

**15.—Totals of Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies with Dominion Registration, and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of British and Foreign Life Companies, by Principal Items, 1930-34—concluded.**

Item.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Canadian Companies—<sup>1</sup></b>					
Payments to policyholders.....	177,179,476	203,011,738	240,290,876	232,651,353	210,376,762
General expenses.....	77,271,147	72,011,435	62,764,123	55,818,105	54,521,948
Dividends to stockholders.....	3,022,993	2,148,144	1,284,255	978,401	1,032,675
Other disbursements.....	12,775,135	19,202,852	27,673,482	22,083,535	19,315,106
<b>Totals, Expenditure<sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>270,248,751</b>	<b>296,374,169</b>	<b>332,012,736</b>	<b>311,531,394</b>	<b>285,246,491</b>
Excess of income over expenditure.....	135,119,949	132,981,538	59,854,957	67,929,078	107,850,432
<b>British Companies—<sup>2</sup></b>					
Payments to policyholders.....	4,402,299	3,511,983	3,982,297	4,115,646	3,348,684
General expenses.....	984,147	1,085,483	1,076,476	1,057,672	1,113,153
Other disbursements.....	38,679	57,100	79,529	178,513	102,629
<b>Totals, Expenditure<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>5,425,125</b>	<b>4,654,566</b>	<b>5,138,302</b>	<b>5,351,831</b>	<b>4,564,466</b>
Excess of income over expenditure.....	1,898,094	1,915,733	1,331,999	974,101	1,971,653
<b>Foreign Companies—<sup>2</sup></b>					
Payments to policyholders.....	40,277,675	48,233,349	58,311,755	60,260,889	55,176,652
General expenses.....	15,474,742	14,970,837	14,310,784	13,511,680	13,342,697
Other disbursements.....	2,092,437	2,165,686	1,995,514	2,018,185	1,888,402
<b>Totals, Expenditure<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>57,844,854</b>	<b>65,369,872</b>	<b>74,618,053</b>	<b>75,790,754</b>	<b>70,407,751</b>
Excess of income over expenditure.....	38,638,298	35,648,968	26,747,499	22,246,920	26,665,356

<sup>1</sup> Includes expenditure on business outside of Canada.    <sup>2</sup> 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 16 gives statistics of life insurance effected with fraternal benefit societies by 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 benefits 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. These numbered 9 in 1934, *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, Grand Orange Lodge of British America and the Ukrainian Mutual Benefit Association of St. Nicholas of Canada.

Under an amendment to the Insurance Act, effective Jan. 1, 1920, all foreign fraternal benefit societies were required 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 of their then members. Most of these societies have since obtained Dominion authority to transact business, also some foreign societies which had not previously been licensed by the provinces. Of both classes of societies, 24 transacted business