

BANK OF HAMILTON

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

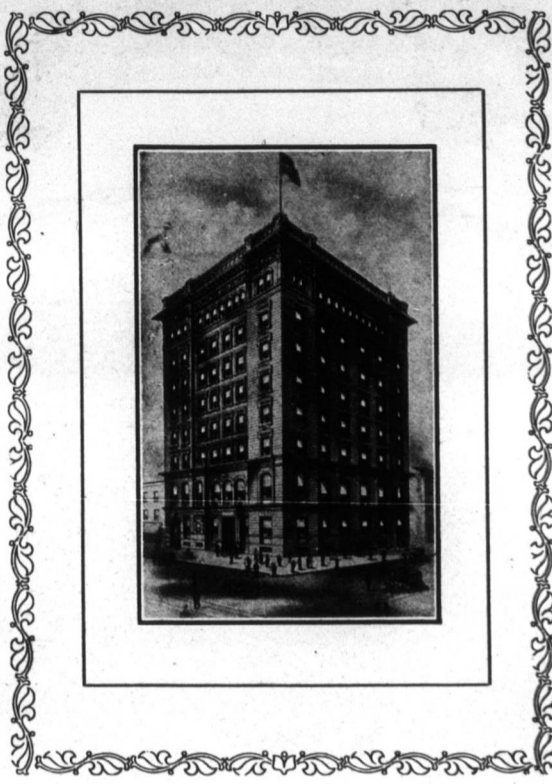
Paid-up Capital, \$2,500,000 Reserve and Undivided Profits, \$2,903,665 Total Assets \$39,332,760

DIRECTORS:

HON. WM. GIBSON, President; J. TURNBULL, Vice-President and General Manager; C. A. BIRGE, C. C. DALTON (Toronto), COL. THE HON. J. S. HENDRIE, C.V.O., GEORGE RUTHERFORD, W. A. WOOD

BRANCHES

ONTARIO	ONTARIO—Continued
Ancaster	Milton
Atwood	Milverton
Beamsville	Mitchell
Berlin	Moorefield
Blyth	Neustadt
Brantford	New Hamburg
" East End Branch	Niagara Falls
Burlington	Niagara Falls South
Chesley	Orangeville
Delhi	Owen Sound
Dundalk	Palmerston
Dundas	Paris
Dunnville	Port Elgin
Fordwich	Port Rowan
Fort William	Princeton
Georgetown	Ripley
Gorrie	Selkirk
Grimsby	Simcoe
Hagersville	Southampton
HAMILTON	Teeswater
" Barton St. Branch	Toronto
" Deering Branch	" Arthur and Bathurst Br.
" East End Branch	" College and Ossington
" North End Branch	" Branch
" West End Branch	" Queen and Spadina Br.
Jarvis	" Yonge and Gould Br.
Listowel	West Toronto
Lucknow	Wingham
Midland	Wroxeter



BRANCHES

MANITOBA	SASKATCHEWAN—Continued
Bradwardine	Caron
Brandon	Creelman
Carberry	Dundurn
Carman	Estevan
Dunrea	Francis
Elm Creek	Grand Coulee
Franklin	Heward
Gladstone	Marquis
Hamiota	Melfort
Kenton	Moose Jaw
Killarney	Mortlach
La Riviere	Osage
Manitou	Redvers
Mather	Saskatoon
Miami	Tuxford
Minnedosa	Tyvan
Morden	
Pilot Mound	
Roland	
Snowflake	
Starbuck	
Stonewall	
Swan Lake	
Treherne	
Winkler	
Winnipeg	
" Princess St. Br.	
SASKATCHEWAN	
Aberdeen	
Abernethy	
Battleford	
Belle Plaine	
Brownlee	
Carievale	
	ALBERTA
	Brant
	Carmangay
	Cayley
	Nanton
	Parkland
	Stavel
	Taber
	BRITISH COLUMBIA
	Fernie
	Kamloops
	Port Hammond
	Salmon Arm
	Vancouver
	" East Vancouver Br.
	" North Vancouver Br.
	" South Vancouver Br.

Correspondents in Great Britain—National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

CORRESPONDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK—Hanover National Bank	BUFFALO—Marine National Bank	PHILADELPHIA—Merchants National Bank	KANSAS CITY—National Bank of Commerce
" Fourth National Bank	DETROIT—Old Detroit National Bank	ST. LOUIS—Third National Bank	PITTSBURG—Mellon National Bank
BOSTON—International Trust Company	CHICAGO—Continental National Bank	SAN FRANCISCO—Crocker National Bank	MINNEAPOLIS—Security National Bank
	" First National Bank		

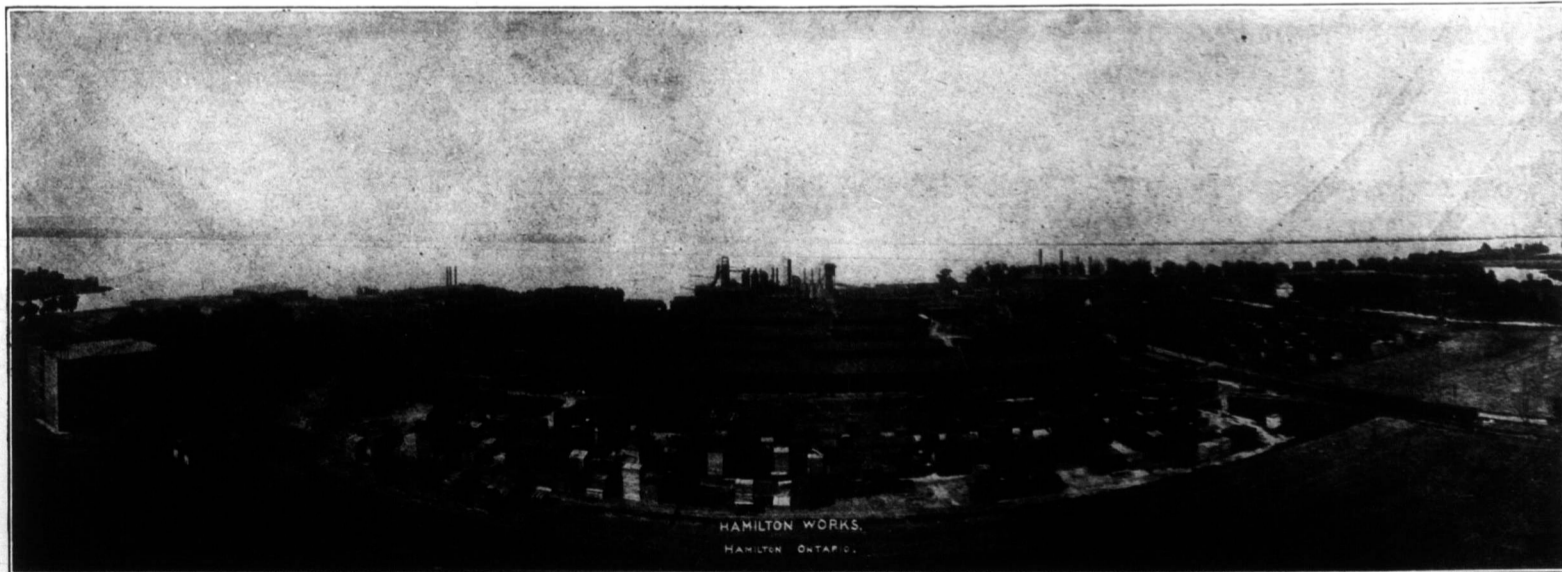
COLLECTIONS EFFECTED IN ALL PARTS OF CANADA PROMPTLY AND CHEAPLY.

SAVINGS BANKS AT ALL OFFICES.

DRAFTS AND DEBENTURES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

HAMILTON, ONTARIO



HE thriving, growing city of Hamilton was chosen as the Dominion headquarters for the Canadian branch of the International Harvester Company. This Company is incorporated regularly under the laws of this country, and is known officially as "International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited."

Its directors, with a keen insight into the future development of the great unformed regions of our North, built their plant on an aggressive scale, and the Company's works at Hamilton is the largest plant on British soil devoted exclusively to the manufacture of harvesting machines, seeding machines and tillage implements. The area of its real estate is over 117 acres, its floor area of buildings is over 773,000 square feet, and its actual capacity is 89,500 machines. The average number of its employees—so far as possible native Canadian sons of Hamilton and vicinity—for last year was 1600. Although these men are often taken on as very raw material from the point of view of mechanical skill, it is not long before they become experts in the management of certain forms of machinery. The location of this plant in Hamilton is a striking testimony to the availability of Canadian towns as a site for other American corporations eager to share in the growing business of Canada.

Strategically placed within hailing distance of the Grand Trunk, the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo, and the Canadian Pacific Railroads; and at the same time, with huge warehouses and docks on Lake Ontario, it commands every facility for transporting its raw material to the works and later on getting its manufactured product quickly and cheaply into the hands of the consumer.

The welcome accorded the Company by the people of Hamilton

when they first realized that they were to become the center of this industry, has become a national welcome. This is shown by the support and patronage given them throughout the land. The representatives of the company were quick to catch the spirit of the Maple Leaf. They realized that Canada was for Canadians and every town in which they made their headquarters they enriched not only by swelling the salary list of the neighborhood, but more substantially by erecting large fireproof warehouses, salesrooms and office buildings.

The International Harvester Company of America has twelve (12) Canadian Agencies in all, each employing a force of salesmen, experts and clerks. These agencies are an integral part of the business life of the towns and the general agents in charge are invariably well to do, public spirited men. The twelve agencies are as follows: Brandon, Manitoba, J. C. Hyndman, General Agent; Calgary, Alberta, J. A. Brockbank, General Agent; Edmonton, Alberta, W. J. McCallum, General Agent; Hamilton, Ontario, F. E. Breckenridge, General Agent; London, Ontario, J. A. McConvery, General Agent; Montreal, Quebec, H. A. Bordeau, General Agent; Ottawa, Ontario, A. T. Lane, General Agent; Regina, Saskatchewan, W. P. Wells, General Agent; St. John, N. B., J. P. Lynch, General Agent; Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, R. H. Potter, General Agent; Winnipeg, Manitoba, M. J. Rodney, General Agent; Yorkton, Saskatchewan, John A. Tanner, General Agent.

The Western farmer with his big farms and his wealth, realizes the absolute necessity of being able to secure modern labor saving farm machines if he is to compete in the world's markets with the fertile lands of Argentine and the cheap labor of Russia and India. Handicapped as he is every year by a total inability to provide

himself with sufficient help at harvest time, he has given a welcome to that company which more than any single influence has helped make the farmers of the sister republic the greatest corn and wheat producers in the world. Each year as new land is opened up and the available hands for agricultural purposes grow less in old territories, the demand for machines to take the place of this departing help is growing keener and keener. It is demonstrated vividly by the response of the old time farmers for newer and better methods of intensive farming. The manure spreader, once scoffed at as a luxury, is now accepted as a source of profit. The disc harrow, once a rare implement and seldom used, is now doubling the productivity of many formerly arid tracts. The gasoline engine, once considered valuable only to the man who worked with machines, is now a farm necessity. It is used in separating the cream, turning the washer, grinding the feed, sawing the wood, sharpening the tools, pumping the water, in fact, so useful and economical have these small engines shown themselves to be that they have been dubbed by the farmers themselves as a second hired man who never sleeps and who eats only when he is working. Even the old time faithful horse is losing cast and where he once pulled the plow and drew the heavy loads to market, he is being superseded by huge gasoline tractors capable of plowing from one to three acres per hour, and hauling as high as fifteen (15) tons at one time. These are, nowadays, as much actual farm essentials as the spade and hoe were fifty years ago, and the firm which manufacture these commodities is rightly considered a benefit to the land in which it settles.

International gasoline tractors go to the farmer figuratively decorated with the medals of France, Canada and the United States.

During the past year these tractors have swept all before them in actual field tests to determine which engine of these nations really stood first in economy of operation, in effectiveness of power, and in variety of practical usefulness. At Winnipeg and Brandon they proved that a 15 H. P. International gasoline tractor could plow an acre in an hour and a quarter on a gallon and a half of gasoline; that a 20 H. P. International gasoline tractor could plow over two acres in less than two hours, on less than two and a half gallons of gasoline. They also proved that they were the only ones in the contest who could do this. At Amiens, France, they turned the current of prejudice against tractor plowing to a spirit of enthusiasm for it. One year ago at Bourges, France, continental tractors made an object failure of a similar contest and the French farmer believed such plowing impracticable. The International tractor stood every test required of it and convinced all Europe.

The enthusiasm and cheering with which the Manitoba farmers watched the many victories scored by this Company in the International tractor contests held at Manitoba and Brandon this year gives some evidence of the feeling of the consumer toward the manufacturer. As a corporation, the company has stood pre-eminent for the cleanliness and openness of its dealings.

The International Harvester Company of America is a firm believer in publicity, advertising liberally in the Canadian papers; it works hand in hand with the experimental stations employed in improving the knowledge and welfare of the farmers, and, so far as it is possible, it strives to uphold the wish of its president, Cyrus H. McCormick, that it maintain its hitherto stainless record as a corporation with a conscience.