

Mr. STEVENS: I hope I am not speaking out of turn when I say that this was largely a mechanical problem. Initially, when we had our 100 petitioners the clerical staff in Ottawa said there were a fair number of problems in getting all the names and addresses correct and in order. When we did it the second time we had nearly 100 names again in the second bill and, again they were aghast and asked if it was really necessary to show all these names each time. On the third run we felt perhaps it was unnecessary, and that is why we came down to the minimum of five. However, substantially all the people shown in the initial bill are still in the picture. As far as I know certainly a majority of them are holders of certificates and will be shareholders of the bank.

Mr. MONTEITH: Your first bill in 1964 stated there would be \$10 million capitalization. I think the 1964 evidence indicated that you at that time had \$12 million to \$13 million sold. What did you propose to do? Had you ever any intention of recapitalizing at \$25 million?

Mr. STEVENS: The original capital was to be \$10 million of \$10 par. We are now issuing the shares at a \$15 price with \$5 going into reserve.

Mr. MONTEITH: During the questions by Mr. McLean this morning Mr. Coyne said he did not know of an instance where the inner reserves had been published. This is now done in the United States, is it not?

Mr. COYNE: You mean by the public authorities or by the banks themselves?

Mr. MONTEITH: By the banks.

Mr. COYNE: I am not sure. It may be that some banks do and some do not.

Mr. MONTEITH: I do not say it is common, but I think it is done in some instances.

Mr. COYNE: I think probably it is done, yes.

Mr. MONTEITH: On the eight per cent deposit with the Bank of Canada there is no interest allowed, is there?

Mr. COYNE: That is right.

Mr. MONTEITH: If there is an over amount, is interest allowed on that overage?

Mr. COYNE: No.

Mr. MONTEITH: No matter what the amount is, there is no interest?

Mr. COYNE: I would support any movement to have interest paid.

Mr. MONTEITH: It sounds reasonable.

Did I understand both of you gentlemen to say that you are willing to live with the present Bank Act as it is or with any amendments that may come forth when it is reviewed?

Mr. COYNE: Both, yes.

Mr. MONTEITH: Even if the powers of the near banks were widened considerably?

Mr. COYNE: Yes.

Mr. MONTEITH: There is one question which I have not been able to straighten out in my mind. Mr. Leboe was asking some questions on this subject this morning, and it is something I have never understood although it is probably very elementary. How does more money get into circulation?