

hope these words will be stricken out. The change in No. 12 of the assets is noteworthy. Henceforth there are to be no call loans in Canada. Presumably this means that Canadian call loans are not to be treated as part of the immediately available assets.

With regard to the new heading for No. 18 of the assets whereby "overdue debts, estimated loss provided for" is substituted for "overdue debts," the question arises under what heading is a bank to put an overdue debt, the estimated loss upon which has not been provided for?

Apparently the change is intended to induce the banks to put conservative values on these assets.

The new heading for No. 21—Bank Premises—is evidently for the same purpose. We doubt, however, if it will cause any bank that is valuing its premises at full figures to amend its practices.

SUMMARY OF NEW PROPOSALS CONTAINED IN THE BILL.

(Continued from page 1851).

SHARES AND CALLS.

The thirty days' provision with regard to calls upon shares (Section 38, sub-section 3) is cancelled, and it is provided merely that notice be given to the shareholders.

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL STATEMENTS.

Section 54 is remodelled and in part is as follows:—

54. At every annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors the outgoing directors shall submit a clear and full statement of the affairs of the bank exhibiting, on the one part, the liabilities of the bank, and on the other part, the assets and resources thereof, and the statement shall be signed on behalf of the board by the general manager and three, at least, of the directors of the bank.

2. The statement shall include and show, on the one part, the amount of the (a) capital stock paid in, (b) rest or reserve fund, (c) dividends, declared and unpaid, (d) balance of profits as per profit and loss account herewith, (e) notes of the bank in circulation, (f) deposits not bearing interest, (g) deposits bearing interest including interest accrued to date of statement, (h) balances due to other banks in Canada, (i) balances due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries, (j) liabilities not included in the foregoing; and the statement shall include and show, on the other part, the amount of (a) current coin held by the bank, (b) Dominion notes held, (c) notes of and cheques on other banks, (d) balances due by other banks in Canada, (e) balances due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada, (f) Dominion and provincial government securities, (g) railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, (h) current loans in Canada on bonds, debentures and stocks, (i) call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada, (j) other current loans and discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest), (k) other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest), (l) real estate other than bank premises, (m) overdue debts, estimated loss provided for, (n) bank premises, at cost, less amounts (if any) written off, (o) deposits with the Minister for the purpose of the circulation fund, (p) other assets included in the foregoing.

4. The statement shall also include and show a profit and loss account for the financial year of the bank next preceding the date of the annual general meeting.

5. At or after such meeting any shareholders shall be entitled, on application, to be furnished by the directors with a copy of the statement, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the Minister.

CASH RESERVES.

Section 60 is amended to read thus: "The bank shall hold in Dominion notes not less than forty per cent. of the cash reserves which it has in Canada."

Section 70 makes mandatory the establishment of agencies for the redemption and payment of notes at Regina and Edmonton, in addition to those places named in the existing Act.

RETURNS.

New subsections to Section 112 require returns to the Minister after the annual general meeting of the names of the directors elected, and names of the president and vice-president and similar returns of the filling of casual vacancies, and changes in the holder of the office of chief accountant or of general manager.

Section 114, subsection 5 is remodelled and requires the banks, at the close of each calendar year, within 20 days subsequently to send to the Minister, a list of the shareholders, their postal addresses and descriptions, the number of shares held by each and the amount paid.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

The following sections are new:—

131a. It shall be an offence against the Act for any provisional director to receive any money, or be a party to the payment of any money, contrary to the provisions of section 16 of this Act.

140a. If any copy of the statement submitted under section 54 of this Act (the annual statement is referred to), which has not been signed as required by that section is issued, circulated or published, or if any copy of such statement is issued, circulated or published without having a copy of the auditors' report attached thereto, the bank, and every director, general manager or other officer of the bank who is knowingly a party to the default shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Section 153 is remodelled as follows:—

153. The making of any wilfully false or deceptive statement in any account, statement, return, report or other document respecting the affairs of the bank is an indictable offence, punishable, unless a greater punishment is in any case by law prescribed therefor, by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years. (a) Every president, vice-president, director, general manager, or principal officer next in authority to the general manager in the management of the affairs of the bank, inspector, chief accountant, or officer performing the duties of chief accountant, and every auditor, who prepares, signs, approves or concurs in any account, statement, return, report or document respecting the affairs of the bank, without due enquiry and unless he has obtained information reasonably adequate and sufficient to establish and verily believes that the account, statement, return, report or document is in every respect true and correct, and that all the facts therein are truly stated; or who uses with intent to mislead or deceive any person, any account, statement, return, report or document respecting the affairs of the bank; and (b) every manager or other officer of the bank who prepares, signs, approves or concurs in any account, statement, return, report or document respecting the affairs of the bank; or who uses with intent to deceive or mislead any person, any such statement, return, report or document, shall, if the account, statement, return, report or document in fact contains any false or deceptive statement, be held to have wilfully made such false or deceptive statement, and shall further be responsible for all damages sustained, by any person in consequence thereof, even although the signature, approval or concurrence of such president, vice-president, director, general manager, principal officer, inspector, chief accountant or officer performing the duties of chief accountant, auditor, manager or other officer appears or is stated or intended to operate or express consent, approval, or concurrence, merely according to the best of his knowledge and belief or other qualification to the like effect.

USE OF THE TITLE "BANK," ETC.

The section (156) dealing with this matter is remodelled as follows:—

156. Every person using (a) the word "bank" or the words "banking company," "banking house," "banking association," or "banking institution," (b) any word or words of import equivalent thereto in any foreign language, in a sign or in an advertisement or in a title to represent or describe his business or any part of his business as banking business without being authorized so to do by this Act or by some other act in force in that behalf is guilty of an offence against this Act.

There are, in addition, many quite trifling alterations in wording and description. The proposed changes in the form of monthly returns are outlined in the article above.