

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

London, February 9th, 1915.

The Forty-Second Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Dominion Savings and Investment Society was held at its offices in The Dominion Savings Building, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., pursuant to notice.

The following gentlemen were present: T. H. Purdom, K. C., President; John Ferguson, Vice-President; W. J. McMurtry, George Angus, James T. Moses, Harry Bapty, John Purdom, E. D. Parke, Alexander Purdom, N. Mills, J. Wilson Purdom, and others.

Mr. T. H. Purdom, President, having taken the chair, asked Mr. Mills to act as secretary and read the Annual Report, as follows:

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

The directors beg leave to submit their report for the year ending December 31, 1914, together with the duly audited balance sheet.

The Society's Building was destroyed by fire so as to render it unfit for occupation on the 21st day of April. It was rebuilt, and reoccupied in the beginning of December. The Manager of The Ontario Loan & Debiture Company kindly offered the use of the offices formerly occupied by The Agricultural Loan Company, which were very suitable. In consequence, the business of the Society suffered very little. "The Dominion Savings Building" is now as near fireproof as possible.

The dividend was increased. Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of five per cent per annum amounting to the sum of \$46,737.76 were paid. The Reserve Fund was increased by the sum of \$25,000.00, and now amounts to the sum of \$225,000.00. The Contingent Account was slightly increased, and now stands at the sum of \$4,464.36.

These sums consume the net profits \$71,785.24, which were larger than usual for exceptional reasons. Last year and this year, additional profits were realized which made the net profits greater than could be realized in the usual course of business.

The Directors paid the sum of \$500.00 to the Patriotic Relief Fund. They have faith in the British Statesmen of today, and believe that they are quite equal to any of Great Britain's "illustrious sons of long, long ages." They earnestly hope that their views will soon prevail and peace be restored.

Until the war commenced the books of the Society were regularly audited by Messrs. John Lochead and Francis B. Ware, but Mr. Francis B. Ware (Captain in the Seventh Fusiliers), joined the First Canadian Contingent, and is now on the General Staff at Salisbury Plains. His duties since have been performed by Mr. William Simson. The certificate of Messrs. John Lochead and William Simson is attached to the financial statement.

All the Directors retire annually and are eligible for re-election.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. PURDOM, President.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending December 31st, 1914.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.	Cr.
To Two Permanent Stock Dividends—	By Earnings for year ending 31st Dec., 1914
30th June, 1914.....\$23,357 50	\$127,283 52
31st Dec., 1914.....23,357 50	
	\$ 46,715 00
To Two Accumulating Stock Dividends—	
30th June, 1914.....\$ 11 24	
31st Dec., 1914.....11 52	
	22 76
To Interest Paid Savings Bank Depositors	21,698 54
General Expense Account, including Salaries, Directors' and Auditors' Fees, Advertising, Printing, etc.	13,021 10
Reut	790 00
Commission Account	866 79
Currency Debiture Coupons	2,509 40
Currency Debiture Coupons due and outstanding 1st Jan., 1915	2,000 28
Sterling Debiture Coupons	11,399 30
Sterling Debiture Coupons interest Accrued	1,634 80
Municipal and Government Taxes	1,668 07
Transferred to Reserve Fund	25,000 00
Transferred to Contingent Account	47 48
	\$127,283 52

LIABILITIES.

To the Public—	By Cash Value of Mortgages
To Savings Bank Depositors.....\$ 646,731 23	\$2,215,806 27
Currency Debitures	19,462 15
Currency Debitures Coupons	3,244 89
Currency Debitures Coupons due 1st Jan., 1915.....2,000 28	
Sterling Debitures	1,187 23
Sterling Debitures Coupons	4,096 29
Coupons, Interest Accrued	
1,634 80	
	\$1,056,202 14
To the Shareholders—	
To Permanent Stock	\$ 934,300 00
Accumulating Stock	95 00
Accumulating Stock Dividends	377 83
Permanent Stock Dividend, Payable 2nd Jan., 1915.....23,357 50	
Reserve Fund	225,000 00
Contingent Fund	4,464 36
	\$2,243,796 83

We hereby certify that a regular audit has been made of the books of The Dominion Savings and Investment Society up to the first day of August, 1914, by Messrs. John Lochead and Francis B. Ware, and since that date for the balance of the year, by us. The cash, bank accounts and vouchers have been kept under careful examination; all postings have been checked, all entries in the Society's Ledgers have been verified, and the accompanying statements of "Profit and Loss" and "Assets and Liabilities" are, in our opinion, a correct showing of the affairs of the Society.

London, January 23rd, 1915.

JOHN LOCHEAD,
WM. SIMSON, Auditors.

The report was unanimously adopted on motion of Mr. T. H. Purdom, seconded by Mr. John Ferguson, Vice-President.

The following gentlemen were then elected Directors for the ensuing year: T. H. Purdom, K. C.; John Ferguson, W. J. McMurtry, Samuel Wright, John Purdom, John Milne and N. Mills. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. T. H. Purdom, K. C., was elected President, and Mr. John Ferguson, Vice-President.

REVIVAL BROKE UP DANCE AT RUTHVEN

RUTHVEN, Feb. 12.—Highly successful revival meetings have been held in the local Methodist Church night since January 24. No less than 65 people have professed Christianity since the commencement of the meetings, which have been under the direction of the pastor, Rev. C. L. Cousens. The services were featured throughout by solos by Miss Grace

Cousens, of London. No less than 43 new members of the church took their first communion at last Sunday morning's services. A dance arranged by young people of the village and district for Friday night last soon broke up, practically all of the young folk going over to the revival meeting.

FUNERAL OF ROBT. FREZELL. INGERHOLL, Feb. 12.—The remains of Robert Frezell, whose death occurred suddenly in Chicago, were brought here today, arriving on the

12:35 train. The funeral was held from the depot to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, the Rev. Father Gnam officiating.

GREY HAIR. Dr. Tremblay's Natural Hair Restorer, the used as directed, is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural color, or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at Anderson & Neill's drug store, 266 Dundas street, London. Price \$1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremblay Supply Company, Dept. 1, Toronto.

Canadian Transports In England



The above is a reproduction made from a photo sent from Salisbury Plain to friends here by George Custord, who enlisted with the mechanical transports in this city, and left with the First Contingent. The picture was taken at Houlton, a town which the contingent passed through en route from Plymouth to Salisbury. Mr. Custord states that he has recently been discharged from a military hospital and is again on duty.

YOUNG BOY CHARGED WITH KILLING ANOTHER

Sequel To a Quarrel After Rehearsal of a Church Choir.

[Canadian Press.] Boston, Feb. 12.—Wright A. Edmundson, a Cambridge boy, aged 14 years, was arrested today, charged with having inflicted a stab wound which caused the death of 15-year-old John S. Goodwin last night. According to the police, the Edmundson boy admitted that he had fought with young Goodwin while they were walking on their street, and had hit him with his pocketknife. The fight, he said, followed a quarrel at a rehearsal of a church choir of which both boys were members. He declared he acted in self-defense.

EXCEEDS OBJECTIVE FIRST DAY. WELLAND, Feb. 12.—The Patriotic Society decided on a two-days' campaign next Wednesday and Thursday to raise \$3,000 for the patriotic cause. In one day's preliminary canvass, however, the financial committee has secured subscriptions amounting to \$3,500. The general canvass of the society will add largely to this amount.

NEW BOOKS AT LIBRARY

General Works.
American Bookman (vol. 37, 38).
Century (vol. 57).
Current Opinion (vol. 53).
Everybody's Magazine (vol. 28).
Independent (vol. 75, 76).
Munsey's (vol. 51).
North American Review (vol. 138).
Outlook (vol. 195, 196).
St. Nicholas (vol. 41, part 2).
Survey (vol. 24, 25, 26).
World's Work (vol. 27).
Canadian Magazine (vol. 42).
University Magazine (vol. 43).
Harpur's Bazaar (vol. 45).
English Review of Reviews (vol. 45).

Philosophy and Religion.
Fairbrother, Philosophy of T. H. Green.
Stewart, Studies in Hegel's Philosophy of Religion.
Bowne, Philosophy of Theism.
Parke, None Like Plato—Abraham's Bible (9 vols.).
Pearce, Abraham's Bible and Times.
Milligan, Elijah, Gore—Sermon on the Mount.
Kings, Theology of Christ's Teaching.
Cordell, Religion and the Miracle.
Speer, Principles of Jesus.
Brizze, Incarnation of the Lord.
Sanday, Life of Christ in Recent Research.
Wash, In Relief of Doubt.
Abbott, Other Rooms.
Fyfe, Hereafter, Sweet.
Apostles' Creed, Knox—Direct and Fundamental Proofs of the Christian Religion.
Pratt, Christian Hymns and Hymn Writers.
Morrison, Return of the Angels.
Black, Edinburgh Sermons.
Canada Presbyterian Church Pulpit (2 vols.).
Farrar, Lord's Prayer.
Klein, Edition—World's Great Sermons (19 vols.).
Lightfoot—Sermons.
Lynch—Sermons of Rev. Martin.
Macmillan—Mystery of Race.
Winning the South.
Melville—Pity.
Morrison—Sunrise.
Scott, Edition—Modern Sermons by World Scholars (10 vols.).
Selbie, Aspects of Christ.

Sociology and Natural Science.
Sessional Papers (4 vols.).
Canada Year Book, 1914.
Ely—Socialism and Social Reform.
Warner—Among the Forces.
Bosse—Evolution and Creation.
Fine Arts and Literature.
Michel—Leather Work.
Picture Frame and Picture-Making.
Brouillet—Science of True Production.
Sergei's Humorous Dialogues.
Sergei's Comic Dialogues.
Merriman—Comedies for Children.
McLavin—Elocution.
Alexander—Inverted Torch.
Peabody—Singing Man.
Jenkins—Reading Public.
Snider—In the Wake of the Eighteen Twelves.
Cambridge History of English Literature.
Grant—Lays and Legends of the North.
Smith—Preparing for the Better Land.
Watkins—Poetical Works.
Gibson—Daily Bread.
Hauptmann—Dramatic Works (vol. 4).
Travel, History and Biography.
Williams—Wonders of Land and Sea (vol. 2).
Travel Magazine (vol. 21, 22).
Moodie—Roughing It.
In the Bush.
Wilby—Motor Tour Through Canada.
Drury—California.
Ogilvie—Early Days on the Yukon.
Weaver—Counties of Ontario.
Molloy—Rise of the French Republic (3 vols.).
Phillips—James Fenimore Cooper.
Ruckefeller—Random Reminiscences of Men and Events.
Shore—John Woolman.

Children's Department.
Wooden—Favorite Fairy Tales.
Hobbs—Cave, Mound and Lake Dwellers.
Hamilton—Our Own and Other Worlds.
Knipe—Remember Rhymes.
Fenn—Stories of the Sea.
Fenn—Stories of Adventure.
Pastime Tales.
Fletcher—Domestic Animal Stories.
Fenn—Golden Story Book.
Fiction and Juvenile Literature.
Beach—Auction Block.
Bennett—Price of Love.
Blundell—Oh, Oh, Oh!—Chester—Ball of Fire.
Cullum—Way of the Strong.
Holley—Josiah Allen on the Woman Question.
Leblanc—Teeth of the Tiger.
Montgomery—Behind the Scenes in the School-room.
Palmer—Tent Dwellers.
Parker—You Never Know Your Luck.
Rice—Dorothy's Perilous Journey.
Stapole—Monte Carlo.
Tolson—War and Peace.
Wasner—Happy Hawkins in the Panhandle.
Brereton—Sturdy Young Canadian.

SOLDIERS TREATED TO "OFFICIAL BATH"

After Five Weeks Without a Wash They Enjoyed Change To Cleanliness.

[Canadian Press.] London, Feb. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A description of the soldiers' monthly "official bath" is sent from the front by a member of a London Scottish regiment: "Yesterday we had a novel experience," he says. "As none of us had seen soap or warm water for over five weeks, we were ordered to take an official bath. We were taken to a town in the rear of our lines and escorted to a large building, where facilities had been arranged for the purpose. Given Ten Minutes. In the first room we were numbered off into squads of ten men or so. In a second room we emptied our pockets and laid aside our boots, haversacks, puttees and sporrans. In a third room we threw the rest of our clothes into a heap, and then made a dash for the showers. There were two men to each shower, and we were allowed ten minutes under the hot water with a generous supply of laundry soap. Clean Clothes, Too. We hurried on to a drying room, where each man got a large towel as blue and rough as a carpet. Then we rushed off to a dressing room, where an attendant gave us anything we wanted in the way of brand new underwear, shirts and socks, while on hooks at one side were our clothes, which had been thoroughly fumigated. "After we had got back our boots, boots and other property, we were ushered into a room where a squad of barbers awaited us. When they were through, we marched, ate and slept again into a team for tea and cigarettes. Could anything be better arranged?"

MEWEN-MCDONALD. WYOMING, Feb. 12.—A pretty house wedding took place on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Charles McDonald, of Wyoming, when her second daughter, Jean, was united in marriage to P. J. McEwen, of Plymouth.

At 12 o'clock the bride party entered the parlor, to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, played by Miss McDonald, sister of the bride, where the minister, Rev. J. A. Ross, of Wyoming, awaited them under an arch of evergreens. The bride wore a gown of white tulle, trimmed with white satin and pearl trimmings, while her mother's bridal wreath adorned her hair. She carried white roses, and wore a pearl necklace, the gift of the groom.

Miss Margaret McEwen, niece of the groom, wore pink lace and carried the ring concealed in a basket of white narcissus. Miss Margaret McLaren, of London, cousin of the bride, was flower girl, and wore pale blue silk, and carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations.

The groom's gift to the ring-bearer and flower girl were gold monogrammed bracelets and to the pianist a violin set with sapphires. The guests to the number of fifty then repaired to the dining-room, where dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. McEwen left on the 5 o'clock train for Ottawa, where they intend spending a week on two before returning to their home on the London road. The bride's travelling suit was of Russian green broadtail with velvet hat to match.

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 12.—Amnesty was today granted to Baron Yun Chi-Ho, a former cabinet minister; Yan Ki-Tak, formerly connected with the Korean Daily News; and Tai-Kog, In-Chi-Chong, Yi Sung-Hun and Ok Kwang-Pin, who in July of 1913 were sentenced to six years' imprisonment, after having been found guilty of an attempt to assassinate General Terauchi, Japanese Governor-General of Korea.

The trial and conviction of these Koreans two years ago attracted considerable attention, for the reason of the allegation that certain Koreans had been subjected to torture in building up the case against the accused. The sentences of six years, imposed by the Tai-Ku court, were confirmed in October, 1913, by the supreme court of Korea.

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NEUTRAL POWERS HAVE DISAPPOINTED BERLIN

Hopes Held That They Would Demand Guarantees From Britain.

[Canadian Press.] Berlin, via London, Feb. 12.—(Disappointment that neutral powers have not asked specific guarantees from Britain that she desist from the misuse of neutral flags, is expressed by the Kreuz Zeitung, which says such guarantees are impossible now since "the most powerful" neutral has not even protested decidedly. The paper asserts that sales of arms and ammunition, "not to mention ample support of our enemies now tolerated," cannot be reconciled with President Wilson's unobjectionable interpretation of true neutrality at the beginning of the war.

The Kreuz Zeitung declares that, although Great Britain's reply to the protest of the United States complained concerning the detention of merchant ships was almost wholly negative, it was accepted quietly in America as the present misuse of the flag. The paper then asks: "Is it any wonder that Britain now shows not the slightest consideration for the United States as is illustrated already by the seizure of the Wilhelmina? Let nobody say America violates its neutrality by accepting Germany's declaration of submarine warfare in the same spirit as Britain's abuse of neutral flags."

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LABOR SHORTAGE, CONGESTION CAUSE

Liverpool Steamship Owners Urge State Organization To Obviate Trouble.

MEN CAN BE OBTAINED

Owners Look With Confidence To Settlement of Contractual Questions.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association, which owns four and a half million tons of steamshipping, or 21 per cent of the total British steam tonnage afloat, in its annual report, states that the main cause of congestion at the ports of the United Kingdom is the shortage of labor. The heavy demands of the admiralty on the mercantile marine for officers and men, and the demand for tugs, lighters and warehousing accommodation, have been contributory causes. The association strongly urges state organization of labor. It claims to have good grounds for the belief that there are sufficient men in the country to deal with at least the normal traffic of the quays and railways, if the labor was properly organized.

Urges Free Indemnity. The scheme of insurance adopted, while proving effective in maintaining overseas trade will, it is claimed, cost the nation substantially more than a scheme of free indemnity. Up to the end of 1914, the losses at the hands of the enemy in British ships and cargoes is estimated at four and a half million sterling, whereas premiums paid by the overseas trade amount to about eleven millions. The natural sequence to this is an advance in prices of commodities carried, which has to be paid by the consumer.

Maintain Neutral Rights. On the question of maintaining the report says: "The association looks forward with confidence to the adjustment to the satisfaction of both nations of the question at present under discussion between his majesty's Government and that of the United States of America. As a nation we have for generations maintained the just rights of neutrals."

"We have not only recognized in the past, but we are fighting now to maintain the just rights of neutrals, and in our discussions with the United States we start with the advantage that the rights and obligations of the belligerent powers are governed by practically identical laws. System is Needed. "If by common accord between the principal belligerent naval powers, and the greatest neutral power in the present war, a working system could be devised to carry into effect the principles of those agreed laws, a great step will have been taken towards the attainment of an order for which the association has long worked. That is, the establishment of a definite and permanent code of international prize law, declaring the rights, obligations and liabilities of neutral traders in the presence of naval warfare."

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FAR SUPERIOR TO CASTOR OIL

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take, and never fail to cure stomach and bowel disorders. Concerning them Mrs. A. Sauve, Sherway, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three children and can truthfully say that I know of no other medicine to equal them. They are far superior to Castor Oil, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Everybody feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with

Abbey's Effervescent Salt (Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Nerves)

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GREY

Kept Her Locks Dark, Thick, Glossy, With Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so cleverly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Grey, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

MANUFACTURED ICE

Pure Ice is not only a direct benefit to the family health and comfort, but tends to reduce the cost of living.

Try our Ice the coming season.

ARTIFICIAL ICE SUPPLY CO.

DISTRIBUTORS.
PHONE 141. OFFICE: 19 YORK STREET

ALOAF A Makes More Energy and Is True Economy

The cheapest food is that which furnishes the greatest amount of nutriment at the least cost. The ingredients which are used in the manufacture of Aloafa Bread—Neal's—make more energy than twice the value in meat; that is, a five-cent loaf of Aloafa contains twice the nutriment contained in five cents' worth of meat.

ALOAF A BREAD---Neal's IS A NATURAL FOOD

That's why physicians prescribe it for patients who are run-down, and a simple diet of Aloafa, butter, milk and cream, always builds the system up to a normal state.

If you want to economize and at the same time keep the condition of your health normal, then By All Means Insist On ALOAF A BREAD—Neals as it's made from the choicest of pure ingredients, baked in a scientific way, producing the greatest amount of nutriment.

A TRIAL LOAF WILL CONVINCE YOU. PHONE 2173.

Neal London Bread Company, Ltd.
No. 2 CARLTON AVENUE. We Use Fleischmann's Yeast. PHONE 2173