1483. 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 41 per cent interest, the pure premiums only being valued :-

Companies.	1893.		1894.	
	Amount in Force.	Value.	Amount in Force.	Value.
		\$	\$	\$
Canada Life	62,430,938	11,805,597	66,433,170	13,075,777
London and Lancashire	6,820,273	1,210,000	6,860,330	1,320,000
Equitable	20,947,848	3,010,000	19,523,242	3,507,554
North British and Mercantile	1,414,744	600,000	1,325,026	600,000
Reliance Mutual	265,720	100,000	253,423	100,000
Royal	934,779	390,909	914,346	390,000
Royal	27,773,207	3,533,265	31,502,020	4,063,930
Fravellers	5,022,940	1,143,122	5,357,744	1,186,30
Federal Life	9,995,835	270,627	9,896,137	346,98
Liverpool, London and Globe		105,000	241,271	105,00
London Assurance		_8,919	21,769	9,28
National Life	161,822	74,080	150,922	70,28
New York Life	20,720,765	2,997,937	20,650,549	3,265,56
North American Life		1,319,510	13,836,494	1,564,02
Union Mutual	4,796,194	781,223	4,637,587	773,70
Life Association of Scotland		1,078,761	1,724,788	1,080,60
British Empire	5,896,858	884,414	6,155,468	1,000,00
Dominion Life	1,465,937 $2,131,500$	69,818 54,720	1,713,845 4,096,550	94,69 $113,17$
Great West		2,330,982	18,731,245	2,566,56

1484. The following table has been prepared for purposes of comparison.

The London "Statist" says:

"By the amount of the premium income the importance of the office, so far as the quantity of business is concerned, can be gauged. The 'considerations for annuities' is a supplementary guide to the amount of business done The income from interest and dividends received is most by the office. important, but without further information as to the nature of the investments and the amount of the invested funds the mere figure of the income received is not much guide; when we come to the cost of working and the proportion of the annual premium income absorbed for management expenses and commission, we touch a point of vital importance which is a fairly accurate guide to the 'goodness' of the various offices."

In this table the total business done by the several companies is the basis of the calculations and not the portion done in Canada only. The Canadian business done by the English companies represents about 6 per cent of their whole premium income, that done by the United States companies about

2½ per cent of their total premium income.