

THE BREAK AND RECOVERY ON THE MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

The weakness which developed in the stock markets both of this and the other side last Friday resulted on Saturday in a remarkable session on the Montreal Stock Exchange. The Saturday session is of only two hours, and in that time a record was registered of transactions in any one day on the local exchange. This applies both to the volume of trading and the money involved, the latter owing to the heaviest liquidation being in the higher priced stocks such as Canadian Pacific, Power, Laurentide, and Toronto Railway, added to which there was heavy selling of Richelieu. The total business was 25,270 shares, 5 rights, 1,275 mining shares, \$5,800 bonds and debentures and in the unlisted section 3,120 shares and \$4,600 bonds. The total is some 5,000 shares more than has before figured in one day's business.

The New York market was closed on Saturday, and London, owing to the Balkan developments closed week before the opening of the market in Montreal. A wave of liquidation struck this market and resulted in the driving down of prices, particularly in the case of C.P.R., to almost panicky levels. At one time C.P.R. was selling several points below the low point reached on the London curb, a fact that was taken advantage of not only by long-sighted traders locally, but also by New York traders, from whom, we understand, there was considerable buying. This New York buying was not confined to C.P.R., but there was considerable taking up in New York of the more attractive local stocks. These stocks to a large extent have since been resold on the sharp recovery which has taken place this week. This is a new development in the local market. To what extent this trading took place it is not possible to say but that it did take place is well known and it forms interesting evidence of the increasing importance of Montreal in the financial markets.

The mere recital of the figures reached by some of the leading stocks shows the extent to which the selling pressure forced prices down. C.P.R. was down to 253, Soo to 138 $\frac{3}{4}$, Laurentide to 219, Power, 227 $\frac{3}{4}$, Richelieu, 106 $\frac{1}{2}$, Toronto Railway, 137. In the lower priced stocks, Steel stood up fairly well, losing only two points to 58 from the previous day on sales of over 1,000 shares. The new Brazilian stock—the holding company for Sao Paulo and Rio—was heavily sold both here and in Toronto, the price in the latter market breaking to 84 $\frac{3}{4}$, some 15 points below the high level recently prevailing. Some ten points have now been recovered and barring accidents, the stock looks now well established at the higher level.

The following table shows the extent of the rally in the market this week, by a contrast of the low of some of the leading stocks on Saturday with their closing on Thursday afternoon:—

	Saturday Low	Thursday Closing
Cement common	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
C. P. R.	253	267 $\frac{3}{4}$
Steel	58	62 $\frac{3}{4}$
Laurentide	219	228
Power	227 $\frac{3}{4}$	233 $\frac{3}{4}$
Richelieu	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{3}{4}$
Spanish River common	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	65 $\frac{1}{4}$
Toronto Railway	137	142

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY.

The annual report of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company makes, as was anticipated, a considerably better showing than last year. Profits at \$521,431 show an advance of some \$40,000 over last year's total of \$481,310, these earnings being equivalent to 11.06 per cent. on the common stock against 9.45 last year. Following is the profit and loss statement in comparison with the two previous years:—

PROFIT AND LOSS (Cents Omitted.)

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Profits	\$521,431	\$481,310	\$541,924
Bond Interest	105,000	105,000	105,000
	\$416,431	\$376,310	\$436,924
Preferred Dividend	140,000	140,000	140,000
Available for Common	\$276,431	\$236,310	\$296,924
Percentage	11.06	9.45	11.88
Common Stock Dividend	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000

The total at credit of profit and loss account is brought up to \$510,483. During the year, the company reduced its liability to the Bank of Montreal from \$1,498,761 to \$754,082. Total assets at August 31 last, were \$7,954,960, liquid assets being as follows in comparison with previous years:—

LIQUID ASSETS. (Cents Omitted.)

	1912	1911	1910
Cash	\$ 51,249	\$ 27,212	\$ 25,267
Bills and Accounts Receivable	1,350,600	1,192,634	966,029
Wheat, Etc. on Hand	1,086,147	1,908,374	2,009,093
Investments, Stable Plant, Etc.	208,487	211,838	222,679
Liquid Assets	\$2,696,484	\$3,340,058	\$3,223,068

At the annual meeting an interesting speech was made by Mr. W. A. Black, who during the past year has been appointed vice-president and managing director in succession to the late Mr. F. W. Thompson. He stated that the wheat of the past season had been one of the most difficult the company had had to deal with for many years owing to the small proportion of choice grades of milling wheat, and its irregularity in quality. A better yield and much higher average quality from this year's crops is assured. It was also mentioned at the meeting that the Company has decided to erect a plant at Medicine Hat, the western demand for the Company's products being more than the Winnipeg mill can take care of. This will put the Company, it was stated, in an exceptionally strong position for the local trade in Alberta and the Pacific Coast, and it is possible the opening of the Panama Canal may make other markets available, which can be reached with advantage from the new mill.

The Quebec Railway statement of earnings for the month of August shows an increase of \$13,230 in gross earnings, but net a falling off of \$52. This is explained as due to the company charging up under operating expenses considerable sums devoted to improvements on the system which will later add materially to revenue.

	1912.	1911.	Inc.
Total Earnings from Operation	\$163,882	\$150,652	\$13,230
Operating Expenses	79,479	66,196	13,282
Net Earnings from Operation	\$ 84,402	\$ 84,455	\$ *52

* Decrease.