Note.—The Government of Ontario, with perfect justification, taxes tavern-keepers a substantial percentage on all the bar receipts over an amount which is supposed to represent the cost of doing business. This is the price of obtaining a public franchise of special value. Query: Have the Canadian Banks not a specially valuable franchise, and should they not be taxed as well as tavern-keepers? Let the Bank lobbyists explain why, and the Bank directors on the Banking Committees of the Senate and Commons stand up and answer.

The Bank of Holland.

The Bank of Holland for its franchise loans to the State fifteen million florins, on which no interest is charged, does all Government business free, and apportions the profits as follows: 1st, to capital, three and a half per cent. as a first charge; 2nd, twenty per cent. of remainder to the Reserve, which must not exceed twenty-five per cent. of the paid-up cash capital; 3rd, three per cent. of residue to directors' fees, commission, etc.; 4th, of the remainder, one-third to the shareholders and two-thirds to the State.

The Bank of Switzerland.

The Bank of Switzerland, for the privilege of doing business, pays to the Republic thirty centimes per capita for the first fifteen years, after which eighty centimes per capita is levied, at which figure, if imposed on the Banks of Canada, would realize nearly one and a half million dollars per annum. The Rest or Reserve must never exceed thirty per cent. of the paid-up capital, and the profits are divided as follows: *four per cent. to the shareholders* and the residue to the Federal and Canton Governments in two-thirds and one-third, respectively. The thrifty and shrewd mountaineers have never bent their necks to the moneyed interests, but ever kept in view "the greatest good to the greatest number," and largely through their intelligent Bank Act take high rank as manufacturers of textile fabrics and machinery of all kinds, though there is not a pound of coal or iron mined