

were \$635 million and the net claims incurred were \$437 million indicating a claims ratio of 69%. The claims ratio for 1972 was 62%. Net premiums for automobile insurance written in Canada during 1973 were \$1,081 million, an increase over 1972 of \$100 million or 10%. The net premiums earned in 1973 were \$1,060 million and the net claims incurred were \$831 million, indicating a claims ratio of 78%. The claims ratio for 1972 was 75%.

Personal accident and sickness insurance net premiums written in Canada during 1973 were \$565 million, an increase over 1972 of \$87 million or 18%. The net premiums earned in 1973 were \$549 million and the net claims incurred were \$414 million indicating a claims ratio of 76%. The claims ratio for 1972 was 79%. Net premiums for liability insurance written in Canada during 1973 were \$125 million, an increase over 1972 of \$14 million or 13%. The net premiums earned in 1973 were \$119 million and net claims incurred were \$76 million indicating a claims ratio of 64%. The claims ratio for 1972 was 57%.

### 19.3.3 Fire losses

Fire losses in Canada reached \$338.2 million in 1973, an increase of \$84.0 million or 33.0% over losses reported in 1972. The total number of fires was 74,479, a decrease of 4,416 or 5.5% from 1972 (Tables 19.38 - 19.39). This represents an average daily loss of \$926,628 from 204 fires. There were 725 deaths from fire in 1973, a decrease of 105 or 12.3%. Of this total, 179 or 25% were children.

### 19.3.4 Government insurance

#### 19.3.4.1 Federal government insurance

In recent years, various insurance schemes have been adopted by the federal government or undertaken co-operatively by the federal and provincial governments. Information on unemployment insurance, hospital insurance, veterans insurance, export credit insurance, etc., will be found in the appropriate chapters on Labour, Health, Incomes and social security, Merchandising and trade, etc.

**Deposit insurance.** The Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation was established in 1967 to provide, for the benefit of persons having deposits with a member of the Corporation, insurance against the loss of deposits up to a maximum of \$20,000 for any one depositor. Membership in the Deposit Insurance Corporation is obligatory for chartered banks, Quebec savings banks and those federally incorporated loan and trust companies that accept deposits from the public. Provincially incorporated loan and trust companies that accept deposits from the public are eligible to apply for membership if they have the consent of the province of incorporation. The definition of deposits, as set out in the general by-law of the Corporation, might be summarized as money received by a member institution that is repayable on demand or notice and money that is repayable on a fixed date not more than five years after the money is received. Deposits not payable in Canada or in Canadian currency are not insured.

#### 19.3.4.2 Provincial government insurance

**Manitoba.** The Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation is a Crown corporation established under the Automobile Insurance Act. The Act and its regulations provided for the establishment of a universal, compulsory automobile insurance plan and of other plans of automobile insurance within the province. The Corporation was created by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council on September 29, 1970 and commenced operations on November 1, 1971. On November 18, 1974, legislation came into effect changing the former Automobile Insurance Act to the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation Act. The new Act reflects a broader scope of insurance activities; as of mid-1975, the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation began offering a wide range of non-compulsory general insurance coverages in competition with private insurance companies. General insurance offered is for fire damage to commercial and residential establishments; guarantee or surety and performance bonding on contracts and persons; public liability to protect householders and homeowners against injury to persons on their property; theft insurance against burglary, robbery and general theft. Various other forms of general insurance will be phased in gradually.

The universal, compulsory automobile insurance plan, known as Autopac, provides the following basic coverage on Manitoba-licensed motor vehicles: (1) bodily injury (including passenger hazard) and property damage liability to \$50,000; no-fault all-perils coverage with \$200 deductible (private passenger cars) and nil deductible for loss caused by fire, lightning, or