The Dominion Bank

Proceedings of the Thirty-Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1907.

Among those present were noticed:

Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, Dr. Andrew Smith, Dr. C. O'Reilly, Messrs. W. D. Matthews, James Carruthers, Wm. Ross, W. R. Brock, J. J. Foy, A. Munro Grier, J. J. Dixon, L. H. Baldwin, W. Glenney (Oshawa), Aemilius Baldwin, F. J. Harris, W. C. Harvey, W. J. Dixon, J. G. Ramsey, W. Crocker, R. Mulholland, P. Leadley, W. C. Crowther, Jas. Matthews, David Kidd (Hamilton), W. T. Ramsay, R. M. Gray, J. T. Small, S. Samuel, J. A. Proctor, W. Cecil Lee, G. N. Reynolds, W. G. Cassels, Wm. Davies, F. J. Phillips, H. Gordon Mackenzie, J. Gordon Jones, R. J. Christie, H. B. Hodgins, S. Noxon, Ira Standish, David Smith, A. W. Austin, H. W. A. Foster, Cawthra Mulock, F. D. Benjamin, Jas. Scott, F. H. Gooch, A. R. Boswell, J. F. Kavanagh, A. Foulds, E. C. Burton, Victor Cawthra, W. Mulock, jun., F. J. Stewart, A. H. Campbell, jun., J. D. Trees, A. Bell, Richard Brown, C. A. Bogert, and others.

It was moved by Mr. L. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. F. D. Benjamin, that Mr. W. D. Matthews do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as secretary. Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1906:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th December, 1905		$249,437 97
Profit for the year ending 31st December, 1906, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts		539,360 36
		$788,798 33
Dividend 3 per cent, paid 2nd April, 1906	$90,000 00	
Dividend 3 per cent, paid 3rd July, 1906	90,000 00	
Dividend 3 per cent, paid 1st October, 1906	90,000 00	
Dividend 3 per cent, payable 2nd January, 1907	90,000 00	
	$360,000 00	
Transferred to Reserve Fund	400,000 00	760,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$ 28,798 33

RESERVE FUND

Balance at credit of account, 30th December, 1905	$3,500,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	400,000 00
	$3,900,000 00

With great regret we have to record the sudden death in May last of Mr. Theodore G. Brough, the late General Manager, who had been in the service of the Bank continuously since 1875. He was the Chief Executive Officer for seven years, during which short time he accomplished much for the development and welfare of the Institution.

Mr. C. A. Bogert, Manager of the Montreal Branch for eight years, and who entered the Bank more than 25 years ago, was appointed to succeed him.

On account of the continued expansion in the business of the Bank, your Directors have decided that it is an opportune time to issue the remaining one million dollars of authorized Capital Stock; and, having in view future requirements which may reasonably be expected, have approved of a bylaw to be submitted for your consideration at the Annual Meeting, which provides for a further increase in the Capital Stock to the extent of one million dollars. This will make the total authorized Capital five million dollars.

You will also be asked to consider a bylaw increasing the number of Directors from seven to nine, which it is thought to be advisable owing to the diversity of our interests throughout Canada, and the gradual extension of our operations.

During the twelve months just closed Branches of the Bank were established at the following points, and when expedient, desirable sites were purchased and suitable offices erected: In the Province of Ontario, at Chatham, Dresden, Peterboro, Tilbury, Windsor and in Toronto, at the corners of Avenue road and Davenport road, and Queen street and Broadview avenue; in the Province of Alberta, at Calgary and Edmonton, and at Regina, Sask.

In addition we have to inform you that in December last the private banking business of Messrs. John Curry & Co., at Windsor, was acquired under terms advantageous to the Shareholders, which transaction included the purchase of a commodious building, well situated in this important center.

It was found necessary to provide larger premises for our North End Branch, Winnipeg, and for this purpose a valuable property has been secured.

The Directors, following their usual custom, examined the Securities and Cash Reserves of the Bank as on December 31st, 1906, and found them to be correct; they also verified the Head Office Balance Sheet, including all accounts kept with Foreign Agents.

Every Office of the Bank has been carefully inspected during the past twelve months, and each Branch has been visited by the General Manager since his appointment in May last.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

The Report was adopted.

Bylaws were passed increasing the number of Directors from seven to nine, and providing for an increase of $1,000,000 in the Capital Stock, which will make the total authorized Capital of the Bank $5,000,000.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., Wilmot D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton and E. B. Osler, M. P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., was elected President, and Mr. Wilmot D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

General Statement

LIABILITIES

Notes in Circulation		$ 2,691,986 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 5,364,018 53	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	31,512,137 94	
		36,876,156 47
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		193,340 36
Balance due to London Agents		2,729,862 98
Total Liabilities to the Public		$42,491,345 81
Capital Stock paid up		3,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	$3,900,000 00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	28,798 33	
Dividend No. 97, payable 2nd January, 1907	90,000 00	
Former Dividends unclaimed	107 25	
Reserved for Exchange, etc.	61,144 74	
Reserved for rebate on Bills Discounted	122,983 15	
		4,203,033 47
		$49,694,379 28

ASSETS

Specie	$ 1,110,131 11	
Dominion Government Demand Notes	3,465,530 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government or Security of Note Circulation	150,000 00	
Notes of and Checks on other Banks	2,113,531 39	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	1,052,744 48	
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,121,390 69	
	$ 9,013,327 67	
Provincial Government Securities	239,302 85	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	696,130 79	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	2,149,265 67	
Loans on Call secured by Stocks and Debentures	3,703,134 50	
		15,801,161 48
Bills Discounted and Advances Current	32,915,267 70	
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	20,516 40	
Bank Premises	950,000 00	
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	7,433 70	
		33,893,217 80
		$49,694,379 28

C. A. BOGERT,
General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1907

WILL THE C. P. R. INVADE LABRADOR?

Big Road Reported About to Open Up That Wilderness.

FABULOUSLY RICH IN ORES

Harbor at Cape Charles, Which May Be the Objective, Is Open Nine Months in the Year.

Quebec, Feb. 1.—Railway men, civil engineers and legislators not in the secrets of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are cudgeling their brains to discover the motive that led the company to acquire an option upon the controlling interests of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company. It now transpires that the C. P. R. management have had in mind the acquisition of this local railway for the past two years, and finally went to work to get control through the agency of the Montreal brokerage firm of Messrs. Forget.

The general consensus of opinion in regard to this deal is that the C. P. R. are on the eve of entering upon one of the largest propositions ever conceived by a Canadian corporation, and have for their aim no less an object than the development of the whole practically unknown northeastern part of Canada, so rich in mineral resources. At the same time they will seek a new outlet on the southeastern extremity of Labrador for the exportation of the great grain and other products of the west and Canadian Northwest to the European markets.

A Great Proposition

At first sight this may appear absurd to the minds of the general public, but there are engineers, both civil and mining, who have been through this country, and are convinced that the C. P. R. are fully aware of the vast stores of mineral wealth that lie hidden in the Hudson Bay and Labrador, and which they no doubt have in their mind's eye for future development.

Geological explorers who have been through the Hudson Bay and Labrador say the deposits of iron ore in that part of Canada are by far the greatest in the world. They have discovered that the belt of more precious minerals, namely, gold, silver, copper, mica and deposits of asbestos, extends from the Cobalt to the northeastern points of the Labrador, and declare that one day Canada will wake up to discover that the "frozen north" abounts in fabulous wealth.

"The Canadian Pacific Railway management have their staff of explorers and experienced engineers, and are not ignorant of these facts," said one of the best-informed geological explorers in Canada today. He has made a thorough study of the Hudson Bay and Labrador coast, but refused to allow the disclosure of his identity for publication. He said that he had no authoritative knowledge of what the C. P. R. really had in their mind, but he judged that they were wide awake to their own interests, and having acquired all particulars in connection with Canada's great northern country, not only meant to be the pioneer in its development and share in the benefits of its future, but also sought to extend their great transcontinental railway to Cape Charles, which lies at the eastern southern extremity of the Labrador, at the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, that are open to navigation at least nine months of the year, from May to January inclusive. In his opinion, this was an object the C. P. R. had in view, not for a passenger route, as the railroad run would be too long and tedious, but as an outlet for grain and other Canadian products. He said that a direct line to Cape Charles from Quebec would not be greater in distance than one thousand miles, and it would not only save from two to two and a half days' time, but the ships would be clear of all fog danger and the run to Liverpool only a little over three days for fast freight boats.

The Problem of Winter

Speaking of the snow difficulties in the winter months, the explorer said there was less snow by half on the Labrador than in Western Canada, and a railway would not meet with half the difficulties in this respect that are generally experienced in the Northwest. He said the Hudson Bay and the Labrador coast, and, in fact, the whole northern country, simply teemed with mineral resources, and the iron deposits along the Labrador were something immense. It is true that magnetic iron with its titanic depreciation largely abounds, but there were also large deposits of hematite ore, which was most valuable, and the day was not far distant when science would come forward and invent a process that would remove the titanium effects from the magnetic ore that would give it great commercial value for manufacing purposes. When this day did arrive the resources of Canada in this one particular would be the richest in the world. There was located at Nastapoka, at the east side of the Hudson Bay, one of the largest deposits of magnetic ore in the world, which was now commercially valueless on account of its titanic properties.

The explorer spoken to said it was only 900 miles from Winnipeg direct to Hamilton Inlet, but a railroad built from the former to the later place direct would not be of any value on account of the closed condition of the waterways, and, besides, the Hamilton Inlet was too far inland, and, like the James Bay, too shallow for ocean steamers, and the same could be said of Port Churchill. But he did not see many advantages in a line from Quebec to Cape Charles, one thousand miles from Quebec. That would make the C. P. R. a formidable competitor in freight service to the Grand Trunk Pacific or any other transcontinental railway line that would be built in the future, and he felt convinced that Cape Charles, located at the eastern end of the southern extremity of the Labrador, was the objective point of the C. P. R., in their acquisition of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, and the electric railroad from St. Joachim to Murray Bay. He added that an ocean terminal or freight service at Cap Charles would not only save distance, time and fog danger, but would save at least 3 per cent in insurance premiums.

MAY BURN UP DEPOTS

Dakotans Say They Will Use Road's Property Unless Given Coal.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A telegram received at the interstate commerce commission's headquarters from New Rockford, N. D., today says that the fuel famine there is so serious that the people in less than 48 hours will burn railroad property for fuel. The dispatch says:

"Railroad on this branch not making any effort to relieve us. Have had no freight this year. No mail for twelve days."

The commission repeated the dispatch to President Elliott of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and asked him if something could not be done to relieve the situation. The following message was received from Mr. Elliott:

"Regret to say that relief trains, in spite of all we have been able to do, have not been able to get by Carrington. Snow and storms have been so great that trains have been stuck, and we damaged snowplows in trying to get through the heavy drifts. Hope very much to get everything through there not later than Thursday. Our people are doing everything that can be done on this branch and on others."

PARIS PLANS A WORLD THEATER

Great Project for Advancement of Art on Stage Launched in France.

New York, Feb. 1. — Announcement is made that under the auspices of a select committee composed of men and women distinguished in the social and artistic life of Paris, there is being planned there a magnificent building in the Champs Elysees for theatrical and concert purposes of a high-class, under the name of the "Theater Lyrique des Champs Elysees."

It is intended that the new Paris theater will work in connection with the new National Theater in New York. It is planned that the great actors of all European and American nations shall have an opportunity to be heard at the Paris theater.

Desiring to make it of exceptional interest, the French committee decided to establish supplementary committees in England, Austria, Belgium, Russia and Spain. Realizing "the ever-growing number of Americans annually visiting or having temporary residence in Paris," and the number of American dramatic and musical students in the French center, it has been determined to ask American co-operation and representation.

Supplementing the other foreign committee, an American committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. The associate members of the committee are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles T. Barney, James Stillman and William K. Vanderbilt.

Already the European committees have furnished $500,000 subscriptions toward the $700,000 which it is estimated the project will cost, and it is expected that the remaining $200,000 will be provided through the influence of the socially and financially powerful committee formed here.

The English committee includes Lady De Grey, the Duchess of Portland, the Duchess of Ruthland, the Countess of Dudley, Lady Maud Warrender, Lady Bertie and Sir Ernest Cassell.

The Spanish committee is under the chairmanship of the Infante Eulaile, and the Austrian committee is in process of formation by the Princess de Metternich. The Belgian committee is under the care of Baronne Lambert de Rothschild, and the Russian committee is under the patronage of the Grand Duchess Vladimir.

Discussing the plans for the theater, Mr. Kahn said:

"This building, which is to be erected immediately on the site of the Cirque d'Ete on the Champs Elysees, will be the gathering place of the artistic apostles of England, Germany, France, Russia, Belgium, Austria, Spain and America.

"This splendid undertaking will be in a way affiliated with the new theater to be erected in this city. The city of Paris has just granted for the Theater Lyrique at a nominal rental for 50 years the site of the old Cirque d'Ete.

"In addition to theatrical performances and concerts there are to be fetes, teas, receptions, exhibitions of various kinds—in fact, no feature is to be omitted to make the Theater Lyrique a center of artistic and fashionable life in Paris.

"This committee of financial and social leaders in America will work in co-operation with the French and other European committees, with the view to making this stupendous enterprise for their mutual benefit and closer artistic association.

"We hope there will be an interchange of artists between the two theaters. Many of those who will appear on the stage of the projected Theater Lyrique naturally, we hope, will be heard her in the productions we will plan for the new theater."

SENT PAPER FREE

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 1.—Chancellor W. W. Miles gave a preliminary hearing at the Rutland county courthouse today on a petition in chancery brought by the minority stockholders of the Rutland Herald and Globe Association, the corporation publishing the Rutland Daily Herald and Weekly Herald, asking that a receiver be appointed to manage the affairs of the organization and that its books be open to the stockholders.

The principal petitioners are U. S. Senator Redfield Proctor and E. R. Morse, of Rutland. The petitioners allege that Percival W. Clement, president of the Herald and Globe Association, has subverted the property to his own ends since he gained control of it in 1884.

Mr. Clement now holds 160 of the 300 share of stock. The chief allegations are that during his political campaigns Mr. Clement had not paid a sufficient sum of money for thousands of papers sent free to voters, and that he has denied the minority stockholders access to the books of the association, are also made. No decision was given today, and the hearing was then adjourned to Feb. 25.

KAISER ON THE ELECTION

Berlin, Feb. 1.—An imperial rescript has been issued in which, acknowledging his numerous birthday greetings, the Kaiser says:

"These messages were full of boundless enthusiasm at the national spirit displayed by the German electorate, which, so far as a great majority of it is concerned, has given the whole world brilliant proof of the sound patriotic sense of the German people, of its appreciation of the great civilizing tasks of the present day, of confidence in the future of the fatherland, and of unswerving loyalty to the Emperor and the Empire."

The Kaiser has allocated $25,000 of the sum collected in the high schools for naval purposes on the occasion of his silver wedding, to establish a fund for the maintenance, advancement of professional enthusiasm and a healthy love of sport among the youth of the poorer classes training for the navy.

ROGERS SETTLES FOR $1,500,000

Oil Magnate Will Not Further Fight Suit in Boston Gas Case.

Boston, Feb. 1.—A compromise settlement of the suit of George Wharton Pepper, the receiver of the Bay State Gas Co., of Delaware, against Henry H. Rogers, of New York, to recover profits of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 on account of the sale of the several Boston gas companies, was announced in the United States circuit court this afternoon.

An agreement reached by both parties was submitted to Justice Putnam, who, although he had stated that so far as he was concerned, "there would be no trouble," decilned to give his formal assent to the settlement until an amended and satisfactory petition was presented at a hearing set for tomorrow morning.

Under the terms of the compromise agreement, which was submitted to the court today, Receiver Pepper accepts an offer of $1,500,000 from Randall Morgan, treasurer of the United Gas Co., of Philadelphia, in consideration of an abandonment of the claims of the Bay State Co. against Mr. Rogers and in consideration also of stock in the Buffalo Gas Co. now held by the Bay State Gas Co. This stock amounts to about 30,000 shares. Mr. Morgan acts for Mr. Rogers in the settlement.

For several years the suit of Receiver Pepper against Mr. Rogers has been pending in the United States courts here. The aim of Receiver Pepper was to secure profits alleged to have accrued to Rogers, through the sale of stock in the various Boston gas companies to interests repreenting the New England Gas & Coke Co., while Mr. Rogers was serving as trustee of the Bay State Company.

It was claimed that by virtue of this trusteeship he was enabled to make vast profits which Receiver Pepper contends rightfully belong to the Bay State company. Some time ago Judge Putnam, who heard the case, ruled that the defendant, Rogers, was bound to make an equitable division with the Bay State Gas Co. of his profits in the transaction. Prof. John O. Gray, of Harvard University, was named as master in the case.

RHEUMATIC AGONY

Nothing Reached the Root of the Trouble Until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Were Used.

"I suffered almost untold agony from rheumatism. For several weary months I was confined to bed. I had the best of medical treatment, but nothing seemed to reach the root of the disease until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These have completely restored my health." This strong emphatic statement is made by Mrs. Edna Morrill, of Woodstock, N. S., a lady who had practically been given up as incurable by doctors. She further says: "I suffered for over two years and rheumatism seemed to be firmly implanted in my system. At the outset I was able to attend to my household duties, but at night I suffered the greatest pain. I at once began to take medicine, but my condition actually grew worse. I was attended by a skillful doctor, but was ultimately forced to remain in bed, suffering untold agony with every movement. Finally the doctors told me the trouble was incurable. One day I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to do so. Presently the pains were not so severe, and I began to feel myself gaining. Shortly after I was able to go about, and in less than three months I was perfectly well. For this condition my thanks are gratefully due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Morrill by driving the rheumatic poison out of her blood. They actually make new blood. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they have cured the worst cases of anaemia (bloodlessness), headaches and backaches, kidney trouble, indigestion, neuralgia, nervousness and the special ailments of girls and women whose blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2 50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

You don't draw very many commissions on the things you are going to do.

There is said to be such a thing as friendly criticism, but it never looks the part.

London, Ont., Jan. 29, 1907.

An Open Letter

TO THE INVESTING PUBLIC:

One year ago I was directing attention to the stock of the Guanajuato Amalgamated Gold Mines Company, as an opportunity for safe and profitable investment. This stock began selling at $2 per share, shortly afterwards it was advanced to $3, and again to $4, and eventually withdrawn from the market at par $5 per share. The Company has now a completed plant at their mine LaLuz, State of Guanajuato, Republic of Mexico, costing over $650,000, and are treating at a handsome profit 300 tons of ore per day. The stock is already on a dividend paying basis. All who purchased in London and district through me got their stock at $4 per share and less, and as the Company is now paying a dividend on the par value, they are all well pleased with their investment.

Since February last I have been talking the merits of the stock of the Northern Life Assurance Company, and pointing with much confidence to the prospect that within one year the Company would be paying a dividend, and within three years the stock of this Company would be greatly enhanced in value. It is with great satisfaction, therefore, that I have seen $43,000 added to the public's investment in this stock during the past ten months, and now notice by the Annual Report under date of 22nd inst., covering the business for the past year, that the Directors feel "able to declare a dividend next July and to continue semi-annually thereafter to maintain such payment."

During New Year's week I was asked to undertake the selling of a block of the stock of a new industry for London, which on first presentation looked very inviting, and which I am glad to say proved still more attractive the further I investigated its origin and its prospects. I refer to the stock of the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, Limited, which I consider one of the best opportunities for safe and profitable investment which has ever been offered to the peole of London Before undertaking the sale of this stock, however, I went to Battle Creek, where I found the parent Company with three factories, one of which turned out 40,000 cases of toasted corn flakes during the month of December, another of which had a capital investment of over $55,000. I found its shipping department unable to fill the Company's orders within the time desired. This in January, 1907, was certainly a wonderful showing for a Company which made its first shipment in April, 1906. I found that such cities as Chicago and St. Louis had already taken over fifty carloads each (600 cases per car). Interviewing some of the principal banks, they informed me that the stock of this Company, the Sanitas Nut Food Company, Limited, of Battle Creek, Michigan, was not obtainable at any price, and the last known transfer of the stock was made at $225 per share, par value $100, and it was generally understood that the Company's profits on the first year's operations had exceeded $100,000. This parent Company has sold the exclusive rights for the manufacture of their products in Canada to the Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Company, Limited, and are now installing a plant here, with a capacity of 250 cases (36 packages to the case) per day, and until the plant is in running order and turned over to the Canadian Company this market is being supplied by the Battle Creek product, duty paid, and a demand is already created for Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flakes, which stands alone in its class. The Canadian Company has been capitalized for $100,000, and it is the intention to leave $30,000 of this in the treasury. Over $40,000 has already been taken up in London, and of the remaining $30,000 you now have the opportunity to subscribe for any part of $25,000. Just here let me say that "while it is well to wait until you see it is a good thing, it is not well to wait till everyone sees it; you will then be too late."

The prospectus published elsewhere in this issue is very clear, covering every requirement of publicity asked for by the act under which the Company is incorporated, and anyone will readily see the great future this industry has before it in producing under exclusive right an article of such exceptional merit and individuality, for a market already created. For a new industry for London it offers an opportunity for everyone having $100 or more to have a share in the handsome profits that are assured, and while the investment in this stock will be just as safe as if deposited in a bank in the city it will make this difference to the owner, that instead of getting 3 or 4 per cent per annum as the rent from the use of his money by the bank, he will enjoy a dividend of a much larger amount, while the value of his shares will be increasing from month to month. There is only $25,000 worth of this stock available at the present time, therefore I invite your early consideration of it as an investment that will be on the market but a short time, and suggest that you send in your subscriptions early to either the Bank of Toronto, where application forms may be had, or to

JAMES E. MACDOUGALL,
Investment Broker,
Room 300, Temple Building.

A strange etymological history is that possessed by the word "canteen"—which has caused so much talk in temperance and army circles—if its origin is correctly assigned to the old Latin "quintana," which literally means "of the fifth rank" or "fifth in order." The quintana (via) was a street in the Roman camp, so called because it came between the fifth maniple, or company, and the sixth. Here all the business and marketing of the camp is done and "quintana" eventually came to mean a market.

As soon as a man finds out that his belief interferes with his temporal welfare he begins to do things to his belief.