FIRE INSURANCE IN THE U.S. FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1891.

of Georgia by the fire insurance companies covering British and Canadian and principal American compathe business of the six months ending June 30, last, we nies:—

From the reports filed with the officials of the State have compiled the following interesting table of the

| COMPANY. | Net Cash Premiums | It come. | Total Cash Received. | Paid. | Expenses Pald. | I utal Expenditure. | Unpaid lasses on June 30. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ætua | \$1,615,068 | *226 | | | | | |
| American, Philadelphia | 1,002,816 | \$226,019 | \$1,841,087 | \$926,176 | \$576,236 | \$1,802,412 | \$238,162 |
| British America | | 79,645 | 1,082,491 | 666,280 | 382,776 | 1,073,856 | 303,883 |
| Commercial Union | 255,728 | 13,867 | 269,595 | 192,077 | S2,500 | 274,577 | 79,520 |
| Commercial Union | 1,511,645 | 40,935 | 1,552,583 | 924,193 | 452,667 | 1,376.860 | 220.003 |
| Connecticut Fire | 593,359 | 54,014 | 647,373 | 378,705 | 218,148 | 636,853 | 119,780 |
| Continental, New York | 1,117,132 | 127,027 | 1,244,159 | 659,186 | 513,273 | 1,243,221 | 268,069 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 895,149 | 117,809 | 1,012,958 | 600,957 | 308,426 | 1,009,393 | 179,895 |
| Guardian | 569,344 | 21,829 | 591,174 | 384,690 | 251,899 | 636,589 | 95,012 |
| Hartford Fire | 1,542,808 | 293,996 | 1,836,804 | 1,035,694 | 542,093 | 1,753,787 | 152,223 |
| Home, New York | 2,133,569 | 193.029 | 2,326,598 | 1,421,377 | 836,152 | 2,407,529 | 514,299 |
| Imperial | 553,593 | 23,963 | 577,556 | 406,880 | 225,006 | 631,586 | 151,913 |
| Ins. Co. of North America | 2,174,114 | 206,763 | 2,380,877 | 1,598,492 | 744,151 | 2,567,643 | 238,100 |
| I,ancashire | 769,438 | 45,178 | \$14,616 | 723,537 | 279,855 | 1,003,392 | 47.263 |
| Lion Fire | 236,677 | 13.441 | 250,118 | 159,738 | \$8,316 | 248,054 | 36,106 |
| Liverpool & London & Globe | 2,282,174 | 97,272 | 2,379,446 | 1,600,686 | 756,875 | 2,357,561 | 47.1,346 |
| London Assurance | 759,778 | 26,668 | 786,447 | 531,740 | 253,657 | 785,397 | 118,200 |
| London & Lancashire | 786,481 | 28,240 | 814,731 | 457,759 | 297,878 | 785,637 | 122,275 |
| Mutual Fire, N. Y | 410,307 | 22,815 | 463.122 | 449,353 | 157,844 | 610,714 | 119,870 |
| Niagara, New Yor | 858,971 | 38,662 | 597,633 | 610,734 | 407,694 | 1,043,358 | 239,047 |
| North British | 1,059,015 | 52,917 | 1,111,933 | 739,120 | 405,907 | 1,145,027 | 190,190 |
| Northern | 535.584 | 19,353 | 624,386 | 424,294 | | 661,023 | 190,190 |
| Norwich Union | 643,729 | 21,652 | 665,381 | 389,633 | 136,729 | | |
| Phenix, Brooklyn | 1,555,619 | 85,263 | 1,640,882 | | 216,071 | 605.60.1 | 112,619 |
| Phœnix, Hartford | 1,116,365 | | | 1,062,7.16 | 646,211 | 1,758,957 | 242,850 |
| Phœnix, London | 611,520 | 113,108 | 1,529,474 | 907,712 | 511,497 | 1,559,209 | 401,659 |
| Onana | | 17,960 | 629,789 | 590,363 | 276,381 | 866,744 | 221,315 |
| Queen Royal | 847,373 | 45.511 | 892,884 | 637.357 | 2:90,263 | 927,620 | 175,619 |
| | 1,710,540 | 115,127 | 1,825,667 | 1,223,971 | 634,538 | 1,858,509 | 478,516 |
| Scottish Union | 351,710 | 38,561 | 390,271 | 203.658 | 128,383 | 332,041 | 67,631 |
| San Fire | 805,557 | 36,470 | \$42,047 | 526 202 | 328,263 | 854,465 | 191,212 |
| Western, Toronto | 482,338 | 17,061 | 499,399 | 416,089 | 202,7.12 | 618,831 | 51,585 |

The above represent the best companies in the fire underwriting ranks, but the showing is a sorry one. As a rule, total cash expenditure has exceeded total cash receipts for the first half of 1891. In the case of the American companies, this expenditure includes dividends, as well as losses and management expense. It is clear that the latter half of the current year must be exceptionally favorable in order to allow even a moderate margin on the year's business. We are glad

to note that the indications in this direction are somewhat encouraging, and we hope to be able to chronicle a much better outcome at the end of the year than that which the above figures record. We are, however, aware that these statements, required of the companies for the middle of the year, are far from being conclusive of results, but they serve nevertheless to show the direction of the underwriting current, and therefore have their use.

INSURANCE DEPOSITS IN CANADA.

It is officially stated in the last Dominion Insurance Report that the deposits for the protection of policyholders in Canada held by the Receiver General on July 3rd, 1891, amount to the sum of \$18,822,496.73. The deposits consist of the following securities:

| Canada stock | |
|--|----|
| Canada Provincial debentures | |
| United States bonds | |
| Connecticut State bonds | |
| Swedish Government bonds | |
| British annuities and consolidated stock 750,076 o | |
| British Colonial securities \$21,706 6 | |
| Rank deposit receipts | K) |
| Montreal Harbor bonds | ю |
| Municipal securities | |
| Bank stocks 25,420 c | |
| Loan Companies' debentures | NO |
| Canadian Pacific and Canada Central Railway Bends | |
| Bends | 7 |

Total...... \$ 18,822,496 73

There was also deposited with Canadian trustees, n conformity with the Act, \$2,601,697, making a total of \$21,424,193.73 for the protection of policyhoiders, being an increase since last report of \$3,179,291.07.

The a stribution of the total sum of \$21,424,193,73 held, as above menticued, for the protection of Canadian policyholders among the different classes, is as follows :-

| Pire\$ Life Accident, Guarantee, Plate Glass, etc | 4,655,481 76 16,304,398 28 464,313 69 |
|---|---|
|---|---|

\$ 21,424,193 37

A QUESTION OF APPORTIONMENT.

Editor of Insurance and Finance Chronicle:-

I notice with much satisfaction the frequent queries upon insurance subjects, and your lucid answers thereto, so I take the liberty of submitting the following problem, over which several of us tyros in the business have been exercising our wits without coming to any definite result. Can you help us to a proper solution? The problem is as follows: Brown owns a factory, comprising three buildings, and has insurance in three companies, A, B and C, covering \$2,000 each on each building. Also insurance in three other offices, D, E and F, covering machinery generally, \$6,500 in the three buildings. A fire occurs destroying the machinery in No. 2 about 50 per cent., and in No. 3 about 25 per cent. of value; the several buildings were also damaged. The question is, how shall the