

CANADIAN MUNICIPAL STATISTICS—Continued

Cities and Towns	Assessed population	Assessed valuation of all taxable property	Value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only	Debenture debt	Sinking fund	Taxes levied	Tax rate, mills on \$
Manitoba—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brandon	15,911	15,238,844	3,390,971	293,392	358,266	397,580	26.00
Portage la Prairie.....	6,343	4,460,525	1,508,087	912,703	82,061	123,921	27.00
St. Boniface.....	11,405	15,515,450	2,045,040	3,210,286	477,868	502,827	24.00
Winnipeg	184,730	259,419,520	40,279,460	37,006,727	3,863,605	4,861,339	13.00 (G) 6.66 (B)
Saskatchewan—							
Moosejaw.....	*13,823	51,997,286	10,936,957	5,374,382	126,108	935,663	17.00
Prince Albert.	13,500	29,195,723	2,503,430	3,269,917	61,937	346,293	11.00
Regina.....	*30,213	72,312,027	19,365,418	10,314,519	(see notes)	981,718	14.00 (P) 15.00 (S)
Saskatoon.....	*12,004	56,336,371	3,712,005	4,876,904	1,245	1,223,045	18.00
Alberta—							
Calgary.....	*43,704	133,023,618	30,000,000	19,091,457	1,237,061	2,498,182	18.75
Edmonton.....	*24,900	202,247,890	14,319,480	22,251,497	867,397	2,821,944	16.00
Lethbridge.....	11,070	16,919,655	8,293,940	2,817,775	178,293	456,831	27.00
Medicine Hat.....	5,608	20,925,140	1,947,700	1,342,394 net	71,827	284,060	15.00
British Columbia—							
Nanaimo.....	8,000	4,907,555	268,985	709,500	109,548	86,114	32.30
New Westminster.....	17,198	16,953,150	3,606,787	4,595,900	54,232	352,821	20.00
North Vancouver.....	*8,196	20,647,890	4,612,190	2,328,618	106,637	365,407	17.81
Vancouver.....	114,220	212,985,179	68,010,654	27,513,697	2,219,544	3,217,467	20.00
Victoria.....	*31,660	112,282,690	23,152,540	14,148,284	1,258,200	1,466,797	17.74

EXPLANATORY NOTES.—(1) In the first column of the above table the assessed population of 1913 is given in cases where this was furnished; but where the population of 1913 was either not supplied or was only estimated the census figures of 1911 are given and are marked * to differentiate them from the other figures in the column. (2) In the case of Thetford Mines, Que., the value of property exempt from taxes, or liable for local improvements only, amounting to \$9,000,000, includes the value of the mines. (3) The amounts given in the column for taxes levied in Brandon, Man. (\$397,580), and Lethbridge, Alberta (\$456,831), are exclusive of local improvements. (4) In the province of Quebec the taxes levied and the tax rates do not include the rates levied for schools. (5) At Ottawa, Ont., there are two tax rates, consisting of 20.80 mills on the dollar for those electing to send their children to the ordinary public schools, and 25.40 mills on the dollar for those who maintain the separate or Roman Catholic schools. At Regina, similarly, the rates are 14 mills for the public and 15 mills for the separate schools. At Montreal, Que., there are different school tax rates. In the central wards, i.e., those which constituted Montreal before the recent annexation of adjoining municipalities, the school tax is collected by the City for Catholic and Protestant School Boards which have jurisdiction therein. Here the school tax rate is for Roman Catholics 4 mills on the dollar, and for Protestants and neutral 5 mills on the dollar. In the recently annexed wards the school tax is collected by the various School Boards which are still independent of the older City Boards. The rates levied by these independent Boards vary between 2½ mills to 6 mills on the dollar. At Winnipeg, Man., there are two tax rates, viz., 13 mills on the dollar for the general assessment, and 6½ per cent. of the annual rental of premises occupied for the business assessment. (6) At Regina, Sask., the total debt of \$10,314,519 is divisible into the debenture debt, exclusive of local improvements, amounting to \$8,715,648, and the local improvement debt (less the local improvement sinking fund) which amounts to \$1,598,871. (7) At Medicine Hat, Alberta, the gross debt is \$3,635,187 and the net debt is \$1,342,394. These figures have been compiled by the Census and Statistics Office, Ottawa.

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS FOR WAR

A resolution for a \$100,000,000 war vote was passed in the House at Ottawa this week.

COLONIAL BANK IN CANADA

Regarding the establishment of the Colonial Bank in Canada, as noted in *The Monetary Times* last week, the manager of the bank's London office, in reply to questions put to him by a representative of the Canadian Gazette, said that a new subsidiary institution would be formed, according to the Canadian bank act, to establish the bank in Canada. The directors had felt for some time that relations between Canada and the West Indies had grown closer and closer, and that the bank ought to be directly represented in the Dominion. Trade had been increasing between the West Indies and Canada for some years, and lately the movement had been helped by the reciprocity agreement. It would be a new feature for any bank from outside the Dominion to establish itself in Canada. The trade between these parts of the Empire quite warranted such a step. The time was approaching when Canada would take all the sugar grown in the British West Indies. She also took large quantities of cocoa, spice and cocoa-nut, and in return supplied the West Indies with flour, lumber, dried fish and all kinds of manufactured goods. The war had not interfered much with this trade. But owing to the British government buying up the supply of British West Indian sugar which would in the ordinary course have gone to Canada, the Dominion had been importing its supply from Cuba.

The special war taxes, not already operative, will come into force on April 15th.

BIG ORDER FOR SHRAPNEL

A large order for shrapnel shells has been let by the Russian government to the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, of Montreal and Amherst. The value of the contract, which is for one year, is understood to be about \$80,000,000, of which \$35,000,000 worth of the work has been sublet. This order will allow the company to run at full capacity.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE COMPANY'S NEW EXECUTIVES

Several important appointments are announced in connection with the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Mr. Robert Junkin, who for 13 years has been assistant manager of the company, and under whose supervision the fine force of agents of the Manufacturers Life has been built up, has been appointed manager of agencies. Mr. Junkin will give his entire time to the further organization and development of the agency forces of the company.

Mr. J. B. McKechnie, F.I.A., F.A.S., actuary of the company, is now assistant manager and actuary. Mr. McKechnie joined the actuarial department of the company in 1903. He was promoted to the position of assistant actuary in 1907, and to that of actuary in March, 1909.

Mr. M. R. Gooderham, who has been a member of the board of directors since 1907, and who was vice-president for a number of years, is appointed managing director.

Mr. L. A. Winter continues as secretary of the company and administers this difficult office with ability.

A further reduction was made in the debt of Prince Edward Island last year.