

Bonds Listed on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Par Value	Amount	When Issued	Due	Bonds	Interest Rate	Date	1912		1913	
							High	Low	High	Low
	\$									
500	6,649,000	1925		Bell Telephone.....	2½	April, Oct.....	104	100½	101½	99½
£100	2,238,666	1940		Calgary Power.....	2½	Jan., July.....			90	
100	6,257,000	1929		Canada Cement Co.....	3	April, Oct.....	102	99½	102	97½
100	4,100,000	1939		Canada Car Foundry.....	3	June, Dec.....	107½	105½	106	102½
1000	444,000	1926		Canadian Converters.....	3	June, Dec.....	88	86	88	
1000	2,579,600	1946		Can. Consolidated Rubber.....	3	April, Oct.....	98½	93½	96	89
1000	4,800,000	1940		Canada Cottons Ltd.....	2½	Jan., July.....	86	83	83½	80
500	500,000	1940		Canada Felt Co.....	3	April, Oct.....	97½	96½	99½	98½
500	1,500,000	1951		Can. Locomotive.....	2½	Jan., July.....	99½	97	101½	110
1000	1,000,000	1940		Dom. Cannery.....	3	April, Oct.....	103½	110½	100	98½
500	6,904,500	1940		Dominion Coal.....	2½	May, Nov.....	100	95½	102½	900½
1000	2,618,000	1922		Dominion Cotton.....	3	Jan., July.....	105	101	95	89
1000	7,245,000	1929		Dominion Iron & Steel.....	2½	Jan., July.....	96	92	100½	98½
100	758,500	1925		Dominion Textile Series A.....	3	March, Sept.....	98½	95½	102	100
100	1,162,000	1925		Dominion Textile Series B.....	3	March, Sept.....	102½	1100	100	98
100	1,000,000	1925		Dominion Textile Series C.....	3	March, Sept.....	98½	94	100	98½
100	450,000	1925		Dominion Textile Series D.....	3	March, Sept.....	96	94		
100	1,500,000	1930		East. Can. P. & P.....			80	80		
1000	600,000	1916		Halifax Electric Ry.....	2½	Jan., July.....	101	100		
500	2,000,000	1937		Kaministiquia L. & P.....	2½	Jan., July.....	100	100	101	100
500	750,000	1916		Keewatin Flour Mills.....	3	March, Sept.....	100½	100		
1000	1,000,000	1923		Lake of the Woods Milling..	3	June, Dec.....	112	110	108	104
1000	878,198	1920		Laurentide Paper.....	3	Jan., July.....	112	110	79½	79
100	5,719,100	1935		Mexican Elec. Light Co.....	2½	Jan., July.....	85½	82½	89½	88
500	11,599,000	1933		Mexican L. & P. Co.....	2½	Feb., Aug.....	93½	89	99½	98
1000	6,107,000	1932		Montreal L. H. & Power.....	2½	Jan., July.....	101	99	100½	110
100	1,500,000	1922		Montreal Street Railway.....	2½	May, Nov.....	100½	99	100½	99
1000	13,335,000	1941		Montreal Tramways.....	2½	Jan., July.....	101	99	109	103
1000	1,000,000	1932		Ogilvie Flour Mills.....	3	June, Dec.....	113	106	106	
1000	750,000	1932		Ogilvie Flour Mills Series B.....	3	June, Dec.....	110	106	90½	90
100	2,000,000	1926		Penmans Ltd.....	2½	May, Nov.....	96½	89	85½	84
£100	5,110,000	1940		Price Bros. Ltd.....	2½	May, Nov.....	86	84½	93½	90
100	3,815,834	1936		Porto Rico.....	2½	May, Nov.....	95½	90½	60	55
100	6,120,400	1939		Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co.....	2½	June, Dec.....	79	55	97	96
100	25,000,000	1935		Rio de Janiero Tram. L. & P. Co.	2½	Jan., July.....	102½	97½	98	97
1000	1,500,000	1942		Riordan Paper.....	3	June, Dec.....				
500	6,000,000	1929		Sao Paulo Tram. L. & P. Co.....	2½	June, Dec.....	100	100	110½	97½
100	2,450,000	1941		Sherwin Williams.....	3	Jan., July.....	101	99	97	95½
1000	2,500,000			Spanish River.....	3	Jan., July.....	97½	95	99½	95
100	7,000,000	1940		Steel Co. of Canada.....	3	Jan., July.....	100½	97½		
100	1,640,000	1919		Tor. York Rad'l.....	2½	April, October.....				
1000	600,000	1928		West India Electric.....	2½	Jan., July.....				
100	1,000,000	1931		Windsor Hotel.....	2½	Jan., July.....	100½	100½		
1000	4,000,000	1935		Winnipeg Electric.....	2½	Jan., July.....	105½	104	102	110
1000	3,000,000	1927		Winnipeg Ry.....	2½	Jan., July.....	104	103	100	
500	3,999,613	1949		Western Canada Power.....	2½	Jan., July.....	99	85	88	86
£100	308,219	1940		West Kootenay.....		Sept.....				

FAVORS MORE BANK ADVERTISING.

At Bank Publicity Association banquet of men who direct advertising of some 30 banks and trust companies of Greater New York, W. C. Freeman advocated pooling of interests by say 50 banking institutions of unquestioned standing and publication of large advertisements in local papers in interests of all those institutions, the copy being designed to inspire public confidence.

Committee on efficiency will study methods of advertising applicable to requirements of banking institutions, with a view of increasing returns from each dollar spent.

FRENCH WEALTH DISTRIBUTED.

Six hundred and sixty-six millionaires, in francs, died in France in 1912. Reduced to dollars and cents, this puts any man having \$200,000 in the millionaire class. Nevertheless, the total of inheritances in the republic for the year amounted to \$71,000,000, and 30 of these 666 men of wealth left fortunes greater than \$1,000,000. These statistics show that in France wealth is comparatively well distributed among the population. Three hundred and one of the 666 left fortunes ranging from \$200,000 to \$400,000, and 89 from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000. Of the very wealthy, three men left fortunes greater than \$10,000,000.

REASSURING INFERENCES.

"The returns as a whole," writes the London Economist, of England's increase of £5,025,000 in last month export trade over May, 1912, and of £6,243,000 over 1911, "are an encouraging reminder that there are many countries in the world which have not been adversely affected by the money stringency in Europe. The absence of floating capital is a difficulty which has a world-wide significance, and tends to produce universal depression. But if the financial situation can be alleviated, there is ample reason for optimism. The situation in America is one of suspense rather than of actual decay, while elsewhere there are all the conditions for positive advance."