CANADIAN LIFE COMPANIES: WAR CLAUSES IN POLICIES.

The new full report of the Dominion Superintendent of Insurance dealing with life companies contains an interesting account of the practice of the companies in regard to the war clauses in new life policies which it was found necessary to introduce after war broke out in August, 1914. The Superintendent notes that changes in the clauses have been made from time to time as the seriousness of the war became more apparent. The practice of the companies generally as at June 1st, 1916

is indicated as follows:

The clauses of 22 companies require notice within go days and an unspecified extra premium (in two cases limited to 10 per cent. per annum) in the event of engagement in the active service of the militia of Canada, whether in Canada or elsewhere. In some of these clauses naval service of Canada is included on the same basis. Seventeen companies use clauses which are free as to active service in the militia of Canada in Canada (naval service in Canada being included in some cases), but require notice within 90 days and an unspecified extra premium for active service in the militia of Canada outside of Canada. In the case of one of these companies, the clause applies only during the first year of the policy. One company requires notice within 90 days and an unspecified extra premium in the event of engaging in any naval or military service. A few companies make special concessions to non-combatants, nurses and others not likely to incur any serious extra risk. In the event of non-compliance with the conditions as to military or naval

service, these clauses usually provide for the payment in event of death during such service, of onetenth or one-fourth the sum assured, the reserve, the surrender value, or one-tenth for each premium

ACCEPTANCE OF WAR RISKS BY LIFE COMPANIES.

The Dominion Superintendent of Insurance notes in his annual report that at the outbreak of war in 1914, all life companies operating in the Canadian field, had some pre-war policies in their books which were subject to limitations on the event of military or naval service, but that practically all granted those policyholders free permits. Six companies, however, required extra premiums in accordance with the conditions of their policies, and one company which, at the commencement of the war, granted free permits later required an extra pre-

Since the outbreak of the war all but two companies have been accepting new risks on being satisfied that the proposers had no immediate intention of engaging in military or naval service. Twelve companies issued policies for a short time after the outbreak of the war to those who had enlisted or intended to enlist. One of these companies granted policies freely to those enlisted or intending to enlist without extra premium. But since the latter part of 1915, it has declined those intending to enlist even with an extra premium. All the other companies, with one exception, had within the first few months of the war ceased to accept war risks.

