FEBRUARY 21, 1902

THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The 15th annual meeting of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, held at Toronto on 6th inst., was the first held since its amalgamation with the Temperance & General Life Assurance Company. Since this was effected it has been found desirable to shorten the title which embraced that of the two companies, and this was done by reverting to the original name, Manufacturers' Life, and dropping that of the Temperance & General. There is much advantage in a short title; it saves clerical labour, is more easily remembered and in every way is a convenience.

The report speaks of the Company having suffered no loss of business as the result of the disturbance incident to amalgamating two growing concerns, but on the other hand of making satisfactory progress under the changed arrangements. We present the following, which is an exhibit of the Company's

FINANCIAL MOVEMENT.

		+Increase or		
	1901.	1900.	-decrease.	
Premiums net	923,103	8	1 00 100	
Interest, etc	181,719	854,610	+ 68,493	
Total income	1,104,822	*236,933	- 55 214	
Payments to Policyholders	236,074	1,091,543	+ 13,279	
Expenses	296,733	196,456 317,633	+ 39,618	
Total outgo	532,807	414,089	-20,900 + 18,718	
Excess of income over outgo	572,015	577,454		
Total assets	3,772,477	3,204,358	-5,439 + 568,119	
Policy and other reserves	3,270,156	2,799,624	+ 470,532	
Surplus to Policyholders	502.321	404,734	+ 97,587	
Surplus over all liabilities	202.321	144,734	4 97 597	
* Includes \$116,288 paid on ac	count canit	al and see	1 01,001	

- Includes \$116,288 paid on account, capital and premiums.

It will be noted that the expenses have decreased by over 6 per cent., although the total assurances in force and other parts of the business have increased in the past year. The total assurance in force at close of 1901 was \$27,139,424, of which \$16,640,000 is in the General Section, \$8,045,449 in the Temperance Section and \$2,553.955 in the Foreign.

Mr. J. F. Junkin, managing director, is now on his way to the East. He will visit Bombay, Benares and other cities in India, thence he will pass to China, Japan, Straits Settlements and Australia, where he anticipates being able to increase the foreign business of his Company.

PRESENTATION TO THE MANAGER OF THE STANDARD LIFE.

Mr. Spencer Campbell Thomson, B.A., Cantab., F.F.A., F.I.A., manager and actuary of the Standard Life Assurance Company, Edinburgh, was recently presented with a valuable silver cup and salver by the head office staff. The occasion of the completion of the Company's new offices was seized as an opportunity of recognizing the kindness shown by Mr. Thomson to the staff throughout his twentyseven years' occupancy of the office of manager of the Standard. During his management the "Subsisting Assurances" have risen from \$88,896,000 to \$127,-862,000 and the accumulated funds from \$24,105,- 000 to \$49,717,000. Such incidents honour the recipient, the company and the officials who so recognize their chief.

PACIFIC COAST FIRE INSURANCE, 1901.

The "Coast Review" supplies us with the following statistics of the Pacific Coast fire insurance business of companies operating in Canada :

Companies.	Amount written.	Premiums received.	Losses incurred.	Ratio of losses to
British.			premiume.	
Alliance	14,401,408	226,181	10.11	p.c.
Atlas,	14,710,079		49,444	
Dritish America	6,955,440		101,102	
Caledonian	9,682,618	151,860	63,448	
Com'l Union	21,201,435	346 589	45.961	
Imperial	17,317,082	300,615		
Labcashire	9 526 077	39,996	110,549	
Law, Union & Crown	5,057,371	83,413		
L'pool & Lon& G'be	24,467,531	373,661	30,035	
Lon & Lancashire	22.453.461	347,313	120,333 87,705	
Manchester	12,762,137	202,798		
N. British & M'tile	15,655 438	285,797	67,526 100,715	
Northern	8,090,012	125,767	40,090	
Norwich Union.	9,888,599	187,498		
Phœuix, London	13,544,943	262,792	70,726	37 7
noval	24,137,000	427,505	90,135	
Scottish U. & N.	11,338,631	210,602	158,581	37.1
Sun	12,883,069	226,699	97,682	46.3
Union	9,023,385	138,776	65,503	28.8
Western	8,634,673	154,939	48,739 64,760	35.1
American.	0,001,010	104,000	04,100	41.8
Ætna	20,976,740	367,257	149,313	40.6
Hartford	24,392,793	403,301	165,633	41 0
Home	26,000,000	549,473	303,210	55.2
Phenix, Brooklyn	9,042,729	150,170	52,746	35 1
Phoenix, Hartford	13,941,607	195,305	76,527	38.7
	74,095,180	14,797,418	5,318,592	36 0
1900 6	99,694,526	11,840,975	5,229,313	44.2
1899 6.	33,711,938	10,822,675	4,877,122	55.1
1898 65	90,943,222	11.566,696	5,978,880	41.7
1897 51	4,471,396	8,738,211	4,141,850	47.4
1806 55	28,847,234	7,717,439	4,357 797	56.5
1895 56	64,096,039	8,609,500		•53.4
" 1894 56	58,492,813	10,474,057		*49.7
1893 58	2,904,562	11,412,818		•42.9
*Percentage of losses	paid.		-,,	

Out of the tot fire insurance companies transacting business on the Pacific Coast, no less than 79 of them had a ratio of losses incurred to premiums under 40 per cent., 19 a ratio between 40 and 50 per cent. of the remaining three, I had a ratio of 55.2, another 61.3, and the third 97.8. The average ratio of losses incurred to premiums of the California companies was 36.4 per cent., of companies of other States, 36.9 per cent. and the foreign companies 35 1 per cent., which yielded an average of 36.0 of losses to premiums for the entire fire insurance of the Pacific Coast fire business in 1901. This very low average of losses is the most favourable for twenty years, and is coincident with the acquisition of the largest amount of business on record. The statistics evidence the popularity of the British fire companies on the Pacific Coast, the amount written by them being, on the average larger than those in other companies. The British companies also had a highly favourable experience last year on the Pacific Coast, the average loss ratio of those in above list being 34.2 per cent., which left a comfortable margin for expenses and profits.