25.—Total Registered	Life Insurance B	dusiness in	Canada	and of	Canadian
	Organizations	Abroad, 195	3 p		1

Item	New Policies Effected (net)	Net Insurance in Force Dec. 31	Net Premiums Received	Net Claims Paid
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canadian Life Companies—				
FederalProvincial	2,593,525,159 169,325,061	21,080,825,695 774,730,284	515,777,514 17,112,165	166,120,778 3,624,784
Canadian Fraternal Societies—				
Federal Provincial	49,943,951 54,774,386	315,035,034 318,838,349	4,605,567 6,540,885	4,341,623 4,522,055
British life companies. Foreign life companies Foreign fraternal societies.	98,437,715 704,744,833 15,638,822	519,137,847 6,181,027,477 138,806,506	12,310,612 139,441,603 3,405,668	3,365,532 42,628,927 1,665,881
Grand Totals	3,686,389,927	29,328,401,192	699, 194, 014	226,269,580

Section 3.—Casualty Insurance

Casualty insurance in Canada includes various forms of accident and 25 other classes of insurance transacted by companies having Federal Government registration. In 1953, such insurance was issued by 308 companies, of which 76 were Canadian, 82 British and 150 foreign; of these, 216 companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition, 19 fraternal orders or societies conducted accident and sickness insurance as well as life insurance business and three fraternal orders or societies carried on accident or sickness insurance only.

Table 27 shows the division of business in this field between Federal Government registrations and provincial licensees and indicates that, as for fire and life insurance, the bulk of the business (about 90 p.c. in this case) is transacted by companies having Federal Government registration.

Because, as indicated above, most of the companies carrying on casualty insurance in Canada also transact fire insurance, their assets, liabilities, income and expenditure are included in the financial statistics of fire insurance companies given in Section 1, Subsection 3, of this Chapter. Table 28, p. 1248, gives corresponding figures for total casualty business of Canadian companies, and the casualty business in Canada of British and foreign companies, whose transactions are confined to insurance other than fire and life. In 1953, there were 18 Canadian, 7 British and 67 foreign companies whose operations were limited to the same field.

During the war years, automobile insurance showed a favourable experience at a loss ratio of about 45 p.c. This ratio was slightly lower than for the pre-war years, as a result of lessened traffic but, since the end of the War, the trend has been less favourable; in 1953 the ratio stood at about 52 p.c. Hail insurance in 1952 showed a loss ratio of 54 p.c. but in 1953 this had increased to 95 p.c.