In the more detailed analyses of fire insurance in Canada dealt with in Table 2, the statistics cover only the operations of companies with Dominion registration, but, as shown in Table 1, such companies account for approximately 93 p.c. of the insurance in force.

1.—Dominion and Provincial Fire Insurance in Canada, 1941 and 1942

Item	Gross Insurance Written	Net in Force at End of Year	Net Premiums Received	Net Losses Paid
1941	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dominion Licensees	13,345,610,185	11,386,819,286	49,305,539	17,814,322
Provincial Licensees— (a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated (b) Provincial companies within provinces other than those by which they are	605,680,267	1,055,162,488	3,571,747	2,038,937
incorporated	77, 112, 453	65,019,480	421,018	198,895
Totals, Provincial Licensees	682,792,720	1,120,181,968	3,992,765	2,237,832
Lloyds, London	286,652,004	287,126,751	1,890,269	1,242,286
Grand Totals, 1941	14,315,054,900	12,794,128,005	55,188,573	21,294,440
1942				
Dominion Licensees	12,759,419,939	12,565,212,694	47,272,440	20,360,534
Provincial Licensees— (a) Provincial companies within provinces by which they are incorporated (b) Provincial companies within provinces other than those by which they are incorporated	585,093,518 94,122,487	1,153,465,912 96,489,793	4,142,087 ²	1,943,598
				2,228,084
Totals, Provincial Licensees		1,249,955,705	4,743,208	
Lloyds, London	258,927,922	278,434,836	1,734,946	1,483,012
Grand Totals, 1942	13,697,563,866	14,093,603,235	53,750,594	24,071,630

Subsection 2.—Historical and Operational Statistics of Dominion Fire Insurance Companies

Historical Statistics of Dominion Fire Insurance.—The report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ended Dec. 31, 1942, shows that at that date there were 266 fire insurance companies under Dominion registration; of these 58 were Canadian, 72 were British, and 136 were foreign companies. In 1875, the first year for which authentic records were collected by the Department of Insurance, 27 companies operated in Canada—11 Canadian, 13 British and 3 United States. The proportionate increase in the number of British and foreign companies from 59 p.c. to 78 p.c. of the total number is a very marked point of difference between the fire and life insurance businesses in Canada, the latter being carried on very largely by Canadian companies.

In Table 2 it is shown that the average cost per \$100 of insurance reached a maximum in 1904 and 1905; there has since been a steady decrease with the exception of the years 1921 and 1924 when temporary reversals of the downward swing were in evidence. It is noteworthy that the cost of fire insurance has decreased by $66 \cdot 9$ p.c. since 1905.