	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.
	$	$	
Canadian companies.....	47,986,052	32,603,528	67.94
British "	141,68 7406	96,300,030	68.07
American "	26,406,531	17,406,797	65.92
Totals............	215,861,289	146,310,355	67.78

The loss rate for 1905 (42.00) is much below the average for the thirty-seven years over which our records extend.

Obtaining an approximation to the losses incurred during the year, bv excluding the payments for losses outstanding at the beginning of the year, and including the amounts estimated for those of the year still unsettled, the ratio of the losses incurred to premiums received comes out 43.30 per cent., which is 64.46 per cent. less than the 107.76 of the previous year, and is 23.83 per cent. less than the average for the last fifteen years (67.13). The following are the rates of incurred losses from 1891:—

Companies.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.
Canadian............	48.71	97.50	5[illegible].17	42.51	58.2[illegible]	83.25	53.20	55.22	69.06	69.50	65.87	72.47	72.45	73.33	71.79
British..............	43.07	110.34	50.97	40 40	74.15	97.99	58 80	79 12	63 50	59 50	69.32	67.76	76 57	[illegible]6.36	62.00
American............	38,01	110.55	47.93	38.61	66.83	107.17	57 25	71.05	64.31	61 72	73.11	68.84	74 40	73.86	61.26
Totals............	43.30	107.76	50.94	40·55	70.29	97.00	57.75	74.37	64.41	61 31	69.31	68.69	75.55	68.64	63.95

The gross amount of policies, new and renewed, taken during the year by fire companies was $1,140,095,372, which is greater by $137,790,267 than the amount taken in 1904. The premiums charged thereon amounted in 1905 to $18,262,037.09, being $2,255,067.83 greater than the amount charged the previous year. The rate of premiums (1.602) is higher than that of 1904 (1.597). The loss ratio (4,200 is 6.06 ner cent. less than the loss ratio of the previous year (107.06) and 25.76 per cent. less than the average loss rate (67.78) for the past thirty-seven years.

The rate per cent. of premiums charged upon risks taken is shown in the folowing table:—

	Gross amount of Risks taken during the year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.	The same for 1904.	The same for 1903.	The same for 1902.	The same for 1901.
	$	$					
Canadian companies....................	301 816,272	4,706.640.29	1.56	1.57	1.53	1.46	1.45
British "	649,566.539	10.370,180 44	1.60	1 59	1.49	1.46	1.41
American "	188,712,561	3,185,216.36	1.69	1.68	1.53	1.53	1.44
Totals..........................	1,140,095,372	18,262,037.09	1.60	1.60	1.50	1 47	1 42

The increase in the amounts taken in 1905, as compared with 1904 among the Canadian companies is $62,582,245. Among British companies there is an increase of $39,624,246 and among American companies there is an increase of $35,583,776.

THE AUGUST BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement for August shows a substantial increase and is one of the gratifying signs of the continued progress which has been made during the past year as appears by the changes noted below.

The circulation increased by $1,925,532 as compared with $1,219,840 for the same month last year. The increase for the year was $7,611,078. The efflux, however, begins in September for harvest purposes and is, no doubt, now becoming active. The total deposits have increased $11,798,633 over July and are $72,778,814 greater than in August, 1905.

Call loans in Canada and elsewhere show an increase of $8,621,619 for the month and are $17,592,388 larger than a year ago. Current loans in Canada and elsewhere have increased $8,410,998 and for the year by $80,538,441. Thus making the aggregate increase in loans to the public for 12 months amount to $98,130,829.

The paid-up capital of the chartered banks has been increased by nearly ten millions for the year. This increase should facilitate matters in connection with the note circulation, but, no doubt, the extra demand which are being made from time to time will offset to a great extent any gain in this way. The immediate outlook is gratifying, the crops of the country are bounttiful and agricultural sections everywhere prosperous. Our large railroad systems and big industrials are still reporting large eanings and good profits. The era of increased dividends does not seem to have passed and rumours of impending increases in this or that corporation are still current. The underlying conditions everywhere seem to point to continued prosperity.