THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Financial Statement for the Year Ended December 31, 1905.

INCOME		DISBURSEMENTS.
Premiums	3 94	Death Claims \$ 231,924 y Matured Endowments 159,450 (Purchased Policies 64,188 (Surplus 87,293 (Annukies 9,422 (Expenses, Taxes, etc. 348,491 (Profit and Loss 1,559 (Balance 1,053,593 (
\$1,956,518	91	\$1,956,518 9
ASSETS. Mortgages \$4,265.533 Debentures and Bonds 3,245.401 Loans on Policies 988.676 Premium Obligations 28,816 Real Estate 56.281 Cash in Banks 257,736 Cash at Head office 4,236 Due and Deferred Premiums (net) 272,121 Interest and rents due and accrued 177,312	89 0 39 0 00 1 08 0 37 0 23 1 08	Company Comp
\$9,296,092 Surplus on Government Standard of Value	ation,	\$9,296.092 1 S IN 1905.
In Assets	70	In Surplus (Company's Standard) \$ 179,928 2 In Insurance in force

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

pleasure in submitting for your consideration the 36th Annual Report for the year ending December 31, 1905, together with the Financal Statement duly audited.

In every department, the business has been entirely salisfactory, and largely in excess of any previous year.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.—The volume of new business was 3,637 Policies of \$6,014,576, being an increase over 1904 of 185 Policies for \$966,408. With the exception of \$65,000 written in Newfoundland, the new business was all written within the Dominion of Canada. The total amount of assurance in force is \$44,199,954, under 29,788

policies, being an increase over 1904 of \$3,722,984.

INCOME.—The total income for the year was \$1,956,518.91, derived from Premiums \$1,547,506,45, Interest and

INCOME.—The total income for the year was \$1,956.518.91, derived from Premiums \$1,547,506.45, Interest and Rents \$407.563.94, and profit from the sale of Real Estate \$1,448.52.

PAYMENTS TO FOLICY-HOLDERS.—The payments to Policy-holders consisted of Death Claims \$231,924.10; Matured Endowments \$159,450; Purchased Policies \$64.1-8.88; Surplus \$87,928.85, and Annuities \$9.422.56, being a total of \$552.914.19, the Death Claims which fell in during the year amounted to \$269,214, and, though slightly in excess of those in the preceding year, were very light and much below the expectation.

THE EXPENSES AND TAXES were \$348.491.76, and Profit and Loss \$1,519.18, making a total of \$350,010.94; or 17.8 per cent, of the total income.

ASSETS.—The cash assets at the close of the year ways \$8.46.655.42, and consisted of Montrage, \$1.265.522.85.

ASSETS.—The cash assets at the close of the year were \$8.846,658.42, and consisted of Mortgages \$4,265,533.86; Debentures and Bonds \$3,245.401.89; Loans on Policies \$988,670.39; Premium obligations \$28,810.60; Real Estate including the Head Office building, \$56,281.08, and Cash in Banks and at Head Office \$261,960.60. Adding to this the due and deferred premiums \$272,121.08, interest and rents due and accrued \$177.312.65, the total Assets amount

the due and deferred premiums \$272,121.08, interest and rents due and accrued \$177,312.55, the total assets amount of \$9,296,092.15. It will be observed that, as in the past, we still continue to invest our funds in securities of a nonspeculative character, and that we hold them on our books at their net cost.

The interest on our investments have been very well met, especially in the City of Winnipeg, where on Mortgages amounting to \$745,555 the interest in arrear at the close of the year was only \$227. In the Province of Manitoba and the West generally, there is a tendency to defer payment of instalments of principal on account of the desire to purchase more land. All payments both for interest and Principal have, however, been very well met, and were no pand in that respect to the wretimes very. In Ontario and elsewhere the Mortgage collections. and were quite equal in that respect to the previous year. In Ontario and elsewhere the Mortgage collections have been exceptionally good, and at the close of the year there was interest in arrear of only \$16,317, the largest part of which fell due in the closing days of the year and has since been paid. The active demand for money during the year kept our funds well employed at good rates of interest. The average rate realized on our funds

was 5.1 per cent.

THE LIABILITIES were again computed on the same standard as in former years, viz. Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent, interest for all business up to January 1, 1900. From that date to January 1, 1903, on the Institute of Acturaries' Table with 3½ per cent, interest; and thereafter on the same Table with 3 per cent, interest. The reserve computed upon this standard of valuation amounts to \$8,210.064.24, and the total liabilities are \$8,342. 091.03. The Surplus over all Liabilities on the Company's standard of reserve, as above mentioned, is \$952.001.12, being an increase for 1824 of \$179.928.25. On the Government standard of valuation our surplus would be \$1.261.905.

As in former years, the Executive Committee has examined all the Securities and verified all the entries

relating to them on the Company's books.
On behalf of the Board.

R. MELVIN, President.

In moving the adoption of the report the President, Mr. Robert Melvin. said:

The amount of new business written in 1905, viz. \$6,014,576, is the largest in our history, and this, it must be remembered, is all Canadian business except \$65,000 written in Newfoundland. We are more strongly of the opinion now than ever before that good Canadian busipess is vastly preferable to foreign, and that it can be secured at much less cost. The recent investigation in

New York disclosed sufficient evidence of this, and one of the reforms now being introduced is the discontinuance of such business in many countries, fied at the amount of business that our agents were able to secure in spite of public criticism of life insurance, and we are justified in believing this to be an evidence of the fact that the Mutual Life of Canada continues 19 merit the confidence of the Canadian insuring public. It is noteworthy also to mention that our lapses are less