

SUNSHINE

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MONTREAL

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1906



CALENDARIO AZTECA O PIEDRA DEL SOL.

EN EL MES DE DICIEMBRE DEL AÑO DE 1790
AL PRACTICARSE LA NIVELACION PARA EL NUEVO
EMPEDRADO DE LA PLAZA MAYOR DE ESTA CAPITAL
FUE DESCUBIERTO ESTE MONOLITO Y COLOCADO
DESPUES AL PIE DE LA TORRE OCCIDENTAL DE LA
CATEDRAL POR EL LADO QUE VE AL PONIENTE.
DE CUTO LE FUE TRASLADO A ESTE MUSEO
NACIONAL EN AGOSTO DE 1885.

MEXICO.—AZTEC CALENDAR OR STONE OF THE SUN.

The translation of the inscription is as follows :

In December, 1790, while levelling for the pavement of the Main Square of this capital, this monolith was found and placed at the foot of the West Tower of the Cathedral, on the west side, and from that place was removed to the National Museum, in August, 1885.



Mr. Ignacio Borda

Director-General Sun Life of Canada for the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. Ignacio Borda, Director-General of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada for the Republic of Mexico, is a descendant of José de la Borda, one of Mexico's most famous millionaires and philanthropists, whose name appears very frequently in the history of the country as a well-doer.

Mr. Ignacio Borda resided in the State of Tobasco for about eleven years, where he owned and managed several farms, and at the same time was private banker for his district.

In 1889 he came to the capital, and established an importing and commission business, at which he was successful, but owing to the instability of the money market and immense increase in value of gold in 1893, he, along with many other

business men, were obliged to retire. Since that time he has devoted his time to life assurance with success, having started at the foot of the ladder, and through hard work gradually rose until he reached the position he occupies at present.

Mr. Borda stands high in the best social circles of Mexico, and counts among his friends the highest in the social and diplomatic circles of the capital.

In 1892 he was selected as Congressman for the important State of Puebla and is at present Consul-General for the Republic of Bolivia. As there is no legation in Mexico for Bolivia, Mr. Borda is naturally the highest representative there.

In November, 1904, he was chosen by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada as its Director-General for the Republic, and the results of the past year show that the Company did wisely in choosing him. The volume of business and the reputation which the Company enjoys to-day in the Republic speak highly of Mr. Borda's management.

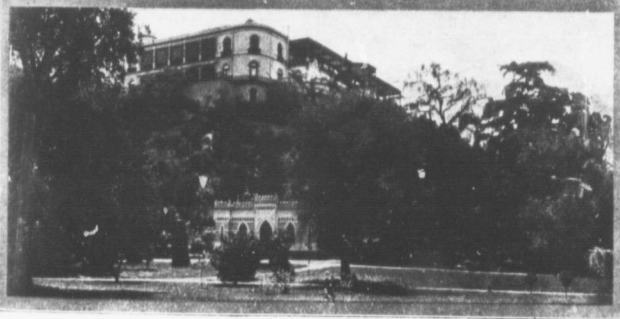
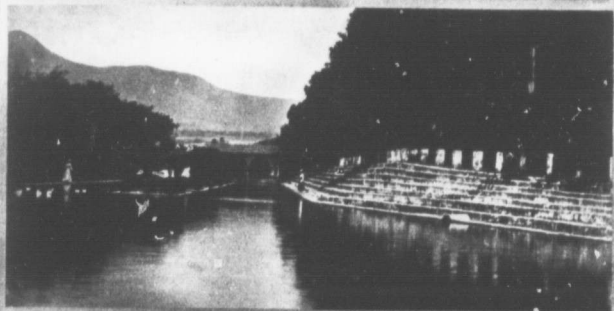
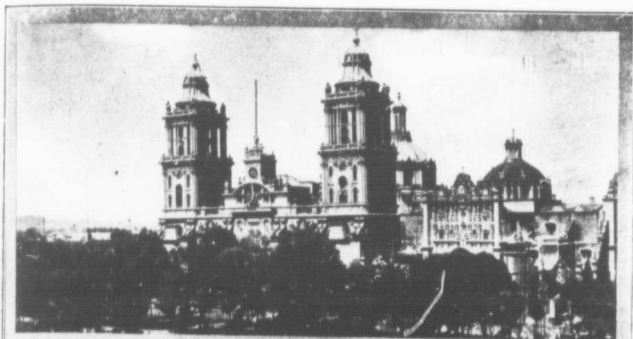


A Bit of History.

The origin of the several tribes which peopled Mexico is not known, but of them all, the Aztecs most distinguished themselves for their courage and talent.

They established their realm in the centre of the country, and founded the great Tenochtitlan (Aztec name of Mexico City) in the place where, according to tradition, they found an eagle standing upon a cactus plant devouring a snake.

In 1519 the Spaniards, commanded by Cortez, landed on the Mexican coast. In their march towards Mexico some native tribes, the Tlaxcalans among them, joined the Spaniards, and the army reached that delightful country. They found the Aztecs very powerful. Mexico



MEXICO.

Cathedral of Mexico, Mexico City (Catedral de México).

Borda Garden, Cuernavaca (Jardin de Borda).

The Castle, Chapultepec (Castillo de Chapultepec).

The President of Mexico is resident here in the summer months.

was a city, with broad streets terminating in large squares or splendid gardens. The temples were magnificent, and in them monstrous deities were honored with solemn cult and human sacrifices.

After receiving the ambassadors of Moctezuma (Emperor of Mexico), Cortez arranged his entry into Mexico, and was amazed at the city's grandeur.

While Cortez started in search of an expedition sent against him by the governor of Cuba, the guarding of the city was entrusted to Alvarado. During Cortez' absence Alvarado destroyed some Indian idols. The Indians could not suffer the profanation of their deities, and waged war against the Spaniards. When Cortez returned to Mexico, Alvarado was closely besieged and in danger of perishing. Cortez, to terminate the struggle, forced Moctezuma, the emperor, who was his prisoner, to pacify the rebels. He obeyed, but the multitude broke into shouts, calling him a vile traitor, and he was fatally wounded by an arrow.

The Mexicans, commanded by the new emperor, Guatemozin, furiously attacked the Spaniards, who retreated, and in that awful night, known in history as the "Sad Night," perished some two thousand Tlaxcalans and more than two hundred Spaniards.

Reunited, the Spaniards besieged the City of Mexico, defended by Guatemozin and his warriors, the capital becoming a vast charnel-house. Guatemozin rejected every summons to surrender, and finally, when taken prisoner, he looked Cortez proudly in the face and said: "I have done all I could to save my realm, but have failed. Draw that dagger from your belt and set me free." The Spaniards were full of admiration at the undaunted hero of a vanquished race.

Their emperor captured, the Mexicans laid down their arms, and Cortez entered the city on the 13th of August, 1521. For three hundred years New Spain (the



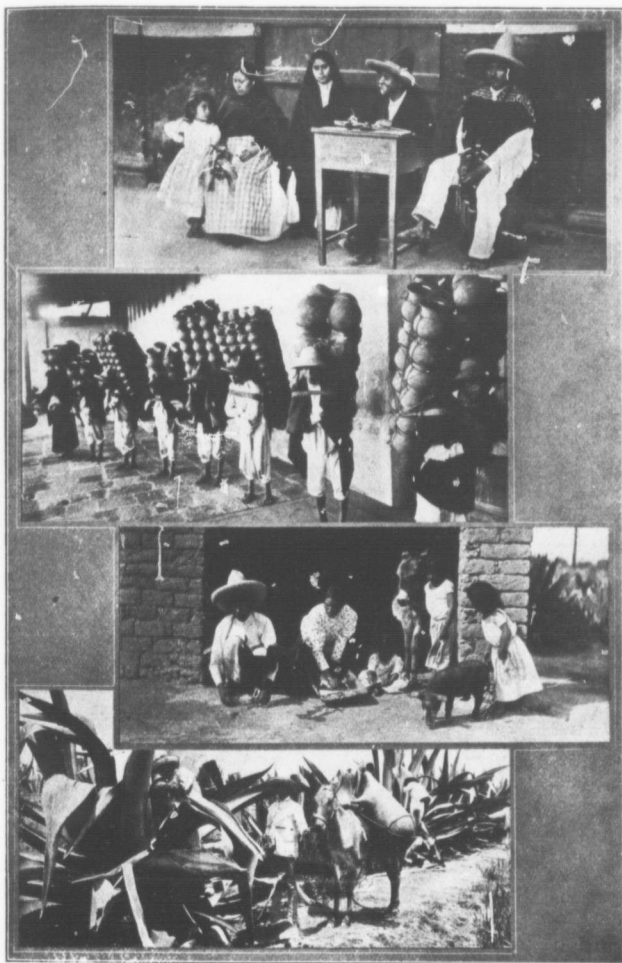
MEXICO.—TREE OF THE SAD NIGHT.
Tradition says that Cortez cried under this tree after having been defeated by the Aztecs.

name the Spaniards gave to Mexico) was under Spanish domination and was governed by viceroys.

On the 15th of September, 1810, the parish priest of Dolores, Don Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, commanding a few countrymen who were badly armed, initiated the struggle for independence. Eleven years rolled by before Mexican freedom was secured, but finally was realized by Guerrero and Iturbide, the army of independence entering Mexico on the 27th of September, 1821.

Iturbide was proclaimed emperor, but abdicated shortly afterwards in favor of a republican form of government. In 1845 Texas seceded from Mexico and sought annexation to the United States. The Americans protected the annexation, which was declared on May 13, 1846. Two years afterwards an arrangement was made whereby Mexico received a money consideration, but lost almost half of its territory.

For a number of years revolutions desolated the country. There were fifty-four presidents and one regency in sixty years, and nearly every change of government had been effected by violence.



MEXICO.

A Street Letter Writer (Evangelista).

Pottery Vendors (Vendedores de Ollas).

A Happy Indian Family (Una Familia India Feliz).

Extracting Pulque, the popular Mexican drink, from the Maguey plant
(Extrayendo Pulque, la popular bebida Mexicana, del Maguey).

England, Spain and France intervened, but the two former soon retired, and France, backed by the conservative party, placed as emperor Maximilian, a Hungarian prince. His government was short-lived. When France withdrew its troops the conservative party was unable to sustain Maximilian and withstand the liberals under President Juarez.

Queretaro was the last point yielded by the Imperial army, and, when taken, Maximilian, was captured and shot, on the "Hill of the Bells," on June 19, 1867.

The conservatives and liberals kept fighting for supremacy, but finally the liberals triumphed, entering Mexico on the 21st June, 1867.

General Porfirio Diaz, who is now President, governed from 1876 to 1880, being re-elected in 1884, and is still President. He has initiated under his wise administration an era of peace and prosperity.

F. D.

NEWARK, N.J., March 16, 1906.

W. A. HIGINBOTHAM, Esq., Manager,
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir,—Your favor of 7th inst., enclosing cheque for \$1,375.20, being the full cash value of Policy No. 13590, in your Company, duly received, and your prompt reply and satisfactory settlement are very gratifying to me.

I notice that the accumulated profits amount to \$625.20, or at the rate of \$468.90 per \$1,000, a remarkably good showing indeed. Having had my life assured for twenty years for \$1,500, and all my premiums returned, with \$356.20 in addition, is a result that gives me pleasure in recommending your Company to others, and to thank you for the always kind and courteous treatment of your policyholders.

Yours truly,

GEORGE R. STONE.

The Sun Life of Canada is
"Prosperous and Progressive."

The "Sun" Shines On.

It is a great deal to the credit of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada that it has turned out its finest record for a year during which there were many antagonistic forces. The American life assurance scandals have had a great effect here, and it is to be presumed that they did some damage in the Dominion. Every agent knows that the worst thing to fight against is the taint of suspicion—a mere doubt is sufficient to stop any proposal, and, in most cases, to stop it permanently. Under such circumstances it is nothing less than surprising that the Sun Life of Canada is able to turn out the best report in the whole of its existence. It is a report that is not good on one point only, but on practically all, and conspicuously so.—The Searchlight, London, England.

A Bank President Congratulates the Sun Life of Canada.

READING, Pa., Feb. 22, 1906.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA,
Montreal, Canada.

GENTLEMEN,—Your local representative, Mr. Julius Kaufmann, handed me your statement of dividend settlement on my policy, No. 95035. In reply I wish to inform you that I have decided on option No. 3, a single cash payment of \$623.25.

I must acknowledge that I am more than pleased at the result of the first five years' dividend on my policy, and you are to be congratulated on the above results.

Yours very truly,

ISAAC ECKERT,
President, Farmers Nat. Bank.

Life Assurance satisfaction and the policies of the Sun Life of Canada are synonymous.

Mr. Drain, of Peterboro', in the following letter to the Company's representative at Peterboro', tells of the result of

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MEXICO—MONTERILLA STREET.
One of the principal streets of Mexico City.

his matured Endowment, and shows that for twenty years his assurance cost him nothing, and, besides, he received back \$462.60 more than he paid in :

PETERBORO', July 1st, 1906.

W. H. HILL, Esq.,

Manager Central Ontario Sun Life Assce.
Co. of Canada,
Peterboro, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I wish to thank you for your prompt and liberal settlement of my twenty year Endowment policy of \$1,000 in your Company which matured on the 1st July, 1906. I insured with you twenty years ago, under Policy No. 14406, after having been disappointed in a policy taken through another company. You kept telling me, off and on, that I would draw \$1,250 to \$1,300 at the end of the Endowment period. I expected to receive this amount until a few months ago, when the insurance investigation began. After that I did not expect to receive more than \$1,200. This morning you handed me a cheque for \$1,385.60, almost 40%

of an increase on the sum insured, 3¾% compound interest on every dollar paid and free insurance of \$1,000 for the past twenty years. This is a result for which I am very grateful. You have good reason to be proud of the fact that your cash profits, \$385.60, not only greatly exceed what I expected to receive, but also exceed considerably your present estimates, which are given where the premiums are very much higher than they were at the time I insured. You also offered me a paid-up policy, payable at death, for \$2,893, or an annuity for the balance of my life of \$96.25. Both of these options I consider splendid. For the future you can safely count on me as a friend of the Sun Life of Canada, as it is one of the companies that has paid very much more in my case than I expected to receive. In conclusion, I might say I paid the Company, in all, \$923 and received back \$1,385.60, or \$462.60 more than I paid, and, in addition, I have had my life insured for \$1,000 for the past twenty years. No words of mine can speak so eloquently as the above figures. I am well satisfied.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES DRAIN.

SUNSHINE

PUBLISHED BY THE
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.
AT HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

A. M. MACKAY, *Editor.*



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SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA.

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President and Managing-Director.

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Vice-President.

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ASSISTANT ACTUARY.

E. A. MACNUTT,
TREASURER.

Agency Department :

FREDRICK G. COPE,
SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES.

September 1900

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.	4th Quar.	1st Quar.	2nd Quar.	3rd Quar.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

A Common Excuse.

One of the most common excuses given to life assurance solicitors is, "I can't afford life assurance." Sometimes there is cause for the saying of it, but oftentimes it is only an excuse. It is difficult to deal with it, because of its very personal character. A person does not feel it to be within the realm of decency to probe too deeply into the personal finances of the person he is soliciting.

Oftentimes this excuse is given because the question of life assurance is not sufficiently understood. Life assurance is looked upon by too many as a luxury instead of a necessity.

No person would think of classing food and clothing as luxuries, but rather true necessities.

These necessary things are provided for, and luxuries, just as they can be afforded.

Life assurance comes under the class of "necessary things."

The head of a family should stint himself of many things in order to protect his earning value in case of death.

It is too bad that death has to be spoken of when dealing with this matter, but it cannot be helped, for "the herb isn't grown that will act as a remedy against death." Death is sure to come, and the

uncertainty of the "when" of death is the reason why life assurance should be earnestly considered.

In view of death, thy earthly goods enjoy;

In view of life, economy employ.

He's the wise man who both these rules obeys,
And strikes the mean 'twixt stint and lavishness.

Your present income is the safeguard of your home. By it necessary things are secured; by it you are aided to get what enjoyment you can out of life. To continue your income, after you are gone, for the interests of your family, is the mission of life assurance. To carry out its mission may to you be striking "the mean 'twixt stint and lavishness," but it is worth whatever personal sacrifice it may call for. If it be true that we are enriched by the things we have learned to do without, the economies exercised in paying life assurance premiums have an influence on our lives that is invaluable. The excuse, "I can't afford it," is so weak, in the face of this great necessity, that a man should be in the last ditch before he would surrender to it. Can your family afford to be without the money life assurance would place in their hands, should your income cease?

It is surprising what savings can be made when a purpose is in it. The price of a cigar a day for a year would pay the premium on a thousand dollars of assurance. A little pruning here and there would make it possible to carry sufficient assurance to protect your family's future.

There is an old Latin proverb that says, "He who has got wealth betimes, unless he saves betimes will come to want betimes."

Is this not true?

We despise the mean, miserly man who worships money for money's sake. Yet we should not be unwisely lavish with our money.

That rainy day we have been hearing about since childhood is coming some time. The sun is shining now and everything is bright, but the clouds are beyond the hills, and we should be ready for whatever may happen.

A policy with the Sun Life of Canada will shine and brighten your life, and when you are gone it will help your loved ones to fight life's difficulties.

Mr. W. S. Emmerson.

The United States Review of June 28th contained a photograph and sketch of Mr. W. S. Emmerson, the new City Manager of this Company in Philadelphia. Mr. Emmerson has had a very successful life assurance career, and we trust he will enjoy equal success with this Company. Speaking to the Review representative of his reasons for joining the agency force of the Sun Life of Canada, Mr. Emmerson said: "I made a thorough investigation and study of the past record of the Sun Life of Canada, its policy contracts, and, perhaps more important still, the dividends which it is paying its patrons. Few companies can show a more healthy and steady progress in all that pertains to progressive yet conservative management; and it is evident, from the general satisfaction prevailing amongst those assured, that in the dividends to policyholders this is a hard company to equal."

The Review concludes the sketch as follows: "The Sun Life of Canada is one of those companies whose management has at all times aimed at securing a

class of worthy representatives, who are likely to be permanently identified with it, and those who have served long enough in the ranks are most steady in their loyalty."

We welcome Mr. Emmerson into the happy agency fold of this Company, and our wish is that he may ever keep in line with the Company's motto—"Prosperous and Progressive."



A New Organization.

A most important event in the life assurance business of this country was the organization, last month, of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada. The object of the Association, as given in its constitution, is "to advance the best interests of the cause of true life assurance throughout the country." This organization will bring together for counsel, from time to time, the life assurance field force of the country, and will do much to give unity of aim to the work of the life representatives. There are already several branches throughout Canada, and before long every life solicitor in Canada will be counted in the ranks of the Association. We hope that along with the things this Association will foster will be the correcting of a false impression that too many people have of life solicitors.

The public are not, we fear, fully acquainted with the personnel of the "life men" of Canada. Too often they regard a life representative as a "bore," forgetting that the mission of a life assurance solicitor is highly honorable and truly righteous.

Taking the life representatives as a body, we doubt if they can be equalled by any other class of men in the country for high character, intelligence and business alertness.

To the Montreal branch be the credit

given of stimulating this movement in Canada. We understand that Prince Edward Island can lay claim to the pioneer organization in Canada, but Montreal took hold of the idea with vigor, and circularized every city, with the object of spreading the movement, which has met with marvellous success. The Canadian organization is affiliated with the National Organization of America. The president, Mr. C. W. Scovel, of Pittsburg, was present at the organization meeting at Toronto, and delivered a stirring and helpful address.

The officers of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada are: Honorary president, T. G. McConkey, Toronto; president, G. H. Allen, Montreal; vice-presidents, T. F. Conrad, Halifax, for Nova Scotia; H. Worsley, Winnipeg, for Manitoba; G. H. Simpson, Montreal, for Quebec; H. C. Cox, Toronto, for Ontario; J. O. Hyndman, Charlottetown, for Prince Edward Island; R. J. Stuart, Calgary, for Alberta; E. R. Machum, St. John, for New Brunswick; George T. Marsh, Regina, for Saskatchewan; J. D. Breeze, Vancouver, for British Columbia. Secretary, W. S. Milne, Toronto; treasurer, F. H. Heath, London; executive committee, A. H. Vipond, chairman, O. N. Gagnon, W. H. Penwarden, A. S. McGregor, J. R. Reid, C. O. Palmer, W. H. Seymour, Dr. W. H. Richardson.



Favorite Flowers.

An Englishman, an Irishman, and a Scotsman, walking along a country road one summer's day, talked of their favorite flowers. "Give me the red rose of old England," said the Englishman. "Give me the shamrock of ould Ireland," said the Irishman. "Na, na," said the Scotsman, "the flower of my country is best. Ye may sit on the rose and the shamrock, but ye'll no' sit lang on the thistle!"

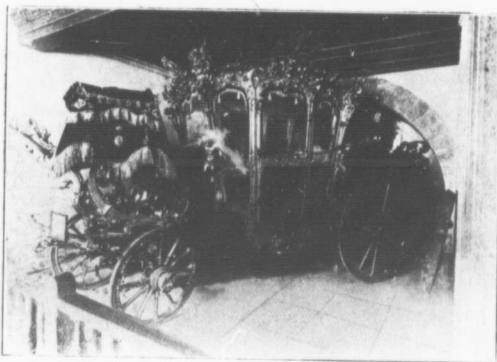


MEXICO.

Anecameca, an Indian village at the foot of Mount Ixtachuatl

Santa Anita Canal, Suburbs of Mexico City.

Vicario Street, Vera Cruz.



MEXICO—MAXIMILIAN'S COACH.

He Was a Useful Animal.

An economical young man, who was about to marry, wished to impress upon his bride the necessity of the strictest frugality.

Accordingly, having arranged his programme in advance, he invited her to take Sunday dinner at his home with his mother and himself.

All sat down to the table on the appointed day, but, as he was about to begin the carving, the young man pointed sternly to a stale crust of bread, laid on a plate with other debris for consignment to the garbage pail. He had put the bread there himself to point a moral with.

"Mother, mother," said he, "a good slice of bread? Going to throw out a good slice of bread?"

And he rescued it and put it on the bread plate, and with his dinner he ate it, though it was as hard as a chunk of steel.

"I never like to see anything wasted," he said in a moral tone.

And then his old mother, to help him drive home this lesson in economy, added:

"True, Maggie. True, my dear, I've always said that when I lost our James I would need to keep a pig."

The Generality of Mankind.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has a way of speaking his mind that is sometimes embarrassing to others. On one occasion an inexperienced young fellow was called upon to make a speech at a banquet at which Speaker Cannon was also present.

"Gentlemen," began the young fellow "my opinion is that the generality of mankind in general is disposed to take advantage of the generality of —"

"Sit down, son," interrupted "Uncle Joe," "you are coming out of the same hole you went in at.



Years ago, when the telephones were still a novelty, a farmer from the outskirts of Manchester, N.H., came to town one day and called on a lawyer friend of his, now United States Senator Henry E. Burnham, whom he supplied with butter, and who had had a telephone recently put in his office.

"Need any butter this morning?" asked the farmer.

"Well, I don't know," answered the lawyer. "Wait a minute. I'll ask my wife about it."

After speaking through the 'phone, he went on: "No; my wife say, no."

The farmer's face was a study for a moment. Then he broke out with "Look ahere, Mr. Lawyer, I may be a 'rube' and have my whiskers full of hay and hay-seed, but I'm not such a blamed fool as to believe that your wife is in that box!"

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MEXICO—A Street Merchant (Un Vendedor de Calle).

Embarrassing.

A young man had been calling now and then on a young Toronto lady, and one night as he sat in the parlor waiting for her to come down, her mother entered instead, and asked him in a very grave, stern way, what his intentions were.

He turned very red, and was about to stammer some incoherent reply, when suddenly the young lady called down from the head of the stairs:

"Mamma, mamma, that's not the one."



Andrew Lang once wrote to Israel Zangwill to ask him to take part in an authors' reading for the benefit of charity, and received in reply the following laconic message: "If A Lang will—I Zangwill."



A Horrid Dream.

Senator Dubois was lamenting the decay of oratory among American statesmen.

"With only a few exceptions," he said, "we have in Washington no orators

worthy of the name. On this account I had to accept in silence during the last session an acrid criticism from a clever woman.

"I attended a meeting of the Senate the other day," she said, "and that night I had a terrible dream."

"What did you dream?" said I.

The lady smiled.

"I dreamed," she said, "I went again."—Philadelphia Bulletin.



From an editorial in the Montreal Gazette of the 24th July, we take the following:

"There is practically no form of investment which in a long term of years shows more generally satisfactory returns than life insurance. It has commended itself to men of wealth as well as to men of moderate means. It has stood between many a bereaved family and want. In the endowment development it has been instrumental in teaching many the lessons of profitable economy."

Letters from policyholders in this issue of SUNSHINE are evidence of the truth of the above.



MEXICO—Hidalgo Statue at Chihuahua (Estatua de Hidalgo en Chihuahua).



MEXICO—Mausoleum of Emperor Maximilian (Mausoleo del Emperador Maximiliano).
Marking the spot where Emperor Maximilian along with
Generals Mejia and Miramon were shot.

PROSPEROUS AND PROGRESSIVES

THE RECORD FOR 1905

SUN LIFE OF CANADA

Assurances issued and paid for in Cash	\$18,612,056.51
Increase over 1904	\$2,700,152.27
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, &c.	5,717,492.23
Increase over 1904	\$1,155,556.04
Assets as at 31st December, 1905	21,309,384.82
Increase over 1904	\$3,457,623.90
Surplus earned during 1905	1,344,371.80
Of which there was distributed to policyholders entitled to participate that year	166,578.30
And there was set aside to complete the placing of all the policies on the 3½ per cent. standard (although the law allows the Companies until 1915 to do this.)	616,541.35
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital (according to Hm. Table, with 3½ per cent. interest)	1,735,698.59
Surplus by Canadian Government Standard	2,921,810.37
Death Claims, Matured Endowments, Profits and all other payments to Policyholders during 1905	1,648,285.78
Payments to Policyholders since organization	13,118,368.35
Life Assurances in force, December 31st, 1905	95,290,894.71
Increase over 1904	\$9,963,231.86

LOOKING BACKWARD—FIFTEEN YEARS

SHOWING THE STEADY GROWTH OF THE COMPANY

	Income.	Net Assets exclusive of Uncalled Capital.	Life Assurances in force.
1890	\$ 889,078.87	\$ 2,473,514.19	\$16,759,355.92
1895	1,528,054.09	5,365,770.53	34,754,840.25
1900	2,789,226.52	10,486,891.17	57,980,634.68
1905	5,717,492.23	21,309,384.82	95,290,894.71

From the Blue Book

Items of Business of the Life Assurance Companies of Canada

Compiled from the Preliminary Report of the Government Superintendent of Insurance for 1905.

COMPANIES.	Premiums for Year.	Total Cash Income (Net).	Increase in Net Cash Income	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	Increase in Assets.	Amount of Policies New and Taken up.	Increase in Assurance in Force over 1904.	Amount of Policies New and Taken up in Canada.	Increase of Assurance in Force in Canada.
Sun Life of Canada	\$4,301,022	\$5,717,376	\$1,155,578	\$2,790,206	\$3,457,624	\$18,012,057	\$9,938,899	\$8,005,084	\$4,257,881
Canada Life	4,104,595	5,443,301	1,149,611	1,084,434	1,264,766	13,014,146	5,796,732	6,614,961	2,070,925
Manufacturers' Life	1,643,386	1,944,848	285,702	970,330	1,077,337	6,664,924	4,484,749	4,061,630	2,583,366
Mutual Life of Canada	1,547,506	1,956,519	231,210	1,053,748	1,075,562	5,734,187	3,687,484	5,681,187	3,631,944
Confederation	1,380,054	1,861,792	159,692	623,678	747,957	8,811,298	3,105,321	4,485,948	2,114,347
North American	1,354,608	1,660,064	156,000	716,928	737,957	5,901,062	2,140,167	4,335,676	1,447,586
Great West	791,403	962,507	166,297	533,718	591,377	6,052,333	3,578,582	6,052,333	3,578,582
Imperial Life	680,798	800,497	91,521	407,895	434,244	3,191,661	1,899,123	3,983,362	1,627,283
Federal	572,220	693,418	75,564	282,738	275,141	4,311,802	1,200,790	3,191,061	1,200,790
London Life	384,142	475,015	45,189	209,423	223,242	2,376,648	912,704	2,376,648	912,704
Excelsior Life	262,914	315,951	52,046	152,200	169,148	2,443,282	1,267,121	2,443,282	1,267,121
Dominion Life	194,990	248,918	42,154	115,210	116,475	1,043,000	620,514	1,043,000	620,514
Union Life	167,241	314,697	73,394	68,288	69,885	1,288,779	2,037,448	1,288,779	2,037,448
Home Life	157,717	191,611	38,534	82,255	82,255	1,552,646	582,008	1,552,646	582,008
National Life of Canada	157,717	195,502	33,381	99,174	219,401	1,288,779	2,037,448	1,288,779	2,037,448
Northern Life	151,441	174,806	24,867	95,688	101,504	1,305,700	530,284	1,305,700	530,284
Continental	143,958	163,529	22,657	82,255	95,559	1,243,890	438,379	1,243,890	438,379
Royal Victoria	138,592	154,679	22,657	42,805	50,447	1,002,100	333,365	1,002,100	333,365
Crown Life	135,933	151,879	41,448	62,691	93,000	1,446,044	678,344	1,446,044	678,344
Sovereign Life	80,632	108,635	182	42,955	113,296	739,355	621,280	739,355	621,280
Central Life	18,722	20,670	*	5,757	*	355,250	*	355,250	*

* Not in Business in 1904.