

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

Proportion of payments to receipts by British and American companies.

COMPANIES.	For Losses.		For Expenses.		Balance for Companies.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British	54·27	49·58	26·22	27·30	19·51	23·12
American	52·17	51·74	24·94	26·30	22·89	21·96

The business, it will be seen, was more favourable in 1889 for British, but not quite so favourable for American companies.

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

By Canadian companies.

CANADIAN COMPANIES.	For Losses.		For Expenses.		For dividends.	
	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.	1888.	1889.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
For every \$100 of income.....	67·61	65·82	28·96	28·99	3·51	3·45
“ “ premium....	70·37	68·29	30·14	30·07	3·65	3·58

Their total cash income in 1888 was \$3,484,429, and in 1889 \$3,671,990, and their cash expenditure was, in the same years, \$3,487,326 and \$3,608,363 respectively.

841. The Inland Marine insurance business was, on the whole, more favourable than that of the preceding year, the losses incurred having been 63·06 per cent. of the premiums received, as against 73·10 per cent. in 1888.

Inland Marine Insurance.

842. The Ocean business was more unfavourable, the proportion of losses to premiums having been 99·58 and 89·07 per cent. in 1889 and 1888 respectively.

Ocean Marine Insurance.

843. The following figures show the total business of both inland and ocean marine insurance in 1889:—

Total insurance Inland and Ocean Marine.