16.—Total Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1927-31—concluded.

Item.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.
EXPENDITURE.	\$		\$	*	<u> </u>
Canadian Companies:— Payments to policyholders	102,211,905 52,662,089 1,532,455 3,998,698	60,837,059 1,904,225	152,626,413 71,784,899 2,515,406 8,813,307	177, 179, 476 77, 271, 147 3, 022, 993 12, 775, 135	203,011,738 72,011,435 2,148,144 19,202,852
Totals, Expenditure ¹	160,405,147	186,848,305	235,740,625	270,248,751	296,374,169
Excess of income over expenditure	113,235,111	146,628,429	151, 128, 818	135,119,949	132,981.538
British Companies ² Payments to policyholders General expenses Other disbursements.	2,771,207 1,099,852 60,076	3,107,238 985,677 87,622	3,398,542 971,130 50,990	4, 402, 299 984, 147 38, 679	3,511,983 1,085,483 57,100
Totals, Expenditure ²	3,931,135	4,180,537	4,415,642	5,425,125	4,654,566
Excess of income over expenditure	2,512,951	2,433,551	1,902,486	1,898,094	1,915,733
Foreign Companies*— Payments to policyholders General expenses Other disbursements	27,724,692 13,901,431 778,209	14,638,186	15,597,059	40,277,675 15,474,742 2,092,437	48,233,349 14,970,837 2,165,686
Totals, Expenditure2	41,404,332	45,225,873	51,708,606	57,844,854	65,369,872
Excess of income over expenditure	32,296,675	36,494,825	37,581,518	38,638,298	35,648,968

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

Life Insurance Effected through Fraternal Benefit Societies.—In addition to life insurance, some fraternal benefit societies grant other insurance benefits to members, notably sickness benefits, but these are relatively unimportant. Table 17 gives statistics of life insurance effected through fraternal benefit societies on Canadian members, together with statistics of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure relating to the whole business of Canadian societies and to the business in Canada of foreign societies. 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 by examination 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 8 in 1931, viz., Alliance Nationale, Ancient Order of Foresters, Artisans Canadiens-Français, Canadian Woodmen of the World, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, Independent Order of Foresters and Grand Orange Lodge of British America.

Under an amendment to the Insurance Act, effective Jan. 1, 1920, all foreign fraternal benefit societies were requested to obtain Dominion authority precedent to transacting business in Canada, but any such societies which at that date were transacting business under provincial licences, while forbidden to accept new members, were permitted to continue all necessary transactions in respect of the insurance