

wind whistling through the barrentrees, sobbing as if her heart would break, with not enough money in her pocketbook to buy her a lunch and pay her way back to her cheerless home.

And after she returned to her home, what then? No bread in the pantry, no money in the purse, no coal in the bunker, and the next month's rent due. I have no sorrow whatever for that dead husband. My sympathy is all for the poor, destitute and unfortunate wife. It is a pity that such men cannot suffer the penalty of their own folly; but unfortunately, the suffering is endured by their luckless wives and innocent children.

## Man's Insurable Value.

Pertinent to the above is the question, how much insurance should a man carry? Every healthy man is worth a definite sum to his family, the amount being the exact measure of income he provides for its maintenance. Assume that the head of a family has an income of \$1,500 per year. For personal expenses and his share of the family expenses, let us suppose he uses \$600 annually. This leaves \$900 per year that his family receives through his income, and it is his insurable value to his family. Thus if the head of the family dies without assurance, his family is deprived of its income and there is an exact loss, each year, of the above definitely stated sum. Suppose the man is 30 years of age, wishes to insure to his family \$900 yearly

in case of his death. He must leave them a sum in cash which, at interest, may be drawn upon annually for 35 years for the \$900 needed. Computation shows that \$16,798, placed in bank at 4 per cent, interest will yield just \$900 per year for 35 years; consequently \$16,798 is the amount of assurance he must carry. As he grows older, his period of expectancy becomes shorter and consequently his assurable value less. On a basis of \$1,000 income over personal expenses, his assurable value at age 30 is \$18.664; age 35, \$17,873; age 40, \$16,663; age 45, \$15,622; age 50, \$14,029, and age 60, \$10,563. Many men are not fully assured because they do not give as much thought to the cash outlay for a policy as they do to the face value of the policy. Young men think it out of their power to secure \$5,000 or \$10,000 worth of protection because the amount seems so large. The sum needed annually to pay for \$5,000 is about \$100, or a weekly saving of \$2. When a man aged 30 learns that he should carry \$16,798 of life assurance, his first question is: "Can I pay for that much?" The premium in a number of the leading companies for this amount is about \$383, or \$7.50 per week. This premium becomes smaller year by year if the dividends are withdrawn in cash. Whether a man takes more or less than the above table suggests, it at least gives him a standard by which to judge. Incidentally it shows how underassured the thrifty American population really is.—Insurance World.