GIVE THEM A WIDE BERTH

In the "Investigator Almanac Fire Insurance Chart," just issued, ws find a list, called the " Block List," of alleged fire insurance companies seeking to pick up business everywhere, some of which are bogus and all of which are said to be unreliable. As a protection to Canadian agents and insurers, we here give the list, numbering 51 companies:-Cascade, Scattle, Wash Lumberman's Berkley Springs, Farmers & Mech., Washington, Reliance, Berkley Springs, W. Va.... Indiana, Ft. Wayne, Ind..... Underwriters Mat., Sioux City, Industrial, Harper's Ferry, W. Iowa.....

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

The eleventh annual report of the Federal Life, covering the transactions of 1892, will be found in another column, and shows some increase in the new assurance issued, in premium and interest income, in assets and in surplus to policyholders. The amount of new insurance written was \$2,115,000, of which \$1,916,000 was issued and taken. Of this the company's report says: "The new insurance is of a most satisfactory character, being mostly on our investment plans, which have continued to grow in favor with applicants and hav largely increased our premium income." The net premiums amounted to \$241,796, and the interest to \$13,446, making the total income \$255,242, an increase over that of 1891 of \$32,005. The total expenditures are put at \$214,418, including death claims for \$101,835 and \$32,314 in dividends to policyholders, the death claims being about \$17,000 less than for 1891. The excess of income over expenditure was nearly \$41,000, showing an improvement in this respect over the previous year. The realized assets are stated at \$263,117, besides which there exists "a guarante capital subject to call" of \$619,803. The liabilities, except capital, consist of \$686,707 reserve on policies in force, and \$6,000 for unpaid claims. As we stated not long since, we note with satisfaction the gradual abandonment by the company of the term or natural premium business and the growth of level premium issues, the good results of which are noticeable in the report before us. The assets are invested to yield a good rate of interest, and with a continuance of the better policy which now prevails, we may reasonably look for a progressive record by the Federal, under the enterprising direction of Managing Director Dexter.

AUSTRALASIAN LIFE INSURANCE.

The January number of the Australasian Banking and Insurance Record gives the details of life insurance transacted by Australasian companies for 1892, with comparisons covering a period of twelve years. From the data given by our contemporary we have compiled the following details:

YEAR.	No of New Policies issued,	ew amount Insured	Incresse or decrease,	Average size of policy.
1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890	20,614 25,9\$3 26,520 32,410 31,714 35,469 34,537 30,427 30,427 30,497 32,011 39,776	£5.77",726 7,015,.596 7,285,103 8,331,217 8,749,256 9,865,351 9,668,764 8,588,948 8,690,542 9,201,925	i 266,207 i 1,046,114 i 418,039 i 1,116,095 d 196,587 d 1,079,816 i 101,594	275 258 276 278 282 282 285 287
1892 Total.	361,835	8,677,055 £100,974,698	i 442,860	

It should be stated that, as the annual reports of the companies are not made uniformly at the close of each calendar year, the statistics as given for each year really belong to parts of two years, but for convenience the year indicating latest report is given in each case in our contemporary's tables. Commenting on the above showing, the *Record* says:—

"Considering the population of the Australasian colonies—2,824,294 at the close of 1881, and 3,893,993 at the close of 1891—the volume of the new life assurance business underwritten can only be described by a surperlative expression. Averaging for the whole term, the total number of policies issued is about one for every ten of the population. And in this calculation industrial insurance business is ignored. If it were included, it would be found that the proportion of the population which is not insured is small. Upon the whole, the new business has shown a fair amount of uniformity from year to year since 1884."

Turning to the premium income, new premiums and renewals, and we have the following exhibit:—

YEAR.	New Prems Received.	Renewal Prems, received	Total Premiums,
1881	£168,776	£ 848,416	£1,017,142
1882	197,634	952,415	1,150.049
1883	206,523	1,025,810	1,232,333
1884	230,292	1,242,216	1,472,508
1885	254-543	1,366,091	1,620,634
1886	282,016	1,504,686	1,786,702
1887	274,499	1,659,377	1,933,87
1888	262.368	1,724,015	1,985,383
1889	257-531	1,891,554	2,149,055
1895	279,624	1,907,168	2,136,792
1S91	277,733	2.083,491	2,361,221
1892	266 888	2,186.547	2,453.435

The Record goes on to show that during the period here given, as indicated by the premium account, about 5, per cent, of the new business has been discontinued or effaced. The increase of total net permium income for the period was about 131 per cent, while in the same time the population increase was about 43 per cent. During the twelve years, the total receipts from policyholders were £21,573,173 and the payments to policyholders £10,188,405; the receipts from interest were £7,593,971, and the expenses £4,817,069, leaving altogether £14,161,670 to be added to the accumula and funds.