

**20.—Total Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Insurance Companies under Federal Government Registration and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of British and Foreign Life Insurance Companies, 1951-53—concluded.**

| Principal Items                        | 1951               | 1952               | 1953 <sup>p</sup>  |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | \$                 | \$                 | \$                 |
| <b>EXPENDITURE</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |
| <b>Canadian Companies</b>              |                    |                    |                    |
| Payments to policyholders.....         | 309,637,914        | 314,702,028        | 335,996,032        |
| General expenses.....                  | 152,528,929        | 145,007,467        | 157,151,601        |
| Dividends to shareholders.....         | 3,098,473          | 2,333,499          | 2,448,852          |
| Other disbursements.....               | 84,500,358         | 83,824,109         | 85,901,209         |
| <b>Totals, Canadian Companies.....</b> | <b>549,765,674</b> | <b>545,867,103</b> | <b>581,497,694</b> |
| Excess of income over expenditure..... | 289,685,814        | 319,994,986        | 351,263,211        |
| <b>British Companies</b>               |                    |                    |                    |
| Payments to policyholders.....         | 7,196,181          | 7,620,687          | 9,574,348          |
| General expenses.....                  | 4,103,989          | 4,775,836          | 5,539,121          |
| Other disbursements.....               | 313,746            | 452,406            | 361,004            |
| <b>Totals, British Companies.....</b>  | <b>11,613,916</b>  | <b>12,848,929</b>  | <b>15,474,473</b>  |
| Excess of income over expenditure..... | 15,661,710         | 18,585,913         | 21,171,492         |
| <b>Foreign Companies</b>               |                    |                    |                    |
| Payments to policyholders.....         | 77,740,819         | 76,703,368         | 81,874,664         |
| General expenses.....                  | 32,555,983         | 34,785,773         | 36,606,261         |
| Other disbursements.....               | 7,140,568          | 7,284,656          | 8,065,009          |
| <b>Totals, Foreign Companies.....</b>  | <b>117,437,370</b> | <b>118,773,797</b> | <b>126,545,934</b> |
| Excess of income over expenditure..... | 52,248,114         | 62,782,137         | 66,640,358         |

**Subsection 4.—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 21 gives statistics of life insurance effected through fraternal benefit societies by Canadian members, together with statistics of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure relating to all 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. The benefit funds of each society must be valued annually by a qualified actuary (Fellow, by examination, of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland, or of the Society of Actuaries) and a readjustment of rates or benefits must be made, unless the actuary certifies to the solvency of each fund. The statistics of the first section of Table 21 relate to the 16 Canadian societies reporting to the Department of Insurance of the Federal Government, of which only one does not grant life insurance benefits.

Under an amendment to the Insurance Act, effective Jan. 1, 1920, all foreign fraternal benefit societies were required to obtain authority from the Federal Government prior to transacting business in Canada. However, any such societies which at that date were transacting business under provincial licences, though forbidden to accept new members, were permitted to continue all necessary transactions in respect of insurance already in force. Most of these societies and some