

22.—Summary of the Business of Canadian Life Companies Abroad and of the Grand Total of All Life Business in Canada and Business of Canadian Companies Abroad, 1937—concluded.

Item.	New Policies Effectuated (net).	Net in Force Dec. 31.	Net Premiums Received.	Net Claims Paid.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
All Life Insurance in Canada and Canadian Business Abroad.				
Canadian Life Companies—				
Dominion.....	729,826,111	7,347,736,949	242,416,673	81,484,416
Provincial.....	11,703,061	55,763,448	1,691,461	553,891
Canadian Fraternal Companies—				
Dominion.....	17,823,988	205,508,515	3,387,194	5,088,456
Provincial.....	7,869,806	70,219,268	1,641,530	1,541,735
British life companies.....	18,609,592	137,862,702	4,251,570	1,852,762
Foreign life companies.....	234,551,625	2,099,130,736	68,857,439	20,971,421
Foreign fraternal companies.....	5,943,083	65,667,329	1,446,716	1,112,877
Grand Totals.....	1,026,327,276	9,961,826,947	323,722,583	112,555,558

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 1937 shows that miscellaneous insurance in Canada now includes various forms of accident and 21 other classes of insurance transacted by Dominion companies. In 1880, 10 companies transacted business of the miscellaneous kind, but in 1937 such insurance was issued by 246 companies, of which 53 were Canadian, 65 British, and 128 foreign; 189 of these 246 companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition, 17 fraternal orders or societies carried on accident and sickness insurance as well as life insurance business and 2 fraternal orders or societies carried on accident insurance only.

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. In 1927 life companies were empowered to include in life insurance policies additional insurance, payable only in event of death from accident, up to an amount not exceeding the amount payable in event of death from other causes, commonly known as 'the double indemnity benefit'. A large proportion of life insurance policies issued in recent years includes this benefit. Seventy-eight companies transacted accident insurance in 1937.

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 1937 they were \$16,810,675, showing an increase of 24.4 p.c. as compared with 1936 and a 7.9 p.c. decrease compared with 1930. There has been an increase in the number of companies from 7 to 155 during the 27-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. The 77 companies operating in Canada in 1937 received premiums of \$549,105 and incurred losses of \$238,544, compared with premiums of \$465,436 and losses of \$237,257 for 1936.

Burglary Insurance.—In 1893 only one company issued burglary policies. A second followed in 1905 and in 1910 five companies were operating, while 78 com-