

18.—Dominion and Provincial Life Insurance in Canada, 1933.

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.....	578,585,659	6,247,625,974	206,954,224	58,754,479
(b) Fraternal.....	11,465,436	170,713,510	3,397,834	3,488,045
Totals for Dominion Companies....	590,051,095	6,418,339,484	210,352,058	62,242,524
2. Provincial Licensees—				
(a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated—				
(1) Life companies.....	7,777,957	63,959,623	1,811,852	946,860
(2) Fraternal.....	2,345,728	42,671,802	1,149,908	1,062,255
(b) Provincial companies in provinces other than those by which they are incorporated—				
(1) Life companies.....	3,460,046	26,566,947	786,137	523,520
(2) Fraternal.....	2,444,336	37,596,219	752,713	636,366
Totals for Provincial Companies....	16,028,067	170,794,091	4,500,610	3,169,001
Grand Totals.....	606,079,162	6,589,133,575	214,852,668	65,411,525

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 1933 shows that miscellaneous insurance in Canada now includes: accident, automobile, aviation, burglary, credit, earthquake, explosion, forgery, guarantee, hail, leakage, live-stock, steam boiler, title, tornado, weather insurance, etc. In 1880, 10 companies transacted business of the miscellaneous kind but in 1933 such insurance was issued by 243 companies, of which 50 were Canadian, 61 British and 132 foreign; 182 of these 243 companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition, 17 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-seven companies transacted accident insurance in 1933.

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 1933 they were \$11,933,574, showing decreases of 17.5 p.c. compared with 1932 and 34.6 p.c. compared with 1930. There has been an increase in the number of companies from 7 to 170 during the 23-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 79 companies operating in Canada in 1933 received premiums of \$468,120 and incurred claims of \$243,627, compared with premiums of \$510,543 and claims of \$244,152 for 1932.