Proportion of 668. Fo payments to receipts by British and American com-

668. For every \$100 received for premiums, the payments by British and American companies therefore, were as follow:—

Companies.	For Losses.		For Expenses.		Balance for Companies.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
British	\$ 56·14 52·86	\$ 67·90 55·93	\$ 24.05 21.73	\$ 25·24 22·77	\$ 19·81 25·41	\$ 6.86 21.30

The business it will be seen was not nearly so favourable in 1886 for either class of companies, but more particularly for British ones.

By Canadian companies. 669. For every \$100 received for income by Canadian companies, the payments were:—

Canadian Companies.	For Losses.		For Expenses.		For Dividends.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
For every \$100 of income "premium	\$ 61.80 64.26	\$ 65·91 68·88	\$ 28:57 29:97	\$ 28.68 29.97	\$ 3·11 3 23	\$ 3:55 3:71

Their total cash income in 1885 was \$3,212,577 and in 1886 \$3,230,074, and their cash expenditure was in the same years \$3,003,033 and \$3,170,051 respectively.

Inland marine insurance.

670 The inland marine insurance business did not compare at all favourably with that of the preceding year, the losses incurred having been 68.54 per cent. of the premiums received, as against 50.99 per cent. in 1885.

Ocean marine insurance 671. The ocean business was equally unfavourable, the proportion of losses to premiums having been 82.43 and 68.87 per cent. in 1886 and 1885 respectively.