

Governor Kindersley commented on the less extravagant mood of those responsible for the conduct of municipal affairs in Canada. This had, he said, resulted in a reduction of taxation, which, he said, had increased by £75,000 since 1911.

The company intended to take a number of test cases to the Canadian courts with respect to taxation in Saskatchewan and Alberta and other provinces.

The company had also been hard hit by the introduction of the prohibition laws, which the chairman described as drastic and very detrimental to the company's stores.

In regard to legislation, the company were advised that their rights were being infringed upon, and, therefore, in this case also legislation will be resorted to because infringement is the fundamental issue affecting not only our liquor business, but the far greater question of the general trading rights of the company in the Dominion.

**Pacific Burt Company, Limited.**—The profit and loss account for the fifteen months ended March 31st is as follows: Net profits were \$86,009; the balance carried forward at January 1st, 1915, \$27,472. Preferred dividends took \$56,875; common dividends, \$13,000; the amount written off cost of establishing new departments was \$13,813, leaving a balance to carry forward of \$29,702.

Mr. S. J. Moore, president, states that the net profits for the fifteen months' period recorded are in the proportions of \$68,684 for the year 1915 and \$17,325 for the quarter ending March 31st, 1916.

The company's fiscal year has been altered so as to end with March 31st instead of December 31st as formerly.

Expenses formerly incurred in the establishing of new departments have been written off in full, the amount being \$13,813.

An appraisal of the company's properties has been completed by the American Appraisal Company. From this it is apparent that the amount standing at the credit of real estate and plant reserve account is \$16,025 in excess of the requirements. This excess amount has been transferred to reserve for other assets, which now stands at \$31,025. The company's assets are shown at \$1,563,746.

**Montreal Tramways Company.**—The comparative statement of the profit and loss account is as follows:—

	1916-1915.	1915-1914.
Gross earnings .....	\$6,609,765	\$6,525,232
Operating expenses .....	3,707,053	3,713,996
Net earnings .....	\$2,902,712	\$2,811,235
Deduct:—		
City's percentage of earnings..	\$ 418,084	\$ 414,149
Interest on bonds and loans...	806,721	825,415
Interest on debenture stock....	800,000	800,000
Taxes .....	93,600	92,800
	\$2,118,405	\$2,132,364
Net income .....	784,307	678,871
Dividends .....	323,871	278,880
Surplus .....	\$ 460,436	\$ 399,991
Deduct:—		
Trans. Cont. renewal account..	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000
War tax (1915-16) .....	74,013	.....
	\$ 349,013	\$ 275,000
Transferred to general surplus .....	111,422	124,991
The company's assets total	\$39,009,758.	

President E. A. Robert states that the company under its trust indenture is entitled to issue bonds on its capital expenditure to an amount equal to 75 per cent. thereof, and under this provision it is now entitled, when it shall so desire, to have bonds certified to an amount of \$963,485.

During the year there has been redeemed and cancelled \$163,233 of the underlying bonds of the company. The amount of underlying bonds redeemed to date is \$1,146,746.

In connection with the underlying bonds purchased during the year the sum of \$3,387, representing the difference between par value and the purchase price thereof, has been credited to the general surplus account.

The directors, acting on the authority of a by-law passed by the shareholders, issued 10,000 shares of common stock, which has been allotted to the shareholders at par.

**North Atlantic Fisheries Company.**—From the statement presented at a recent shareholders' meeting it was shown that the company owes the Canadian Bank of Commerce \$102,000 and other floating liabilities, which make a total obligation requiring settlement of about \$150,000. The immediate cause of the meeting was a notice from the Bank of Commerce that their account must be liquidated by August 31st. The directors of the company have guaranteed to the bank \$65,000 of the bank's account. The bank has on previous occasions asked for the return of the loan.

Notwithstanding the fact that the North Atlantic Fisheries has been operating on a limited scale, they were able last year to pay the interest on the loan and \$4,000 on the principal, the revenue for this coming altogether from the cold storage department of the company's business, nothing having been done in any other branch. Several attempts had been made to dispose of the company, which has a voluntary property, but on account of war conditions this had been found impracticable. To obtain the funds with which to pay off the bank, the directors recommend that the preferred shareholders, holding stock of a par value of \$500,000, be asked to subscribe to an issue of 6 per cent. bonds of a par value of \$250,000 at 75. They will be asked to take bonds to an extent of half their preferred stock. A resolution to this effect was adopted. It would appear if the company is liquidated now, the shareholders are in danger of losing their investment.

The company has made an actual cash expenditure on its plant of nearly \$500,000. The company's capital is \$500,000 in preferred shares and \$500,000 common shares.

#### WESTERN CANADA'S REFUNDING SCHEME

The proposal to convert from sterling into dollars certain issues of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg securities, which were originally sold in England, with a view to the use of the securities in their new form in the United States, has for its object, as stated previously in *The Monetary Times*, the facilitating, as far as practicable, of the financial operations under the direction of the British treasury board. "Whatever advantages may accrue to the issuing bodies under the tentative plans now being considered will be more or less offset by the shortening of the time of maturity," is the comment of the scheme in the latest monthly commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A despatch from Winnipeg this week says that at a special meeting of the Manitoba cabinet on Monday further arrangements were made in regard to this plan. The order-in-council authorizing the initial commitment, amounting to \$3,000,000, was finally passed on Tuesday, it is understood. Interim bonds to that amount have been sent by the provincial government to J. P. Morgan and Company, New York, which firm has approved the issue.

The money from the sale of the new bonds will be used to redeem provincial securities being mobilized in England by the Imperial government. The mobilization is said to be proceeding at a slower rate than was anticipated.

A Canadian Associated Press cable message from London on Monday stated that official announcement had been made that the British treasury is desirous of purchasing City of Winnipeg 4 per cent. consolidated registered stock, 1940-60. The price offered is 80, plus accrued interest to date. Transfer holders of £5,000 upwards may communicate direct with the American Dollar Securities Committee, Old Jewry, London. Others are invited to offer through bankers or brokers, the treasury paying the commission on the transfer. The offer will not have the effect of rendering dividends on the security liable to an additional income tax.

#### COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore in pounds from Cobalt Station for the week ended August 11th:—

Trethewey Mine, 37,329; Coniagas Mines, 54,805; Mining Corporation of Canada, 87,431; Dominion Reduction Company, 85,600; Alladin Cobalt Mine, 50,400; La Rose Mines, 87,448; McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mine, 168,388.

Total, 572,401 pounds, or 286 tons.

The total shipments since January 1st, 1916, now amount to 18,364,383 pounds, or 9,182.1 tons.