

MEMOIR

GUSTAF VINCENT STOLTZ

By the death of GUSTAF VINCENT STOLTZ on the 12th January last, the Swedish Actuarial Society has lost one of its founders. Born on the 22nd January, 1878, he studied at Stockholm University and entered the actuarial department of the Victoria Insurance Company in 1901. In 1911 he became actuary of the Balder Office, while from 1918 until his death he was chief actuary in the Insurance Inspection Department of the Swedish Government.

Well acquainted with the English language and deeply versed in our actuarial literature, Mr Stoltz, who utilized his varied gifts in a thoroughly practical way, conformed fully to British ideas of what an actuary should be. Conscientious and straightforward in his work, earnest and sympathetic in manner, he enjoyed the professional esteem and the friendship of those who knew him.

Among his actuarial achievements, reference may be made to the "Graduation of the British Offices' Endowment Assurance Experience, Males (1863-93)," a paper in English contributed to the Vienna Actuarial Congress of 1909 (Vol. II, pp. 439-84); to his graduation of the seventeen Swedish Life Offices' Tables, with the descriptive matter in Swedish, and the Contents and List of Tables duplicated in French (*Utgämning av Sjutton Svenska Livförsäkringsbolags Dödlighetstabeller*; Stockholm, K. L. Beckmans Boktryckeri, 1917); and, finally, his last effort, again in English, "Some Actuarial Aspects of Sickness Insurance," in the *Transactions of the Stockholm Actuarial Congress* (Vol. III, pp. 198-212).

Mr Stoltz likewise had invented a calculating machine, capable of evaluating functions of the form $\sum z.f(x, y)$, but this, we gather from the *Skandinavisk Aktuarietidskrift*, to which acknowledgment must be made for many of these particulars, is not likely to be developed commercially. In conclusion, mention should be made of his rather exceptional devotion to philosophical studies, which extended even to the less well-known writers—a mention not the less important because these studies reacted evidently if indeterminately upon Mr Stoltz's views. His death, at so comparatively early an age, is much to be regretted.

G. W. R.