

64-84, which are restricted to companies doing business under license from the Dominion Government and do not therefore include the business of companies operating under license from the Provincial Governments, are compiled from the Reports of the Superintendent of Insurance, and are divided into three classes relating (1) to insurance against fire; (2) to life insurance and (3) to insurances of a miscellaneous character covering risks of accident, guarantee, employer's liability, sickness, burglary, hail, steam boilers, tornado, weather, inland transportation, automobiles, sprinkler leakage, live stock and title. They refer in all cases to the calendar year. Complete statistics of these three classes of insurance up to the year 1917 have been published by the Insurance Department, and are included in this section of the Year Book for 1918.

Fire Insurance.—Fire insurance was carried on in 1917 by 96 companies, as compared with 87 companies in 1916. Of the 96 companies in 1917, 24 were Canadian, 30 British and 42 foreign. The gross amount of fire policies, new and renewed, taken during the year 1917, was \$4,049,059,999, which is greater by \$630,821,319 than the amount taken in 1916. Premiums charged in 1917 amounted to \$43,515,822, as compared with \$37,231,691 in 1916. The net amount at risk in 1917 was \$3,986,197,514.

Life Insurance.—The business of life insurance in Canada was transacted in 1917 by 45 active companies, including 26 Canadian, eight British and ten foreign. In 1916 the corresponding figures were 44 active companies, including 26 Canadian, seven British, one Colonial and ten American. Notwithstanding the difficulties arising out of the war, the total amount of policies in Canada taken during the year 1917 was \$282,120,430, as compared with \$231,101,625 in 1916. For the Canadian companies the amounts effected were \$172,703,621 in 1917, as compared with \$138,201,281 in 1916, for British companies \$5,109,183 in 1917, as compared with \$5,250,033 in 1916 and for foreign companies \$104,307,626 in 1917, as compared with \$87,649,711 in 1916. The total amount of life insurance in force through life companies for the year 1917, at the date of the statements rendered, was \$1,585,042,563, as against \$1,422,179,632 in 1916, these figures being distributed among the three different classes of company as follows: Canadian \$996,699,282 (\$895,528,435 in 1916); British \$58,617,506 (\$59,151,931 in 1916); foreign \$529,725,775 (\$467,499,266 in 1916).

Life Insurance on the Assessment Plan.—Table 80 gives the statistics of life insurance on the assessment plan, that is, insurance effected through fraternal or friendly societies by assessments on the members thereof and with annual dues to meet expenses. The statistics in these tables relate, however, only to the five societies reporting to the Insurance Department of the Dominion Government, viz., the Alliance Nationale, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society, the Independent Order of Foresters (whose statistics include sick and funeral departments) and the Woodmen of the World.