9.—Total Revenue and Expenditure for Life Insurance Transacted by Canadian Companies under Federal Registration and Revenue and Expenditure in Canada for Life Insurance Transacted by British and Foreign Companies under Federal Registration, 1957-59.

Revenue and Expenditure	1957	1958	1959
Canadian Companies	\$	\$	\$
Total Revenue Insurance premiums and annuity considerations	1,144,998,110	1,235,561,691	1,357,486,095
Insurance premiums and annuity considerations	813,269,328	875,413,883	965, 192, 845
Investment income		330,305,292	361,341,434
Sundry items	,	29,842,516	30,951,816
Total Expenditure	. 1,083,928,186	1,161,389,411	1,278,711,041
Claims incurred. Normal increase in actuarial reserve.		411,294,197	465, 457, 119
Taxes, licences and fees	333,260,705	380,854,198 23,803,637	401,660,858
Commissions and general expenses	181,491,681	194,798,308	25,195,697 207,371,899
Sundry items.	55,712,245	44,233,079	61,188,574
Sundry items	89,973,796	97.815.352	106,493,008
Increase in provision for profits to policyholders	. 8,841,752	8,590,640	11,343,886
Analysis of Increase in Surplus-	200 - 200 -		,_,_,
Excess of revenue over expenditure	61,069,924	74,172,280	78,775,054
Net capital gain on investments	4,798,409	8,047,616	5,880,989
Other credits to surplus (net)	. 2.127.755	-23,213,8321	-32,262,9501
Net increase in special reserves or funds	-28,860,663	-20,995,405	-8,281,320
Special increase in actuarial reserve	-3,259,569	518,441	-6,555,415
Dividends to shareholders	3,507,576	$-3,475,198^{\circ}$	
Increase in surplus (policyholders and shareholders)	32,368,280	35,053,902	35,057,643
British Companies			
Revenue in Canada	. 62,466,080	72,328,769	82,183,753
Insurance premiums and annuity considerations		55,675,767	62,926,136
Investment income	. 13,165,407	15,286,673	18,223,098
Sundry items		1,366,329	1,034,519
Expenditure in Canada	. 28,758,047	31,757,240	40,869,074
Claims incurred		16,128,458	21,119,885
Taxes, licences and fees	508,811	559,422	709,531 11.751.795
Commissions and general expensesOther expenditure	. 10,330,293	11,163,005 925,034	928,849
Dividends to policyholders	2,469,255	2.981.321	6.359.014
	-,100,200	4,001,021	0,000,011
Foreign Companies	AFW N49 400	074 404 707	007 409 040
Revenue in Canada	. 257,743,120	274,161,505 200,691,286	295,402,246 214.845.931
Insurance premiums and annuity considerations Investment income		62,010,010	68, 404, 782
Sundry items		11,460,209	12,151,533
Expenditure in Canada		198,137,546	201,967,518
Claims incurred.	100,887,924	100,177,803	100,706,467
Taxes, licences and fees.		5,560,088	5,994,497
Commissions and general expenses		55, 108, 125	53,923,595
Other expenditure	. 10,659,246	10,026,174	12,299,928
Dividends to policyholders	26,090,967	27,265,356	32,043,031

¹ Includes amounts written off shares purchased under mutualization planthan those purchased by the company under the mutualization plan.

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 10 gives statistics of life insurance effected through fraternal benefit societies by Canadian members and Table 11 shows 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 first sections of Tables 10 and 11 relate to the 16 Canadian societies registered by the federal Department of Insurance, only one of which 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

² Dividends on shares other