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, 1939-43, with Five-Year Averages, 1939-43.

(Registered reinsurance deducted)

NOTE.—Figures in this table have been revised since the publication of the 1943-44 Year Book.

Class	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	Five-Year Average 1939-43
	p.c.	p.c.	D.C.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Dwellings—protected	35.40	35.29	35.77	40.02	39.01	37.09
Dwellings—unprotected	45.60	40.96	40.24	36.26	35.18	39.53
All other dwellings and farm property	45.32	45.81	43.40	38.01	36.64	41.67
All other two- or three-year risks	52.60	35.38	44.36	37.86	54.78	44.96
Mercantile risks, wholesale stores, and	04.00	00.00	41.00	01.00	04.10	71.00
warehouses and contents	33.02	50 - 13	45.93	45.65	48.90	45.24
Mercantile risks, retail stores and con-	00.02	00.10	10.00	10.00	20.00	10 21
tents	37.60	38.65	39.00	58.79	51.22	44.75
All other mercantile risks	20.48	22.41	24.84	41.46	42.53	29.93
Breweries and malt-houses	77.49	3.80	1.04	5.05	2.89	18.78
Boot and shoe factories	40.07	35.84	75.43	41.57	174.76	77.75
Canning factories	13.58	19.03	63 - 95	139.38	85.42	68-09
Confectionery and biscuit factories	31.92	21.84	60.59	49.38	209.34	71.28
Flour and oatmeal mills	35.97	46.01	58.58	32.21	167.80	68-36
Grain elevators	10.42	16.53	34 - 75	26.33	18.70	23 - 18
Laundries	44.93	47.51	41.27	54.29	75.32	52.84
Sawmills	129.28	39.93	34 - 29	35.01	83 - 17	63 - 56
Lumber yards	25.00	24 · 14	35.31	44.25	19.27	30.11
Machine shops and metal workers	44.24	56.69	32.07	47.66	69.14	51.01
Mining risks	26 - 62	29.92	17.03	25.44	49.41	29.77
Pork-packing and -curing houses	64 - 44	331.92	34.82	44.52	177 - 23	123 - 83
Pulp- and paper-mills	64 - 15	22.84	23 - 47	36.55	32.09	34.80
Street-car barns	20.75	15.04	10.32	19.45	32 - 51	18.56
Tanneries	7.81	-	31.95	532 · 18	92.15	165-63
Wood-working factories	42.75	70.18	53 - 35	66-42	32.55	51 · 47
Woollen and knitting mills	107 - 20	81.70	44.15	170 - 57	93.36	101 - 12
All other manufacturing risks	43.98	41.77	36.91	57.92	76.53	52.54
All other one-year and short-term risks	41.68	39.56	35.56	42.26	51.68	42.28
Sprinklered risks of whatever nature or			ata a a			1
occupancy	$26 \cdot 39$	26.25	27.77	27.10	39.53	29.45
Totals	38.46	37.20	36.33	43 - 59	47.22	40.66

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 1944, the per capita loss was greatest in Nova Scotia, being \$4.64 as against the Dominion average of \$3.39. The uninsured losses amounted to \$10,356,509, or 25.5 p.c. of the total as compared with 22.3 in 1943. The 50,719 fires reported in 1944, with total property loss amounting to \$40,562,478, resulted in 307 fatalities—119 men, 70 women and 118 children.