

Market and Financial Summary

It is anticipated that a new clearing house will be shortly opened at Medicine Hat, Alta.

The Dominion Bank has opened a branch at Medicine Hat, Alta., with Mr. W. A. Radcliff as local manager.

The Toronto city loan of £1,075,000 4 per cent. consolidated debentures has been issued in London this week by Lloyds Bank. "Terminal Cities of Canada" will shortly be offering in London \$3,300,000 in short-term notes bearing 6 p.c. interest.

Notices have gone out calling a special general meeting of shareholders of the Banque Internationale for March 19, to ratify the agreement for the sale of the bank's assets to the Home Bank of Canada, and completing other details necessary to the conclusion of the deal.

Erection of the new head office building of the Dominion Bank at the corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto, will be begun this spring. The structure will be 190 feet high, but will have only ten stories. It is understood the Bank will occupy almost the entire building.

Local improvement debentures to the amount of \$1,093,625.93 have been disposed of by the city of Vancouver to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Company, of New York. It is stipulated that these debentures are not to be placed in the London market. The debentures run 14, 15 and 20 years.

The important announcement was made on Wednesday by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, that next year a general act will be introduced governing the operation of trust and loan companies, providing for closer regulation along the lines of the Bank Act. At present there is no uniform law.

Toronto's civic treasury board have decided that the city should have power to borrow money at 4½ per cent. Accordingly, they are recommending to council that legislation be asked for enabling the city to sell its debentures at 4½ per cent.

At the annual meeting of Belding-Paul-Corticelli, Limited, held on Wednesday afternoon, the president reported that the net sales amounted to \$1,435,493, which was quite up to expectations. Net profits for year ended November 30, were \$134,470. After providing for depreciation, sinking fund, interest on debentures, dividend on preferred stock and debit of profit and loss account last year, the balance carried forward at credit was \$3,814.

The loans of all the banks in Canada increased during 1912 \$25,247,215 more than the deposits, and the ratio is being more than maintained during the first month of the new year. Under such a condition it is evident that for some time to come the banks will have all they can do to take care of the legitimate business loans of the country without undertaking

to provide funds for speculation. This will be a good thing for the Dominion, which has been inclined to go forward too rapidly in certain directions. The banks cannot be accused of hoarding money. They are loaning all they legitimately can, and are charging no more than is necessary to earn a decent amount upon their assets.—Mr. W. D. Ross, general manager, Metropolitan Bank.

The third annual statement of the Bank of Vancouver shows that at the end of the financial year, November 30th, 1912, there was available for distribution a sum of \$66,699, in which was included the balance at credit of profit and loss brought forward from the previous year, \$26,304. To the reserve fund \$40,000 of this was placed, that being the first contribution to that account, and \$26,699 was carried forward to the balance of profit and loss. The net profits for the year were \$40,395. At the end of November last the bank had interest bearing deposits, \$813,000 and non-interest bearing deposits, \$825,032. The paid-up capital is \$846,600. Current loans total \$1,913,176. Quick assets are 44 per cent. of liabilities to the public.

Canadian Pacific's December statement is as follows:

	Dec., 1912	July 1 to Dec. 31, 1912.
Gross earnings	\$12,219,278.72	\$73,525,191.37
Working expenses	7,823,559.21	46,395,039.22

Net profits \$4,395,719.51 \$27,131,152.15

In December, 1911, the net profits were \$4,105,730.26, and from July 1 to December 31, 1911, the net profits were \$24,470,247.64. The gain in net profits is, therefore, for December, \$280,989.25, and from July 1 to December 31, \$2,660,904.51.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The sixty-third annual report issued by the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, is of the favorable character consistently shown by this institution, which has been operating in the Canadian field for approaching half a century. New business totalled \$6,206,751, an increase of practically a million dollars upon the figures of 1911. The premium income advanced to \$2,279,171, an increase of \$28,143 during the year; while the total income, which includes interest, dividends from investments, rents, etc., aggregated \$3,117,998, a substantial gain over the previous year. Death claims at \$769,289 were actually less than in 1911. Policyholders also were paid during 1912, in the form of dividends, endowments, surrender values, etc., \$1,046,826, the entire returns to them for the year totalling \$1,816,115, which added to these amounts in previous years, makes an aggregate of \$47,829,397 that has been paid to policyholders during the sixty-three years that the Company has been transacting business.

The insurance in force at the close of 1912 was \$63,491,853; assets totalled \$18,759,923, and there is a surplus of \$1,588,580. The assets of the Union Mutual are mainly invested in high grade bonds and stocks and the whole showing made by the Company is excellent in character.