JULY 7, 1882.

REPORT OF THE IMPERIAL BANK. EXCEPTING the reports of the Bank of Commerce and the Exchange Bank, which will both, we understand, also exhibit good statements, the Imperial is the last of those pleasing financial successes which we have had so much pleasure in laying before the shareholders of late. Comparisons are not in all cases odious. We shall prove this by hunting up the record of the Imperial for the year 1881, and comparing that year's statement with the report just issued. In 1881, we find, then, that the circulation was \$760,488; in 1882 it stands at \$1,096,489, an increase of \$336,000. Deposits bearing interest, in 1881, were \$2,042,497.83; in 1882, \$2,355,159.10, an increase of \$312,-661.27. The deposits not bearing interest in 1881 amounted to \$976,631.47; in 1882 it had increased to \$1,972,808.41, nearly \$800,-000 more than the whole paid-up capital of the Bank, and an increase on last year of \$996,176.94. Astounding as these figures appear for a bank that has just cut its teeth, they are verified by unmistakeable records. The rest account, too, for a seven-year-old institution, shows a remarkable change. In 1881 the rest stood at \$175,000; in 1882 it is shown as increased to \$400,000, of which \$62,366 was premium received on the new stock; but even without this the net profit to the shareholders averaged $24\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the paid-up stock. The minor items all show satisfactorily, whilst the immediately available assets, amounting to \$1,710,502.19, consists of such valuables as follows :-

- Gold and silver coin current\$266,967 28 Dominion Government notes...... 336,452 00 Notes of and cheques on other Banks. 214,399 00 Balance due from other banks in
- Canada 188.702 45 Balance due from agents in foreign
- countries 179,444 46 Government Securities (Dominion of
- Canada, Province of Ontario, U.S.
- Government) 456,706 09 Municipal and other debentures..... 67,828 91

\$1,710,502 19

These figures having been carefully gone over, have, created a restless effect on our nervous system. We have come to the conclusion that all, these millions of deposits without interest must be a highly profitable business, and we are thinking of putting up a shingle in Toronto-not far from the Dominion or Imperial Banks-stating that "Money can be received here without in-" terest." Such statements as the foregoing, in addition to the bald and well-deserved vote of thanks to the cashier and officers. are well worthy of something more tangible.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

AT a meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone Co., held at the Head Office of the Company in this city this week, a resolution was passed increasing the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. It was as Provincial Treasurer, calls through adalso resolved to purchase the patents and vertisement for tenders for the debentures instruments of the Canadian Telephone Co. to be issued by Government under authority The purchase will save the Company a of the act passed last session, empowering

up to this time been paying as Royalties. We understand that \$400,000 of the new stock has already been taken up and that the remaining \$100,000 will be offered to the shareholders. This increased capital will enable the Company to meet the growing wants of their rapidly extending business, which, between adjacent towns, is fast takdemand to-day on the resources of this wonderful invention no doubt surprises even the originator of it, who will well remember that but a few short years ago it was regarded merely as an interesting scientific toy.

BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE following is the statement of result of the business of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the year ended 27th June, 1882, to be presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting on the 11th July :---Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account,

The Profits of the twelve months, after deducting charges of management, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts of the year, amount to..... \$144,971 39 758,995 02 \$993.936 41 Which has been disposed of in the following manner: widend No. 29, payable January. 1882.... \$240,000 @0 Dividend No. 29, payable January. 1882.... Dividend No. 30, payable July, 1882..... Written off Bank Premises and Furniture 240,000 00 25,000 00 250,000 00 90,748 37 Reserved for accrued interest on deposits... \$845,748 37 Balance remaining at credit of Profit and \$ 58,188 04 At the close of the Books on the 27th June, 1882. LIABILITIES. Notes of the Bank in circulation\$ 3,333,155 00 \$19,305,066 23 Capital paid up \$ 6,000,000 00 Rest. 1,650,000 00 Reserve for rebate of interest on Current Discount..... Reserve for interest on Deposit Receipts and 150,000 00 Savings Bank Accounts..... Dividends unpaid Dividend No. 30, payable 3rd July...... Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried 90,748 37 1,271 07 240,000 00

Datance of Front and Hoss Account carried		
forward to next half-year	58,188	04
	\$8,190,207	48
Total Liabilities	\$27,495,273	70
ASSETS.	1	- 1
Specie	\$ 943,056	03
Dominion Notes	1,220,535	27
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	462,909	86
Balances due from other Banks in Canada		35
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or	•	1
from other Banks or Agencies in Foreign		- (
Countries		
Government Debentures or stock	822,213	53
	\$ 6 40E 010	
Loans and Bills discounted	\$ 6,495,012	
Bills Discounted Overdue, and not specially	20,400,622	10
scoured	94,578	
Overdue Debts, secured by Mortgage of	. 54,510	. 00
other Deed on Real Estate, or by Deposit		
of or Lien on Stock, or by other Sccurities	108,540	46
Real Estate, the Property of the Bank (other	100,010	10
than the Bank premises), and Mortgages		
on Real Estate sold by the Bank	132,448	81
Bank Premises and Furniture	264,070	
		{
Total assets	\$27,495,273	70
THE PROVINCIAL LC	AN.	

THE Hon. Mr. WURTELE, in his capacity

million and a half of dollars. All the details connected with Mr. WURTELE's proposal will be found in another column. Everyone will endorse the action of the Provincial Treasurer in placing these debentures upon our own market rather than offering them abroad. It at least affords our own capitalists the first opportunity of making a good ing the place of telegraphy. In fact, the investment, thus giving them a preference over foreigners.

THE STOCK MARKET.

THE Stock Market was entirely closed to business during the whole of Saturday, Monday and Tuesday last, and, as our table shows, the business transacted throughout the remainder of the week was of the most meagre character. Montreal ranged between 207 and 208, the total sales effected being only 532. Of Merchants', 794 changed hands, at quotations of $127\frac{1}{4}$ to $128\frac{1}{2}$. Commerce ranged between 1403 and 143; sales, 2810. Montreal Telegraph was also very inactive, at from 1303 to 1314. Richelieu shared in the stagnation, only 457 sales having been effected, at from 751 to 753. In proof of the general dulness our table shows that no transactions whatever took place either in Toronto, Molson's, Jacques Cartier, City Passenger, and others, while in cotton very little was done.

The Money market is beginning to develop stringency. The war-cloud gathering in Europe may help to account for this, and with the approaching requirements of money for moving the new crop the late easy financial times appear to be over, at least temporarily. The highest class of commercial paper is discounted at 6 @ 7, while 8 per cent is frequently charged for renewals. For call and short-dated loans there is nothing loaning under 6 per cent. The market for Sterling Exchange continues sluggish and inactive at 9 @ 91 for 60-day bills between banks, and 91 @ 91 over the counter. Sight drafts rule from 91 @ 98.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

INVESTOR.—Your argument is sound; absentee Presidents or Directors are not a good thing for a Company. But we imagine Sir A. T. GALT's absence is only temporary; besides, it is not often a Company can get such a man for President. In this case, however, the Managing-Director and the Vice-President are equal for all occasions.

MONTEEAL SUBSCRIBER. - A mistake, THE SHAREHOLDER not only circulates largely in Montreal, but in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Quebec, and in nearly every town and village from Winnipeg to Newfoundland. Large numbers also go to Great Britain and the United States.

STRATEGIST.-Would a European war influence our stocks? Yes; if a war breaks out banks would soon call in their loans. Prudent banks are doing so already, in view of an Eastern embroglio.

HUDSON BAY STOCK.-If you can afford to do so, hold on. The speculation boom may be over for a time, but their unsold lands are enormously valuable-for bond *fide* settlers.

The purchase will save the Company a of the act passed last session, empowering QUERY.—We cannot use such a corres-large and increasing amount that they have the Executive to contract a new loan of a pondence; try something more manly.