BONDS and MUNICIPAL CREDIT

OFFER TO COTTON BONDHOLDERS.

New Issue of Canadian Cottons, Limited.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, have sent a circular to the bond-holders, pointing out that the \$1,850,000 bonds now outstanding fall due on April 2nd, 1912. The company is preparing to make a new issue of bonds for the purpose of carrying out its recent purchase of the Mount Royal Spinning Company and the Gibson mill. Arrangements are being made to issue the bonds in London at no less than 90. The company has decided to offer to the holders of the 6 per cent. bonds now outstanding the privilege of exchanging their bonds for the new bonds on the following basis: For every \$1,000 bond now outstanding the company will give in exchange a new 5 per cent. \$1,000 Con.

Average Net Profits.

Mortgage 30-year bond, covering all the old and new properties of the company, together with \$125 cash and accrued interest. This will give the bonds at 87½ per cent., which are redeemable at par at maturity at about 2½ per cent. less than the price at which they are being offered to the public. Mr. D. Morrice in a statement points out that the average net profits for six years are \$261,921.

As noted last week, the issue of \$600,000 city of Victoria 4 per cent. debentures in the London market at 98½ was over-subscribed. The bonds were purchased recently by Messrs. G. A. Stimson & Company, Toronto. Victoria has not been in the London market since 1908, when £159,800

of its securities were sold. Mr. H. P. Robinson has organized the Atlantic Bond Company, Limited, and has behind him many of the leading men in the Maritime Provinces and some Montreal capital as well. The company's offices are in the Bank of Montreal Building, St. John. Mr. Robinson has for the past year and a half been manager for New Brunswick for J. C. Mackintosh & Company, Halifay, Previous to that he was general man & Company, Halifax. Previous to that he was general manager of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, and at present is one of the members of the executive board of that

London's Municipal Offering.

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The municipal statistics of London, Ont., which is asking for tenders for \$63,300 debentures are as follows:—
Assessment and Debenture Debts.—Assessed value for taxation: Real estate, \$24,138,667; business assessment, \$2,834,876; taxable income, \$1,088,535; total, \$28,062,078.
Exemptions, not included above, of city, government and religious and church properties, as per assessment commissioner's report, December 11th, 1908, \$4,114,180. Real property is assessed for about 70 per cent. of market value. Present poulation (1910), 46,727; population five years ago (1905), 43,154; rate of taxation, 1910, general, 15.1454; school, 8.3546; total, 23.5 mills on dollar. Total debenture debt including this issue and including \$211,332.24, city's portion of local improvement debentures, \$3,400,084.54; less waterworks debentures, per city of London Act, 1906, and portion of local improvement debentures, \$3,409,084.54; less waterworks debentures, per city of London Act, 1906, and subsequent issues, including this issue, \$744,575.17; less Niagara power distribution debentures, \$227,122.64; sinking funds, December 31st, 1910, \$352,191.79; total, \$1,323,889.60; net debt, \$2,085,194.94. Limit of borrowing power, as per Section 22 of "The City of London Act, 1906," is 14 per cent. of \$28,062,078, equal to \$3,928,690.92. Local improvement debentures, property owners' share, \$360,776.64.

Financial Statement.—Municipal assets, December 31st, 1909, \$3,887,702.85; municipal liabilities, December 31st, 1909, \$3,974,055.96; balance of assets over liabilities, \$813,-646.89; revenue from all sources in 1910, estimated, \$795,000; expenditure, estimated, \$785,000; surplus for year 1910, estimated, \$10,000.

Waterworks Department.—Total revenues, 1910, \$122,-383.17; runing expenses, \$52,377.99; surplus revenue of

383.17; runing expenses, \$52,377.99; surplus revenue of year, \$70,005.18; capital paid out of revenue, \$7,590.67; interest and sinking fund charges, \$35,950.84; total, \$43,541.51 net revenue, \$26,463.67.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

In commenting upon the annual report of the Canada Life Assurance Company last week, it was stated that of the \$11,791,000 mortgages on real estate the sum of \$1,600,000 consists of mortgages on lands in the distant West of Canada. As a matter of fact the Western mortgage loans of this company are nearly \$7,000,000, and the amount of \$1,600,000 represents only new Western loans made during 1910.

CANADIAN STOCK EXCHANGES.

The opening of the year in the Canadian stock markets makes a satisfactory comparison with 1910. The following figures show the volume of business on the Montreal and Toronto exchanges. Montreal, as usual, is doing more business in stocks than is the Queen City.

Toronto Montreal	bonds	 January, 1910. 204,621 Shares 59,377 " \$596,450 469,000	January, 1911. 225,069 Shares 79,989 " \$658,300 467,100
Toronto	bonds	 1st wk. Feb., '10. 36,552 Shares 19,906 " \$169,000 101,000	1st wk. Feb., '11, 65,260 Shares 14,950 " \$172,400 59,000

In compiling the Toronto Stock sales, mining shares were kept separate. These showed the following comparisons: During the month of January, 1910, a total of 42,-982 shares were sold, while in January, 1911, only 25,149 shares were sold.

During the first week in February, 1910, there were 9,082 shares of mining stock sold while last week's showing amounted to only 2,108 shares. This indicates the lessened speculative activity in the Cobalt mining stocks.

DRY DOCKS AND SHIP YARDS.

The construction of a large dry dock at Esquimalt, B.C., will be started at once. Messrs. W. F. Bullen and H. F. Bullen, of the British Columbia Marine Railway Company of Esquimalt have been in Ottawa in connection with the application for the Dominion subsidy for the construction of a dry dock and to interview the government with regard to the proposed construction of warships for the Canadian

The new drydock will be built in consideration of the future requirements of the Pacific naval station. Regarding the proposed construction of warships on the coast it was the fixed policy of the government to have the vessels planned for the new Canadian navy built in Canada and that the shipyards of the coast would be given the same opportunity as other Canadian yards to compete for the building of the Pacific fleet. The plans of the naval department, as announced, provide for the construction of two fast scout cruisers of the Bristol type and three destroyers of the River

cruisers of the Bristol type and three destroyers of the River class. Probably other construction will follow.

Mr. Hugh Russell has been enquiring as to what privileges the city of Quebec would grant a company, which would establish a shipbuilding plant at that port.

The company desires to establish yards so as to be able to tender for the new ships of the Canadian navy. It was decided to offer an exemption from taxes for twenty years as well as a liberal hopus should the company locate. years as well as a liberal bonus should the company locate at Quebec.

The Polson Iron Works, Limited, propose to purchase a site on the Toronto waterfront in order to enable the company to establish a floating dry dock capable of holding the largest vessel sailing on Lake Ontario. Plans for the dock have been approved by the Dominion Government engineers.

TRETHEWEY COBALT MINING COMPANY.

The capital assets of the Trethewey Cobalt Mining Company were increased last year by \$67,781.68. Of this amount \$23,439.20 is represented by additions to plant and equipment and \$45,342.45 by construction. The total production for 1910 was 602 tons, containing 865,777 ounces of silver. There was an increase in disbursements of \$37,992 and this is accounted for by expenditure connected with concentration. The concentration started in May has done good work, the tonnage treated monthly increasing from 2,003 in June to 3,215 in December. The amount of cash on hand was \$68,078.21, and the gross value of ore at smelters, in transit, and at mine ready to ship, less freight and treatment charges is \$213,720.21. It is said that company will not make use of its extra capital authorized some time ago.