

78.—Fire Insurance carried on property in Canada in 1924, under Section 129 of the Insurance Act, 1917, by Companies, Associations or Underwriters not licensed to transact business in Canada.

Companies.		Amount of Insurance.
		\$
Lloyds' Associations.....		74,037,702
Reciprocal Underwriters.....		11,023,470
Mutual Companies.....		431,425,246
Stock Companies.....		49,521,459
Total.....		566,007,877

Description of Property.		
		\$
Lumber and Lumber Mills.....		82,747,637
Other Industrial Plants and Mercantile Establishments.....		452,625,428
Railway Property and Equipment.....		11,683,596
Miscellaneous.....		18,951,206
Total.....		566,007,877

Amount by Provinces.			
	\$		\$
Prince Edward Island.....	25,000	Saskatchewan.....	4,623,733
Nova Scotia.....	9,359,896	Alberta.....	7,000,571
New Brunswick.....	27,341,773	British Columbia.....	13,940,292
Quebec.....	180,250,996	Yukon.....	103,474
Ontario.....	275,133,572	Total.....	566,007,877
Manitoba.....	11,460,681		

¹Includes \$31,767,889, not apportioned by provinces.

2.—Life Insurance.

An article descriptive of the growth of life insurance in Canada, contributed by A. D. Watson, Esq., of the Department of Insurance, Ottawa, appeared on pages 860-864 of the Canada Year Book, 1925.

Life Insurance Statistics.—The business of life insurance was carried on in Canada in 1925 by 59 Dominion companies, including 28 Canadian, 15 British and 16 foreign companies.

As shown by the historical statistics of Table 79, the life insurance business in Canada has expanded from very small beginnings, the total life insurance in force in Dominion companies in 1869 being only \$35,680,082, while in 1926 it was \$4,609,902,248¹, the amount per head of the estimated population of Canada having more than doubled since 1917—an evidence of the general recognition of the fact that, in view of the higher prices of commodities, a larger amount of life insurance is necessary for the adequate protection of dependants. Notable also from these historical statistics is the fact that in this field the British companies, which were the leaders in 1869, have fallen far behind the Canadian and the foreign companies. The total amount of new insurance effected during the year 1925 was \$736,777,818, an increase of over \$108,000,000 during the year, while the premiums paid were \$145,480,744, as compared with \$129,625,269 in 1924.

In Table 80 detailed statistics are given of the business of Canadian, British and foreign companies respectively, by companies, in 1925, while Table 81 is a summary showing the business of Canadian, British and foreign companies for the past 5 years. Tables 82 and 82A show the ordinary and industrial policies in force and effected at Dec. 31, 1924 and 1925. Table 83 gives the insurance death-rate by classes of

¹Preliminary figure.