Western Canada Power Company.—A reconstruction plan has been agreed to by the bondholders and the noteholders by which shareholders must provide some of the money required to reorganize the company's finances. The plan proposes a new issue of $850,000 preferred stock will be created, and of that the shareholders will be expected to subscribe $467,800 at 80, representing $374,240 in cash. The balance of the cash required will apparently be furnished by the noteholders, for the entire issue of $850,000 preferred stock has been underwritten by a New York syndicate formed through the noteholders' protective committee.

A present holder of five ordinary shares of the company who subscribes for at least two preferred shares at 80 will obtain, in the reconstruction of the company, the same number of ordinary shares as he now holds. Failure to subscribe, however, will mean that his former five shares will be automatically reduced to one share—if the reconstruction plan becomes operative. But if a sufficient number of preferred shares are not subscribed for by the shareholders, namely, $467,800 in par value, the directors announce that it will probably be necessary for the company to transfer its property to the representatives of the two classes of bondholders, or else to allow the trustees for the bondholders to foreclose their mortgage and sell the property.

The main features of an agreement recently reached between the noteholders and the bondholders are:—

First—That the holders of the first mortgage bonds will convert two years' interest coupons, amounting to $500,000, into debentures of the company, payable in ten years with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

Second—That the holders of the notes secured by the refunding mortgage bonds will procure the bonds to be converted into ordinary shares of the company and thereupon cancelled.

Third—That an issue of preferred shares shall be made and sold to realize sufficient to pay off all current liabilities of the company, and to provide sufficient funds for a third generating unit in the company's power-house at Stave Falls.

Under the scheme of reconstruction the capital of the company would be readjusted as follows:—

	Present capital.	Proposed capital.
First mortgage bonds	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Refunding bonds	4,000,000	None
Debenture bonds	None	500,000
Preferred shares	None	850,000
Ordinary shares—		
Held by public	2,495,000	5,000,000
Pledged to noteholders	2,500,000	None
	$14,000,000	$11,350,000

Gross earnings of the company for the twelve months ended December 31st last amounted to $316,554, or about $1,000 more than in the previous year. Operating expenses were about $2,000 higher at $89,627, leaving net profits of $226,928 available for bond interest. Interest on the company's $4,999,000 first mortgage bonds amounts to $250,000 per annum, which left a deficit of $23,072 for the year before taking into consideration the interest on the $4,000,000 refunding 5 per cent. bonds and the interest payable on current account.

Current liabilities, comprising bank loans and accounts payable, stood at $578,744, against about $500,000 in 1914; current assets of $417,517 compare with $437,230 in 1914.

TWO COMPANIES LEAVE ASSOCIATION

A Chicago dispatch states that an important conference of fire insurance company officials was held there last week to consider "the disturbed situation in western Canada." Canadian officials were present from Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, together with company officers from Hartford and New York and the western managers having jurisdiction in Canada. For some time conditions in the western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have been disturbed, says the dispatch, and the Springfield has withdrawn from membership in the Western Canada Fire Underwriters' Association and the National of Hartford has given 30 days' notice of withdrawal.

The conferees discussed the situation at length and appointed a special committee to confer with the Springfield and the National to report at a later session. Mr. W. L. Steele, western manager of the Niagara, presided.

MAY COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore from Cobalt during May, 1916:—

	Tons.
Beaver Consolidated Mine	10.6
Buffalo Mines	31.28
Coniagas Mines, Limited	110.8
Crown Reserve Mine	22.58
Dominion Reduction Company	21.9
Kerr Lake Mining Company	30
La Rose Mines	96
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines	333
Mining Corporation of Canada (Cobalt Lake Mine)	117.9
Mining Corporation of Canada (Townsite City Mine)	41
Nipissing Mining Company	64.6
O'Brien Mine	21
Penn-Canadian Mines	76
Peterson Lake Silver Mine (Cobalt Mining Company)	41.7
Temiskaming Mining Company	68
Total	1,338
From New Liskeard—	
Casey Cobalt Mining Company	29
From Elk Lake—	
Miller Lake O'Brien Mine	20
From Temagami—Copper ore	
Rand Syndicate	34
From Porquis Junction—Nickel ore	
Alexo Mines	959

LA BANQUE NATIONALE

"By our branches and sub-agencies, which are more numerous than ever, we are inviting deposits, but at the same time we are distributing them by our loans to commerce and industry and specially to agriculture which we reach by numerous country branches." These remarks from the report of the directorate of La Banque Nationale, under the signature of Mr. R. Audette, president, and Mr. N. Lavoie, general manager, indicate the good work which is being done by this bank and particularly in Quebec province. The bank's profits for the past year were $341,003 and a balance of $54,843 was carried forward, about $7,000 greater than the balance of the previous year.

Last year the financial statement contained an amount of $20,000 representing war tax on the circulation. In doing this, the directors had provided for what the bank had to pay up to the end of December, that is, eight months in advance. This year, they have, to be in accord with the practice of other banks, charged only what has been paid to date. Next year this item will be $20,000 and will remain so each year, as long as the law is in force. Deducting from the $341,003 profits this difference of $13,333 taken from last year, there remains $327,670. That is equal to 16 2-5 per cent. on the capital, or 8 3-5 per cent. on the capital and reserve together. Or if one deducts the amounts appropriated, which are neither dividends nor reserve, the balance is $253,503, being 12.68 per cent. on the capital or 6.67 per cent. on both capital and reserve.

The strong financial position of La Banque Nationale, which is now 56 years old, enabled this substantial institution to subscribe to the following loans: Canadian loan, $300,000; Imperial loan for munitions of war to be manufactured in Canada, $1,000,000; French loan, also for munitions to be made in Canada, $200,000. All these bonds were bought on advantageous conditions.

The bank had intended to rebuild its head office in Quebec, but following the cautious policy which has always dictated the affairs of the institution, it has been decided to adjourn this project until the end of the war.

Mr. G. R. Marnoch has been re-elected president of the Lethbridge board of trade, Mr. R. T. Brymner is vice-president and Mr. D. J. Hay secretary-treasurer. The annual report of the board just issued contains much interesting matter relative to the various activities in Lethbridge and district.