the relative per capita cost of management between | the I.O.F. and some of our best Canadian Old Liners for the year 1890.

TABLE No. 5.

NAME OF COMPANY.	MANAGEM'NT EXPENSES	OF MEMBERS	
Ontario Mutual	\$ 87,470	8 9,598	3 9.12
Confederation		10.013	13.03
Canada Life		18,726	15.14
North American Life	97,455	b.582	16.20
Sun Life	161 731	9,535	16.96
Manufacturers L'fe		3,637	19.35
1. 0. F		24,676	1.38

Thus it would appear that when the I.O.F. collected \$8,40 from its members aged 30 years, there was left for the wid ws and orphans, after paying the Management Expenses, \$7.02. But when the Manufacturers Life collected \$22.70 there was left for the poor widow after the commissions and salaries, &c., had been paid, just \$3.35. If the "jury of 63 British Actuaries unanimously condemn the low rates charged" by the I.O.F. it must have been because the full case had not been submitted to them, and we are quite willing to leave will be that it is not a question of "! wrates" only, but very largely that of a wise, energetic, and economic administration of the affairs of the Society or Company.

Ten years ago last July, the present Executive Council took hold of the affairs of the I.O F., and entered the field as a competitor for public favor. That it has succeeded reasonably well is evidenced by the fact that all claims and management expenses have been paid out of the "low rates," and that on the 1st of Jan. inst., we had to our credit a cash surplus of \$408,798.18, and that the membership

Yours sincerely,

ORONHYATEKHA. Supreme Chief Ranger.

Toronto, 12th Jan., 1892

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Canadian Fraternal Association.

The first annual meeting of the Canadian Fraternal Association took place yesterday at Temperance Hall, and was called to order at 2.30 p.m., by the president, Dr. Oronhyatekha. Representatives were present from the A.O U.W., A.O F., S K.C., A.O.U.W. Relief Society. C.O.O.F., K. of M., I.O.O.F. Relief Association, C H.C., R.T. of T. The Medical Officer, Dr. McKenzie, submitted a form for a standard medical examination, which was referred to the medical referees of each society in affiliation with the Association to report upon. He also submitted a lengthy report on various matters, which was referred to the Executive Committee. On motion of representative John R. Miller, It was decided to incorporate the Assiciation. The following officers were elected for that current year: - President, Dr. Oronhyatekha; Vice President, John Milne; Secretary, B. J. Leubs officer, John R. Miller, and Medical Officer, Dr. B. E. McKetzie. With the above executive officers there were named as a Committee of Market Committee, and McGillivray, and sister societies, they not only themselves give Q.C., Warren Totten, Woodstock; W. W. insurance at cost, but compel the Old Liners to Buchanan, Hamilton; Roaf and others. This come off their high perch and give insurance at Committee will watch any legislation affecting

Fraternal Societies. It was decided that the next annual meeting be held in Toronto. various societies represented in the Association have a total membership of 115,000 persons. Several other societies not mentioned above, have made application for membership in the Association. In addition to Dr. Oronhyatekha, who was unanimously chosen President, the INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS is represented in the Association by John A. JeGillivray, Dr. Millman, David Miller and Rev. A. Macgillivray.

The Hand of Time Again.

We have before us the 46th Annual Report of the New York Life Insurance Company, and it presents a most creditable state of affairs. the report it appears that the premium income alone amounted, for the year, to \$27,228,709.34, while the death claims and endowments paid amounted to only \$7,078.272 48. Less than onethird of the premium income was therefore required even in the 46th year of the company to meet the case as now partially presented to the thousands all the losses. Our readers will remember how uncof the readers of the Mail, satisfied that their verdict | tuously the Monetary Times has predicted time and again the failure of the I. O. F. after "the hand of time had been moved forward twenty years." Here is a Company nearly half a century old, which is still paying its losses with less money than is represented by the rates of the I. O. F. We have no reason to doubt that after "the hand of time has been moved forward" twice 20 years, the I. O. E. will be doing its grand work as efficiently and satisfactorily as it is doing to-day. We have believed this for years in spite of the assaults and misrepre-sentations of journals conducted in the interests of the Old Line Insurance Companies like the Monehad risen from 396 to over 32,000, and for some tary Times and others of that ilk. No stronger time back the applications for membership have endorsation of the plan of the I. O. F. could be averaged over 1,000 per month. Insurance Company.

DEAR SIR.—This Company will sell you from \$1,000 to \$10,000 insurance at a rate much lower than the rate usually charged for ordinary life insurance, and your policy will be guaranteed by the ample res urces of a large and strong Company. The payments are stated in the policy, and occur at regular intervals. You can make quarterly, semi-annual or argual payments, as desired.

This plan of insurance was designed by the New-York Lips Insurance Covern to meet the demands and necessities of was greater than the property and in the force of the payments and many property sales and in the force of the street of the s

wige-workers and men on moderate salaries, and is not offered

wige-workers and men on indecence seasons, and is not one of the by any other purely mutual guarantee company.

There is scarcely a workinz-man on the American Continent who cunnot afford to insure for at least \$1,000, under this new plan of the Nkw-York Life; and who can tell or imagine the comfort that such an am unt would bring into a sorrowing house-hold at the death of the bread winne! At such a time

house-hold at the death of the bread witner! At such a time the value of ready money is largely increased by the distressing need in which the family finds itself.

In the past it has offered its all-protecting power to the expitalist, to the manufacturer, to the merchant, and to all of average means; it now offers to the "World's Working Millions" a new plan of insurance specially designed to meet the wints, necessities and pockets of the miny. To-day a working min can insure in the New York Life for \$500 and nowards, for the protection of his wife and little ones, at a cost of about five cents per day per \$1,000 at the younger ages, and secure thereby the same unquestimed security that is given to the millions rejuder a policy for \$100,000.

The difference between the new rates of the New York Life and those of the I. O. F. is just about