

PRELIMINARY ABSTRACT

OF BUSINESS DONE BY

CANADIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR YEAR 1888.

COMPANY.	+ Premiums for Year.	Number of Policies new and taken up.	Amount of Policies new and taken up. \$	Number of Policies in force at date.	+ Net Amount in force. \$	Number of Policies become Claims.	+ Net Amount of Policies become Claims. \$	+ Claims Paid \$	Unsettled Claims. Not Resisted. Resisted.		Date of Return.
*Canada Life	\$ 1,294,565	1,971	4,410,200	22,292	44,210,575	222	436,807	398,239	\$ 74,885	None.	31st Dec., '88.
Citizens'	63,423	523	805,500	1,660	2,392,776	20	19,644	17,044	\$ 4,600	None.	31st Dec., '88.
Confederation	497,992	1,601	2,390,173	10,806	16,449,421	78	119,117	138,166	\$ 11,248	3,000	31st Dec., '88.
*Dominion Safety Fund..	40,568	201	262,000	2,122	2,446,000	22	22,000	22,000	None.	None.	31st Dec., '88.
Federal	185,322	1,310	3,335,500	3,563	9,239,987	22	55,750	50,750	\$ 5,000	None.	31st Dec., '88.
London Life {	General... 36,530	422	514,000	1,578	1,586,622	7	7,962	9,932	None.	None.	} 31st Dec., '88.
	Industrial. 11,687	7,325	842,375	4,772	548,780	34	1,349	1,349	None.	None.	
Manufacturers' Life . . .	113,332	2,306	4,002,500	2,909	5,766,900	11	14,000	9,000	\$ 5,000	None.	31st Dec., '88.
N. American {	General... 232,568	1,455	2,318,000	4,572	7,509,533	25	56,112	54,112	11,000	None.	} 31st Dec., '88.
	Industrial. None.	None.	None.	169	22,161	2	544	544	None.	None.	
Ontario Mutual	337,215	1,796	2,302,550	9,393	11,972,914	49	64,200	61,700	\$ 17,000	None.	31st Dec., '88.
*Sun (Life Branch)	423,810	1,912	2,673,845	8,049	11,903,281	74	109,222	108,684	\$ 18,454	2,000	31st Dec., '88.
Temperance and General.	53,727	824	1,236,100	1,462	2,323,200	9	23,000	18,000	\$ 5,000	None.	31st Dec., '88.
Totals for 1888....	3,290,739	21,646	25,092,743	73,352	116,372,150	575	929,707	889,520	\$ 152,187	16,000	
Totals for 1887....	2,987,110	15,898	23,642,342	63,243	103,822,094	478	897,246	854,519	\$ 124,420	12,500	

* Including the business outside of Canada.

† These amounts are net, re-insurance having been deducted.

CANADIAN COMPANIES' LIFE BUSINESS.

Very promptly, on the 4th February, came from Ottawa the preliminary abstract of the returns made to the Superintendent of Insurance of life business done by Canadian companies in 1888. We have copied the table summarizing the figures, business done outside of Canada by the Canada, the Sun, and the Dominion Safety Fund companies being included. The totals show the net amount in force shown by eleven companies at the close of the year to be \$116,372,150 under 73,352 policies, as against \$103,822,094 at the close of the previous year, under 63,243 policies. It is seen from this that while policies are more numerous they are smaller.

Death claims amounted to \$929,707 net, re-insurance deducted, where they were in the former year \$897,246; and the number of policies become claims was increased from 478 to 575. This makes the average claim \$1,616, while in 1887 the average per policy was \$1,877. There were at the close of the year unsettled claims to the extent of \$157,187; but of these only \$5,000 were resisted.

Premium income for 1888 reached \$3,290,739, an increase of nearly ten per cent. over the figures of 1887, which were \$2,987,110. The new business shows a marked increase, \$25,092,000 having been written last year under 21,646 policies, where in 1887 there was written \$23,642,000 under 15,898 policies.

Looking back for a year and comparing the returns of individual companies, it is seen that all the companies but one have enlarged the amount at risk, and all but one have increased the premium income over 1887. The North American seems to have ceased taking what is termed industrial assurance, while the London Life has pushed this branch of its business. Upon the whole, the Canadian companies give evidence of very active exertions in the field of life assurance. It will be interesting to see next what progress the American and British companies have made.

MANITOBA TRADE RETURNS.

A comparison of the import and export trade of the province for 1888 and 1887 is made by the *Winnipeg Free Press*. The total imports show a falling off from those of 1887 equal to about \$300,000, whereas the exports exhibit an increase of \$43,000 in round numbers. The total value of last year's exports was \$1,304,000, made up as follows:

Agricultural products.....	\$148,728
Animals and their products....	961,360
Fisheries	98,367
Minerals.....	4,440
Manufactures.....	48,990
Miscellaneous	23,200

Of the field products exported from the province, \$141,158 worth went to the United States. Out of the total exports whose value is given above, Great Britain took merchandise to the value of \$844,524, and the United States \$460,000. Of Manitoba's total imports of \$1,729,000, the United States supplied \$842,249; Great Britain, \$575,884; France, \$16,000; and Germany, \$15,338.

CANADIAN PHOSPHATE TRADE.

It is agreeable to learn that an increased demand is experienced from the United States for Canadian phosphate of lime, or apatite. Orders are coming in from the Western States, and some received last week could not be filled. The pulverized phosphate is also in increasing request. At the River du Lievre, Quebec, where the High Rock Company operates, there are 180 men at work with sixteen steam drills, among rich deposits. On the property of the British Canadian Phosphate Company, formerly the Star Hill mine, worked by the Union Company, five steam drills and 180 men are engaged. The output from du Lievre district for the season just ended (1888) was larger, according to the *Montreal Herald*, than in any preceding year, and exceeded 24,000 tons, made up as follows:—High Rock Mine, 7,700 tons; Canadian Phosphate Co., 5,500 tons;

North Star, 4,500; Emerald, 4,300; Little Rapid, 1,700 tons; and Central Lake, 500 tons. Total quantity mined, 24,300 tons. This is exclusive of phosphate taken from mines in Templeton township. Phosphate rock is being largely substituted for bones in the manufacture of superphosphate and other fertilizers by treatment with sulphuric acid.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

—The fire-loss of the year 1888 has been found by the mutuals, as well as by all fire underwriters, unusually severe; and although the Gore's income was over \$94,000, its expenditure was some \$95,000, of which all but \$22,000 was for claims. The cash premiums taken by the company amounted to \$33,914, and the assessments made on premium notes were about the same as in the former year, \$48,902. There is a slight increase of assets, to \$259,882, of which \$108,552 consisted of cash and mortgages. Referring to the re-insurance reserve and the strength of the company, the president stated that "if the company had given up business at the close of 1888, we could have re-insured all our outstanding risks and there would have remained about \$83,000 belonging to the members of the company." The exhibit, so far as regards the safety of insurers, is abundantly satisfactory; and there is reason in the contention of the president as to the advantage obtained by the mutual policy-holders in getting their insurance at lower rates. The directors and officers were re-elected.

—The bills of the Quebec Bank will be redeemed at par at the offices of the Bank of British North America, in the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba, and at the offices of the Bank of Nova Scotia in that province, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. The bills of the Bank of Nova Scotia are now taken at par at the offices of the Quebec Bank in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.