

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

CAPITAL £.500,000,

IN SHARES OF £20 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL
TO ONE MILLION AND A HALF.

Trustees.

THOMAS BARING, Esq., M.P.

GEORGE CARR GLYN, Esq., M.P.

Directors.

SIR RANDOLPH L. ROUTH, K.C.B., *President.*

JOHN AULDJO, Esq.

ROBERT S. ATCHESON, Esq.

PETER BUCHANAN, Esq.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Esq.

CHARLES MORRISON, Esq.

WILLIAM GORDON THOMSON, Esq.

MELVIL WILSON, Esq.

Auditors.

W. HAMWOOD FRAMPTON, Esq.

MICHAEL SAWARD, Esq.

Solicitors.

MESSES. CROWDER AND MAYNARD

Bankers.

MESSES. GLYN, HALLIFAX, MILLS, AND CO.

STATEMENT OF THE OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY, AND OF THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE UNALLOTTED SHARES.

The object of this Company is to apply to Canada a principle which has been acted on with great success elsewhere—namely, that of rendering the difference between the lower rate of interest on capital in a country where capital is abundant, and the higher rate obtainable in a country, where it is deficient, beneficial mutually to the capitalist *in the former*, and to the Agricultural and Industrial classes *in the latter*.

No attempt, until the present time, has been made to extend the application of this principle to Canada, although the inducements to the British capitalist to employ his money there are unquestionable, and the benefits that would result to this valuable and prosperous dependency of the British Crown are obvious.

Proceeding on the principle above referred to, this Company is empowered by law, to receive on the credit of a large subscribed capital, money on deposit or loan, at a moderate rate of interest, and to employ it in Canada, at a higher rate in loans for public improvements on the security of rates, tolls, or assessments, and on approved mortgages of real estate.

Public Registries of Deeds relating to Lands are established in both sections of Canada. These Registries, by securing the easy means of ascertaining, with perfect certainty, the exact state of every title, which it may be necessary to investigate, and of procuring official evidence of current selling prices, at once stamp real property with a *bona fide* marketable value; while the advancing state of agriculture and commerce, and the rapid progression in Canada of population and wealth are a security against depreciation, and a guarantee of increasing value.

The General Municipal Act for Upper Canada (12 Vic. c. 81,—1848) contains the most stringent provisions for enforcing the payment of municipal liabilities, by compulsory assessment imposed under the supervision of the Provincial Government, and levied by the most speedy and inexpensive process,—thus guarding the holder of municipal securities against the *possibility* of loss.