LOSSES INCURRED—OTTAWA AND HULL CONFLAGRATION.

Name of Company.	Losses incurred, less reinsurances in Licensed Companies.	Name of Company.	Losses incurred, less reinsurances in Licensed Companies.
Canadian Companies.	\$	•	\$
Anglo-American British America Canadian Fire London Mutual Mercantile Fire Ottawa Fire Quebec Fire Victoria-Montreal Western	23,907 98,262 13,230 13,609 19,501 29,882 34,258 27,199 164,683	National of Ireland. North British. Northern Norwich Union Phœnix of London Royal. Scottish Union and National Sun. Union Assurance.	76,049 254,575 51,778 148,952 191,579 198,752 63,373 50,452 179,800
Total British Companies.	424,531	Total	2,525,872
Alliance. Atlas Caledonian Commercial Union Guardian Imperial Lancashire. Law Union and Crown Liverpooland London and Globe London and Lancashire London Assurance	153,000 57,731 175,000 98,075 170,720 96,000 99,226 17,259 118,289 89,860 71,834	Ætna Fire. American Fire Connecticut Fire. Hartford Fire Insurance Co, of North America Phenix of Brooklyn. Phœnix of Hartford. Queen Total.	34,801 38,306 135,660 711,695
Manchester	163,568	Grand total	3,662,098

In recent times there have been two or three great fires in Canada, the traces of which are seen in the statistics. In St. John, N.B., in 1877 a fire swept over 200 acres opened up by $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles of street. Over 1,600 houses were destroyed and 13,000 persons rendered homeless. 615 places of business were burned to the ground.

In Ottawa, April 26, 1900, a fire swept over a large part of Hull, crossed the river and destroyed many houses in the western part of Ottawa. It was estimated that in all 3,000 houses were burned and 15,000 persons made homeless. The insurance paid was in the neighbourhood of four million dollars. The loss of property was estimated at nine millions and the donations of the people of the British Empire and the United States amounted to about one million dollars.