INSTALMENT PRIVILEGES—It is very usual for companies to insert a clause in their policies giving the assured the right at any time to request that the sum assured should be payable at his death in instalments instead of in one sum. There are two ordinary forms of this "instalment clause," and either or both of them may be met with in the policies of different companies:

1. The sum assured may be made payable in 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 or 30 annual instalments. It is evident that if the policy moneys are payable in instalments the company can afford to pay a larger total amount than when the policy is payable in one sum; because, in the former case, the company has the use of the money for a longer period and can allow something for interest. For example, if the company assumes 3% as the rate of interest which it expects to earn, it can pay instead of $1,000 in one sum

	30	annual	instalments	of	$ 49.50,	aggregating	$1,485.00
or,	25	annual	instalments	of	55.75,	aggregating	1,393.75
or,	20	annual	instalments	of	65.20,	aggregating	1,304.00
or,	15	annual	instalments	of	81.30,	aggregating	1,219.50
or,	10	annual	instalments	of	113.80,	aggregating	1,138.00
or,	5	annual	instalments	of	211.90,	aggregating	1,059.50

2. The sum assured may be made payable in continuous annual instalments, to continue for 20 years and so long thereafter as the beneficiary may live. The exact amount of the instalment will depend, of course, on the age of the beneficiary at the death of the assured. For example, if a man makes his policy payable to his wife, who is 60 years of age at his death, the amount of the annual instalment would be about $59.70 per $1,000 insured. Thus, the widow would receive an annuity of $59.70, *payable as long as she lived;* and, if she should die before she had received