

2.—Fire Losses in Canada, by Provinces, and Percentages of Losses Covered by Insurance, 1929-33—concluded.

Province.	1934.		1935.		1936.		1937.		1938.	
	Loss.	P.C. Insured.	Loss.	P.C. Insured.	Loss.	P.C. Insured.	Loss.	P.C. Insured.	Loss.	P.C. Insured.
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
P. E. Island.....	191	56.3	167	77.8	184	82.9	223	62.6	200	56.9
Nova Scotia.....	1,219	69.3	1,156	67.7	1,247	72.9	1,409	70.0	1,442	68.3
New Brunswick..	824	69.4	1,059	64.9	886	68.0	866	63.6	836	74.7
Quebec.....	7,568	83.0	7,405	75.7	6,645	80.8	6,499	76.4	8,552	79.1
Ontario.....	10,040	84.5	8,164	83.8	7,867	86.2	8,135	79.5	9,397	85.5
Manitoba.....	1,195	82.1	1,040	79.4	846	87.8	893	80.6	1,053	90.9
Saskatchewan....	1,233	80.5	1,180	70.9	1,081	77.2	1,056	64.4	502	100.0 ¹
Alberta.....	1,177	90.1	1,088	89.2	1,099	75.7	1,503	87.4	1,387	79.0
British Columbia	1,989	73.6	1,942	72.1	1,690	66.4	2,144	85.6	2,530	78.4
Totals.....	25,436	81.7	23,210	78.9	21,525	80.5	22,728	78.1	25,899	81.3

¹ This amount was given as the total loss, no uninsured losses being reported for Saskatchewan in 1938.

Section 2.—Life Insurance.

An article descriptive of the growth and development of life insurance in Canada, more particularly with reference to insurance legislation, contributed by A. D. Watson, of the Department of Insurance, Ottawa, appears on pp. 937-944 of the Canada Year Book, 1933.

Life Insurance Statistics.—Life insurance business was transacted in Canada in 1937 by 41 companies registered by the Dominion, including 28 Canadian, 5 British, and 8 foreign companies. There were also 7 British and 5 foreign companies registered to write insurance, that had practically ceased to write new insurance, while 2 other British and 3 other foreign companies were authorized under the Act to transact business in connection only with policies written prior to Mar. 31, 1878. One foreign company was licensed to transact business in 1931, but has not yet written any life insurance business in Canada, except by way of reinsurance. The Canadian business of 2 other foreign companies was reinsured during 1937 by companies registered with the Department of Insurance.

As shown by the chronological statistics of Table 10, life insurance business in Canada has expanded from very small beginnings, the total net life insurance in force in all companies licensed by the Dominion in 1869 being only \$35,680,082, while in 1937 it was \$6,541,625,046,* the amount per head of the estimated population of Canada having more than doubled since 1919—an evidence of the general recognition of the value of life insurance for the adequate protection of dependants against misfortune. Notable also from these statistics is the fact that in this field British companies, the leaders in 1869, have fallen far behind the Canadian and the foreign companies. The total net amount of new insurance effected during the year 1937 was \$671,957,904,† as compared with \$618,264,819 in 1936, \$588,353,277 in 1935, \$595,194,820 in 1934, \$578,585,659 in 1933, \$653,249,366 in 1932, \$782,716,064 in 1931, \$884,749,748 in 1930, and \$978,141,485 in 1929, while the premiums paid were \$199,095,527, as compared with \$200,541,265 in 1936, \$200,157,567 in 1935, \$202,583,536 in 1934, \$206,954,224 in 1933, \$216,132,957 in 1932, \$225,100,571 in 1931, \$220,523,727 in 1930, and \$210,728,479 in 1929.

In Table 11 detailed statistics are given of the business of Canadian, British, and foreign companies, respectively, by companies, in 1937, while Table 12 is a summary showing the business of Canadian, British, and foreign companies for the past 5 years. Table 13 shows the ordinary and industrial policies in force and

* This total does not include \$174,351,181 of fraternal insurance. Preliminary figures for 1938 indicate \$6,630,531,401 of life insurance in force in Dominion companies not including \$179,021,972 of fraternal insurance.

† The net amount of new insurance effected in 1938 was \$627,373,341 according to preliminary figures.