For some years the Department of Insurance has compiled, from information supplied by the fire insurance companies registered to transact business in Canada, tables of experience as to premiums and losses by 27 classes of risks agreed upon. This experience for the five latest years available is given in Table 4.

4.—Percentages of Net Losses Incurred to Net Premiums Written in Canada by All Companies Operating Under Dominion Registration, by Classes of Risks, 1938-42, with Five-Year Averages, 1938-42.

(Registered reinsurance deducted)

Class	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	Five-Year Average 1938-42
5	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Dwellings-protected	32.051	35.40	35.29	35.77	40.02	35.61
Dwellings—unprotected	44 - 841	45 · 601	40.96	40.24	$36 \cdot 26$	41.52
All other dwellings and farm	45.54	45.32	45.01	40.40	00.01	40.40
All other two- or three-year	49.94	45.32	45.81	43.40	38.01	43.62
risks	51.04	52-60	35.38	44.36	37.86	44.29
Mercantile risks, wholesale	01.04	92.00	99.99	44.30	91.80	44.29
stores, and warehouses and	1	1				
contents	50.00	33.02	50.13	45.93	45.65	45.18
Mercantile risks, retail stores	50.00	00.02	90.19	29.99	49.00	49.10
and contents	37.68	37.60	38.65	39.00	58.79	42.14
All other mercantile risks	22.30	20.48	22.41	24.84	41-46	26.30
Breweries and malt-houses	2.32	77.49	3.80	1.04	5.05	17.97
Boot and shoe factories	29.79	40.07	35.84	74.43	41.57	45.10
Canning factories	136.31	13.58	19.03	63.95	139.38	77.63
Confectionery and biscuit	200 01	10 00	10 00	00 00	100 00	00
factories	51 - 67	31.92	21.84	60.59	49.38	43.08
Flour and oatmeal mills	103 57	35.97	46.01	55.58	$32 \cdot 21$	54.48
Grain elevators	50.21	10.42	16.53	34.75	26.33	27.62
Laundries	22.22	44.93	47.51	41.27	$54 \cdot 29$	42.09
Sawmills	37.01	129 - 28	39.93	34.29	35.01	52 · 22
Lumber yards	22.15	25.00	24 · 14	35.31	$44 \cdot 25$	30.96
Machine shops and metal				100000		
workers	28.85	44.24	56 - 69	32.07	47.66	41.21
Mining risks	20.13	26.62	29.92	17.03	25-44	23.58
Pork-packing and -curing			1			
houses	14.11	64.44	331.92	$34 \cdot 82$	44.52	88.98
Pulp- and paper-mills	129 - 10	64.15	22.84	23 · 47	$36 \cdot 55$	52.52
Street-car barns	23 - 23	20.75	15.04	10.32	$19 \cdot 45$	17.72
Tanneries	30.40	7.81	-	31.95	$532 \cdot 18$	161 - 10
Wood-working factories	65.14	42.75	70.18	53.35	$66 \cdot 42$	60.00
Woollen and knitting mills.	21.92	107 - 20	81.70	44.15	170.57	88.63
All other manufacturing			1			
risks	45.55	43.98	41.77	36.91	$57 \cdot 92$	45.64
All other one-year and	1000	6942F - 10025F	2000000			
short-term risks	49.60	41.68	39.56	35.56	$42 \cdot 26$	41.53
Sprinklered risks of what-				120 00	GG 500	
ever nature or occupancy	39.67	26.39	26.25	27.77	27 · 10	28.88
Totals	40.94	38.46	37-20	36.33	43 - 59	39 - 31

Revised since the publication of the 1942 Year Book.

Fire Losses.—Closely allied to the subject of fire insurance is the subject of fire losses. The Dominion Fire Prevention Association publishes, under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Insurance and with the co-operation of the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals, a report of the loss of life and property caused by fire, from which the information shown in Tables 5 and 6 has been summarized. In addition to the data here shown, the report gives such information as: per capita losses by provinces and by type of building, numbers of fires reported, origins of fires, and criminal investigations arising from fires.

In 1943, the per capita loss was greatest in British Columbia, being \$4.45 as against the Dominion average of \$2.67. The uninsured losses amounted to \$7,069,720, or 22.3 p.c. of the total. Of the 47,594 fires reported in 1943, 1,355 were the subject of official inquiry, 84 prosecutions were instituted and 60 convictions were registered.