

AN APPRECIATION OF COL. W. C. MACDONALD.

In its current issue the *Insurance Times*, of New York, publishes an excellent portrait of Col. W. C. Macdonald, secretary and actuary of the Confederation Life Association, of Toronto, and president of the Actuarial Society of America. The portrait is accompanied by the following appreciative article:—

William Campbell Macdonald, whose portrait we print this month, is a charter member of the Actuarial Society of America, and for many years has been prominent in its affairs. His elevation to its presidency was a fitting recognition of his ability and of his services to the society, and it goes without saying that he will administer its affairs during his term of office in keeping with its best traditions. Thirty years or so ago he joined the staff of the Confederation Life Association of Toronto. He made steady progress in its employ, receiving in 1887 the important appointment of actuary. In 1903 he also became secretary, and has since held the joint position of secretary and actuary of the company. Outside of insurance, he has long occupied a prominent position in the Canadian militia, and it is quite proper to address him as "Colonel." The fine old company in which he fills an important part has a significant title, it having been organized soon after the different provinces of Canada decided to strengthen themselves under a united government, and a capable and honest management has made it worthy of its name. Although dating back to 1871, there have been no changes of consequence in the company's executive department. Its organizer is now its president.

THE CONFEDERATION LIFE'S SUCCESS.

Among its incorporators was the late Sir Francis Hincks, who occupied in the Dominion Government the position corresponding to that of secretary of the treasury in the United States. He was one of the men who established in Canada a banking and financial system which has won a world-wide reputation for both flexibility and solidity. In this country, as has been apparent from recent legislation, there is need of a system that will adapt itself to changing circumstances. Hincks and J. K. Macdonald, and a dozen or more other men of high ideals, gave the new company a start in the right direction, and there has been no wavering from the day it wrote its first policy. Sir Francis was its president, and, by the way, one of his grandsons is now a lawyer in New York, making a specialty of insurance cases.

A table showing the company's growth contains all the evidence necessary to prove to a present-day applicant for insurance that a policy in the Confederation will be met at maturity. It has never indulged in a scramble for business, but has depended upon a small and well-paid force of agents who seldom leave it after entering its employ. Thoroughly instructed in the principles of insurance, they are protected in their respective districts, and are trusted to give proper consideration to the moral, as well as the physical, hazard of a risk. The right kind of business, placed by men who know the business, has given the Confederation a definite character and an enviable reputation. Its policyholders and agents are both to be congratulated upon their insurance connection. They have acted wisely in allying their names with its name.

THE A. O. U. W.: A NEW ACTUARIAL REPORT.

Mr. Frank Sanderson, the well-known actuary, has recently completed two additional valuations of the liabilities under the certificates of insurance of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in force at January 1, 1913. In his report, Mr. Sanderson states that his valuations are made on the same basis of mortality, interest and contributions as used in his report of June last.

Valuation No. 1 shows what the liability and the actuarial deficiency amount to upon the entire insurance obligations of the Order, provided no change be made in the present monthly rate of assessment. The deficiency by this new valuation amounts to \$12,232,820.

Valuation No. 2 shows the liability and deficiency arising out of the insurance certificates issued prior to May 1st, 1905, provided re-rating be now adopted as of attained age in 1905 (up to age 65). The deficiency on this basis is \$5,899,063.

In order to compare the present financial position of the Order with that shown by his report submitted in June last, Mr. Sanderson gives the results of the valuations for 1912 as well as those for 1913.

BALANCE SHEET NO. 1.

(Entire outstanding insurance. Valuation based on the present rate of assessment.)

	Valuation at Jan. 1, 1912.	Valuation at Jan. 1, 1913.
Insurance to be valued	\$56,988,000	\$51,322,150*
Present value of insurance	27,505,000	24,262,181
Present value of future assessments	12,162,000	10,916,856
Reserve Fund	1,500,000	1,112,505
Deficiency	13,843,000	12,232,820
	\$27,505,000	\$24,262,181
Deficiency per \$1,000 of insurance	\$243	\$238
*Including paid-up certificates of \$446,150 under Option No. 3.		

BALANCE SHEET NO. 2.

(On insurance certificates issued prior to May 1st, 1905, re-rated as at attained age in 1905, up to age 65).

	Valuation at Jan. 1, 1912.	Valuation at Jan. 1, 1913.
Insurance to be valued	\$50,642,900	\$45,652,650*
Present value of insurance	25,983,000	22,867,564
Present value of future assessments (re-rated)	19,016,000	16,080,996
Reserve Fund	1,325,000	887,505†
Deficiency	5,642,000	5,899,063
	\$25,983,000	\$22,867,564
Deficiency per \$1,000 of insurance	\$111	\$129
*Including paid-up certificates of \$446,150 under Option No. 3.		
†After allocating \$225,000 of the Reserve Fund to insurance issued since May 1st, 1905.		

"From balance sheet No. 1 it will be seen," observes Mr. Sanderson, "that the total deficiency has decreased in the interval from \$13,843,000 to \$12,232,820, but the insurance in force has decreased in the interval from \$56,988,000 to \$51,322,150. The apparent reduction in the deficiency per \$1,000 of insurance is due to the favourable experience and more adequate rate of assessment on the insurance certificates issued since May 1st, 1905 (included in