

18.—Dominion and Provincial Life Insurance in Canada, 1931.

Business Transacted by—	New Policies Effectuated (net).	Net In Force Dec. 31.	Net Premiums Received.	Net Claims Paid.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Dominion Licensees—				
(a) Life insurance companies.....	782,716,064	6,622,267,793	225,100,571	56,579,358
(b) Fraternal.....	15,483,092	183,646,239	4,043,679	3,603,259
Totals for Dominion Companies..	798,199,156	6,805,914,032	229,144,250	60,182,617
2. Provincial Licensees—				
(a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated—				
(1) Life companies.....	10,245,318	70,276,981	1,941,612	674,451
(2) Fraternal.....	2,332,761	55,943,291	1,429,988	1,038,448
(b) Provincial companies in provinces other than those by which they are incorporated—				
(1) Life companies.....	7,827,264	34,240,945	962,845	358,179
(2) Fraternal.....	3,493,579	41,633,084	844,670	532,375
Totals for Provincial Companies..	23,898,922	202,094,361	5,178,615	2,603,453
Grand Totals.....	822,098,078	7,008,008,393	234,322,865	62,786,070

Section 3.—Miscellaneous Insurance.

Since 1875 the growth of insurance business other than fire and life has been steady. The report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the calendar year 1880 shows that the number of companies 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 1931 shows that miscellaneous insurance in Canada now includes: accident, automobile, aviation, burglary, credit, earthquake, explosion, forgery, guarantee, hail, leakage, live-stock sickness, steam boiler, title, tornado, weather insurance, etc. In 1880 10 companies transacted business of the miscellaneous kind, but in 1931 such insurance was sold by 251 companies, of which 53 were Canadian, 59 British and 139 foreign; 180 of these 251 companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition, 18 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 1931.

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 \$18,260,176 in 1930; for 1931 they were \$16,825,020, showing a decrease of 8 p.c. for the year. There has been an increase in the number of companies from 7 to 162 during the 21-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 1931 received premiums of \$585,437 and incurred claims of \$249,715, compared with premiums of \$553,842 and claims of \$268,924 for 1930.