

16.—Total Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1924-30—concluded.

Item.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
EXPENDITURE.					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian Companies¹—					
Payments to policyholders.....	89,824,776	102,211,905	118,287,824	152,626,413	177,170,476
General expenses.....	46,989,556	52,662,089	60,837,059	71,784,899	77,271,147
Dividends to stockholders.....	2,350,621	1,532,455	1,904,225	2,615,406	3,022,993
Other disbursements.....	2,884,007	3,998,698	5,819,197	8,813,307	12,775,135
Totals, Expenditure¹.....	142,048,960	160,405,147	186,848,305	235,740,625	270,248,751
Excess of income over expenditure.....	89,779,890	113,235,111	146,623,429	151,128,818	135,119,949
British Companies²—					
Payments to policyholders.....	2,385,677	2,771,207	3,107,238	3,393,542	4,402,299
General expenses.....	1,078,583	1,099,852	985,677	971,130	984,147
Other disbursements.....	48,915	60,076	87,622	50,990	38,679
Totals, Expenditure².....	3,513,175	3,931,135	4,180,537	4,415,662	5,425,125
Excess of income over expenditure.....	2,710,860	2,512,951	2,433,551	1,902,486	1,898,094
Foreign Companies²—					
Payments to policyholders.....	24,791,007	26,724,692	29,067,298	34,304,593	40,277,675
General expenses.....	12,662,589	13,901,431	14,638,186	15,597,059	15,474,742
Other disbursements.....	692,576	778,209	1,520,389	1,806,954	2,092,437
Totals, Expenditure².....	38,146,172	41,404,332	45,225,873	51,708,606	57,844,854
Excess of income over expenditure.....	28,492,411	32,296,675	36,494,825	37,581,518	38,638,298

¹Includes income or expenditure on business outside of Canada. ²Income or expenditure in Canada.

Life Insurance Effected through Fraternal Benefit Societies.—Table 17 gives statistics of life insurance effected through fraternal benefit societies on the members thereof. The rates charged by these societies are computed to be sufficient to provide the benefit granted, having regard for actuarial principles. Each benefit fund of every society must be valued annually by a qualified actuary (Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London; of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland; of the Actuarial Society of America; or of the American Institute of Actuaries), and unless the actuary certifies to the solvency of each fund a readjustment of rates or benefits must be made. The statistics in the first part of this table relate to the Canadian societies reporting to the Insurance Department of the Dominion Government, which numbered 10 in 1930, *viz.*, the Alliance Nationale, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Artisans Canadiens-Français, Canadian Woodmen of the World, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, the Commercial Travellers Mutual Insurance Society, the Independent Order "Fior d'Italia", the Independent Order of Foresters and the Grand Orange Lodge of British America.

Under an amendment of the Insurance Act, which became effective Jan. 1, 1920, it became necessary for all foreign fraternal societies previously transacting business in Canada under provincial licences to obtain licences under the Insurance Act, in order to be permitted to continue to issue new insurance in Canada. Twenty-five such societies transacted business in 1930, *viz.*, Aid Association for Lutherans, Association Canado-Américaine, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Catholic Order of Foresters, Expressmen's Mutual Benefit Association, Jewish National Workers' Alliance, Knights of Columbus, Knights of Pythias, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, Lutheran Brotherhood, Lutheran Mutual Aid Society, Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America, National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, National