them this meant ultimate death, so some of them began to carry their rodded and unrodded buildings in separate classes, *each class being assessed for its own losses*, and now nearly every mutual insurance company in the State of Michigan is carrying rodded and unrodded classes, or preparing to do so. The Patrons' Mutual referred to above has been doing so for five years, and its assessments per $1,000 of . have been as follows:

Year	Assessment per $1,000 of Risk	
	Unrodded	Rodded
1909	$2 50	$1 50
1910	3 33	2 50
1911	2 50	1 87½
1912	3 33	2 00
1913	3 33	2 00

During the same five years the assessments of the Protected Company have been:

Year	Assessment per $1,000 of Risk
1909, 1910 } Together	$2 00
1911	1 80
1912	1 20
1913	2 00

Iowa Protected Mutual.

In Iowa there is also a Protected Company, insuring only rodded buildings. The president, Mr. C. N. Doane, Newton, Iowa, is also president of the Mutual Fire and Tornado Association, insuring in the same vicinity as the Protected Company, and taking both rodded and unrodded risks. In six years this Iowa Protected Mutual has not had a claim due to lightning damage to a rodded building or stock in building. Its total assessment per $1,000 for the last five years has been $8.00, while in the Fire and Tornado the total assessment for the same period has been $14.50, a difference of 44.8 per cent. in favour of the Protected Company.

Michigan Insurance Rates Average 36½ Per Cent. Cheaper on Rodded Buildings.

While in Michigan the writer spent two days at Lansing in the Department of Insurance examining the original reports of ten different companies including the two above mentioned and compiling data therefrom. Previous to 1913 five of them were carrying both rodded and unrodded classes. I find the average assessment by these five companies on unrodded buildings is $2.96 per $1,000 of risk, while the average on their rodded buildings is $1.89, showing a difference of $1.07 per $1,000 in favour of the rodded buildings. If we calculate that difference in percentage we find that the assessment on rodded buildings is 36½ per cent. less than on unrodded ones. Or taking the rodded assessment as the standard, then the assessment on the unrodded ones is 56.6 per cent. greater than on the rodded ones. Now this is not theory or science—it is the practical experience of