1319. The receipts from income in 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 were respectively made up as follows:—

1889. Premiums and annuity sales\$ 4,570,917 Interest and dividends	189). \$ 4,236,746 953,328 32,587	1891.' \$ 4,508,834 1,048,954 48,756	1,138,159
Total\$5,805,063	\$ 5,222,661	\$5,606,544	\$ 6,180,727

And the expenditure during the same years was:-

Paid to policy-holders and annuitants\$ 2,001,149 General expenses	1890.	1891.	1892.
	\$ 2,081,236	\$ 2,036,711	\$ 2,438,040
	1,006,698	1,093,215	1,210,501
	121,005	55,465	57,010
Total \$3 157 588	\$ 3 208 939	\$ 3.185.391	\$ 3.705.551

1320. From the above figures, therefore, it appears that out of every \$100 of income received the companies expended:—

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Paid to policy-holders  General expenses  Dividends to stockholders  Reserve	\$ cts. 34 47 18 79 1 13 45 61	\$ cts. 39 85 19 28 2 32 38 55	\$ cts. 36 33 19 50 0 99 43 18	\$ cts. 39 45 19 59 0 92 40 04

1321. The following table gives the results of the valuation of the policies of some of the life insurance companies. The valuation was made in the office of the superintendent of insurance and on the basis of the H. M. Mortality Table of the Institute of Actuaries at 4½ per cent interest, the pure premiums only being valued:—

Companies.	Amount in Force.	Value.
Canada Life. London Assurance Comporation National Life. North British and Mercantile Reliance Mutual. Royal. Sun Life. Travellers.	\$ 59,054,279 26,636 168,639 1,489,992 273,580 720,701 23,874,497 4,823,178	\$ 11,343,965 9,829 75,605 597,000 100,000 320,000 2,988,320 1,122,857