

**FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA FOR 32 YEARS (1869 to 1900), COVERED BY GOVERNMENT RETURNS
COMPILED FROM THE REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.**

Year.	Net Premiums Received.	Net Losses Paid.	Ratio of Losses	Expenses Estimated.	Ratio of Exps.	Losses and Expenses Combined.	Ratio of Losses & Exps.	E. D.	Balance. Excess. The Reverse.	Ratio of Balance.
BRITISH OFFICES.										
1869 to 1899.. .. .	\$97,819,297	\$66,559,731	68.04	\$29,345,789	30.00	\$95,905,520	98.04	E.	\$1,913,777	1.96
1900	5,850,210	5,518,126	94.32	1,755,063	30.00	7,273,189	124.32	D.	1,422,979	24.32
Total.....	\$103,669,507	\$72,077,857	69.52	\$31,100,852	30.00	\$103,178,709	99.52	E	\$490,798	0.48
CANADIAN OFFICES.										
1869 to 1899.. .. .	\$34,926,611	\$24,545,110	70.27	\$10,477,983	30.00	\$35,023,093	100.27	D.	\$96,482	0.27
1900	1,268,201	1,015,900	80.10	380,460	30.00	1,396,360	110.10	D.	128,159	10.10
Total.. . .	\$36,194,812	\$25,561,010	70.62	\$10,858,443	30.00	\$36,419,453	100.62	D.	\$224,641	0.62
AMERICAN OFFICES.										
1869 to 1899.....	\$15,715,686	\$10,533,207	67.02	\$4,714,706	30.00	\$15,247,913	97.02	E.	\$467,773	2.98
1900	1,184,802	1,245,975	105.16	355,441	30.00	1,601,416	135.16	D.	416,614	35.16
Total.....	\$16,600,488	\$11,779,182	69.69	\$5,070,147	30.00	\$16,849,329	99.69	E.	\$51,159	0.31
RECAPITULATION.										
British.....	\$103,669,507	\$72,077,857	69.52	\$31,100,852	30.00	\$103,178,709	99.52	E.	\$490,798	0.48
Canadian	36,194,812	25,561,010	70.62	10,858,443	30.00	36,419,453	100.62	D.	224,641	0.62
American	16,900,488	11,779,182	69.69	5,070,147	30.00	16,849,329	99.69	E.	51,159	0.31
Total.....	\$156,764,807	\$109,418,049	69.80	\$47,029,442	30.00	\$156,447,491	99.80	E.	\$317,316	0.20

N.B.—Expenses estimated at 30%.

FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

A REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS FOR 32 YEARS.

The accompanying statement compiled from the last Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, shows in a clear and concise form the results of Fire Insurance in Canada for the period (32 years) covered by the Government Returns, viz., from 1869 to 1900 inclusive.

A careful examination of the figures, as presented in the tabulated statement, will prove particularly interesting and instructive at the present time. The figures for the past year, so disastrous to the companies owing to the Ottawa-Hull conflagration, which alone cost them over three and a half millions, are given separately and are as follows:—

The net premiums received were	\$8,303,213
Losses paid were \$7,780,001	
Expenses estimated at 30 per cent. \$2,490,964	\$10,270,965
	\$1,967,752

So that the losses and expenses combined exceeded the premiums received by nearly two million dollars; in other words, the companies paid in losses and expenses for the year 1900, \$123.70 for every \$100 received in premiums.

One would naturally suppose that the business as a whole, spread over a period of thirty-two years, amounting to over one hundred and fifty-six millions,

would have provided sufficient reserve to meet the abnormal losses of 1900, and still leave a fair margin of profit, but unfortunately for the companies such is not the case, as the following figures indicate:—

The net premiums received in 32 years amount to	\$156,764,807
The losses paid amount to \$109,418,049, (69.80 per cent.)	
The estimated expenses to \$47,029,442 (30 per cent.)	\$156,447,491
Leaving premiums in excess of losses and expenses	\$317,316
To which should be added the outstanding premiums at end of 1900 (partly estimated)	688,414
Making the total premiums in excess of losses and expenses	\$1,005,730

Against which must be charged

(1) The reserved of unearned premiums and	
(2) The outstanding losses at the end of the year.	
as follows:—	
(1) The unearned premium reserve partly estimated amounting to ..	\$6,108,454
..(2) The outstanding or unpaid losses	607,466
	\$6,715,920

If we deduct from this sum the premiums in excess of losses and expenses, viz.,

There still remains a deficit of

\$5,710,190