112,711,483	514,146	48,170	1,463,895	51,737	2,325,318	3,569,624	14	1_	120,276	70tals 120,276
1:		and the second s	The second secon	10 ** 1	8,703 8,703 15,375 3,992	45,804 73,687 21,900 28,686	45,804 73,687 28,686	00	10,678	406,290 681,551 615,532 75,100 33,390
1,212,563 231,910 1,486,714 745,597		98 899	900,9		57,714 18,564 65,396	7,507	31,794		1,800	101.109 354.504 354.504 323.939 223.026
63,039	139		10,600	2,074	21,567 634 .	366				
1,789,996 1,789,996 268,683	1,491	400	6,000 11,000 23,733	800	4,589	20,859	5,142		8,109	1,701
64,865 443,929 433,258 424,429	3,468	300 300 783 290	4,437	522 572 576,1	7,805 1,090 8,988 10,906	11,062		1111	842	3,941 842
1,023,464	293	7,690	17,690	.,356	1,356	21,872		111	- ! ! - ! ! - ! !	487,772 982,545

the Midland and Western Courties, became the Empire; "Loan and Savings Co.," the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., acquire all the assets, etc., of the Birkbeck; the Colonial Investment and Loan Co. assumed all the assets, etc., of the Canadian Mutual. The Toronto Mortgage Company at the end of 1899 was formed by amalgamation of the Union Loan and Savings Co., and the Building and Loan Association, so that 1900 was its first year under the Other amalgamations are spoken of as new title. likely to be effected in the near future, the experience of these companies being such in recent years as to render it desirable to reduce expenses of management to the lowest point. Although money is dearer than in 1899 and likely to keep so for a length of time, the margin between what interest can be obtained for loans on mortgages and the rate paid for deposits and debenture loans is now very narrow compared with the days for ever past when money could be loaned by the loan companies at 4 per cent, and invested in mortgage securities at 7 or 8 per cent., and, occasion-Among the forces which ally, even a higher rate. have helped to reduce the rate of interest on farm mortgages the business of the loan companies must be classed. The settlement of the lands in Ontario, the development of farms, the extension of agricultural enterprises in cattle raising, dairying, horse breeding, etc-, could not have been proceeded so rapidly and so successfully as they have done, had there been no mortgage loan societies in operation. They gave thousands of young farmers the financial help by which they were enable to purchase land, build homes and barns, provide implements, cattle and horses. To their help the Province of Ontario owes the greater portion of its prosperous farmers. They, or their successors, borrowed from a loan company the wherewithal to commence operations on a farm, they worked hard, saved hard, paid off their mortgages, and, in thousands of cases, are now lenders of money instead of borrowers, as farmers' deposits constitute the main portion of the enormous funds from this source now held by the banks. As contributors then to the greater abundance of money now in Canada the loan and savings companies take a prominent and very creditable position, though they are now working for less profits because in great part of the business they themselves conducted in past years, which created a class of monied farmers out of pioneers with very scant capital.

The Trust Company returns and those of loan companies in other Provinces will appear in another issue.

## THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

The Lancashire Insurance Company's Canadian business has been merged in the Royal Insurance Company, and the agents of the Lancashire have now been amply provided for, by the representation of either the Royal or Queen Companies. It is reported that the United States business of the Lancashire has been re-issued with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.