WEEKLY PAY POLICIES.

The Prudential of America is again pioneering the way in life insurance. It has announced a new industrial policy, which is payable in weekly instalments instead of in one sum. It is the belief of the company that there is a widespread field of usefulness for an industrial policy providing for the payment of a certain amount each week in order to tide a household over a reasonable period until the members have had a chance to readjust themselves to the changed conditions after the breadwinner is gone. By the terms of this new policy the beneficiary named in the policy receives the amount of insurance in regular weekly instalments for thirteen or twenty-six weeks, as the insured elects at the time of his application. The announcement says:

It is not intended that the new offering shall replace the regular industrial policy, payable in one sum, but that it shall be supplementary to it, thus making the protection of the family more complete than has hitherto been possible for industrial policyholders.

CONTINUANCE OF INSURANCE.

Under the Prudential weekly income industrial policy wage-earners can assure to those dependent upon their earnings in any way for support, the continuance, for a reasonable time, of at least a part of the income which death would otherwise take from them. Too frequently, because of the desire of the members of the family to give a final expression of their love and devotion to the departed one, the entire amount received under the regular industrial policy is expended for funeral expenses, or it may be that the cost of medical attendance through a protracted illness has wiped out their resources, with the result that they are forced to begin their struggle with the world deprived of the breadwinner and practically penniless. It is to guard against such a condition that the new weekly income industrial policy is issued, and it is believed it will prove a bulwark of family safety, keeping the home together and giving the dependent ones an opportunity to consider and determine upon the best course to follow. With a regular industrial policy to meet funeral expenses and a weekly income policy to aid in caring for the family for three or six months' insurance protection of an ideal order is afforded.

SUN LIFE OF CANADA.

Mr. Wood, the actuary of the Sun Life of Canada, states that the Company has only a comparatively small amount of business in force on the Continent of Europe. The Company at one time operated in France and Belgium, but retired from the French field about nine years ago, and from Belgium about three years ago. The total amount of business in force at the present time in these two countries is approximately $2,750,000, against which are held reserves of about $740,000, making the net liability only $2,010,000. As the average present age of the Sun's policyholders in these countries is between 45 and 50 years, the war risk is comparatively small.

In Great Britain, the Sun Life has about $10,000,000 assurances in force, the net amount at risk, after deduction of reserves, being $7,250,000.

CANADIAN LIFE OFFICERS', ASSOCIATION.

Proposed Action against Unfair Taxation.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association was held last Friday in the Board Room of the North American Life Assurance Co., at Toronto, with representatives present from some twenty-three Canadian, British, and American Companies, operating in Canada.

The result of the conference was a unanimous feeling against life insurance taxation. The Association having raised the question of the constitutionality of these taxes, secured opinions from several eminent counsel. In their view these taxes are unconstitutional. The Association, therefore, propose to test the constitutionality of the taxes and counsel has been retained for that purpose.

In connection with this matter, it is pointed out that the life insurance companies do not seek to avoid their fair share of responsibility in the matter of governmental taxation, but desire to protest against the burden imposed upon them in some of the Provinces, which they regard as excessive and relatively much greater than that imposed upon other classes of corporations. Life insurance, by protecting the home and the family, is safe-guarding the best interests of the country, and relieving it from possible burdens by caring for those who may be unable to support themselves in the event of the death of the bread-winner. It is accordingly fairly claimed that a tax upon life insurance is a tax upon thrift and foresight and therefore, should not be subjected to a high rate of taxation.

NEW OFFICERS.

The newly elected officers are:—President, T. B. Macaulay, managing director, Sun Life Assurance Co.; 1st Vice-President, Alex. Bissett, manager for Canada London and Lancashire Life; 2nd Vice-President, Col. W. C. Macdonald, managing director Confederation Life; Honorary Secretary-Treasurer, D. E. Kilgour, Actuary North American Life Insurance Co.; Asst. Secretary-Treasurer, W. G. Reburn, Imperial Life Assurance Co.; Auditors, J. F. Weston, managing director, Imperial Life Assurance Co., G. B. Woods, president and general manager, Continental Life Insurance Co.; Executive Committee; foregoing officers, George Wegenast, managing director Mutual Life Assurance Co., J. E. Kavanagh, Metropolitan Life; J. F. Weston, Imperial Life; H. C. Cox, president and general manager, Canada Life Assurance Co., and A. R. Howell, manager for Canada, Gresham Life.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' AND THE HOME GUARD.

To take steps in furthering the formation of the Home Guard by union among the fire insurance interests of Montreal, the following committee has been appointed: Messrs. M. C. Hinshaw, Atlas Assurance Company; J. E. Clement, Mount Royal; W. E. Findley, Springfield and Niagara; C. E. Sword, London and Lancashire and Quebec; Arthur Barry, Royal Exchange; J. Jenkins, Employers' Liability, with F. W. Evans, as chairman.

A resolution has been adopted that in view of the fact that many members have already identified themselves with the movement, co-operation with the authorities rather than independent action by insurance interests is desirable.