

18.—Dominion and Provincial Life Insurance in Canada, 1930.

Business Transacted by—	New Policies Effected (net).	Net In Force Dec. 31.	Net Premiums Received.	Net Claims Paid.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Dominion Licensees—				
(a) Life insurance companies.....	884,754,248	6,492,428,676	220,529,911	54,870,041
(b) Fraternal.....	15,965,670	185,288,774	3,972,618	3,811,647
Totals for Dominion Companies.....	900,719,918	6,677,717,450	224,502,529	58,681,688
2. Provincial Licensees—				
(a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated—				
(1) Life companies.....	12,487,071	68,195,261	1,933,485	659,883
(2) Fraternal.....	3,146,224	51,752,377	1,469,154	1,203,537
(b) Provincial companies in provinces other than those by which they are incorporated—				
(1) Life companies.....	7,091,453	27,460,149	746,518	347,792
(2) Fraternal.....	3,277,767	43,182,178	883,271	603,821
Totals for Provincial Companies.....	25,952,515	190,589,965	5,032,428	2,815,033
Grand Totals.....	926,672,433	6,868,307,415	229,534,957	61,496,721

Section 3.—Miscellaneous Insurance.

Since 1875 the growth of insurance business other than fire and life has been a steady one. The report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the calendar year 1880 shows that the number of companies duly licensed for the transaction of accident, guarantee, plate glass and steam boiler insurance—the only four classes of miscellaneous insurance then transacted—was 5, 3, 1 and 1 respectively. The report for the year 1930 shows that miscellaneous insurance in Canada now includes: accident, sickness, automobile, burglary, explosion, forgery, guarantee, leakage, steam boiler, title, tornado, live-stock insurance, etc. In 1880 10 companies transacted business of the miscellaneous kind, but in 1930 such insurance was sold by 246 companies, of which 52 were Canadian, 61 British and 133 foreign; 175 of these 246 companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition, 12 fraternal orders or societies carried on sickness insurance as well as life insurance business.

Accident Insurance.—The first licence of this kind was issued to the Travelers' Co., of Hartford, Conn., in 1868. The first licence to a Canadian company was issued to the Accident Insurance Co. of Canada, which was organized in 1872 and commenced business in 1874. Much accident insurance has also been sold by companies doing primarily a life insurance business. Seventy-two companies transacted accident insurance in 1930.

Automobile Insurance.—This is now one of the most important branches of the miscellaneous class of insurance. Premiums increased from \$80,446 in 1910 to \$573,604 in 1915 and to \$16,827,604 in 1929; for 1930 they reached \$18,260,176, showing an increase of nearly 9 p.c. for the year although there was an increase of 32 p.c. for 1929 as compared with 1928. There has been an increase in the number of companies from 7 to 162 during the 20-year period.

Plate Glass Insurance.—Policies were first sold in Canada by the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co., a United States' concern, which withdrew from Canada during 1882 to avoid business restrictions. The 73 companies operating in Canada in 1930 received premiums of \$553,842 and incurred claims of \$268,924.