can be placed on the reports of supposed trustworthy persons, there is a much smaller load of debt weighing on the community than formerly, and at the same time, there is a complete absence of speculative business. This will naturally tend to the accumulation of money, and a comparison of this year's deposits with those of last year will show clearly that this accumulation has not only begun, but has already reached a considerable amount.

In last year's balance sheet the ordinary deposits amounted to:

On demand	\$278,273 396,245	00
Together	\$674,518	00
They are for the present year: On demand	9 225 824	
After notice	584 454	00

Together \$910,258 00

The condition of trade and the dividends already declared by other banks, will doubtless have prepared the shareholders to expect only a moderate return for the past year. tors feel that they have just cause for congratulation that the net profits, if they have not been all that could be desired, have yet been sufficient to enable them to declare a four per cent. dividend for the half year, after making a liberal provision for bad and doubtful debts, leaving a small balance to be carried forward, and the Reserve Fund of \$300,000 intact. The profit statement might easily have been made to appear larger by including the interest on accounts which, although perfectly secure, are yet inactive at the present time, but the desire of the directors was rather to act prudently than to shew a large profit.

A careful and searching examination of the branches has been made twice during the year, and the business at the head office has also undergone rigid scrutiny. During last summer the Merchants' Bank withdrew from Granby, and an agency was opened in that village, the Eastern Townships Bank taking over the old office and safe of the outgoing bank. The direct tors would not at the present time have thought of extending the business, but there were peculiar circumstances attending this case, which induced them to open the agency under the management of Mr. Robinson, of Waterloo. The result has been such as to justify the course taken.

The directors have to express their deep regret at the decease of their colleague, Mr. Brigham. He was a man of high character in the commercial world, and, until struck down by illness, took great interest in the prosperity of the Bank.

Besides the old Board who offer themselves for re election, the directors have the pleasure to state that Mr. Galer, of Dunham. has been induced to offer himself as a candidate to fill the place left vacant by the death of Mr. Brigham. Mr. Galer has always shown great interest in the welfare of the Bank, and has ever been ready to assist the manager at Cowansville with his friendly advice.

The following is the Profit and Loss Statement for year ending, 15th May, 1878:

Balance of profit and loss account, 15th May, '77, after providing for dividend No. 35, paid in July last..... Add earnings for past year, after deducting cost of management and amount written off

for bad debts

\$10,963 49

100,115 77

\$111,079 26

DEDUCT.

Dividend No. 36, paid 1st January last, 4 per . 53,66o 37 2nd July next, 4 per ct. 54,700 00 108,360 37

Balance of profit and loss carried forward

Canital naid in

\$2,718 89

The whole respectfully submitted.
R. W. HENEKER, President.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 15TH MAY, 1878.

Liabilities.

Reserve fund	\$300,000	00	302,718	
Profit and loss bal-	₩ 300,000	00	302,710	U
ance	2,718	89		
E. T. Bank bills in				
circulation	376,114	00		
Dominion Govrm'nt deposits on dem'd	86,763			
Other deposits on	80,703	24		
demand	325,804	92		
Other deposits after	_			
notice	584,454			
Divd'nds unclaimed	1,852	32		
Dividend No. 37, of 4	. •	-		
p. c., payable 2nd	*			
July next	54,700	00		
Due to other banks				
in Canada	5,261	19		
		_	1,434,950	39

\$3,108,418

	Assets.			
Coin	80,107	27		
Dominion notes Bills and cheques on	60,264	00		
other banks Due from other b'ks	17,321	22		
in Canada Due from other b'nks	118,735	02		
not in Canada Due from other b'nks	82,772	48		
in the United King- dom	22,335	60		
Bank premises and			381,535	59
furniture Notes and bills dis-	115,209	82		
counted current Debts secured by	2,426,716	99		
mortgages and other securities Notes and bills over-	87,090	92		
due	97,864	74	2,726,882	47
			,	7/

\$3,108,418 06

WM. FARWELL,

Sherbrooke, P. Q., 15th May, 1878.

After remarks by the President and several shareholders, the report was adopted and ordered to be printed for distribution. Votes of thanks to the President, Vice President and directors, also to the Cashier, managers and other officers of the Bank were unanimously passed, after which the election of directors was proceeded with, which resulted in the election of the following named gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. A. A. Adams, Chas. Brooks, M. H. Cochrane, G. K. Foster, J. N. Galer, R. W. Heneker, John Henry Pope, G. G. Stevens, and T. Lee Terrill, being the old board, with the exception of Mr. Galer, elected in place of the late Mr. Brigham.

After the usual vote of thanks to the Chair-

man, the meeting adjourned.

At the meeting of the new Board, Mr. R. W. Heneker was re-elected President, and Mr. Chas. Brooks, Vice-President.

BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The adjourned meeting of shareholders of this bank was held in Montreal on the 5th inst. to receive the report of Committee appointed at last meeting to confer with the Cashier and Directors. Mr. J. B. Rolland was in the chair, and Mr. Weir read the report. It was therein stated that, while in the opinion of the directors the earnings of the bank would have warranted the payment of a dividend, there had been considerable shrinkage in assets, heretofore estimated as good, while the returns from the coal mine wou'd not for the present year be equal to the estimate from that source. Under these circumstances the directors did not feel warranted in declaring a dividend.

In reference to the state of inaction in which the business of the bank still continues, the Directors stated to the Committee that the active means at the disposal of the bank were small, that no arrangements had been made for foreign credits, and that the purchase of the coal mine, which absorbed much ready means, otherwise needed, was made with the belief that it would ultimately be profitable. In regard to the present value of assets the cashier gave it as his opinion that the capital of the bank was intact, with a surplus of \$50,000 after all ascertained and probable losses had been deducted. Your committee, of course, had no means to verify this opinion. [Signed], W. Darling, Robert Anderson, J. R. Rolland, J. B. Mongenais, W. Weir, and O. Faucher, Secretary. The report was adopted unanimously.

It appeared that of the former capital of \$250,-000 but \$30,000 remained; and the earnings of the bank for the year were placed by one partisan of the President at \$21,000. The circulation has declined and discounts lessened by \$80,000, while it is alleged that business is lost to the bank for the reason that no one can get accommodation there who is not friendly with the President, Mr. J. L. Beaudry, the cashier being permitted to do no business without referring it to the President. A resolution was carried requesting the resignation of the latter functionary, and the meeting adjourned.

HINTS TO THOSE HAVING BANK AC-COUNTS.

If you wish to open an account with a bank provide yourself with a proper introduction. Well managed banks do not open accounts with strangers.

Do not draw a cheque unless you have the money in bank or in your possession to deposit. Do not test the courage or generosity of your bank by presenting or allowing to be presented, your cheque for a larger sum than your balance.

Do not draw a cheque and send it to a person out of the city, expecting to make it good before it can possibly get back. Sometimes telegraph advice is asked about such cheque.

Do not exchange cheques with any body. This is soon discovered by your bank; it does your friend no good, and discredits you.

Do not give your cheque to a friend with the condition that he is not to use it until a certain

Do not commit the folly of supposing that because you trust the bank with your money, the bank ought to trust you by paying your overdrafts.

Do not suppose you can behave badly in one treated well, go somewhere else, but don't go