there were spent on the average \$69.99 in payment of losses, and \$31.64 in general expenses. The following gives the balances for the different companies

Balances in facor.—Ætna Fire, \$1,909; Hartford,

\$39,282; Connecticut Fire, \$3,654; Insurance Company of North America, \$5,859. Total, \$50,704.

Adverse balances.—Agricultural of Watertown \$14,086; Phenix of Brooklyn, \$10,605; Phenix of Hartford, \$40,949; Queen, \$1,551. Total, \$67,191. Total adverse balance, \$16,487.

The results of the total business of these companies

from 1875 to 1892, inclusive, are as follows:-Paid for losses (1875 to 1892)............\$ 5.024,623

Excess receipts over payments..... . 5 708,005 CANADIAN FIRE COMPANIES.

In considering the Canadian companies, their whole fire insurance business, in Canada and elsewhere, as well as their whole marine business, must betaken into account, inasmuch as a separation of expenses between these branches has not been made.

The following table gives the distribution of their business betwe a Canada and elsewhere, and shows that the foreign business has been, on the whole, more favorable to the companies than the home business :-

Aggregate Fire Insurance.

	In Canada.			Ім Отнью Сесмень,		
COMPANT.	l'remiums Received.	Losses Paid.	lans Ratio	l'remiums Receised.	lasses Paid.	loss Ratio,
Brit. Am- Citizens'- Quelæc Western-	\$ 172,414 22,375 111,578 323,341		\$6·14 127·70 73·47 70·03	37,795	38,740	71°11 193°58 86°49 54°77
Totals	029,705	485,446	77'09	1,907,652	1,191,545	62.46

The total amount of risks written during the year was as follows: In Canada.—British America, \$19,was as ionows: In Canada.—British America, \$19,-274,110; Citizens, \$1,838,130; Quebec, \$10,500,214; Western, \$34,842,807; Total \$66,455,261. In other Countries.—British America, \$53,266.721; Citizens, \$2,525,646; Quebec, \$4,349,985; Western \$122,662,-169; Total, \$182,804,521.

Including the whole business of the mixed companies, as well outside as within the Dominion, it appears that the Canadian companies have received during the year 1892 a total cash income of \$3,780,955.33 (exclusive of \$100,000 received on account of capital stock), which is made up as follows:-

	28.72.	The same in	The same in 1830.	The same in
Premiums Int. and div'ds Sundry	\$, 3,579,\$94 117,770 83,291	3,586,852 134,421 12,208	3,603,152 135,875 14,287	\$ 3 539,641 119,929 12,420
Total	3,780,955	3,73,3481	3,753,313	3,671,990

In the same way the cash expenditure during 1892 has been \$4,024,188.54, distributed into :-

	1897.	The same in 1891.	The same in 1590.	The same in 1889.
Losses paid General expenses. Div. stockholders.	1,440,995	2,588,894 1,198,807 145,257	\$ 2,254,566 1,114,472 135,690	\$ 2,417,047 1,064,557 126,759
Totals	4,024,159	3,932,958	3,505,028	3,665,363

Thus, it appears for every \$100 of total income there has been spent \$106.43, viz, for losses, \$64.93; for general expenses, \$38.11; and for dividends to stockholders, \$3.39. Hence, also, for every \$100 of premiums received there has been paid out \$68.57 for losses, \$40.25 for expenses, and \$3.53 for dividends to stockholders.

INLAND NAVIGATION AND OCEAN MARINE.

Including the Canadian inland marine business of the British and Foreign Marine, the London Assurance and the Ætua, and the whole inland marine and ocean business done by the two Canadian companies, the following are the results of the year:-

Inland Navigation.—Premiums received, \$393,586; losses incurred \$278,974, of which were paid \$262,288, leaving a balance of \$16,686 of them still unsettled. There was also paid during the year the sum of \$23,-322 on account of losses incurred in previous years, making the total payments during the year, on account of losses, \$285,610, while the total outstanding or unsettled losses at the end of the year were \$16,686.

Ocean Marine.—Premiums received, \$242,256; losses incurred \$147,120, of which were paid \$127,515, leaving a balance of \$19,605 of them still unsettled. There was also paid during the year \$17,115 on account of losses incurred in previous years, making the total payments during the year on account of losses \$1,44,630, while the total outstanding or unsettled losses at the end of the year were \$24,704.

The inland marine business has been, on the whole, less favorable than for the previous year. The losses incurred in this branch amounted to 70.88 per cent. of the premiums received, while last year the rate was 51.0Š.

In the ocean business the rate of losses incurred to premiums received was 60.73, while last year it was 136-17. The bulk of the ocean business is transacted by companies which are not required to be licensed, and do not report to this department.

LIFE INSURANCE, 1892.

This business of life insurance has been transacted by 31 active companies, of which 12 are Canadian, 9 British and 10 American. The list of life companies differs from that of the previous year by addition of one Canadian company, The Great West, whose head office is at Winnipeg. Manitoba, to which a license was issued on the 18th day of July, 1892.

Insurances effected during the Year.

The total amount of policies in Canada taken during the year 1892 was \$44.620,013, which is greater than the amount taken in 1891 by \$6,753,726. The Canadian companies show an increase in 1892 of \$3,681,232; the American companies have an increase of \$2,394,527, while in 1891 they had a decrease of \$576.341, and the British companies have an increase of \$677,967, whilst in 1891 they had a decrease of \$443,726, the total increase in 1892 being \$6.753,726, as above stated.

The respective amounts effected are:-

	compani	ics	\$25,585,534
British	do	••••••	3,625,213
American	do		15,409,266

So that the amount taken by native companies exceeds that taken by the British and American together by over\$6.500,000.

Life Insurance in Force in 1892.

The total amount of insurance in force at the close of the statements was \$279,110,265, which shows the