1859.	Windham*	259	•	
1862	Woolwich*	98		
		24,574	\$18,796,059	\$42,204 62

#### NOTE.

Since the first pages of this Report were printed, the Supreme Court of the United States have affirmed the validity of the tax on State Bank circulation, thus sanctioning the policy of the government to prohibit it, by indirection, altogether. The result would seem now to be very clear that the present State Bank system should be abandoned and the old Bank law repealed, as suggested in this Report.

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