TABLE OF CONSTANT MULTIPLIERS.

85850

0 2 4 50 0

3 6 6 6 6

2 2 2 2 4

333

28 89

9 6 9 9

230

8 8 8

334

2 1 2

How to use them.

PRO-RATA CANCELLATIONS.

(Earned premiums prove unearned, and vice-versa.)

YEARLY POLICIES:—Find the number of days, expired or unexpired as needed, by the Time Tables; opposite to this number in this table will be found the appropriate "Multiplier," which multiplied by the amount of the annual premium will give the result sought.

EXAMPLES.

1. A yearly policy, premium \$20, is to be cancelled after 200 days: What will be the earned premium?

Solution: Multiplier for 200 days is 54,795 x 20 = \$10.95.9 Proof: Unexpired days 165, multiplier 45,205 x 20 = 9.04.1

Total 365 days..... \$20.00

2. Office A has a policy, \$5,000 date Jan. 1st, premium \$75, annual. On Jan. 26th, subsequent, one-half, \$2,500, was reinsured in office B, both insurances to expire concurrently: What will be the pro-rata proportion of premium to be paid to office B, upon its one half premium, \$37.50?

Solution: 365 - 25 = 340 days multiplier 93, 151 x 37.50 = \$34.93 Proof: Expired time 25 days, multiplier, 6,849 x 37.50 = 2.57

Total 365 days..... \$37.50

Long TERM INSURANCE:—Reduce all term policies to annual terms, for which there are several processes:

Process 1.—Find the number of days needed, divide these days by the number of years covered by the policy; compute as an annual policy for that number of days, at the premium for the full term, thus:—