#### INVESTMENTS.

In 1878, for various reasons, a veritable panic seized the investing and speculating community, and prices for Bank and other shares took a tumble long to be remembered. These were anxious times for brokers and investors. The paid up capital of the chartered Banks in 1875 was \$66,800,225, of which only \$2,976,-651 were loaned on by the chartered Banks, and about as much more by Savings Banks and Loan Companies. Ten years later the paid up capital of the chartered Banks had fallen to \$61,763,279, of which about \$10,000,000 were carried on margins.

The Metropolitan Bank, which failed in 1877 (but which might easily have been saved, except for the unpropitious times) was the forerunner of many disastrous events. The two years following were marked by great uneasiness, and many Banks which are now prosperous were openly spoken of as likely to close their doors, and two at least were only saved by the "skin of their teeth." The Mechanics' Bank failed in May, 1879, and disclosed a state of affairs which proved to be of a most reprehensible character. Its directors and their friends were heavily mixed up in all kinds of ventures, and for years previously financing of all kinds had been resorted to, to bolster the institution up. Though many dishonest transactions were unearthed, the main cause of its utter ruin was the collapse in prices for real estate, in which its clients were interested to a then unwarranted extent. Its liabilities at the date of suspension were reported at \$547,238, its assets at \$721,155; it only, however, managed to pay 571 cents on the dollar to its noteholders and depositors.

In August, 1879, the Consolidated, which had four years previously been formed by the consolidation of the City Bank and the Royal Canadian, was forced to suspend. Its reports showed liabilities of \$1,794,249, with assets of \$3,077,202. Of its career the less said the better; amongst its assets were all kinds of truck, its specie was composed of bons and its bills receivable of notes, made largely by very enterprising gentlemen of the Jewish persuasion, which had got into their vaults through the recommendation of one their directors, who vouched, no doubt, for their financial strength, but whose name did not appear as endorser on the paper, though he was supposed to have done considerable business with them. Its direction was strong in personality, and so was its management, and investors were told, when the stock was around 75c, that, to buy it was like "picking up gold dollars;" in fact, so sure was the management of this that brokers were offered liberal inducements to buy stock on the open market, which the Bank would willingly furnish the money to pay for, on receipt of the buyers' notes for the amount. It was soon discovered, however, that the insiders, still manifesting great interest in the welfare of their clients, were furnishing the gold dollars at any price bid for them on the open market. It finally paid all creditors and returned about 224 cents on the dollar to shareholders. In October of the same year the Bank of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, failed. It was a small institution of \$470,560 paid up capital, and by dint of forcing those shareholders who were able to meet their double liability, to pay up; paid its creditors in full.

In July, 1879, the Stadacona Bank, Quebec, made a voluntary liquidation. Its capital was \$1,000,000 nearly fully paid. It showed assets of \$1,335,675, and liabilities of \$341,500. It paid its creditors in full and its shareholders lost very little. As the City of Quebec had sufficient banking facilities, and the directors were opposed to extending the operations of the institution by opening branches, it was decided to liquidate

and close up. The most recent instance of bank

### BONDS AND DEBENTURES.

AMOUNT ISSUED.	%	INTEREST PAYABLE.		*BONDS.	LAST SALES.	REDERMABLE.	WHERE PAYABLE.
er estudio di	arte	A SHEDDER A					
600,000	7	May	Nov.	Mont. Corporation Consol'd. Stock.	182	Permanent	Bank of Montreal.
240,000	5	Jan.				1910	16 (1 -
1.050,000	4	May		do Stock	106	1925	) "
7,080,000	3	11	**	do do		Permanent	
	5	Jan.	July	Montreal Harbor Bonds Currency		1913 & 1914 5 Jly	
136,700	5	66	malle "	Toronto City do do	117-120		Lloyds, Banetts & Besanquets.
874,260	4	**	"	do do do	101-106	1904, 1894	" " "
28,500	6			Auer Light	Sim Both		
940,000	5	Apr	il Oct.	Bell Telephone	115		Bank of Montreal.
0.000.000	6	May	Nov.	Canada Central R'y.		1932 1st Nov	
2,000,000		2nd Apr	Oct.	Canada Colored Cotton Mills	95	1902 April	
3,423,000		1st Apri	oct.	Canadian Pacific R'y. Land Grant	110	1931	"
200,000	5	1st May	NOV.	Canada Paper Co	$106\frac{3}{4}$	1917	
20,000,000	4	Ja.A	p.Ju. Oc	Commercial Cable Coupons.	103	2397	
£300,000	41	Jan.	July	Dominion Cotton		1916 1st Jan	
600,000		1st Jan.	July	Halifax Electric Tramway			Bank of Nova Scotia.
350,000	5		1st Oct.	Intercolonial Coal Co	100		Bank of Montreal.
State State State	6	2nd Jan.	July	Lk. Champlain & St. Lawrence Jc.		1910	
	5	11		Montreal Loan & Mortgage			
292,000	5	1st Mch	1st Sep.	Montreal Street R'y		1908 1st Mch	the bullion of the party of the party of
681,333	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1st Feb.	1st Aug	do do		1922 1st Aug	I Samuel Committee to be used
700,000	5	1st Apri	l Oct.	Peoples Heat & Light	80	1917 April	Merchants Bank of Halifax
554,313	5	1st Mch	Sep.	Richelieu & Ont. Nav	100	1915 1st Meh	
674,360	5	1st Apri	1 Oct.	Royal Electric.			
2,799,933	41/2	Meh		Toronto Railway	108-106	1931 31st Aug	
450,000	41/2	1st Jan.	July	Windsor Hotel		1912	Bank of Montreal.
							WASTE SIL SIL SAN THE LE

\* The accrued interest upon all Bonds, Debentures, Dominion Stock and Montreal Corporation Stock sold in this Market is payable by the purchaser in addition to market price.

failure is that of the Banque du Peuple, which in 1895 showed net profits of \$114,280.18, about 9½ p.c. on its capital, with a Rest of \$600,000, and Capital of \$1,200,000. In their annual statement for that year the directors

"That their profits are made after deducting all bad or doubtful debts. The affairs of the Bank are most progressive, and a number of accounts constantly augmenting. That they have confined their business to promote leavitime transport. have confined their business to promote legitimate commercial interests and agricultural pursuits. Agencies and head office have been minutely inspected, and that they were happy to recognize the good services rendered the administration by their numerous employees and officers, and to their fidelity was largely attributed the success of their operatributed the success of their operations."

The auditors' report reads as follows: "We, the undersigned auditors, named at your last general meeting, have the honor to report that after a minute and complete examination of your books, and after having examined the liabilities and assets of your bank, declare having found everything regularly recorded and meriting our approbation.

Signed:

P. P. MARTIN,

P. P. MARTIN, NOLAN DELISLE, LOUIS ARMSTRONG, Auditors.

Within one year from the issuance of these remarkable statements, it was found that the bank had not sufficient money to pay 20c on the dollar to its creditors, to whom it is yet largely indebted, though every effort has been made in the last two years to realize the assets in the most careful way. As an instance of the value of their assets,\$600,000 of the same were sold at public auction and brought \$500. Yet these were some of the assets that the auditors had minutely inspected and found to their satisfaction. Further comment is unnecessary.

It will be seen from the foregoing that statements made by the managers of banks which, on the face, appeared prosperous in the extreme, were as a matter of fact rotten to the core; and though we do not mean to infer by this that Bank Statements generally are of a like nature, still it will be seen that shareholders and investors are to a very large extent at the mercy of the managers and directors of these institutions, and we maintain that shareholders are entitled to very much fuller information than is generally vouchsafed to them at the general meetings, which only occur annually.

#### JOHN \$1.00 DRESS SHIRTS BULL'S

ARE THE BEST.

JOHN BULL, Shirt Tailor, 2381 \_ST. CATHERINE ST.

### TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES.

STOCKS.	Shares. Par Value	CAPITAL.	Rest as per Last	Div. perct.	Buy- ers
a real management of the second of the secon	Sha Par V	Paid up.	Statement.	Last half year.	
MISCELLANEOUS.	0				Marit
British America	\$ 50	\$ 000	\$	01	
Western Assurance	40	750,000	*79,381	$\frac{31}{2}$	134
Canada Life	400	1,000,000	+379,472	5	$172\frac{1}{2}$
Confederation Life Association	100	100,000	··· ·······	10 7½	
Imperial Life Assurance Co	100	250,000	62,500		136
Consumers' Gas	50	1,700,000	02,000	$\frac{2}{2}qr$	
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co		400,000		2241	51
Victoria Rolling Stock Co	5000	60,000	60,000	815	
Toronto Electric Light Co Old	100	1,400,000	30,000	13	135
New		120,000			126
Canadian General Electric Co	100	900,000	40,000	3	133
" Pref	100	300,000		3	1071
Hamilton Electric Light	100	250,000	60,000	11	731
LOAN and SAVINGS CO.			AND STATE OF	No.	- mile and
British Canadian Ln & Invest. Co.	100	398,481	120,000	3	
Building and Loan Association	25	750,000	100,000	2	
Can. Landed & Nat'l. Inv't. Co	100	1,004,000	350,000	3	
Canada Permanent Ln. & Sav. Co	}50	2,000,000)	Charles There		111
" 20 per cent	300	600.000	1,450,000	3	
Canadian Savings & Loan Co	50	734,175	220,000	3	1131
Central Canada Ln. & Sav's Co j	100	875,000	1)		128
20 per cent (		325,000	} 345,000	1½qr	
Dominion Savings and Invest. Soc	50	930,627	10,000	21	761
Freehold " "	100	{ 476,100	300,000	- 3	90
Hamilton Provident & Inv't Soc		843,000		3	601
Huron & Erie Ln. & Savings Co	100	1,100,000	300,000	3	111
" 20 per cent		1,000,000	730,000	41/2	168
Imperial Loan & Inv't Co		400,000 725,155	100 000		157
Landed Banking & Loan Co	100	688,000	160,000	3	112
London & Can. Ln. & Agency Co	50	700,000	210,000	3	112
London Loan Co	50	631,500	81.000	3	110
London & Ontario Investment	100	550,000	160,000	3	110
Manitoba & North-West Loan Co.	100		51,000		rate and
North of Scotland Can. Mortg. Co.,	£10	730,000	403,933	5	*****
Ontario Loan & Debenture Co	50	1,200,000	480,000	31	124
Peoples Loan & D. Co		599,429	40,000		30
Real Estate Loan Co		373,720	50,000	2	50
Toronto Savings & Loan	100		105,000	3	115
Union Loan & Savings Co			200,000	2	
Western Canada " "	50		770,000	3	120
25 per cent		500,000	1,500	3	90

‡ Including a bonus of one per cent. for six months.

\* After deducting \$511.982 for reinsurance. † After deducting \$775,661 for reinsurance. | Including a bonus of five per cent.

This List is compiled from the fortnightly circular issued by the Secretary

Toronto Stock Exchange.

¶ May, 1894, 3\dividend; April, 1891, 2\dividend.

## Banque Ville-Marie.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three percent. (3 per cent.) for the current half-year, equal to six per cent. per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office, or at its branches, on and after

THURSDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November, both days inclusive. By order of the Board,

W. WEIR, President and General Manager. Montreal, Oct. 26th, 1898.

## Edward L. Bond,

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