## The Shareholder.

Montreal, Friday Morning, June 16, 1582.

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THE ONTARIO BANK.
People interested in the Ontario Bank will be glad to see that it now appears in its new phase, divested of a mighty dead weight, and let us hope all the better for the pruning. The General Manager, Mr. HolLaND, has had anything but a pleasant task, we should think, in rooting out and putting in order the frightful chaos that for years must have prevailed among the harlequins of this whilom political Bank, of which Mr. Simpson was the principal organ-grinder. In those days political purity was a grand thing, backed by the hard-earned money of the unfortunate shareholder! But justice sooner or later overtakes the political mountebank as well as him who plays ducks and drakes with other people's money. From this out, however, as far as this Bank is concerned, byegones are byegones, and the public may rest assured that what an honest man can do to put things right has been done by Mr. Holland, and that the signature of the President this time is the signature of a knight who has fully acquainted himself with the particulars he has signed. In the statement given to the public we find some marked improvements in very important points. The circulation on the 3rd September, 1881, the date recommending reduction of the capital, was $\$ 1$, 174,516 , as against $\$ 1,149,940$ on 31 st May 1882 , a falling-off of about $\$ 24,000$. The deposits in September, 1881, were $\$ 4,048$, 283 ; on 31st May, 1882, $\$ 4,143,214$, a gain in confidence of about $\$ 105,000$. Loans and discounts in September, 1881, were $\$ 5,666$, 114; in May, 1882, $\$ 5,984,188$. Overdue debts secured in September last were $\$ 258$,208; in May, 1882, they were reduced to $\$ 134,763$, a reduction in this important point of $\$ 123,445$. There must have been some hard work in that; whilst the overdue and not secured debts were reduced from $\$ 29$, 223 in September to $\$ 6,610$ in May-a very gratifying statement: The rest stands, according to the circular, at $\$ 225,000$, which, on a capital of $\$ 1,500,000$, is 15 per cent. It would be well if an idea could be given when the meeting takes place as to whether or not anything may be expected out of the political fish that have been barnacled on to the Bank so many years, and for whose sake a million and a half had to be wiped off. Having done all this, and the patient well


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on its legs again; the General Manager could do a still further service to the shareholders by looking around and finding out if he has the right class of men in charge of the agencies. Although the Bank is now well in hand, it wants all the friends it can get, and an impertinent and disagreeable Manager is a poor help to get or keep them. Much interest being taken in the new position of the Ontario Bank, we subjoin the document as received by us:-

## ONTALIO BANK.

To tha Suarenoldets,
The Directors beg to submit the following Statement of the busiuess of the Bank for the year ending 31st May, 1882. Nett Profits after deducting cost
of management and making
full provision for all bad and
doubtful debts................ \$181,459 93 From Contingent Account...... $\quad 35,00000$

From which have been taken
Dividend No.49,@6 p.c.,
payablo 17 th Juno......... 90,00000
Added to Rest................ 125,00000
215,00000
Balanco of Profits carricd forward
W. P: HOWLAND

President.
GENERAL STATEMENT.
31st may, 1882. Liabilities.
Notes in circulation. . . . . . . . . $\$ 1,149,94000$
Deposits bearing
interest $\ldots \ldots . \$ 2,015,67610$
Deposits not bear-
ing interest. ... 2,127,538 80
$4,143,21490$
Balances duc to Bunks in Canada 113,40165 Balances duc to Banks in Great
Britian..............................221,18725
Total liabilitics to the puldic
Capital paid up........... . . . . 1,500,000 00
hest.......................... 225,00000
Rebnte on current paper.................. 5903861
Dividands nulaimed. . $\quad 3,48556$
Dividond No. 40, mayable 17th
3,485 56
Dividend No. 49, payable 17th
nterest accrued on Deposils... Baline of prolits currided for Balance of prolits carried forward

98,00000 50,400 02

Gold and silvar coin Assets. Government demand Notus.... Notes and cheques of other Banks....... . ...... ........ Balances due from other banks in Cauada...................... the Bank in United States... Bahances due by Dominion Goverament.. . ..... ....... ...... Dominion Govemment Deben-
$\qquad$
Total assets immediately
available.
cuallable... ... Lonns and Bills discounted (including advances on call).. and other securities.......... Debts not specially secured (estimated loss proviled for) Real Estate the property of the Bank (other than bank premBatnk (ohter than bank prem-
iscs......................... Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank . .............. Bank Promises (including furniture).... (including furOther Assets notincluded under foregoing hends.............

109,96045
21,698 00
159,84208
$\begin{array}{r}1,89794 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 1,138,16705$



134,763 11
6,61046
$\$ 1,929,38412$
\$7,557,127 92
$\$ 193,060$ io
488,789 00
279,46108
107,183 11
64,050 11
2,723 65
2,00000
$\$ 5,984,18883$
\$7,557,127 92
C. HOLLAND, General Manager

Westirn Union Dividend.-The West ern. Union Telegraph Co. has just declared a quarterly dividend of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., payable
July 15. The surplus is $\$ 1,639,000$.

## MILFORD HAVEN.

We called attention some months ago to a project said to be then afoot, minder the auspices of American capitalists, to open a new and quick route to the West of England. Milford Haven was then spoken of as selected for the terminus on the other side, while the geographical position of Long Island, aided by a railway to near Sandy Hook, was to be utilised at the other end. Steamers of hitherto umparalleled speed were to be constructed, and English maritime enterprise was once more, and for the thousandth time, to be driven off the seaon paper, "Very little stock was taken" in this scheme in the colloquial sense, and still less, it turned out finally, from a financial point of view. This result may possibly have been due in some degree to the fact that the great shipbuilders of the Clyde, the Thames and elsewhere proved exhaustively that the Tankee estimates of the cost of construction of these wondrous American marine marvels to be were put so absurdly low as noteven to be approximately correct. Such an exposure had, no doubt, its effect in throwing doubts on the feasibility of the entire scheme; but, be the cause what it might, the project appears from that moment to have fallen through. At all events, the public at large has heard no more of it. The origimal conception, however, of building up Milford Haven as one of the great centres of Atlantic commerce has ly no means been abandoned-simply, the American element appears to have dropped out. The wonderful natural advantages of this great haven, coupled with its diminished distance as compared with other English ports, suifficed to keep the suggestion alive and its promoters alert. Great docks, commenced some time ago, are now nearly completed. Included in them are one wet-dock and two graving-docks, one of the dry-docks being the largest in the world and constructed to float ocean-steamers of the largest tonnage. Other expenditure on a large scale has been entered unon auxiliary to the perfecting of Milford Haven as a sea-port attractive in the commercial sense, and altogether it seems quite reasonable to think that a very dangerous rival to Liverpool itself will soon be established. The absolute supremacy of the latter, with its noblest dock-system in the world, can scarcely be considered to be endangered, but that a formidable competitor is growing up in almost neighborly proximity can scarcely be questioned. But the already vast trade between the two countries is increasing with such marvellous rapidity that there is ample scope for each; and still to the profit of both.

Circulation and Specie.-The circula. tion on the 31st May was $\$ 14,718,452$, as against $\$ 14,252,148$ for corresponding period last year. The excess of specie and guaranteed debentures was $\$ 1,792,952$; excess of unguaranteed debentures, $\$ 961,161$; total excess, $\$ 2,754,116$; as against same period last year, $\$ 2,872,441$.

