Meetings.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION.

The first annual meeting of this corporation, since the union of the Toronto General Trusts Company and the Trusts Coreral Trusts Company and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario, was held on the 28th March, 1900, at the offices of the corporation, corner Yonge and Colborne streets. Mr. John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D., the president of the corporation, occupied the chair, and among those present were vice-presidents Hon. S. C. Wood and W. H. Beatty, and Hon. Mr. Justice Robertson, Aemilius Irving, Q.C.; B. B. Osler, Q.C.; J. L. Blaikie, William McCabe, Alfred Hoskin, Q.C.; Robert Jaffray, J. Kenny, John Greig, W. D. Matthews, A. B. Lee, James Henderson, William Hendrie, E. B. Osler, M.P.; E. H. Bickford, Edward Martin, Q.C.; D. E. Thomson, Q.C.; William Gordon, George Porter, Alexander Nairn, William Cook, Walter Barwick, Q.C.; Edward Galley, T. Sutherland Stayner, Samuel Nordheimer, Henry Gooderham, J. G. Scott, Q.C.; J. J. Foy, Q.C., M.P.P.; E. T. Malone, Q.C.; Dr. J. W. Digby, of Brantford, and J. W. Langmuir.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir, the managing director, acted as secretary and submitted the statements showing the operations of poration of Ontario, was held on the 28th

director, acted as secretary and submitted the statements showing the operations of the corporation for the year ended 31st December, 1899.

The report of the corporation was read, as follows:

REPORT.

The directors of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the first an-

nual report of the corporation.

The Act of the Ontario Legislature authorizing the union of the Toronto General Trusts Company and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario was assented to on the first of April, 1899, from which date The statethe amalgamation took effect. ments accompanying this report relate to and include the operations of the old Toronto General Trusts Company for the full year ended 31st December, 1899, owing to the continued and unavoidable separation of the offices of the two old companies and the inability of the management to thoroughly examine the books of the Trusts Corporation of Ontario before the close of the year, the directors have for the present excluded from the statements all matters and transactions of the Trusts Corporation of Ontario.

The paid-up capital and surplus of the two companies at the date of amalgamation were, according to their respective balance sheets, as follows: The Toronto General Trusts Company, \$550,000; the Trusts Corporation of Ontario, \$228,000; showing total paid-up capital and surplus of \$778,000.

Out of this sum \$163,000, less what had been already written off during the present year, was set aside as a contingent fund, to meet all ascertained losses and contemplated shrinkage in values, \$123,000 was carried to the reserve fund. Having thus dealt with these portions of the paid-up capital and surplus of the two companies, paid-up stock in the new corporation for the balance was issued to the shareholders in proportion to their respective holdings as at 1st of April, 1899, as

To the shareholders of the Toronto General Trusts Company,
3,280 shares of \$100\$328,000
To the shareholders of the Trusts
Corporation of Ontario, 1,640
shares of \$100

shares of \$100...... 164,000 As the Act of amalgamation provides that the capital stock of the corporation shall be ten thousand shares of \$100 each. or \$1,000,000, it became necessary to issue five thousand and eighty shares of new stock at a premium of 25 per cent. stock, after the adjustment of fractions of shares, in both the old and the new stocks, was issued to the old shareholders or their approved nominees, and the premium of 25 per cent, has been paid and added to the reserve, thus increasing that fund to \$250,000.

The capital of the new stock thus issued was made payable in ten bi-monthly instalments of 10 per cent., commencing the 19th of September, 1899, and ending March, 1901; and your directors have to report that the two instalments, which report matured before the 31st of December were promptly paid, thus making the paid-up capital and surplus of the corporation at that date \$850,240, as follows: Paid-up capital (including two in-

stalments paid on new stock)...\$600,240 Reserve 250,000

The remaining eight instalments of the new stock, amounting to \$399,760 (of which two have been paid at the date of this report), will, when received, make the paid-up capital and reserve, \$1,250,000.

During the past year the corporation has been appointed to various positions, and has assumed new trust and agency business to the value of over four million dollars as follows:

donars, as ronows.		
Executorships	\$1,863,310	41
Trusteeships		12
Administrations	304,489	93
Guardianships	47,257	64
Estate management agencies.	34,540	
Liquidatorships	180,000	00
Committeeships	21,235	75
Guaranteed Investment agen-		
cies	805,683	80

\$4,022,836 24

The amount of the business now under the care of the corporation, after deducting all distributions to date, now aggregate over \$20,000,000.

The profit and loss statement submitted herewith shows the sources from which the revenues of the corporation were derived during the year, limited as in the second paragraph of this report, also the charges made against the same. the net profits for the year, amounting to \$47,453.30, your directors have declared dividends at the rate of 7½ per cent. on the paid-up capital, amounting to \$36,-370.39, and have carried forward the balance, viz., \$11,082.91, to the credit of profit and loss.

Considering the enormous aggregate of business transacted by the corporation, it may be a matter of surprise to some of the shareholders that the net profits are not larger. In this connection, however, it should be kept in mind that, apart from interest derived from the investment of the paid-up capital and surplus of the corporation, the chief sources of profit are commissions received for the care and management of estates and trusts and agencies. It will be readily understood, having regard to the extremely moderate charges of the corporation, that an enormous volume of business has to be dealt with in order to produce the compensation which appears at the credit of the profit and loss sheet, and in this connection, it should be stated that the corporation strictly confines its operations within the scope of a trust and agency business.

Your directors regard with great satisfaction the rapid growth of the business of the corporation, more particularly its operations as executor, administrator, trustee and agent. The business which may be done by the corporation in these capacities is capable of almost unlimited extension; and it will be the aim of the directorate, while making provision for the development of the business in every part of the country, to keep up and improve the high respections. prove the high standard of efficiency, and at the same time keep its charges on a most moderate and the same time keep its charges on a

The expenses of the corporation the past been abnormally large during the past year, chiefly owing the separyear, chiefly owing to the enforced separtation of the two offices and the duplication of many accordance. ation of the two offices and the duplication of many expenditures. It should be borne in mind, however, that the cost management of an association having the management of an association having the care of estate and association must necescare of estate and trust funds must necessarily be large The corporation consarily be large. The corporation combines in its operations not only the work of the large. ones in its operations not only the work of the largest trust company in dands, but (having regard to the unrealized mort-but (having regard to the unrealized mort-but gages and security of the security of the work of the gages and securities of estates), the efficient conduct of these operations required the services of a specialized month of the gages and securities of estates), the efficient conduct of these operations required the services of a specialize trained the services of a specially trained and necessarily expensive staff of officials.

When the amplitude of these operations require and the services of a specially trained and the services of a specially trained the modern of the services o

When the amalgamation bill passed to egislature when the amalgamation bill passed up. Legislature, your directors took steps to prepare plane for the plane for prepare plans for the reconstruction corner premises of the prepare plans for the reconstruction of the premises of the corporation at the The of Yonge and Colborne streets of the plans provide for the occupation whole of the ground floor having a front whole of the ground floor, having a front age of thirty-fire front vange age of thirty-five feet on twenty-five the depth of one hundred and twenty-five gether with gether with the greater portion of has first floor. The work of reconstruction so far advanced so far advanced as to warrant the plete occupation not later plete occupation of the premises not later than the 1st of April.

Your directors have

Your directors have to record with three gret the death Your directors have to record with three regret the death of no less members of the board since negotiations for the amalgamation of the two A for the amalgamation of the Toronto Meredith was associated with the date General Trusts Company from the date, its company from the date of the company from the d General Trusts Company from the date of the organization in 1992 until his death, General Trusts Company from the date of its organization, in 1882, until during which time he faithfully and vice ously performed the duties of president. Mr. B. Homer Dixon was possible of the highly esteemed member of the Mr. Homes of the Mr. from the date of its organization. Trusts
Hugh Ryan was a director of the
Corporation of the date of its organization of the
Corporation of the Mf. Corporation of Ontario from its formation in 1889, and his great business ability and experience were of the utmost service to experience were of the utmost service that company. All of these gentlemen (two of them having were large estates), experience were of the utmost gentlement, that company. All of these gentlement (two of them having very large estates), manifested their confidence in our agement by accounting the corporation to agement by appointing the corporation to their executors be their executors and trustees.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

John Hoskin,

President of the Executive

President and Chairman of the Executive

J. W. Lang Director. Managing Director. Managing Direction of the Hoskin, in moving the adoption of the resource.

Dr. John Hoskin, in moving into into of the report, said:

Your directors have much pleasure meeting the shareholders of the amale mated company at its first annual meeting, and of placing before you statements showing the year's operations and the showing the year's operations steady progress of the corporation.

I regret that we are markle to hold,

I regret that we are unable to the alter. regret that we are unable to hold meeting in our new room, but increased ations rendered attenting in our new room, but the alternations rendered necessary by our increased business have not ations rendered necessary by our increase business have not, as you see, shall have pleted. When completed we shall soffices fully up to contain the complete shall be a shall b pleted. When completed we snar offices fully up to our requirements.

I have, on former occasions, as have so my predecessors 1 have, on former occasions, as almost also my predecessors, referred to with and objects of the analysis and with also my predecessors, referred to the almount objects of the corporation, fully as out going over the details as the shave done heretofore, it may not be briefly to refer to one or two advantages. nave done heretofore, it may not be amiss briefly to refer to one or two advantages we offer to the sublice accordingly as our we offer to the public, especially as or usefulness is being more and more we ofter to the public, especially as re-usefulness is being more and more ased cognized, as is evidenced by the increased volume of business and in the revolume of business summarized in the report.

One advantage we have is continued. This of itself is a very important of indivi-Trusts under the control of indivi-ustees are of ation. Trusts under the control of individual trustees are, of course, subject etc. incidents of illness, removal, death, have so that the creator of the trust can have