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ARTHUR L. BATES,

Vice-President.

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The Monetary Times

Trade Review and Insurance Chronicle

39th Year-No. 27.

Loan Companies and "Loan Copanies"

The Metal Markets

Financial Review

An Unfortunate Compilation.
The Reward of "Double Deal
Bowmanville

Commercial Travellers

Toronto, Canada, December 29, 1905.

\$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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THE METAL MARKETS.

At the present moment, in the midst of the holiday season, a slight lull is discernible in the movement of metals. But this is not sufficient to impair the truthfulness of the statement that the market during the last month has been remarkably active; indeed, one of the busiest on record. Our Montreal correspondent speaks of the assertion of the head of a leading metal house in that city to the effect that this has been the busiest December he has known in fifty years. It has been distinguished, too, by the number of advances in price which have been made in some of the chief staples.

Copper has been rising steadily for the last two or three weeks, and is now at a figure higher than has prevailed since the boom days of Amalgamated in 1899. All branches of the copper trade have felt the influence of this strongly upward tendency. Rivets and burrs have been advanced sharply. Tin also has been advancing rapidly, so that the aggregate rise during the past three weeks has brought tin to a level higher, it is said, than at any time during the last twenty years. At the present time the situation is slightly easier. Lead, too, made the remarkable advance last week of 25 cents per 100 pounds.

In iron, while there have been no such phenomenal movements as in some of the other metals, the position has been sufficiently strong. Iron goods, of course, feel the effect, not only of the strength in raw materials, but of the active demand for building and general purposes. In wire nails a ten cent advance was registered two weeks ago, and the tendency is still upward. Cut nails are quiet. Galvanized iron remains much as before, but a shading upof prices is by no means improbable. Bolts and nuts, as is natural at this time of year, are hardly in such keen demand as a month ago, but no complaint is in order. Orders for other general lines are coming in satisfactorily.

As stated above, no complaint is heard among the metal merchants as to the state of things existing in their business. The demand has been exceedingly good at, generally speaking, high prices, and, so far as one can tell, there is no reason for a near discontinuance of these conditions. The smaller towns report equally promising conditions with those prevailing in Montreal, Toronto, and the larger centres. Payments are reported to be very good.

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LOAN COMPANIES AND—"LOAN COM-PANIES."

The comments made of late upon lending companies of all kinds as a result of the suspension of the York County Loan and Savings Company, of Toronto, compel us to think that a large section of the Canadian public and not a few of our newspapers need to be informed of the widely different nature and functions of Canadian loan companies.' There are mortgage loan companies, whose charters impose restrictions intended to protect depositors, and whose obedience to the spirit and letter of the law make them pre-eminently safe to deposit in. There are others the nature of whose business should prevent their accepting deposits at all. And there are still others who will take anybody's money, and promise him or her to return it with big interest and a great, fat profit inside of six to ten years.

A number of responsible mortgage loan companies in Ontario, such as the London and Canadian and the Canada Landed and National, have refused, or ceased, to take deposits at all, and properly enough, for the acceptance of them implied the keeping on hand of a large sum in cash or quick assets, so as to be able to return the deposits if necessary. They preferred to issue debentures which had three to seven years to run. Others receive deposits at a slightly