

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING - - TORONTO, ONT.

who retires from this office. Apparently the change is the result of the en-trance of further English interests.

Mr. J. E. Rogers, a Canadian by birth, who, until recently, was Assistant Sales Manager of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, has now joined the Russell Motor Car Company as Assistant General Sales Manager.

Representative Stocks for Six Weeks

W HILE prices last week were not as high as during the first week in April, they show some improvement. Every stock in the following list shows an improvement, with the single exception of Rogers common.

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April		May			
A CALL STREET, STRE	18	25	2	9	16
	28%	263/4	263/4	25	26
		753/4	781/2	xd 761/4	731/4
	145	145	1441/2	1441/2	145
and the second se	28	27	273/4	28	283/4
and the second se	30	30	29	281/2	281/2
	105	104	105	102	103
	1991/2	189	1931/2	1903/4	193
31	28	26	251/2	21 3/8	22
131	131	1291/2	1281/2	1271/2	1283/
185	1811/2	176	181	175	179
82	82	80	79 7/8	781/2	81
221 3/4	2181/4	2171/2	219 7/8	2183/8	2201/2
991/2	981/4	100	1031/2	991/2	
119	116	116	103	107	107
138	136	1341/2	1361/4	132	xr133
	April 11 28½ 80¾ 148 27 30¼ 107¾ 199¾ 31 131 185 82 221¾ 99½ 119	$\begin{array}{c cccc} April \\ 11 & 18 \\ 28\frac{1}{2} & 28\frac{7}{8} \\ 80\frac{3}{4} & 80\frac{1}{2} \\ 148 & 145 \\ 27 & 28 \\ 30\frac{1}{4} & 30 \\ 107\frac{3}{4} & 105 \\ 199\frac{3}{8} & 199\frac{1}{2} \\ 31 & 28 \\ 131 & 131 \\ 185 & 181\frac{1}{2} \\ 82 & 82 \\ 221\frac{3}{4} & 218\frac{1}{4} \\ 99\frac{1}{2} & 98\frac{1}{4} \\ 119 & 116 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} A \text{pril} \\ 11 & 18 & 25 \\ 28\frac{1}{2} & 28\frac{7}{8} & 26\frac{3}{4} \\ 80\frac{3}{4} & 80\frac{1}{2} & 75\frac{3}{4} \\ 148 & 145 & 145 \\ 27 & 28 & 27 \\ 30\frac{1}{4} & 30 & 30 \\ 107\frac{3}{4} & 105 & 104 \\ 199\frac{3}{8} & 199\frac{1}{2} & 189 \\ 31 & 28 & 26 \\ 131 & 131 & 129\frac{1}{2} \\ 185 & 181\frac{1}{2} & 176 \\ 82 & 82 & 80 \\ 221\frac{3}{4} & 218\frac{1}{4} & 217\frac{1}{2} \\ 99\frac{1}{2} & 98\frac{1}{4} & 100 \\ 119 & 116 & 116 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

For two weeks Brazilian has been ex-dividend 1½ per cent., and last week Toronto Rails sold ex-rights 2¾ per cent., and are so quoted above. Other stocks ex-dividend on May 15th were Bank of Commerce 3½, Quebec 1¾, Union Bank 2, Bank of Hochelaga 2¼, Bank of Toronto 2¾, Royal Bank 3, and Detroit Railway 1½. During the week C. P. R. declared its usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent.

Co-Operative Credit Societies

THE Solicitor-General, Hon. Arthur Meighen, is busy in several quarters just inow. One of his activities is the re-introduction of his bill for the estab-lishment of co-operative credit societies, or banks. The purpose of the measure is to provide Dominion legislation under which such local institutions may be incorporated anywhere in Canada. They would provide funds for men of modest or no means, but good reputation, whereby they could develop their business in a way not possible when they are hampered by lack of capital. The co-operative principle is put into operation for the providing of such funds by the members of each individual society. Thus, the tendency is to retain in the locality sufficient money for the uses of the locality, rather than invest the funds elsewhere.

In the locality sufficient money for the uses of the locality, rather than invest the funds elsewhere. A provincial law which embodies this principle has been for some time in force in the Province of Quebec, and a hundred and twenty credit banks are in operation there. But it is recognized that such legislation really falls under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, and not the legislative assemblies of the various provinces. Moreover, the necessity of uniformity in legislation is apparent, and it can only be attained by making the legislation federal and not provincial.

Canadian Cotton's Satisfactory Report

Canadian Cotton's Satisfactory Report Most industrial concerns find themselves in the same box when their industrial concerns find themselves in the same box when their annual meeting comes round. The report, while encouraging, reflects the depression in business which has been the portion of more or less all companies during the year. Canadian Cottons, Limited, is an example, their earnings show a decrease amounting to twenty per cent., but their profits owa decrease of only seven per cent, which shows that fundamentally the company is in just as good a position as it was a year ago. President David Morrice remarked that in view of the year's depression the statement should be eminently satisfactory, and with regard to the actual business outlook for is company, says: "Because of a desire on the part of the trade generally to reduce stocks wiring a period of financial stringency, the sales for the year showed consider able shrinkage, while there has been some increase in the manufactured stock. This stock, however, is absolutely staple and has been figured at conservative values, and it will all be needed as soon as business confidence is restored. "M. Morrice points out that good spinnable cotton ruled high in price throughout the year, and as trade conditions were poor and competition keen, the margin of profit for the spinners was small.

Fluctuation of Dominion Steel

Fluctuation of Dominion Steel D OMINION STEEL, with an authorized capital of fifty millions, is one of the biggest corporations in Canada. In 1909 the stock of this corpora-tion was quoted above 70, and it hovered between 50 and 70 until 1912. Since then it has steadily declined. It is now selling at about the point where it sold in the early part of 1907. The explanation of the recent decline is the falling off in earnings, largely due to the abolition of the bounties previously paid by the Dominion Government. The net profits applicable on common stock for the year ending March 31st were 2.36 per cent., as compared with 3.77 per cent. in the previous year. The net earnings were about four and a half millions. Aftr deducting amounts for sinking fund, depreciation, interest and discount, net earnings are brought down to \$1,854,825. This explains why the last quarterly dividend on the common stock was not paid. If the full dividend on the common stock had been paid the impairment for the year would have been \$406,415.

Guesses re Montreal Power

Guesses re iViontreal Power A ^S Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company started a new year on the first of May, people are busy guessing what the annual report will show. It is said that the fiscal year will show the largest net income in the company's history. From the February figures, and those from May 1, 1913, up to February, the indications are that 1914 will show a big increase over its predecessor. Last year's income represented earnings of sixteen per cent. on the seventeen million dollars of common stock, and quarterly dividends of two and a half per cent. have been paid. Since last year the common stock has beeen increased to \$18,800,000. It is possible that a reduction in rates will follow as a result of the good year. Usually such a reduction follows an increase in dividends. This year the company is spending about four million dollars in extensions and improve-ments.

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