

Notes and Cheques of other Banks..	214,197 08
Balances due from other Banks	735,682 64
Government Securities	498,040 79
Municipal and other Debentures.....	743,242 31
	<hr/> \$2,768,100 75
Bills discounted and Current (including advances on call)	\$6,112,526 31
Overdue debts secured	5,463 36
Overdue debts not specially secured (estimated loss provided for)....	8,277 99
Real Estate	10,818 66
Bank Premises	90,048 60
Other Assets, not included under foregoing heads	3,813 00
	<hr/> \$6,231,377 92
	<hr/> \$8,999,478 67

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Dominion Bank, Toronto, 30th April, 1884.

The Chairman moved, seconded by Hon. Frank Smith, the adoption of the report. Carried. Messrs R. S. Cassels and Walter S. Lee, having been appointed scrutineers it was moved by Mr. E. H. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Aaron Ross, and

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President, Vice-President, and Directors for their services during the year.

It was moved by Mr. Walter S. Lee, seconded by Mr. S. K. Dingle, and *Resolved*, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the cashier, agents, and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

It was moved by Mr. Anson Jones, seconded by Hon. Frank Smith, and *Resolved*, That the poll be now opened for the election of seven Directors, and that the same be closed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or as soon before that hour as five minutes shall have elapsed without any vote being polled; and that the scrutineers, on the close of the poll, do hand to the chairman a certificate of the result of the poll.

Mr. Aaron Ross moved, seconded by Mr. G. Robinson, and *Resolved*, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. James Austin for his able conduct in the chair.

The scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. James Austin, James Crowther, E. Leadlay, Wilmot D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, Jas. Scott, and Hon. Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. James Austin was elected President and the Hon. Frank Smith Vice-President for the ensuing year.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The annual meeting of the shareholders in the Bank of New Brunswick was held in St. John on the 5th inst., when the following statement of the bank's affairs was submitted.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid	\$1,000,000 00
Notes in circulation	457,745 50
Bills of Exchange current.....	117,886 92
Net profits on hand	408,241 16
Balance due to other banks	71,166 58
Cash deposit'd not bearing inter'st.	467,765 15
Cash deposited bearing interest....	940,974 36
Rebate.....	50,000 00
	<hr/> Total liabilities of the bank....\$3,613,779 67
RESOURCES.	
Dominion notes	\$356,000 00
Specie	82,239 90
Real estate	32,580 00
Bills of other banks incorporated in this Dominion.....	41,677 00
Balance due from other banks....	242,079 37
Bills of exchange current.....	219,939 64
Bills discounted.....	2,391,790 82
Mortgages on real estate	10,881 58
Other assets.....	236,591 36
	<hr/> Total resources of the bank....\$3,613,779 67

The amount of the last dividend, declared 1st April, was \$40,000, and the reserved profits at time of declaring last dividend were \$400,-

831.21; overdue debts amounted to \$83,132.53; and the doubtful debts due the bank are put down at \$40,000.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The annual meeting of the Midland Railway Company was held on the eighth instant, at Peterboro, the president, Mr. George A. Cox in the chair. The annual report was read, which showed earnings increased by \$39,244 over the previous year, although the bad weather of January, February and March was blamed for affecting revenue adversely to the tune of \$150,000. The gross earnings for the year 1883 were \$1,106,729.12, as against \$1,067,485.43, for 1882. The working expenses last year were \$713,940.39, or 64.44 per cent. on the gross receipts. The net revenue was \$393,539.58. The very gratifying increase of \$114,741.32 in the passenger receipts alone, as compared with the year previous to consolidation.

There have been sold during the year £421,600 of consolidated mortgage bonds, £71,600 of which were in respect of \$350,000 Nipissing bonds, £150,000 in respect of preference bond 4 of the Midland section, and £200,000 for general purposes. The total issued of the bonds of the consolidated company is now £1,122,400. "The result of this sale has been to free the Company from the floating debt, carried in some cases at high rates of interest, and to establish a market for its securities." We quote from the report. On a ballot being taken for the election of directors, it was found that Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, Jos. Hickson, W. Gooderham, J. R. Dundas, M. P., J. D. Edgar, R. Jaffray, J. M. Ferris, M.P.P., F. W. Henshaw, H. P. Dwight and Colonel A. T. H. Williams, were the choice of the meeting.

Mr. H. O'Leary, of Lindsay, is appointed by the Council of that Town, and Ald. Steiner, by the City Council of Toronto, to represent those municipalities on the Board.

The Directors met subsequently and elected Mr. Joseph Hickson, President; Messrs. George A. Cox, and Wm. Gooderham, Vice-presidents.

INSURANCE NOTES.

Under the heading "Conscience Money" the *Manchester Guardian* has the following paragraph: The actuary of a large London insurance company has just completed an exhaustive investigation of the accounts for the past ten years, and has brought to light the fact that during the period over which the examination extended, the "conscience fund" of the company amounted to over £5,000. This fund was made up of sums sent anonymously to the company by people who have in previous years received money on account of fires, and whose conscience subsequently prompted them to make restitution.

A correspondent of the *Insurance Chronicle* directs attention to a point in fire insurance where a little legislation of the right kind might perform a vast amount of good. Referring to the trouble often experienced by adjusters in obtaining a starting point for an estimate of the amount of a mercantile loss when all accounts and books of every description have been destroyed, our correspondent suggests that a law be enacted "making the value of property as returned under oath to the tax collector the basis of value for twelve months thereafter in all adjustments of fire losses on merchandise" when no other and better evidence is obtainable.

Towns and villages are deplorably negligent in defending themselves against fire. The causes for this neglect are various, but any reasonable excuse is totally wanting. A little town may not say the *Investigator*, be able to have a fire alarm telegraph, trained men and horses, a skillful *pompier* corps, and shining apparatus which disappears with a flash around the corner, within thirty seconds after an alarm has been sounded, but it can have one engine and have that in condition to work when it can be got to a fire. "It may not even be able to have a steam fire engine, or a city hook and ladder truck, but it may take pains to provide itself with the simpler apparatus wrought out by the genius and enterprise of apparatus builders for special needs. The skill of inventors has contrived such a diversity of appliances, suited to all sizes and grades of cities that each one may appropriate exactly what its size and peculiar circumstances require. A few force pumps and a well organized bucket brigade are much better than no protection at all, and there is no town so small or poor that it cannot have these, and even something better if it

chooses. It is criminal negligence which fails to provide anything—even the most rudimentary beginning of defence."

A man named Theodore Kent, convicted of arson at Wooster, O., for having set fire to the Geitzey Block in that city on Jan. 21st 1881, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary. It would well if some convictions for arson could be had in Canada, for there is no room to doubt that it is often practised.

As an example of life insurance simply as an investment, says the *Bulletin*, the \$5,000 policy of the late Dr. Cuyler, of New Jersey, will serve to point a moral. This policy was issued by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1848, when Dr. Cuyler was 40 years old. By allowing the annual dividends to accumulate in the form of additions, instead of using them to help pay premiums from year to year, the value of the policy was increased until, at the time of Dr. Cuyler's death, these additions swelled the amount to \$12,344, which sum will be duly paid to his heirs. So that an investment of a little over \$5,000 has practically produced a result of over \$7,000 as interest.

The recent loss of \$5,000 on the cargo of the schooner *Higgie* was occasioned by rats gnawing a hole into the cap of the covering of the centre-board box.

Now, turning to the American life offices carrying on business in the United Kingdom, of which there are two, the Equitable Life and the New York Life. Both of these are most solid institutions. I think we may venture to assert, from facts within our knowledge, that there are not ten British offices (most of which have branches and agencies in many parts of the world) which transacted more life business in the aggregate last year, or the year before, or the year before that, than the Equitable has transacted in the British Isles alone! These offices have been here now some fifteen years—half a generation; and they seem to be more popular to-day than they have ever been.—*Scottish Banking Magazine*.

FIRE RECORD.

ONTARIO.—Cobourg, 17th.—Harvey's stable and horses burned, loss \$800.—Goodwood, 17th.—Clarke's sawmill lost \$2,000.—Penetang, 17th.—Two barns and F. Columbus' blacksmith shop, loss \$1,500.—Sharbot Lake, 18th.—Geo. Peters' dwelling, loss \$500.—Ottawa, 19th.—Blackburn & Co. loss \$2,500 by burning of a stone storehouse, no insurance.—Toronto May 17th.—Rice & Davis fruit store, loss \$4,000 insured in the Western, Hartford & Royal, McFarlane's tavern adjoining also burned insured in Western \$2,500. R. B. Blake, owner of buildings is insured.—Goodwood, 17th.—Clarke's saw mill burned loss \$2,000.—Cobourg 17th.—A stable on University Ave., burned with two horses loss \$700.—Loughboro', 23rd.—F. Carey's barn burned.—Latimer, 26.—James Curran's barn burned, loss \$1,000, insured \$400 in Sovereign.—Toronto, 24.—A fire broke out in the *Mail* printing company's building which was insured as follows. Front building—Liverpool, London & Globe \$15,000; Queen's \$5,000; Northern \$5,000; London and Lancashire \$5,000; Scottish Union and National \$5,000; Sovereign (New Glasgow and London) \$5,000; Lancashire \$5,000. Rear building—Liverpool London and Globe \$10,000 London & Lancashire \$10,000, Royal Canadian \$5,000. On the plant, presses, etc.—Citizens' \$5,000, Royal \$5,000, London & Lancashire \$5,000, Phoenix \$5,000, Northern \$5,000, Western \$5,000, Scottish Union and National \$5,000, Queen's \$5,000, London Assurance \$5,000. Total \$115,000.

OTHER PROVINCES.—Moncton, 16th.—Marks' carriage works and mill destroyed, Stewart & Day's building burned: loss \$7,000; Marks \$2,000 insurance.—Amherst, 17th.—Lawson & Wallace's carriage factory and a dwelling of Rolston, L & W's loss \$3,000 insured \$1,700 Northern and Imperial.—Paradise, 18th.—Cheese-factory destroyed.—Lavaltrie Que., May 7th.—A. L. Gendreau's saw mill with some lumber burned, damage estimated at \$7,000. This fire extended to Robert's house and Belanger's blacksmith shop, both burned.—New Edinburgh 19th.—Mr. Blackburn's storehouse burned, loss \$1,000.

Hotel keepers in the country, says the *St. John's News*, do not relish the idea of paying double fees for their licenses.