

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Capital Paid Up	- - - - -	\$ 16,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	- - - - -	16,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	- - - - -	1,321,193.00
Total Assets	- - - - -	390,421,701.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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Head Office, MONTREAL

General Manager, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, LL.D.
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Bankers in Canada and London, England, for the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Branches established throughout Canada and Newfoundland; also in London, England, New York, Chicago, and Spokane.

Savings Department at all Canadian Branches. Deposits from \$1. upwards received and interest allowed at current rates.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Canada's Borrowing in United States

Canada's borrowings in the United States during the past two years have amounted to \$230,000,000. This includes loans to the Federal and Provincial governments and Canadian municipalities. The following summary of these loans has been compiled by the Journal of Commerce, of New York:

Canadian Government—

Notes, 5%, 1 and 2 years.....\$ 45,000,000

Notes, 5%, 5, 10 and 15 years..... 75,000,000

Province of Ontario—

Notes, 5 per cent, 10 years..... 10,000,000

Bonds, 5 per cent, 5 years..... 3,000,000

Loan, 3½ per cent, 9 months..... 2,000,000

Province of Quebec—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 10 years..... 4,000,000

Bonds, 5 per cent, 3 to 5 years..... 6,000,000

Province of British Columbia—

Bonds, 4½ per cent, 10 years..... 2,000,000

Bonds, 4½ per cent, 25 years..... 1,000,000

Treasury bills, 4½ per cent, 1 year... 2,700,000

Province of New Brunswick—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 5 years..... 700,000

Province of Alberta—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 10 years... 2,000,000

Bonds, 5 per cent..... 4,000,000

Province of Manitoba—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 3 years..... 963,000

Bonds, 5 per cent, 3 years..... 1,000,000

Bonds, 5 per cent, 5 years..... 5,475,000

Province of Saskatchewan—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 5 and 10 years... 1,000,000

Bonds, 5 per cent, 3 years..... 2,500,000

Bonds, 5 per cent..... 3,500,000

Province of Nova Scotia—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 10 years..... 1,000,000

Bank loan, 4½ per cent, 1 year..... 1,000,000

City of Toronto—

Serial bonds, 5 per cent..... 3,669,000

Notes, 5½ per cent..... 3,000,000

Bonds, 4½ per cent, due 1949 and 1955. 2,500,000

City of Quebec—

Bonds, 5 per cent 5 years (1920)..... 2,125,000

City of Vancouver—

Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 1,644,000

Bonds, 4½ per cent, 10 years..... 827,000

City of South Vancouver—

Bonds, 6 per cent, 3 years..... 790,000

City of Montreal—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 20 years..... 2,000,000

Bonds, 5 per cent, 3 years..... 6,900,000

City of Ottawa—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 20 and 30 years... 1,032,500

Notes, 5 per cent, 1 year..... 1,000,000

City of Prince Rupert..... 1,600,000

City of Sault Ste. Marie—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 30 years..... 500,000

City of Calgary—

Treasury notes, 3 years..... 2,000,000

City of Maisonneuve—

Notes, 6 per cent, 2½ years..... 800,000

City of Hochelaga—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 28 years..... 375,000

City of Victoria, B. C.—

Bonds, 5 per cent, 3 years..... 1,000,000

Miscellaneous loans of Canadian provinces and municipalities (estimated) 24,399,500

Total Canada.....\$230,000,000

WILL PAY OFF INDEBTEDNESS.

Financial Arrangements Being Completed Between Canadian and British Governments.

Arrangements are being completed between the Canadian and Imperial governments whereby the Dominion Government will pay off from time to time its temporary indebtedness to British Government by the issue to the Imperial Treasury of Dominion bonds bearing the same rate of interest and having the same maturities as the issues of the Imperial Government from the proceeds of which the advances have been made. The amount of the bonds will be calculated having regard to the issue price of the Imperial securities.

The Dominion Government will, without any flotation expenses, fund its temporary indebtedness by the sale of its bonds to the Imperial Treasury, bearing interest at the favorable rate at which the Imperial Government has been able to borrow in the London market since the outbreak of the war. The Dominion Government bonds will be payable in dollars and all necessary adjustments of exchange will be made. On the whole, the exchange has been most favorable to the Dominion.

The first transaction will involve the extinguishing of over one hundred millions of temporary indebtedness of the Dominion by the issue to the British Treasury of three and one-half per cent. and four and one-half per cent. dollar bonds, maturing in 1928 and 1945. These Dominion bonds will not be sold, but will furnish the basis of Imperial banking credits in the United States and Canada, from which payments will be made on this side of the Atlantic.

The plan embodies the proposal made by the Minister of Finance to Lord Reading and the representatives of the British Treasury when in New York last autumn arranging the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French loan.

The Minister of Finance has in view the purpose of clearing up by the issue of permanent securities the floating indebtedness of the Dominion and at the same time providing the Imperial Government with the best of collateral for banking advances. The Dominion securities will, of course, not be sold, but will continue to be owned by the Imperial Government.

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS.

An evidence of the desire of the British authorities to assist in cementing Anglo-Italian trade and finance relations is the recent announcement made by Chancellor McKenna of the decision of the British government to grant an annual subsidy up to £50,000 for the first ten years to the British and Italian Corporation. This corporation has a capital of £1,000,000, and proposes to bring about co-operation on financial, business and industrial lines between the two countries. The corporation's capital has been subscribed privately, mainly by Lloyd's Bank and the London County & Westminster Bank.

MR. F. P. GUTELIUS.

In a reference to the illness of Mr. F. P. Gutelius, General Manager of the Canadian Government Railways, he was spoken of as a "German American." Mr. Gutelius denies the correctness of this description and desires that a correction be made. We gladly respond to his request and express regret that the paragraph appeared in the form of which he complains.

MONTREAL BANK CLEARINGS.

Bank clearings at Montreal in July footed up the largest total for any month in the history of the clearing house, passing the former high record, established in May of the current year, by about \$3,000,000. The increase as compared with July a year ago was \$115,567,299, or about 55 per cent.

NEW COMMERCE BRANCH.

A branch of The Canadian Bank of Commerce has been opened at Drummondville, Que., in the temporary charge of Mr. E. R. Tanner.

The doctor looked at him, as the Boston Transcript relates it. "You are a dyspeptic," he said. Then he put his ear to the patient's heart and gravely added, "a high liver." "Heavens, doctor!" cried the startled patient, "it isn't away up there, is it?"

ESTABLISHED 1832

Paid-Up Capital
\$6,500,000



Reserve Fund
\$12,000,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$100,000,000

The strong position of the Bank of Nova Scotia not only assures the safety of funds left on deposit with the Bank but also places it in a position where it can readily care for any legitimate business needs of its customers. We invite banking business of every description.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA