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TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1868.

SUBSCRIPTION
 \$2 YEAR.

Mercantile.

- Gundry and Langley.**
 ARCHITECTS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS, Building Sur-
 veyors and Valuers. Office corner of King and Jordan
 Streets, Toronto.
 THOMAS GUNDRY. HENRY LANGLEY.
- J. B. Baustead.**
 PROVISION and Commission Merchant. Hops bought
 and sold on Commission. 82 Front St., Toronto.
- John Boyd & Co.**
 WHO'SALE Grocers and Commission Merchants,
 Front St., Toronto.
- Childs & Hamilton.**
 MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale Dealers in Boots
 and Shoes No. 7 Wellington Street East, Toronto,
 Ontario. 28
- L. Coffee & Co.**
 PRODUCE and Commission Merchants, No. 2 Manning's
 Block, Front St., Toronto, Ont. Advances made on
 consignments of Produce.
- J. & A. Clark,**
 PRODUCE Commission Merchants, Wellington Street
 East, Toronto, Ont.
- D Crawford & Co.**
 MANUFACTURERS of Soaps, Candles, etc., and dealers
 in Petroleum, Lard and Lubricating Oils, Palace St.,
 Toronto, Ont.
- John Fisker & Co.**
 ROCK OIL and Commission Merchants, Yonge St.,
 Toronto, Ont.
- W. & R. Griffith.**
 IMPORTERS of Teas, Wines, etc. Ontario Chambers,
 cor. Church and Front Sts., Toronto.
- Thos. Haworth & Co.**
 IMPORTERS and dealers in Iron, Cutlery and general
 Hardware, King St., Toronto, Ont.
- Hurd, Leigh & Co.**
 CHILDREN and Dealers of China and Earthenware,
 72 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. (See advt.)
- Lyman & McNab.**
 WHO'SALE Hardware Merchants, Toronto, Ontario.
- W. D. Matthews & Co.**
 PRODUCE Commission Merchants, Old Corn Exchange,
 16 Front St. East, Toronto Ont.
- R. C. Hamilton & Co.**
 PRODUCE Commission Merchants, 119 Lower Water
 St., Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- Parson Bros.**
 PETROLEUM Refiners, and Wholesale-dealers in Lamps,
 Chimneys, etc. Waterworks 51 Front St. Refinery cor.
 River and Don Sts., Toronto.
- C. P. Reid & Co.**
 IMPORTERS and Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Cigars and
 Leaf Tobacco, Wellington Street, Toronto. 28.
- W. Rowland & Co.**
 PRODUCE BROKERS and General Commission Mer-
 chants. Advances made on Consignments. Corner
 Church and Front Streets, Toronto.
- Reford & Dillon.**
 IMPORTERS of Groceries, Wellington Street, Toronto,
 Ontario.
- Sessions, Turner & Co.**
 MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers
 in Boots and Shoes, Leather Findings, etc. 8 Wel-
 lington St West, Toronto, Ont.

Meetings.

THE GORE BANK.

The adjourned general meeting of the share-
 holders of the Gore Bank was held in Hamilton on
 the 2nd November, Mr. Edward Martin, the Presi-
 dent in the chair. The report of the committee
 appointed on the 3rd of August last, to examine
 and report upon the affairs of the bank, also a
 special report from the President and Directors,
 were read by the Secretary, Mr. McCracken. (Both
 those documents were published in No. 11.) Before
 the adoption of the Report should be moved, the
 Chairman desired to afford any information which
 should be additionally desired on the part of the
 shareholders, and he would be prepared to answer
 any enquiries to be put by gentlemen present.
 The statements presented in both reports were
 very complete, and covered nearly all the ground
 for enquiry. They showed a loss of \$80,000 on
 note and bill transactions; but it was fair to ex-
 plain that this had occurred upon only two or
 three special transactions, and that therefore it
 was not to be assumed that the general character
 of their bank business had been unremunerative.
 The exceptional instances he would not define by
 name, as a portion of the paper was still recover-
 able, and it would not be prudent to refer in pre-
 cise terms to unclosed business. The main ques-
 tion, however, was what was best to be done to
 meet these losses, and their proposition had been
 to reduce the value of their stock to, say, sixty
 cents on the dollar. Legislation would be requir-
 ed for the various alterations proposed to be effect-
 ed in their position, and that they (the directors)
 desired to take authority to seek for.

Some questions were put by stockholders concern-
 ing a discrepancy in the Statements of the
 value of the assets, which the President explained
 amounted to only about \$6,000, which was further
 reduced by \$3,000. Several stockholders expressed
 gratification that the discrepancy was so small.

It was moved by A. T. Wood, Esq., seconded by
 Colonel Martin, "That the report of the committee
 be adopted."

Mr. Street was in favour of the adoption of the
 report, with the exception of the clause for chang-
 ing the name of the bank. He could see no good
 reason for this change, while there were, he con-
 sidered, several weighty reasons against it. A
 large expense would be incurred, for no benefit
 that he could see. Some of the assets of the Bank,
 he thought, were undervalued in the statement.
 They had Government debentures amounting to
 \$82,000 odd, face value, and these were put down
 at present market value, \$6,000 or so less. The
 Government compelled the bank to hold these
 securities; why, therefore, should they be reckoned
 at less than par value? He thought there was an
 inconsistency here.

Mr. Irving said that the adoption of the report
 would not bind the meeting to change the name
 of the Bank, as it must rest with an Act of Parlia-
 ment. The adoption of the report would not bind
 the shareholders to act upon the recommendation
 of the Directors. He had heard the reasons assign-
 ed for the change of name: 1st, That under the
 name of the Bank of Hamilton, the institution
 would rise above a feeling which had been raised

in connection with the name of the Gore Bank.
 2nd, That the bills of the Gore Bank at present
 were executed in a style to invite counterfeiting.
 A considerable gain was anticipated from the past
 destruction of their current circulation, and that
 could not be correctly estimated without some
 such step as calling it in. He believed that a re-
 modelling of their note plates was necessary in
 any case. He did not like the idea of amending a
 report that would in no way compromise the meet-
 ing. The matter of changing the name would be
 an after consideration.

Mr. Street thought the adoption of the report
 would be binding upon the meeting to procure the
 changing of the name of the Bank.

Dr. Clark said that the Bank had nothing to
 thank the City of Hamilton for; the people of
 Hamilton were the first to labor for its embarrass-
 ment when it fell into difficulty. He did not see
 the ground for the proposed change of name of
 this old established institution. The change of
 name was mainly of interest to Hamilton folk.
 Agencies had been closed where they were more
 profitable than Hamilton. At Guelph, for exam-
 ple, there had not been \$2,000 lost in 25 years.

Mr. McMillan stated the recommending of a
 change in the name of the Bank, and a new issue
 of bills, was based mainly on the fact that the
 bills were counterfeited, and that the Bank had
 recently received eighty four bills that were
 counterfeit.

It was then moved in amendment by T. C. Street,
 Esq., seconded by D. Thompson, Esq., "That
 when the report of the Directors is adopted, the
 last clause be omitted."—Lost.

A second amendment, moved by Dr. Wm. Clarke,
 seconded by Dr. W. L. Billings, to the effect—
 "That the report of the Directors now read be not
 adopted as a whole; but that it be read clause by
 clause," was also lost.

Dr. Billings having strongly urged the desirability
 winding up their affairs, a long discussion en-
 sued as to how votes were to be taken upon such
 a vital matter, and the Chairman having finally
 stated that he would put Dr. Billings' resolution
 after the business in hand, and would count votes
 by shares, the Report was adopted without further
 discussion.

Dr. Billings then moved, seconded by Dr.
 Clarke, a resolution affirmatory of the advisability
 of winding up the affairs of the Bank, and em-
 powering the Board to take the necessary steps for
 doing so. He was actuated by no feeling of hos-
 tility in bringing forward such a measure, but
 hitherto their transactions had been very unfortu-
 nate and their capital had been lost without any
 proper account having been given of it. Shares
 had been maintained at quotations of fictitious
 value, and shareholders had been induced to ac-
 cept moderate dividends on the understanding
 that a surplus was being devoted to the creation
 of a Rest. That confidence had been undeserved,
 and moreover, he doubted if expenses of manage-
 ment would be any less upon a capital of \$500,000
 than upon one of \$1,000,000. The same staff
 would be required. (No, no. A Shareholder—
 Reduction of the staff has commenced already.)
 It would be found very much more difficult to re-
 duce an existing establishment than to originate
 a new one on an economical basis. Repeating the
 previously offered arguments against the cost of