

ADMINISTRATION

86.—Fire Insurance effected on property in Canada, under Section 139 of the Insurance Act, 1910, by Companies, Associations, or Underwriters not licensed to transact business in Canada—concluded.

Description of Property.	Amount of Insurance.
	\$
Lumber and Lumber Mills.	15,893,068
Other industrial Plants and Mercantile establishments.	185,548,910
Stock and Merchandise.	36,499,877
Railway property and equipment.	24,055,737
Miscellaneous.	806,290
Total.	262,803,882

Amount by Provinces.

	\$
P.E. Island.	24,302
Nova Scotia.	6,415,987
New Brunswick.	8,671,915
Quebec.	95,970,370
Ontario.	112,252,434
Manitoba	11,516,133
Saskatchewan.	8,679,496
Alberta.	6,145,890
British Columbia.	12,710,055
Yukon.	417,300
Total.	262,803,882

XI.—ADMINISTRATION.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

Representation of Provinces.—The four original provinces of the Dominion were Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which were given parliamentary representation according to Section 37 of the British North America Act, 1867. By Imperial Orders in Council the provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were admitted into the Dominion, the former on July 20, 1871, by Order dated May 16, 1871, and the latter on July 1, 1873, by Order dated June 26, 1873. An Act of the Dominion Parliament of May 12, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), provided for the formation of the province of Manitoba out of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories, so soon as these should be admitted into the Dominion of Canada, which admission was effected by Imperial Order in Council dated June 23, 1870, and taking effect on July 15, 1870. In consequence of doubts as to the legal validity of the Dominion Act of 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), the Imperial Parliament passed an Act in 1871 (34-35 Vict., c. 28) making the Canadian Act valid and effectual.