FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA—AMOUNT AT RISK, 1869 TO 1895.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER.	Fire Insurance.	YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER.	Fire Insurance.
	s		s
869	188,359,809	1883	572,264,04
870	191,594,586	1884	605,507,78
871	228,453,784	1885	611,794,47
872	251,722,940	1886	586,773,02
873	278,754,835	1887	634,767,33
874	306,844,219	1888	650,735,05
875	364, 421, 029	1889	684,538,37
876	404,608,180	1890	720,679,62
877	420,342 681	1891	759,602,19
378	409,899,701	1892	821,410,07
879	407, 357, 985	1893	841,687,05
380	411,563,271	1894	836,067,20
881	462,210,968	1895	827,184,36
882	526,856,478	<u>}</u>	

In the first year of the Confederation the amount of 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 1894 the amount per head was \$163, or about 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."

1253. The inland marine insurance business was, on the whole, more favourable than that of the preceding year, the losses incurred having been 66.87 per cent of the premiums received, as against 93.82 per cent in 1893.

1254. The ocean business was less favourable, the proportion of losses to premiums having been 62·23 as compared with 72·89 per cent in 1893.

1255. The following figures show the total of inland and ocean marine insurance business, in 1894, done by the companies reporting to the Insurance Branch of the Finance Department:—

Premiums received	1894. \$768,077
Losses incurred. " paid	502,514
Total losses during the yearLosses outstanding	517,422 82,050