LIFE ASSURANCE TABLES.

LIFE ASSURA
The existing British offices are about eighty in number, most of them of recent origin. The oldest is the Amicable, of London, established on the mutual principle in 1706. At the time when it was set up, no calculations as to life existed; and the conductors were accordingly obliged for many years to proceed in a great measure at random, charging the same premiums or annual payments for all ages under 45! The other offices, dating from the last century, are the following:—The Sun, 1710, proprietary; the Union, 1714, mixed; the London, 1721, mixed; the Royal Exchange, 1722, proprietary; the Equitable, 1762, mutual; the Westminster, 1792, proprietary; the Pelican, 1797, proprietary; and the Palladium, 1797, mixed. The Westablished during the first ten years of the present century:—The Globe, 1803, proprietary; the Albion, 1805, proprietary; the London Life-Association, 1806, mutual; the Provident, 1806, mixed; the Bock, 1806, mixed; the Eagle, 1807, mixed; the Atlas, 1808, mixed; and the Norwich Union, 1808, mutual. The rates charged by these offices are very various, but, in most cases, the charges for life-assurance are considerably within the verge of safety. Hence companies generally divide good profits, and societies realise large surplusages, which fall to be divided among the insurers, in the form of additions to the sums stated in their policies. The scales of the various offices may be classed in three grades or sets, of each of which we give a few examples.

The Economic is a proprietary office, giving three-fourths of the surplu-

sums stated in their policies. The scales of the various offices may be classed in three grades or sets, of each of which we give a few examples.

The Economic is a proprietary office, giving three-fourths of the surplu-sages or profits to the assured. It was established in 1823. In 1834, a bonus, amounting to 16 per cent, on the premiums paid, was declared; and in 1839 there was a second bonus, amounting to 31 per cent. on the premiums paid during the preceding five years. The Norwich Union, in 1816, gave a bonus of 20 per cent. on the amount of premiums deposited by the members insured previous to June, 1815; a second bonus of 24 per cent. in 1823; and a third of 25 per cent, in 1830. The Guardian is a proprietary office, in which a proportion of profits not stated is given to the assured. Established in 1821, its first division of profits was made in 1828, and a second in 1835. At each period, the bonuses averaged rather more than 28 per cent, on the amount of the premiums paid thereon during the preceding seven years. The Scottish Widows Fund and Scottish Equitable have both declared large surplusages. At the division of the first of these highly prosperous societies, in 1825, the policies opened between 1815 (the commencement of the society) and 1820, were declared entitled to 2 per cent. for each year of their currency. In 1832, the same policies received a further addition of 3½ per cent; and at the same time those opened between 1820 and that time, were declared entitled to additions amounting to 1½ per cent. per annum. In 1839, a retro-spective bonus of 2 per cent. per annum was declared on all policies. The effect of these additions is, that policies for £1000, opened before 1820, at whatever age, will amount in 1845 to £1809 8s. 7d. In 1841, the Scottish Equitable made its first division of surplusages, amounting to 2 per cent. per annum on all policies of above five years' standing; so that the heirs of a person who insured £500 in 1831 (the first year of the society), would now, in the event of his

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

The tables on which the government annuities are granted have been formed, as might be expected, on the soundest principles, and are entitled to the greatest respect. They relate to four kinds of benefit—deferred annuities upon the continuance of single lives, immediate annuities upon the continuance of single lives, deferred annuities to continue for a certain term of years, and immediate annuities to continue for a certain term of years. We give one specimen, namely, the terms of an annuity of £20, payable after twenty years from the time of its purchase:—

3	APurc	ge of th	on wh	on at the ose Life t depend.	ity	Yearly sum required.	Money to be paid down in One Sum at the time of Purchase.		
					-		£ s. d.	£ s. d. 157 11 0	
			16 17			2	10 9 0	155 17 6	
16 17	**	**	18	-			10 7 0	154 3 0	
18	**	**	19		100		10 4 6	152 7 0	
19	**	**	20		-		10 2 0	150 10 6	
90	**	**	21	- 5	200		9 19 6	148 13 0	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	11		22		100		9 17 0	146 13 6	
90	10	90	23		20	2	9 14 0	144 11 8	
23	44	- 85	24		- 6		9 11 0	142 8 6	
24	10	- 66	25		25	-	9 8 0	140 2 6	
25	30	3.55	26		- 2	-	9 5 0	137 15 0	
26	0.0	7	27		-	-	9 1 6	135 4 6	
27	100	41	28	2	-		8 18 0	132 11 0	
28 29		4.	29	-	- 4	-	8 14 0	129 15 6	
29		**	30		-		8 10 6	126 18 6	
30	10	- 44	31				8 6 6 8 2 6	124 1 0	
31	- 66		32			-	8 2 6	121 2 6 118 6 6	
32		100	33 34 35				7 19 0	118 6 6	
33	**		34			-	7 15 0	115 11 0	
34			35	-	2 "		7 11 6	112 17 0	
35			36		7		7 8 0 7 4 6	110 3 6	
36			37	3			7 1 0	104 19 0	
37		**	38	7	*	141	6 17 6	102 7 6	
38		**	39 40	*	100	100	6 14 0	99 15 0	
39		200	41				6 10 6	97 1 6	
40	17.7	3.0	41		1		6 6 6	94 5 6	
41			43	-	2		6 2 6	91 7 0	
43	100		44		1.50	260	5 18 6	88 6 0	
40		P. W.	45	142.1		1.57	5 14 6	85 5 6	

ш ргорогы		F LOW G	RADE.	-	Marie 197			
20	25	80	35	40	45	50	55	Total Premi- ums between 20 and 60.
£1 14 7 1 12 10 1 15 8	£1 18 1 1 17 6 1 18 0	£2 2 0 2 2 11 2 1 6	£2 7 3 2 9 1 2 6 10	£2 14 5 2 17 2 2 14 9	£8 4 6 3 6 5 3 5 9	£3 19 8 3 19 8 4 1 7	£4 19 0 5 0 0 5 1 11	£129 7 9 131 8 8
S	CALE OF	MIDDLE	GRADE.					- III
20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	Total Premi- ums between 20 and 60.
£1 14 7 1 19 6 2 1 0 2 1 6	£1 19 0 2 3 8 2 5 4 2 5 10	£2 4 3 2 8 10 2 10 7 2 11 1	£2 10 11 2 14 10 2 17 0 2 17 6	£2 19 9 3 2 0 3 5 0 3 5 6	£3 11 9 3 11 0 3 14 11 3 15 6	£4 8 0 4 6 0 4 8 0 4 8 4	£5 10 3 5 5 3 5 4 8 5 4 2	£141 12 6 142 10 4 146 3 3 146 12 5
	SCALE OF	F HIGH G	RADE.					
20	25	30	35	40	45	50	5.5	Total Premi- ums between 20 and 60.
£2·3 7 1 16 11 2 0 6	£2 8 1 2 2 6 2 5 6	£2 13 5 2 9 2 2 10 6	£2 19 10 2 16 8 2 17 0	£3 7 11 3 6 6 3 5 0	£3 17 11 3 17 8 3 18 6	£4 10 8 4 14 2 4 16 6	£5 6 4 5 19 11 5 18 0	£151 5 5 154 16 6 155 3 6
	£1 14 7 1 12 10 1 15 8 S £1 14 7 1 19 6 2 1 0 2 1 6	20 25 £1 14 7 £1 18 1 1 12 10 1 17 6 1 15 8 18 0 SCALE OF £1 14 7 £1 19 0 25 £1 14 7 £1 19 0 1 19 6 2 3 8 2 1 0 2 5 4 2 1 6 2 5 10 SCALE OF	SCALE OF LOW G1 20	SCALE OF LOW GRADE. 20	SCALE OF LOW GRADE. 20	SCALE OF LOW GRADE. 20	SCALE OF LOW GRADE. 20	SCALE OF LOW GRADE. 20

HIGH WATER TABLE,
SHOWING the difference of Time of High Water between London and the principal Outports of the United Kinggom, as well as a few ports on the opposite coast

To find the time of High Water at either of the above places, it will be necessary to add or subtract the numbers in the above table to or from the time of High Water at London, which will be found in the Calendar given for the day required.