

APPENDIX No. 3

put a dollar there and you will never see it again unless you sell your share and go about in the street and try to sell it,' he will never take such a share. We had, therefore, to remember that.

By the Chairman:

Q. Did you fix a limit to that capital at first?—A. No. There is no limit fixed, because the capital is variable.

By Mr. Sinclair:

Q. Would they take it back without notice?—A. In the by-laws we stated that the notice was thirty days, to be exacted as a measure of safety. We have never exacted notice. Whenever some one called, we said, 'Here is your money.' It was the best way to create confidence. We are like the bank, we give the money whenever people wish to have it. You will see that the withdrawals of share capital have not amounted to very much after all. We have received \$44,957.15 of shares. En passant, I may say that those shares have been fixed according to the financial position of our future and present members at \$5. I would advise \$2 shares, because the people feel somewhat proud in saying, 'I have so many shares.' Never mind the amount of shares. One share of \$200 would not be the same thing as 100 \$2 shares. You must conform to the wishes of the members. There is no harm done, and it pleases them. I have studied a good deal that part of human nature, and I think it is the best way. There is no harm done and there is nothing to be lost. Out of the \$44,957 we have collected as share instalment, we have paid back only \$10,159.88 in six years, leaving a balance of \$34,797.27. At first a great deal of movement had been gone through, but it is now getting steadier. Of course, at first the people had some confusion as to the idea of capital, and were making the mistake of paying in a little for shares which should have been paid in purely as savings, because they wanted it again to buy their winter provisions or pay the rent or something of that kind. When they wanted to do this, I told them not to take up shares, but to deposit a small savings outside the shares, and we now have \$9,933.66 apart from the shares. We have received altogether \$28,519.95, and we have paid back \$18,586.29, leaving a balance, as I said, of \$9,933. That is entirely savings apart from shares.

By Mr. Bourassa:

Q. In the last six months?—A. No, that is in the whole period.

By Mr. Monk:

Q. What was the amount of the loans you made during this period?—A. The total amount of the loans is \$199,527.33, of which there has been repaid \$167,610.05, leaving, in outstanding loans, well guaranteed, \$31,917.28. Out of this almost \$200,000 that we have loaned, and I hope I may be pardoned if I speak with certain pride, we have never lost one cent.

By Mr. Sinclair:

Q. What do you do with the surplus?—A. We had in hand \$16,794.81; that money is put into the bank.

Q. At three per cent?—A. Yes.

By the Chairman:

Q. You were saying that you received \$200,000 in deposits?—A. No, I was speaking of the loans made.

Q. With the money of the shares as well as the small savings?—A. The whole, of course.

By Mr. Bourassa:

Q. That was the general movement of the funds?—A. Yes.