Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway, New York

LONDON OFFICE 32 Lombard St., E. C. FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd Street PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1&3

Condensed Statement, November 14, 1917

RESOURCES				LIABILITIES						
RESOURCES Real Estate	\$2,954,887 11 1,653,400 00 80,488,709 50 18,439,640 00 29,159,646 94 67,623,769 76 287,228,937 18 60,653,691 72 11,909,223 30 90,090,632 03 48,959,689 45		Capital Surplus Fund— required by law\$5,000,000 Additional Surplus— not required by law20,000,000 Undivided Profits Accrued Dividend Outstanding Treasurer's Checks Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable Reserve for Taxes and Expenses Foreign Accounts Domestic and Foreign Acceptances Notes and Bills Rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank						25,000,000 00 1,125,432 11 625,000 00 11,154,060 28 3,502,563 95 810,015 68 5,744,478 11 48,959,689 45 17,842,456 22 49,000,000 00	
Receivable	1,956,74 \$701,118,97		Dep	osits					512,355,2 \$701,118,9	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER, SAME
Deposits December 3	1, 1915	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$418,5	49,861	
Deposits November 2	9, 1916	-	-	-	-	-	-	458,8	93,942	
Deposits November 1	4, 1917	-		-	-		-	512,3	55,280	

RAILROAD COSTS

The railway situation is a matter of some concern in its bearing upon the trade as well as the credit of Canada. While the gross earnings of the roads have, with few exceptions, shown gains from week to week, the greatly increased cost of operation, due to higher wages and materials, has caused a diminution in net earnings and here, as in the United States, the railways have sought authority to raise rates so as to meet, in part at least, the augmented charges.

While operating costs have greatly increased, the railways have not been allowed to increase their charges for freight and passenger transportation. Sir Vincent Meredith pointed out at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal this week that the whole commerce and prosperity of the people are so intimately dependent upon efficient railway service that the request of the railways appears reasonable and should, in his opinion, receive a sympathetic response. Those who give the matter unbiased judgment will agree.

VICTORY LOAN ALLOTMENTS

In a statement to *The Monetary Times* this week, Mr. T. C. Boville, deputy minister of finance, said: "Some time will elapse before absolutely definite figures as to the amount of Victory Loan subscriptions can be arrived at. In the meantime, the minister of finance has decided to allot in full all subscriptions up to and including \$1,000,000."

FIRST BOND OFFERING AFTER VICTORY LOAN

The first municipal bond offering since the Victory Loan subscription lists closed is \$183,834 of Windsor, Ontario, bonds. An official advertisement appears on another page. There is one block of 5 per cent., 20-year bonds; two blocks of 5 per cent., 10-year bonds; and one block of 5½ per cent., 30-year bonds. Tenders are invited for purchase up to December 14th.

CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN RECORD

(Continued from page 5.)

Loan in February and 1 in 10.7 in the second Liberty. Loan of the United States.

In Ontario, with an estimated population of 2,742,000, there were 303,866 subscribers or 1 subscriber for every 8 of population. In Toronto, which raised \$76,256,315 from 126,390 subscribers, the record was 1 in every $3\frac{1}{2}$ of population.

The subscription of \$411,891,750 by 719,329 investors gives an average subscription of \$572, while the total subscriptions were equal to one of \$54 for every man, woman, and child in the Dominion. Ontario subscribed nearly half of the total, namely, \$201,555,500, the number of investors being 303,866 of a population estimated at 2,742,000. The per capita subscription in that province was \$73. In Toronto, the per capita subscription was about \$160.

The government, the finance minister, the national organization of committees and teams responsible with Sir Thomas White, for the actual selling of the loan, have every reason to be gratified with the overwhelming success achieved. The people of Canada have good reason to be proud of their Victory Loan record.

The revenue of the Ontario department of lands, forests and mines during the fiscal year ended October 31, reached the record total of \$3,579,196, compared with \$1,865,557.37last year. Of this increase approximately \$1,500,000 came from the new nickel taxation, but apart from the levy made upon the nickel industry there was a revenue increase.

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