FIRE INSURANCE IN	CANADA—AMOUNT	AT RISK,	1869 TO 189	92.
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Year ended 31st December	Fire Insurance.	Year ended 31st December.	Fire Insurance.
	\$		\$
869	188,359,809	1881	462,210,968
870	191,594,586	1882	526,856,478
871	228,453,784	1883	572,264,041
872	251,722,940	1884	605,507,789
873	278,754,835	1885	611,794,479
L874	306,848,219	1886	586,773,022
875	364,421,029	1887	634,767,337
1876	454,608,180	1888	650,735,059
1877	420,342,681	1889	684,538,378
1878	409,899,701	1890	720,679,621
[879 <b></b>	407,357,985	1891	759,602,191
1880	411,563,271	1892	821,410,072

1295. In the first year of the Confederation the amount at risk in the several fire insurance companies reporting to the Dominion Government was \$56 a head of the population. In 1871 it was \$65 a head of the population and was an average of \$377 on each house inhabited, uninhabited and in course of construction. In 1881 it was \$106 a head and \$614 for each house, and in 1891, \$157 a head and \$865 for each house. In 1892 the amount per head was \$167, or more than three times what it was in 1867. Edward Atkinson says: "Progressive wealth can perhaps be measured as accurately by the amount of insurance against fire as by any other standard."

1296. The inland marine insurance business was, on the whole, less favourable than that of the preceding year, the losses incurred having been 70.88 per cent of the premiums received, as against 51.08 per cent in 1891.

1297. The ocean business was more favourable, the proportion of losses to premiums having been 60.73, as compared with 136.17 per cent in 1891.

1298. The following figures show the total of inland and ocean marine insurance business in 1892 done by the companies reporting to the Insurance Branch of the Finance Department:—

Premiums received. \$ Losses incurred \$ 389,803 '' for previous years 40,437	635,842 426,094
Total losses paid during the yearLosses outstanding	430,240 41,390