NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

SPLENDID RECORD FOR 1909

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the North American Life Assurance Company was held at its Home Office in Toronto on Thursday, Jan. 27, 1910, when the Report of the business for the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, was presented.

INCREASE IN CASH INCOME

The cash income for the year from premiums, interest, etc., was \$2,028,595.40, showing the satisfactory increase of \$133,117.95.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT

The business continues to be conducted on an economical basis; the ratio of expenses to premium income remains practically the same, notwithstanding the large increase in new assurances.

LARCE PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS

The amount paid on policyholders' account was \$789,530.42. Of this sum \$138,320.47 was for surplus or dividends, while \$327,111.96 represents payments for Matured Endowment and Investment Policies.

ADDITION TO ASSETS

The assets increased in 1909 by \$899.826.81, and now amount to \$10,490,464,90. As heretofore they continue to be invested in the best class of securities available, the addition to mortgage loans being \$710,285.38.

INCREASE IN NET SURPLUS

After making ample provision for all liabilities and distributing during the year the relatively large amount for dividends mentioned, the net surplus on policyholders' account was increased to \$1,018,121.25.

INSURANCES INCREASED

The policies issued during the year, together with those revived, amounted to the sum of \$5,091,029 being an increase over the previous year of \$625,805 the total business in force amounted to \$41,964,641.

CAREFUL AND SYSTEMATIC AUDIT

A monthly examination of the books of the Company was made by the Auditors, and at the close of the year they made a thorough scrutiny of all the securities.

A Committee of the Board, consisting of two Directors, made an independent audit of the securities each quarter.

J. L. BLAIKIE, President.

L. GOLDMAN, Managing Director.

NORTH AMERICAN LIF

"Solid as the Continent" HOME OFFICE_____TORONTO



The man who draws \$2,000 or more a year.

A^S a rule does not save as much as his less fortunate brother. The comforts made possible by a good income make him lose sight of the time when his value as an executive will become less. A reduction in income will mean hardship for him—deprive him of luxuries which he has grown to require.

That man could save enough in his days of prosperity to insure comfort in his old age.

Suppose he saved \$40.00 a month, starting a Saving Account with the Traders Bank. His account at the end of a year would show a balance of \$487.80—enough to make profitable investments, such as are continually being offered to a man of posiaion; or continuing the bank account for five years, it would amount to \$2590. What that \$2, 590 in the bank is to the man on salary, cannot be measured in dollars and cents. It means a contented mind, a clear outlook for the future. It puts him in a position to consider the opportunities that come as a tribute to his ability.

You can have a bank balance. Make deposits weekly or monthly—whichever is more convenient to you—but regularly if you want to succeed.

Start an account to day.

The Traders Bank of Canada. Capital and Surplus \$6,550,000