

The third largest Canadian Company issues a large number of policies in Canada at ordinary rates with the following condition :—

The assured may reside in any part of the world without extra premium.

Two other and younger Canadian Companies have the following condition :—

The insured may not, without permit, reside elsewhere than in Canada, Newfoundland, Europe, or the United States, or between the 15th days of November and June reside in any part of the United States south of the 36th degree of north latitude, or in Europe south of the 42d degree.

The above provision is cancelled in one Company after being two years in force.

Travel only beyond the limits of ordinary risk, without notice to the Company, does not invalidate these policies, but gives the Companies a lien on them for the extra premium that would have been charged.

EXTRA PREMIUMS FOR TRAVEL AND RESIDENCE.—It is difficult to obtain any schedule of extra premiums in general use. Compared with Great Britain the number of applications from policy-holders in Canada for licence for foreign travel and residence is quite small, and where such cases arise it appears to be the plan of most Canadian Companies to consult the practice of leading British or American Companies that have had a wider experience in fixing these extra premiums. So that the practice of Canadian Companies follows substantially that of British Companies on this matter.

WHOLE-WORLD POLICIES.—The practice as to making policies world-wide has generally been made to apply after a policy has been two or three years in force, but the tendency, as seen in one or two cases previously noted, is towards removing restrictions as to travel, residence, and occupation from the outset.

SUICIDE.—Generally speaking, policies are voided by the suicide of the assured within two or three years of date of issue.

INDISPUTABILITY OF POLICIES.—The period after which policies usually become indisputable is two and three years, provided the age has been admitted.

RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS IN AGE.—Prior to the Insurance Corporations Act of 1892, some variety of practice existed on this point, but the above Act now lays down a rule to be followed in Ontario in all such cases, as follows :—The amount to be recovered 'shall not be more than an amount which bears the same ratio to the sum assured that such person would otherwise be