

valuation amounts to \$8,210,064, and the total liabilities to \$8,342,091. The surplus over all liabilities on the company's standard of reserve, as above, is \$952,001, which is an increase of \$179,928 over 1904. On the Government standard of valuation the company's surplus would be \$1,261,905.

Mr. George Wegenast, manager, is entitled to congratulations on the results of the business last year of the Mutual Life of Canada.

The business in this city and province has flourished under the care and energy of Mr. G. H. Allen, provincial manager.

#### THE CENSUS, 1901, VITAL STATISTICS.

DETAILS OF POPULATION BY AGES, EDUCATIONAL STATUS, HOUSE ACCOMMODATION, ETC.

A volume of the 4th Census of Canada, 1901, was issued a few days ago which contains, miscellaneous statistics relative to the ages of the people, infirmities, mortality, natural increase of population, school attendance, educational status, dwellings and families, institutions, churches and schools, electoral districts, and representation of the people in Parliament.

With some of these sections we do not propose to deal, but others, of the greatest importance, are of such general interest as to call for notice.

In the accompanying table we have grouped the population of Canada by last Census in the following divisions:

1. The number of the population in all Canada and in each of the provinces classified by ages;
2. The population by sexes, with ratio per 1,000 of the whole population, and ratio per 1,000 of the female population from 15 to 45 years of age;
3. The number of families occupying a classified number of rooms, and;
4. A schedule showing the educational status of the population in all Canada and in the several provinces.

It is gratifying to find that the Census enumerators found that over 73 p.c. of the population of Canada over 5 years of age were able to read and write. In several of the provinces this percentage was higher.

It is remarkable to find how closely the number of males and females approximate. In all the old, the eastern provinces the numbers of the two sexes are nearly equal. When, however, we go westward we find considerable disparity in their numbers.

In Manitoba the females constitute only 45 per cent. of the population, in British Columbia, only 36 p.c., in the Territories, 45 p.c. The Census of the whole Dominion shows the female population to be 48.77 p.c. of the total.

The returns of the number of rooms occupied per-

family show that the number of tenants increases as the number of rooms increases. There are as many families in Canada occupying houses with 6 to 10 rooms as the aggregate of these occupying smaller houses, which speaks well for the domestic condition of the people. There are as many families occupying 11 rooms and over as those occupying only 2 rooms, and more occupying dwellings with 5 rooms, than those tenantry the smallest class of house.

The 1901 Census is somewhat late in publication, but the work it has involved has been enormous. Some of the details might very well have been condensed, or omitted, or laid aside until more interesting statistics were published.

#### THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

In moving the adoption of the report of the Federal Life at the 24th annual meeting, Mr. David Dexter, president and managing director, said, it was the most satisfactory the directors ever placed before the shareholders. The premium income shows a gain of 7 per cent., in interest earned 13 p.c., in total income 12 p.c., in new assurances 10 p.c., in assurance in force 7 p.c., 12 p.c. in assets, 14 p.c. in reserves, and 43 p.c. in surplus over all liabilities.

These are somewhat remarkable gains to have been made in a year when life assurance was being disparaged and the honour of life officials impugned.

The new business written in 1905 was \$3,330,537. The premium and annuity income was \$583,279, and receipts of interest, rents, etc., \$121,197, the total income being \$704,476.

The death claims were \$156,886 of which \$8,911 was reinsured. This sum with payments of cash dividends, and dividends applied to reduction of premiums made the total payments to policy-holders, \$236,425.

The assets amount to \$2,423,913, the reserve fund \$2,170,425, other liabilities \$43,273, making a total of \$2,213,698, which being deducted from the total assets leaves \$210,215 as surplus on policy-holders' account.

All policies of assurance written since 1899, and many previous thereto are secured by reserves on a 3½ p.c. and 3 p.c. basis.

The taxes and fees levied by Provincial Governments are spoken of as one of the "inroads" on profits to policy-holders, confirming our argument that the taxes on life companies are nominally levied on the company, but are actually a tax which is paid out of policy-holders' pockets.

The Federal is about to erect a first-class office building in Hamilton, wherein, we trust, the President will present many annual reports even more gratifying than the one for 1905.