# Thtr Clinanifle <br> Jntarante 解inance. 

R. WILEON BMITH,

Proprietor.

Establibhed Januarv. 1881
Publianed Every Fmiday

JONN T. P. KNIOHT,
Editor.

Vol. XIX. No. 41.
MONTREAL, FRIDAY. OCTOBER 13, 1899.

Annual. Subscription - 82.00

## Reportorial Minnchansems.

Baron Munchausen, the fictitious au thor of a book of travels filled with the most extravagant fictions, is likely to lose his reputation for mendacity if the imaginations of the modern reporters are allowed to run riot in search of sensations. The absurdity of the bulletins issued during the progress of the first three contests for the America Cup was only varied by the criminal folly of the thoughtless buffoon who invented the founder ing of the steamer "Great Republic" with thirteen hundred people. Death too frequently presents itself as an incredible and unexpected event but the reported drowning of these holiday makers at New York had about it something so pitiful that it moved all hearts to sorrow and sympathy. The man responsible for manufacturing such a sad and distressful calamity should be drummed out of journalism, and kicked by those to whom his mendacity caused suffering and anxiety.

## War In Bouth Africa.

The Queen's speech at the prorogation of the British parliament contained the following allusion to the Transvaal trouble: "The position of my subjects in the South African Republic is inconsistent with the promise of equal treatment whereon my grant of internal independence to that republic was founded, and the unrest caused thereby is a constant source of danger to the peace and prosperity of my dominions in South Africa."

President Kruger has apparently failed to appreciate the gravity of his position. Instead of prompt compliance with the request of Her Majesty for equal treatment of her subjects in the Transvaal, he musters his people for the purpose of resisting her reasonable request and foolishly decides upon war. Under the circumstances, few will be found to sympathize with President Kruger when the grant of "internal inde pendence" to his country is cancelled and the flag of Great Britain waves over Pretoria.

However, the thoroughness of the preparations
made by the British Government for the task of invading the Transvaal is evidence enough that the les sons of the last disastrous campaign on the border of that country have not been forgotten. That the conquest of the Boers will involve an expenditure of blood and treasure is conceded by all who appreciate the obstinacy and courage of the sturdy burghers who fought at Laing's Nek and Majuba Hill. Without knowing aught of the intentions of those who direct and control the policy of the Empire, it is safe to predict that the events of the next few months will determine the future of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and that the supremacy of Britain in those countries is regarded as desirable and imminent is best illustrated by the advance in South African securities immediately fighting became inevitable. All right thinking men know that war is a great evil; but. when the necessity for it is clear, it then becomes a crime to shrink from it.
C.P.R. That the active manager of the CanaA New dian Pacific Railway Company's teleDireetor. graph system has been appointed one of the directors of the great highway, from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be welcome news for all who are interested financially or otherwise, in the "C.P.R." Alert, observant, and blessed with a great capacity for work, Mr. Hosmer will make a most valuable member of the board of management of the wonderful railway with whose telegraph system he is so closely identified. Our citizens will hail his appointment with satisfaction, knowing that nowhere could be found a better guardian of their interests in the Canadian Pacific. We have before referred to the fact that the true and amiable philosophy of optimism has a follower in this energetic Montrealer, and his new appointment will enable him to show his belief in the growth and development of a country rapidly filling with a busy, industrious population by sceing that the Canadian Pacific Railway regards the welfare of the people equally with the success of the great company of which he is now a director.

## The Camadian Bankers' Association.

The Annual Meeting of the 'anadian Bankers' Association will be held in this city on the 25 th inst. and following days, and the proceedings are likely to possess unusual interest for those present thereat. The Council of this important organization have invited the members to bring before the meeting any matters likely to cause interesting or profitable discussion, and in recent events they will have all the material they need for the session. Subjects for debate are numerous, and if the Associates will speak or write boldly upon such matters as the Growth of Competition, the Mechanism of Modern Banking, the Inadequacy of Some Banks' Cash Reserves, and Mak ing Salaries commensurate to Responsibilities, the approaching meetings of the Canadian Bankers' Association ought to prove most interesting.

Frothy Freedom.

For frothy, light unsubstantial matter, and as an empty, senseless show of cloquence, the meeting of American citizens at New York to denounce English intervention in the affairs of the South African Republic was a decided stuccess, and Messrs. Van Wyck, Bourke Cockran ot al are probably quite satisfied with the passage of their little resolution of sympathy with the Boers. As Colonel John Hay says in one of his ad mirable bits of versification:-

```
" Yion mas reol of tll the cows come home,
    " But if : ny one letches the loy."
```

Possibly the conclusion of Tilmon Joy's threat is familiar to these American sympathizers with President Kruger.

If there is a country in the world where absolute freedom of speech and the open criticism of public men and public events prevails, it is in the independent States of America, and 'tis quite possible that this very freedom leads an occasional "handful of American citizens" to publicly interfere in matters which concern them not. However, it is essential to mutual toleration that the utterances of this meddlesome handful shoudd not be taken too seriously.

Some weeks ago we called the attention

## What Next?

 of life assurance companies to the dangerous philosophism of a merry but mercenary undertaker who thus advertized his coffins: "Why live and be miserable when you can be com fortably buried?"We pointed out that this question, with an attend ant offer of cheap caskets and reduced charges for hearses to a new cemetery, was virtually an incitement to suicide. But the offense of this seller of coffins is light compared to the crime of the medical theorist who is forever frightening us with some new notion or discovering some new disease to add to the ills that flesh is heir to. It is only a few months since one of these speculative theorists almost deprived the
tub-loving Englishman of his daily bath by stating that the sudden application of cold water to the human body was highly injurious. Now we have another anthority, trying to deprive poor tired business men of their cosy suburban cottages. He declares that since the craze for living out of town set in there has been a very noticeable increase in the number of deaths from heart failure, owing to the daily strain caused by hurrying to catch the train. What next? If these medical theorists and scientific men continue to render their fellow men miserable by these learned disquisitions upon what we are to eat and drink, where we are to live, and how to clothe ourselves, the question of the undertaker: "Why live and be miserable when you can be comfortably buried?" will have an added allurement for those who are easily frightened.

However, we hope no one will be found foolish enough to surrender his country residence to this designing doctor.

## An English Fire

Finchley is a northern suburb of the Alarm System. great city of London, and, from the report of a recent "improvement" in the system of arousing the firemen of Finchley, we infer that the Insurance "Observer" is quite justified in stating that the motto of the local authorities of this interesting parish is "Forward, but not too fast." The English insurance journal describes the Finchley fire brigade as being of the type which never arrives until there is nothing left to do but to "play on the ruins." A more prompt alarm than by foot messenger being found necessary, some one suggested an electric system such as we have in Montreal. What the local authorities of Finchley thought of this bold proposition, and what they have decided upon in the way of improving their fire service, we will leave the "Observer" to tell:-
"The idea of so swift a transition from mediaevalism to modernity was altogether too much for the nerves of the councillors, and they turned their thoughts to something less desperately up-to-date. The deliberations of the Council have now resulted in the appointment of three cyclists to the duty of alarming the firemen. Outside the residence of the three cyclists will be placed red lamps bearing the inscription "Fire Alarm Station." On receipt of a call each cyclist will mount his machine and make a round of calls at the houses of the members of the brigade, for which service he will be remumerated at the rate of 2 s . 6 d . on each occasion, with an additional is per hour if the officer in charge should require his continued attendance. The system certainly has the advantage of being economical, and in point of efficiency it is undoubtedly an advance upon the previous state of no system at all."

We suggest, by the way, that the cyclists should be distinguished in some way from the common run of wheelmen when engaged in their official duties : otherwise much precious time may be lost in explaining to policemen the difference between a common scorcher and a cyclist fire alarm.

## The Coming New Province.

In a recent article upon Newfound land, the coming new province of Canada, we said that the island stands at our gate rich in natural resources, with financial capacities fully equal to her own needs, and possess. ing a commerce which would appreciably expand the trade of this country. To the Island the union with Canada would mean deliverance from restrictions, political, and mercantile, and financial, which hamper its progress and retard its development.

The return of Mr. R. G. Reid to Montreal has giv en an interviewer the opportunity to obtain the opinion of the ancrowned king of the ancient colony. Mr. Reid says that Newfoundland is "very prosperous just now, and that the fisheries have been very pro ductive." Mining, lumbering and other industries are being rapidly developed and will add to the prosperity and wealth of the island. All that is now want ed is confederation with the great Dominion of Canada.

Confederation would give new life, new powers, new hopes, new energies, to the Islanders, and the Dominion in welcoming Newfotndland as a new Province would have its national pride and strength expanded by the consciousness that Canada comprised all the North American en mies of the Britannic Empire. We entertain sanguine anticipations that the Island which became a British Colony in the reign of Queen Elizabeth will continue to adorn the British Crown when reset as one of the jewels of the diadem made up of the Provinces of this Dominion.

Progress and Prosperity.

Mr. Clonston, the general manager of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from a visit to the Pacific Coast, and he confirms all that has been said of the progress and prosperity of the Golden West. His thorough knowledge of the business of the country adds to the importance of his opinions as to the permanence and growth of the new mining towns. An interviewer at Vancouver reported Mr. Clouston as saying:-
"While our policy is conservative, it will be seen that our bank is sufficiently strong in its faith in British Columbia when I tell that we have now in course of erection bank branches at New Westminster, Ross. land and Nelson, and in addition are building a residence for the manager at the latter place. It is the policy of the Bank of Montreal to erect our own premises when we are thoroughly satisfied the permaneney of the location warrants."

He now, on his return to the metropolis, reiterates a belief in the future of British Columbia, and, referring to the contented happiness of those who toil in the fields, very pointedly remaris that when the farmers are satisfied, bankers have little cause for complaint. The general manager of the Bank of Montreal is evidently well pleased with the condition of that part of the Dominion from whence he has just returned, and he does not hesitate to pro-
nounce the Canadian West and Northwest "a rich and productive agricultural and mining country." We cannot help repeating what we said in a former number of the recorded impressions of this observant gentleman:-
"That Mr. Clouston's travelling companions should be enthusiastic in praise of our great possessions in the West is not to be wondered at. They are seeing the country for the first time. But the manager of the Bank of Montreal has watched the growth of the Dominion and is familiar with its business, and his proclamation of progress and prosperity is a pleasing verification of what has been stated by less experi enced judges of the condition of the land we live in."

## THE SEPTEMBER FIRE LOSS.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of September, as compiled from the daily records of the New York "Commercial Bulletin" amounts to $\$_{12,778,800}$. The following table will show the losses for the first nine months of 1899 in comparison with the same period in 1898 and 1897 :-

|  | 1897. | 1-98. | 1899. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | \$12,049,700 | \& 9,472,500 | \$10,718,000 |
| February....... | $8,676,750$ | 12,629,300 | 18,169,000 |
| March.......... | 10,502,950 | 7.645,200 | 11,493,000 |
| April. | 10,833,000 | $8,211,000$ | 9,213,000 |
| May.... . . . . . | 10,193,600 | 11,072,200 | 9,091,900 |
| June. . . . . . . | $5,6 \times 4,450$ | 9,206,900 | 6,714,850 |
| July . . . . . . . . . | 6,626,300 | $\times, 929,80$ | 11,426,400 |
| Augu-t......... | $6,454,950$ | 7,793,600 | $9,703,700$ 12.778 .600 |
| September...... | 9,392,000 | 14203,650 | 12.778 .500 |
| Totals | 8-80 413,700 | *89, 161000 | \$99,608,650 |

It will be seen that the isog losses so far exceed those of the same months of 18,8 by over $\$ 10,000$,000, and those of the first nine months of 1897 by over \$19,000,000.

During September there were 179 fires of a greater destructiveness than $\$ 10,000$ each.


The "Bulletin" says:-These statistics confirm the opinions reiterated carlier in the ycar that the fire insurance business in the United States is on an unhealthy and unprofitable basis, and that the year 1899 will result in a net loss on actual underwriting for a large majority of the fire companies doing a general business throughout the field. Rates have rapidly fallen; fires have become heavier and frequent, and the expense ratio has been seriously advanced by the recent action of the "Western Union," which fixes fire insurance commissions and rates in the West. That body advanced agents' commissions very heavily. We have decrease of income, increase in loss payments and greater cost of doing business; so the three important factors in fire insurance are adverse to the hope of profit.

## THE DECLINE IN CONBOLS THIS YEAR COMPARED WITH THE RECORD OF PRICES BINCE 1778.

The decline in the price of Consols this year by about seven points is a notable event. At the opening of this year they stood at 110 12 , at which figure they stood with only fractional fluctuations up to May last. In June they fell to 108 1-2, in July to 107, in August to 106 1.4. since which month there has been a steady setting down, which, if the decline goes on at the same rate, will bring them to par before the close of the year. It will be seen by the table below that no such fall has taken place in any year since 1867 , when they fell from 9638 to 8934 , from which they soon rallied. Prior to 1867 the fluctuations were greater than they have been in the last thirty years, during which period the tendency has been upward, although, since 1888, the interest on these securities has been lower than ever before. The low price now quoted is all the more marked because last year they rose to $1127^{8}$, and in 1896 and 1897 to 11378 , so that they now stand about ten points lower than the average of the past three years. The market value of these securities has been enhanced in recent years by operations on behalf of the Government of a nature, and for purposes, which have introduced a new element into the causes which cause fluctuations in Consols. The heavy increases which have taken place in the deposits placed with the Government Savings' Banks have necessitated the use of Consols for investing those funds. This has been done on a large scale involving considerable loss, as money on which three per cent. interest was payable to depositors was used to buy Consols, which even if bought at par only yielded two and three quarters per cent., with a lower revenue proportionately to the price paid for them above par. At the price at which the Government bought Consols in the last four years, up to recently, they would only yield about 2.44 per cent. As the British Government is one of the chief buyers in the Consol market, and is not a seller, but keeps aceu mulating these securities, it is quite reasonable to conclude that, had Consols been left uninfluenced by these official purchases, they would have touched an even lower figure than the present quotation. As the various quotations of the price of Consols for a number of past years have never been published in Canada, we present the following table which will be found most interesting for reference, and as a study to those of our teaders who care to speculate upon, or discover the why and wherefore of the more marked fluctuations which act as a financial barometer indicating the extent to which the money market is being influenced by the vents, the rumours and anticipations of the day. The decline this year is chiefly attributable to the prospect of war in the Transvaal. But it is quite a misapprehension to regard war in prospect or in progress as the chief factor in depressing Consols, as history shows that purely commercial events, such as excessive speculations, rash foreign loans, bad
harvests, depressed trade, any movement of gold that threatens to deplete the home supply belo wthe standard of safety, have each in their turn, and more es pecially when in combination, had the effect of reducing the market value of these securities. The following table gives the highest and lowest prices of Consols from 1778 to 1899 . In these years for which no quotations are given the prices were unchanged from the previous year, or the fluctuation was trifling.
Table showing the highest and lowest prices of Consols for each year, from 1778 to 1899 :

| Year. | Highest. | Lowest. | Year. | Highest. | Lowest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1778 | 697/6 | 6354 | 1847 | 931/6 | 783 |
| 1779 | 61 | 59 | 1848 | 90 | 80 |
| 1786 | 78 | 69 人 | 1849 | $971 / 8$ | 888 |
| 1791 | $881 / 2$ | $80 \%$ | 1852 | 102 | 95\% |
| 1792 | 96 | 89 | 1854 | 95\%/8 | 851/8 |
| 1793 | $76 \%$ | $721 / 4$ | 1857 | 9414 | 861/2 |
| 1795 | $663 / 4$ | 623 | 18.8 | 983/4 | 93\% |
| 1797 | 52 | 505 | 1864 | 92 | 87 |
| 1798 | 50 | 491/2 | 1865 | 91\% | 8634 |
| 1802 | 69\% | 67\% | 1866 | 901\% | 845 |
| 1803 | 73 | 50\% | 1867 | 9638 | 891/4 |
| 1804 | 59\% | $53 \mathbf{3}$ | 1872 | $93 \%$ | 915 |
| 1805 | 62 | 57 | 1875 | 95\% | 913 |
| 1806 | 645 | 581/2 | 1876 | $971 / 2$ | 933/8 |
| 1808 | 691/5 | 6256 | 1877 | $973 / \mathrm{s}$ | 93 |
| 1810 | 71 | 63\% | 1878 | 98 | 93\% |
| 1812 | 6.3 | 551\% | 1879 | 9959 | 941/ |
| 1813 | 671/2 | 54\% | 1880 | 10034 | 9758 |
| 1815 | 721/2 | 61\% | 1881 | 103 | 984 |
| 1816 | 6534 | 53\% | 1882 | 102\% | 97 |
| $1 \times 17$ | 8414 | 62 | 185.5 | 10358 | 919 |
| 1818 | 82 | 73 | 1888 | 1033/s | 99\% |
| 1820 | 701 | 6.51/2 | ${ }^{\bullet} 1889$ | 991/4 | 96 |
| 1821 | 784 | 6834 | 1890 | 983/4 | 93\% |
| 1822 | 83 | 75 | 1893 | 995 | 97 |
| 1824 | 97 | 843 | 1894 | 103\% | $983 / 8$ |
| $1=26$ | $811 / 3$ | 732 | 1895 | 10838 | 1033 s |
| 1829 | 9414 | 8.58 | 1896 | 113\% | 1051/3 |
| 1831 | 8414 | 747s | 1897 | 113\% | 110 |
| 1833 | 91 | 84 | 1898 | 112\% | 1087/5 |
| 1838 | $95 \%$ | 9656 | 1899 | 111\% | 103 |
| 1844 | $1013 / 8$ | 961/2 |  |  |  |

Those familiar with the history of the period covered by the above table will be able at once to pronounce what event it was, or movement, which caused the principal variations in the price of Consols. Take, for instance, the drop from 96 in 1792 to $761 \cdot 4$ in 1793 , and then to 50 in 1798 . In 1792 the commercial world was greatly disturbed by panic, which extended to the continent of Europe and to America, France too was entering upon a period of revolution, and in 1793 war broke out with England. For many years Consols fluctuated with the fortunes of war. The decline to 50 and $491-2$ in 1798 brought Consols to the lowest point recorded for over a century. This was caused by alarms of invasion, by troubles in the north of England, and the drain on the Bank of England which caused a suspension of cash payments. The movements of Napoleon were responsible for other changes, until he was removed as a disturbing factor by the battle of Waterloo. The large fluctuations from 1822 to 1829 arose chiefly from a speculative mania and its collapse, and serious financial disturbances caused by excessive importations, which have repeatedly led to very grave monetary troubles, although, at the time, they were regarded as evidence of great prosperity. From the latter year to 1847

Consols were advancing until, in $18_{44}$, they went over par. Then 1847 and 1848 came, the former year with its black record of business and banking failures, and the latter with its political convulsion in France, the suspension of several national banks, and alarm in England over Chartist riots. It will be noted bs ob serving the above table that since 1848 Consols kept moving upward until in 1881 they reached 103 . After 1888 the interest on them was reduced to 234 . vet in the next eight years they advanced from $p$ ) $1+$ to 11378 , from which maximum they have declinel since 1897 , until the present price at this writing is again 103 , at which figure they stood in 1881

Although the war in prospect is doubitess an event of supreme importance, both politically and financially, so far as the expenditure it may involve is concerned there is nothing to cause any serions alarm. The British Government has a financial reserve which has been accumulated with a special view to any seri ous contingency of this kind. This is not a depressing factor, but it is somewhat serious to contemplate the stoppage for several months of the supplice of gold from South Africa. Happily the old country is abounding in prosperity, the nation is united, the Co Ionies stand ready to give material assitance towards the interests of the Empire, and, though Consols may decline for a time, they will quickly rise when the rights and the privileges of British subjects have been enforced, as they will be if war occurs, by an overwhelming victory of British arms.

## THE TRAGIC SIDE OF WAR.

Men seldom delight in war, considered merely as a source of misery. When they hear of battles, the picture which rises to their view is not what it should be, a picture of extreme wretchedness, of the wound ed, the mangled, the slain. Nen assemble in crowds to hail the conquering Kitchencr or the victorious Dewey, forgetting too much the tragic side of war. There is a lesson for the thoughtless reader of the bewildering bulletins concerning the Transvaal embroglio, in a recent letter from the Luzon special correspondent of the Chicago "Record." The allusion to the man in America "who shouts for war and doesn't go" applies equally well to the Britishers everywhere who want to "smash the Boers" from a safe distance, forgetting that the fulfillment of their wishes will mean a country ravaged and spoilt, sheaves of dead men, and a serious loss and much misery to those who follow the pursuits of peaceiul industry. The thoughtless Canadian who, when scanning the lurid and frequently mendacious "messages from South Africa," expresses his desire to see every bless ed Boer wiped ont, should in quiet and peaceful mood read the following letter from far Malaysia:-
"But the life here is not all a joke. A few days ago a reconnoissance was made towards Novaleta. Two battalions of the Fourth Infantry went out with the brigade commander and ran up against the trenches, which we knew were there. It seemed a pity that
a life had to be sacrificed for practically nothing, but it was so.
"There is in the regiment a detachment of sharp shooters and scouts, made up of four privates and a non commissioned officer from each company, all under the command of an officer. This detachment had the advance, and coming near the enemy they proceeded to develop his force. That word develop does not sound serious, but it really means getting shot at, and as the enemy was present there was soon a lively fire. Our men got down behind the rice dikes and fired volleys. Soon one of them was hit in the left breast and he toppled over, but immediately straightened up and tried to repeat an order that was being shouted across the field. He was not of the "hero" kind, or at least he did not mean to be; he was just paying attention to his duty, and if anybods could have spoken to him about it he would probably have said: "Why not? What should you expect the to do?" But in the midst of his attempt the bood gushed from his lips, and he went down again and did not get up.
"Can you imagine such a scene? The ground was deep with water and mud; there were no cheers or shouts of encouragement ; it was a cloudy, raint day. and the only thing unusual was the popping of ritles off there from the bamboo thickets that limed a small stream, and the corresponding zipping of the bullets as they kicked up the mud and water. Ind this man died as quietly as anyboly ever died, and with mo itlea but to do his duty. lick out some man you know and think of him in that position, and see how it feels. And it has happened several times since we have been out here that only a few days after such an oceur rence a letter has come from a mother or sister ask ing about her boy or brother who had been perhaps a little careless about writing home. I tell you those Ietters are not easy to answer. I saw a short verse the other day entitled "Only One Killed," but t, somebody he was the only one thought of and dreamed of, and perhaps followed with prayers and hopes for his safety.

Let the howling expansionist or whoever he mas be who shouts for war and doesn't go remember that these men are out here doing this work and dying. some of them, for his pet theories, and then let him go away and be honest and consider his opimion of himself. Fighting for a principle is all right, but will somebody please tell us what we are fighting for out here?

Scothind's Savines Banks.-Surely Scotland is Fot low ing i's ' putatio ifor being able to ake car: of the bawbees? It does not make a very good show, at all events, in the recent post office savings 'ank' statistics. The average amount standing to the credit of its depositors is only $£ 139 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$, while that of English depositors averages $\ell 66$ os. 4 l ., and of Irish depositors $E 21$ 2s. 5d. But we are, we believe, cor rect in saying that the post-office has never proved so much of an attraction to the thrifty morth of the Tweed as to the English and Irish; not, of course, be cause of its lower rate of interest-although the se t likes to get all for the use of his money that he canbut because there is in his country a national savings bank which gives him equal facilities and had a great Popularity before the post-office offered the opportunities which it now does. Scotland is parting with, many of its national characteristics, but its "thrift," we imagine remains.-Westminster "Gazette."

## THE MOLEONS BANK.

The forty fourth annual meeting of the Molsons Bank sharcholders was held at the banking house on the 9 th inst., and the statement and report of the directors submitted thereat afforded evidence of a remarkably prosperous business having been transacted during the financial year ending zoth ultimo. Profits exceeding 14 per cent. on the paid-up capital are sufficient to satisfy the most rapacious shareholder in any enterprise, and if aught else was needed to make the holders of Molsons' Bank stock realize what a good thing the original sharcholders have had it was furnished in the remarks of Mr. Wolferstan Thomas, the General Manager. He reminded those present at the meeting that, during the forty four years of the bank's existence, the average dividend has been 7.89 per cent., and he was quite justified in saying there is scarcely a business in this country that will show equally googl results. The activity of the bank in the employment of its resources is said to render expedient an increase of capital, and the shareholders readily yielded to the suggestion of the directors for a new issue of stock to the amount of $\$ 500,000$, being 10,000 shares of $\$ 50$ each. At what price the said shares will be allotted will be determined later by the directors, in whose prudence and wisdom, as one of the shareholders, Mr. A. F. Gault, remarked, those interested have entire confidence.

Another pleasant feature of the President's Report was the official confirmation by the directors of the recovery of the bulk of the money stolen from the Wimnipeg office of the bank.

The net carnings of the year amount, as shown in the statement published herewith, to $\$ 280,888,52$, an increase of $\$ 30,000$ over the very handsome profits of the previous yéar.

Adding to the stated net earnings the balance of Profit and Loss account of 1808 ( $\$ 81,02095$ ), placed $\$ 370,909) 47$ at the disposition of the directors, who distributed the amount as follows:-

Dividends and Bonus to shareholders. .\$18o,000
Addition to Reserve Fund. . .. .. .. 125,000
Payment on Bank Premises Account.. 50,000
The balance carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account is thus $\$ 15.909+47$. Such figures tell a pleasing story of prosperity and successful management, and they serve to emphasize the wisdom of the policy which established branches at Vancouver and other points in British Columbia. In the report of the Molsons' Bank directors for $18 \mathrm{~g}_{\mathrm{s}}$ we were told that "the Board were convinced of the need of establishing these branches not only to protect business at other points, but to afford employment for the bank's increasing resources." Careful analysis of the statement now published shows a continued increase in the deposits and circulation of the bank, and the fig. ures presented to the sharcholders ought to satisfy the General Manager that there is now a lot of "vitality in the old bank," whatever may have been the case when he began the work of infusing life into the in-
stitution he has so successfully managed for many many years.

## ONTARIO LOAN COMPANIES.

On another page will be found a table compited from the Ontario Loan Corporations' Report, giving in detail the assets of several La Companies doing business in the Province of Ontario, drawing a comparison of their various interests, for the years 1897 and 18,8 , under the following heads:-
(1) Total Assts.
(2) Loans on Mortgages of Land.
(3) Real Estate Owned.
(4) Mortgaged Land held for Sale.

As some of the Companies have not the power under their respective Charters to foreclose or hold land, and as a considerable part of the real estate owned represents land which has been obtained by foreclosure, and is, therefore, really "held for sale," although not now considered "mortgaged land," it is necessary to treat the items under headings number 3 and 4 as a unit in determining what quantity of land is really held for sale.

Under the heading "other assets" are included Consols, Dominion, Provincial and other Securities, which are returned as owned by the Company, but is, of course, exclusive of Debts secured by other Secur ities, largely made up of "Debts secured by" Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Debentures, Bank Stocks, etc.

Mr. Greeff and the Equitable Life.-Mr. Greeff is not the first gentleman who has got less money from an endowment policy than he expected to, and less than the company's agents encouaged inm to look for when they were coaxing him to take a policy. But the decision of the Court of Appeals is that Mr. Greeff made a bargain with the Equitable Life by the terms of which he assented to such management of the funds he entrusted to the company as the directors should determine, and that the directors have acted within their prerogative in distributing a certain portion of the surplus and retaining the rest for future contingencies. It regards the case as closely analogous to that of a bank whose directors divide a part of the earnings among the shareholders and carry the rest to surplus to use in the business of the bank and to provide dividends in some future year when business is not profitable. Every stockholder expects his pro rata share of all the profits of the bank, and is entitled to it subject to the right of the directors to pass a dividend if they deem the earnings too small to warrant it, or to divide only a part of the earnings if they deem it wise to retain a part ,if the profits in the bank. The analogy is not coraplete; the bank stockholder who does not get his entire share of the earnings this year will get it some other year, or if he ceases to be a stockholder he will set it in the price of the stock he sells. The policyholder has nothing to sell and has no claim on any fu:ture distribution after his policy has maturnd ani the company has paid him what it sees fit to. However, the Court of Appeals holds that he has made his bargain, that the directors have acted within their rights, and that the courts will not make a new bar-gain.-New York "Commercial Bulletin."

## LOAN

Table Compiled from Loan Corporations Report，Ontario，of Loan Companies having only Permanent Stock

## And Whose Total Assets Exceed \＄500，000

Mortgaged property beld
for sale and fincluded in




名量

 1898.
27,633
8,500
 ？
 \％ ：港
－


：89．0
： 8.筑显
量姜患昜黄塗品

1898.
Real Etatate．活

夸：
 ：


谷

 ？ 8．8．
这最 Loans on Mortgages of

 －hoto佥皆 ：
剖落 ： $\qquad$ ？ 6
 （

## －s．essy 1 เร20






## METROPOLITAN LIFE AGENTB MEET.

## Fourth Annual Convention.

Over three hundred of the Canadian agents of the Metropolitan Life met at Ottawa on Saturday last as the guests of the company. The object of this, the fourth annual gathering of the representatives of the company in Ontario and Quebec, may be gathered from the following report of the proceedings.

The Russell House was the headquarters of the con vention, and the big dining room was used as the meeting place. The proceedings commenced at 12.30 with an excellent dinner, at which Mr. Haley Fiske, first vice president, presided, having on his right Hon. G. B. Woodward, sectetary; Sir James Grant and Mr. Wm. G. Stanisl: ..., chief supervisor for Canada; and on his left Lt. Col. Tilton, $t^{\prime}$ e genial and popular chief agent. Mr. F. O. Ayres, anager of the company ; Major Corwin, superinten ient of agencies, and Mr. Claxton, solicitor for the company at Montreal.

After the toasts of the Queen and the President of the United States, a number of addresses were deliv. ered by the officers and others, and a couple of very enjoyable hours spent in a mixture of business and pleasure. The first vicepresident reviewed the business of the year, and the superintendents of the Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers, Kingston, Hamilton and London districts made their reports.

There was a good deal of informality about the proceedings, but, while the social element was the predominating one, the business end of the gathering was not neglected, and some valuable suggestions as to the wlargement of business were thrown out, and some important announcements made by the officers.

Mr. Fiske, first vice president, in a review of the company's business said that the company had been Cong insiness in Canada since before Coniederation, Lut had confined its operations mostly to Ontatioand Guebec; now it was proposed to extend business east and west. A district had been established at St. John, N.B., and since the convention had assembled it had been decided to appoint Mr. Cavanagh, assistant superintendent at Brantiord, superintendent of the new district of St. Johm. Continuing Mr. Fiske said that the great development which had taken place in the Canadian Northwest in the last ten years marked it as an excellent field to be worked by the company, and for that purpose the very able and energetic supervien of agencies, Mr. Harland, would shortly proceed to Winnipeg to establish a district there, and, probably, other districts would be established in Manitoba and the Northwest. He referred in flattering terms to Mr. Stansfield the superintendent of the Montreal district, and that the business in the Montreal districts as well as in the other districts in the province of Quebee had increased so much, especially amongst the French population, that the company had decided to issue a policy printed in French which would shortly be done.

## PEREONALE.

Mr. A. L. Eastmure, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Ontario Accident Company, was iif Montreal on Tuesday last, en route to the Maritime Provinces. He reports business as brisk and satisfac tory in his department of the insurance business.

## Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for views expressed by correppondents

## TORONTO LETTER.

Dissatisfaction amongst Agents.-No Change in Dwelling house Rates at Present.-Toronto Fire Brigade Without a Chief.-The Toronto Board Cogitating.-To the Supreme Court.
Dear Editor.-The recent decision of the C.F.U.A. regarding Agents of Associated Companies holding non tariff agencies has given dissatisfaction to some of their representatives. It was expected that action would be taken, but the agents complain that discriminating, as the Association is now doing, in favor of certain of the nontariff companies is an injustice, or inequity to many agents. In this way: the order has been issued that all Agents of Tariff Companies, now holding non-tariff agencies, must, at once, relin quish them, unless they be Mutuals of a certain grade, when they may be held. Now, as many of these fav ored or exempted Mutuals insure on the Cash Plan, as it is called, and below tariff rates, a situation like this arises. Two rival agents in, say one town, have each a tariff company and one non tariff. The C.F. U.A. ruling requires only one of these to surrender his nontariff office, exempting the other. In this way the facilities for doing business of one man remain undisturbed, whilst the other's are impaired, and likely much to the advantage of his rival. The argument advanced against the promulgated ruling is that of partiality, and, therefore, a half measure. Perhaps only an agent here and there may be affected in this way, but when a prominent one is touched a loud protest is heard. No doubt individual companies are receiving these protests. Some of the local agents have organized themselves and memorialized the C.F. U.A. I understand, so I conclude we shall hear more about this matter ere long.

I see the C.F.U.A. very wisely have left dwelling. house rates alone for the present. This is well and in the interests of the companies.

We have dismissed our Fire Chief Graham. Now who will be his successor? There is much wire pulling said to be going on. The Insurance people hope the best main literally will win the position. There is some talk of having all the firemen undergo a medical examination similar to that required for Life Assurance, or nearly so, and only those found physically fit retained in the Brigade. Gymnastic efficiency would be sure to count and all athletes would have a fine opportunity to enter. A standard of efficiency of this kind set up would obviously spoil in a measure any advantage a candidate had through aldermanic friendship unless he were otherwise qualified.

Reflecting, luxfer prism wise, the recent spirit and action of the C.F.U.A., the Toronto Board of Fire Underwriters is about considering some suggested steps and measures. looking towards the deepening of that feeling of polite reserve, isolation and non-intercourse which should properly characterize all true members of the Board in their attitude towards non-
tariff offices at present running a pace in Toronto. It is just possible they may "go the C.F.U.A. one better," and make no exception in their proposed read justmert of their non-intercourse Code and Rule. The Toron $u$ Board, it is said, has closed up so many avenues of usefulness once open to its members. through having attained the summit of possible of ficiency in them, that to give work and employment to sundry abilities and energies of no mean sort, it is, as it were, about to run over the ore on the dump once more, with new and improved machinery, and so extract the ultimate good. It will refine and re model its past Rules and Ordinances. Many members seem to feel that a finer mesh is necessary for the sifting of methods and the actions of some: all with a view to establish a higher standard of prac tice if possible. Aspirations of this kind are at least praiseworthy.

There is a possibility that the renowned John Eaton Company loss case will yet reach the Supreme Court

Yours,
trid.
Toronto. 9th October, 1899.

## LONDON LETTER.

27th September, i8yg.
FINANCE.
The ancertainty of the political outlook has produced for a whole week a cessation in the usually con tinuous string of joint stock promotions. Curnously, while it is Airica that has produced this temporary stagnation, it is Africa that has broken the spell with the flotation of the Egyptian Cotton Mills, Ltd. The capital is eight hundred thousand dollars, and a con servative estimate forecasts an easy to per cent. divi dend. It is an all-British corporation, and stands amongst the first fruits of the recrudescence of indus. try following Omdurman.

```
                                    * *
```

That the warfever has taken a strong hold upon London is a matter of every observation, and Lon: don is generally copied by the provinces. The "Sun," "Daily Mail" and "Evening News" are the leading organs of the imperial-expansion patriots, and positively clamor for war, whilst the "Morning Leader," "Star and "Daily Chronicle" are on the side of peace. Peace is at a decided discount, however. An anti-war demonstration got smashed up in Trafalgar Square on Sunday, and thirty thousand people shouted: "Death to the Boers." Some soldiers and sailors in the crowd were hugged, and carried shoulder high to tumultnous cheering, whilst the "Boer" orators were pelted with bad eggs, hard apples, over ripe tomatoes and open knives.

It cannot be wondered at, therefore, that the stock markets are in a comatose state. Everybody is sit ting about waiting for something to turn up, and the suspense is depressing. Kaffirs, De Beers, Rhode sian. Westralian and some other mining groups are the principal sharers in the relapse, Kaffirs naturally being the worst. These latter are also the securities calculated to remain down longest, although eventu. ally a fine recovery can be safely predicted. Selected Stock Exchange securities, to the number of three hundred and twenty five, show a net depreciation during the month of no less than a hundred and sixty seven million dollars.

Sir Christopher Furness is rapidly coming to the front as a primepal company promoter. Irobably, Sir "Kitty," as he is known in the city, will be more fortunate than were some of his predecessors in the seats of the mighty.

He is the seventh son of his father, and was born at West Hartlepool in 1852 . He was educated in the same seaside city, and sat for it in parliament from i891 to 1895 in the Liberal interest. All the businesses that revolve round him are in the shipowning and building and engineering line. It is said that he wants the earth, but so far he only owns 2,500 acres in Yorkshire. His original business amalgamated with another in 1891, and is now the well-known Furness-Withy Company with an authorized capital of five million dollars. He is also a considerable proprictor in a dozen other cognate corporations, having a total capitalization of thirty-five million dollars.

He does not intend to stopat this already crowded list. A few months ago he tloated the Robert Stephenson Company with a capital of $\$ 3.750,000$, and now he is engaged on the impending Weardall Iron and Coal Company, a combine which was first floated in 1863 , and had then a capital of $\$ 2,500,000$. It now em ploys twenty thousand men in iron and coal fields, coke factories, brick-fields and ironstone mines.

The price of colonial tine merino wool shares with the price of copper, the honor of being on the rise. Both commodities effect very large sections of the British manufacturing community, and are occasioning a wholesale revision of price-lists. The fifth series of wool sales have shown a heavy increase in merim value, and Bradford is feeling the effect. An increase in the consumption of copper has raised the price to $\$ 385$ per ton.

The popularity of tea-shops, as the light refreshment depots are called, is inspiring the Anti-Tannic Tea Infuser Company to bring about an amalgamation of the places where its method of making tea is in vogue. Sixty Geisha girls are to be imported from Japan to act as mistresses. The prospectus will be out next month.

## INSURANCE.

As might be expected, the late increased risk of hostilities with the South African Republic has stimulated business at Lloyds. Rates have gradually risen for the different sorts of risks run, until for certain contingencies no less than 50 per cent. has been asked and obtained.

The special risk of damage to buildings in Johannes. burg from bombardment has been covered in the room at 15 per cent. for three months. That these rates will rise rapidly higher goes without saying if the political atmosphere retains its present heat.

Insurance solicitors in Dundee must be finding business bad. The Scots are a frugal people and take an extended interest in insurance. But practically the whole adult ponulation of the above city are cither on strike or locked out, and no one knows when work will be resumed. Quite twenty thousand factory and other operators are concerned in the dispute. This is one of the cases where the first thing to fall behind is the "insurance money."

## RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS.

Incumbrance on Insured Property.-In an ac tion against The British America Assurance Com pany, mstituted in a United States Circuit Court, upon a fire policy issued in that country, the company defended on the ground that the insurance was voided by reason of an undisclosed incumbrance. It was held, however, that where the agent of an insurance company, at the time he writes the policy, has knowledge of an incumbrance, his knowledge binds the company, in the absence of fraud, and the company cannot dispute the validity of the policy on such ground, notwithstanding a condition in the policy. McElroy is. British America, 94 Fed. Rep. ggo.

Sichness Inclubes insanity.-It has been decided by the Supreme Court of Rhode Island that insanity is a sickness within the meaning of a by law of a bencfit society, which makes an allowance of sick benefits. In arriving at this conclusion, decisions from other States of the Union were referred to in which it had been laid down as follows:-"In Pennsylvania insanity is a sickness in some senses of the word, beyond all question, and such legal authorities as appear to have considered the question hold that it is sickness within the meaning of such charters and articles of Association." In New York, "insanity has always been considered a disease, and comes strictly within the meaning of the term sickness." An English case was also cited in which it was held that insanity was sickness within the meaning of the rules of a friendly society, by which any member should receive eight shillings per week, during any sickness or accident that might befall him, unless by rioting or drunkenness, and in which Justice Blackburn said:"I am of the opinion that lunacy is sickness within the meaning of the rules of this Society. It certainly seems to me that lunacy is a sickness affecting the health of body in such a way as to prevent a man's ability for earning his livelihood. If it were not the intention to exclude it, the rule should be framed so as expressly to exclude it." Robillard vs. Société, etc., De Centreville, 43 All. Rep. 635.

Aceeptinge of Worthless Cheque for Draft. -In an action brought by the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, against the American Exchange Bank of St. Louis, the following principle of law was decided. Where a bank accepts a cheque on another bank, in pavment of a draft in its hands for collection, and surrenders the draft. it makes the cheque its own, and its liability is the same as if cash had been received. 52 South Western Reporter 265.

## STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

Wednesday, p.m., Oct. IIth, I899.
Prices on the whole have been working easier during the past few days, and the market closes on a somewhat lower level than a week ago, although there are one or two exceptions to note. The general sentiment, however, has been improving during the week owing to the recovery of prices in London, but on the news of the existence of a state of war in the Transvaal this forenoon the market reacted fractionally in sympathy with London. A further decline is no. looked for unless a serious reverse overtakes the Brit-
ish forces, while any marked success would certainly send stocks up.

The question of money is still a serious one, and while there is no important change in rates in Montreal, the feeling is that money will become more plentiful almost immediately. Two banks during the week put their lending rate down to 5 per cent., but the ruling rate still remains at $51-2$ per cent. In New York also rates have been lowered, and today the bulk of the loans on the Stock Exchange were made at 7 per cent.

The Bank of England and Imperial Bank of Germany are accumulating funds again, and the open discount rate is beginning to fall. Since our last issue the Bank of England advanced its rate from 41.2 per cent. to 5 per cent., at which figure it still remains.

Canadian Pacific has had a steady advance during the week, closing today at 92 as against 8934 last week. This is a total recovery in 8 days of 51.4 points. The advance was as usual led by London, but the local market followed promptly and on several days during the week actually advanced to higher figures than the London equivalent. The earnings for the week ending October 7 th show an increase of $\$ 61,000$. The number of shares which changed hands during the week amounted to 3,167 .

The election of Mr. C. R. Hosmer to the Directorate of the Railway is well regarded on the "street."

The Grand Trunk Railway earnings show an increase of $\$ 27,133$ for the first week of the present month. The stock quotations as compared with a week ago are as follows:-

A week ago. To-day.

| First Preference. . . . . . . . . .. | $82 \frac{3}{3}$ | 86 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second Preference. . | .. | . | .. | .. | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 55 |
| Third Preference. . .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ | 23 |
|  | . | . |  |  |  |  |

Montreal Street Railway has been comparatively quiet during the week, the transactions amounting to only 493 shares. The fluctuations have been confined within a narrow range, the closing price today being 312 as against 314 a week ago. The earnings for the week ending 7 th inst show an increase of $\$ 571.80$, as follows:-

Inc.

| Sunday . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3,806.60$ | *\$905. 15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,820.76 | 130.58 |
| Tuesday . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,794.15 | *194.05 |
| Wednesday . . . . . . . . 4.637 .56 | 427.96 |
| Thursday.. .. .. .. .. .. 4,768.84 | 294.62 |
| Friday.. . . . . . . . .. .. 4,695.34 | 397.53 |
| Saturday . . . . . . . . . . .. 5,196.02 | 420.31 |

## * Decrease.

Toronto Railway also shows a loss of 134 points during the week, closing to-day at 1111.4 as against 113 a week ago. The number of shares traded in amounted to 955 , and the earnings for the week ending $7^{\text {th }}$ inst. show an increase of $\$ 1,006.43$ as follows:

| Sunday . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 5 2 . 2 9}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inc, } \\ \text { *S110-7 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday. . . . . . . . . . . . 3.422,04 | coos |
| Tuesday .. .. .. .. .. .. 3.444.11 | * 140.61 |
| Wednesday.. . . . . . . .. 3.521 .95 | 1.37 .10 |
| Thursday.. .. .. .. .. .. 3.602.45 | 492.35 |
| Friday.. .. . . . . . . . . . 3.488 .22 | 154.6 |
| Saturday .. . . . . . . . .. 4.355 45 | 392.72 |

There is little change to record in Twin City, the tendency being slightly upward. Sales were made today at 62 as compared with 6112 a week ayo. There is little doing in this stock at the moment, but the feeling regarding its future is bullish, owing to the continued satisfactory increase in earnings, which amounted for the last 10 days of September to $\$ 6,115.04$

Royal Electric had a good advance during the week, and sold as high as $1651-2$ on Thursday, but closed today with the last sale at $1621-2$. The de cline is due to the failure of the Royal Company to secure control of the stock of the Clambly Water $\&$ Power Company as was expected they would be able to do. A contest is now likely to take place between the two Companies, the outcome of which will be watched with interest.

*     *         * 

Montreal Gas is again heavy, having closed to-day at 19034 , a decline of 234 points as compared with a week ago. This stock should be a good purchase as the Company are doing a satisfactory business, and there seems no question as to their ability to continue the present rate of dividend. At present figures the stock pays over 5 per cent., which is a higher rate of interest than that returned by any stock of its class on the list.

Richelien \& Ontario closed to day at 112 , being an advance of 3 points during the past week, and 51.2 points as compared with the price 8 days ago. The Company have announced a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum to be paid to shareholders on 15 th November.

Dominion Cotton has been under pressure to sell almost all week, and yesterday sold as low as 97 , but recovered today to par. It should be a good purchase at these figures as it yields 6 per cent., and the Company are reported to be doing a very satisfactory business.

Halifax Tram does not show much life, the best bid to day being par. The stock is not offered at less than 103 , however, and the last sale was at 102 .

Call money in Montreal .. .. . . . . . . 5 1.2 p.c.
Call money in London. . .. .. .. .. .. . . . 3 p.c.
Call money in New York.. .. .. .. .. .. 3 to 8 p.c.
Bank of England rate.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 5 p.c.
Consols.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 10314 p.c.
Demand sterling... .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 9 1-2 p.c.
60 days' sight sterling. . . . . . . . . . . . 8 $5^{-8}$ p.c.

## mining matters.

The shipments from the mines of the Rossland Camp for the week ending zoth ult. and 7 th inst. were as follows:-

3oth ult. Tons.
Le Roi. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. .. 1,920

War Eagle. . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1,831
Iron Mask. . . . . . . . . . . . .. .. .. .. 150
Evening Star.. .. .. . . . . . .. .. .. .. bo
Centre Star. . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 600
I. X. L.. .. .. . . . . . . . . . . . .. .. .. 25


The closing prices of the listed stocks as compared with last week, and sales for the week were as fol-lows:-

|  | A wh. a | o-day. | Sa |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| War Eagle.. | .. 304 | 303 |  |
| Payne | 115 | 120 | 3,000 |
| Montreal London | 52 | 50 | 2,8 |
| Republic. | 118 | 119 | 12,60 |

War Eagle has been fairly steady during the week. the fluctuations having been confined between 302 and 306. The transactions have been very few, and there is apparently no desire to press the stock for sale. It is only a question of time until the Company pay a higher rate of dividend, and holders, therefore, have every confidence in the future of the stock.
The fact that the Company is under contract to pay the Trail Smelter at the rate of $\$ 6.50$ for each ton of ore treated, has been unfavorably commented upon seeing that the Northport Smelter has reduced its price for smelting to $\$ 4.50$ per ton. We are led to understand, however, that the War Eagle Company have made a much more favorable rate with the Trail people than that quoted above. Even if the Company had to continue paying the higher rate they could well afford to do so, and still give the sharcholders a much better dividend than that now paid.
We learn that the Centre Star flotation is likely to be brought out very shortly on the basis which we announced in a former issue, namely, $\$ 1.50$ for the $\$ 1$ shares, the rate of dividend to be at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum after ist January next.

Payne has shown an improvement of 5 points during the week. The mining operations on the property have been completely suspended, instructions to that effect having been sent from Montreal. This is said to be due to the fact that the Miners' Union induced five men recently imported from Montreal to stop work and join the strikers. These men had agreed to work for the company at the rate of $\$ 3.00$ for eight hours.

Transactions in Montreal-London have been very few, amounting to 2,815 shares only. The manager of the Dufferin Mine reports that the new machinery is working very satisfactorily, and that the first cleanup from the 6o stamps may be expected about the ${ }^{15}$ th November.

Slocan Sovereign has been quiet during the week, the last sales having been made at 37. A good strike is reported from the Sovereign itself, and it is expected that this property and the Argenta will be ready to ship as soon as the miners' strike is settled. The annual meeting of the sharchoiders will be held on 20th inst.

It is reported that 8o,000 shares of Old Ironsides changed hands a few days ago, the stock having been bought by inside interests. The exact price is not known, but it is reported to have been not less than $\$ 1.00$ per share.

*     *         * 

The winze in the Republic mine at No. 4 tunnel is showing some startling assays, over $\$ 4,000$ to the ton having been obtained from streaks of ore. For the first time in the history of the Company free gold has been found in the bottom of the winze at a depth of 450 feet. Apart from the rich streak referred to, the average value of the ore is high, and every foot sunk shows better results. Work has commenced with the view to increase the capacity of the mill to 100 stamps, and this, it is expected, will be completed in 6o days' time. Republic stock should sell at very much higher figures before the end of the year.

It is learned from a reliable source that a meeting of the Silver-Lead Mine Owners' association at Sandon, decided that aiter November ist next, all work of whatever nature will cease on all of the mines represented in the association, of which there are 41 . The reason for this, as given by the members of the association, is that the work under the contract system only tends to support the members of the Miners' union, and to thus enable the union to continue its fight for the old tohour pay for the new eight hour day.

Golden Star has been weak during the past few days, and sold down as low as 30 . It will be necessary for the Company to dispose of some treasury stock for the purpose of equipping the property with an additional Io stamp mill, as the present stamping capacity is not sufficient to enable a reasonable dividend to be paid on the capitalization.

The September clean up of the Mikada mine amounted to 1,000 ounces in gold, valued at $\$ 17,000$, being the biggest month's run the 20 stamp mill has yet had. Last month was the first time a clean up had to be made before the end of the month on account of the abundance of gold.

The Crown Point Gold Mining Co, has taken over the assets of the Western Ontario Mining Co. The capitalization is $\$ 1,000,000$, and the compray claim to have a good property in the Crown Point mine.

The borings show a vein 34 feet in width which gives an assay value of over $\$ 60$ per ton.

The $\$ 1$ shares are selling at about 20 cents.
The Le Roi has commenced building a tramway for shipping the second grade ore that has accumulater for the past three years. It is intimated that there is 720,000 tons ready on the dump. This is to be run off to the Northport smelter at the rate of 600 tons per day, and will not interefere with the regular mine shipments, which will be continued as usual. The ore runs about $\$ 8$ per ton.
It is reported that the mine will probably pay a dividend this month, the first since the English Company took it over.

A carload of ore from the Virginia has been sent to the smelter. This ore came from the shaft on the new find, and is said to be of good grade. A shipment was made from this property some time since of 44 tons, and the returns are said to be satisfactory.

The first shipment of ore from the Lake Shore mine at Moyie, since that property was taken over by the Canadian Gold Fields syndicate, was made a few days ago, when two carloads of ore, aggregating 40 tons, were shipped to the smelter at Trail. The ore in this shipment will net the company, after all expenses have been paid, over $\$ 600$ to the car. The intention is to keep up these shipments continuously, and at least one carload will hereafter be sent each day, and sometimes two a day.

Ore continues to be taken from the main vein on the Evening Star from an open cut on the surface. This vein is now known to be 30 feet in width, and the ore is becoming of a better character as the surface is explored to the south. The smelter returns from the ore taken from this cut are from $\$_{11}$ to $\$ 12$ per ton.

The dividend of ic per share to holders of Bullion stock will be sent out on 15 th instant.

## DEBENTURES FOR SALE

Sesled tenders endoreed "Tender for thebentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to four o'clock o m on November $10 t h$, 1 sin , for the purchase of the following Debentures of the Town of Peterborough, ont :-

1. $\$ 5,412,14$ thirty year Debestures bearing 3 per cent, interest, payable half yearly.
2. \$4.410.92 twenty year Debentures bearibg 3 per cent. interest, payable half yearly.
3. 813,385 fig thirty year Local Improvement Debentures, guaranteed the Municipality bearing 3 per cent. intereat, payable half yeariy. by the Muncion as twenty year Local Improvement Debent ures guaranteed the Municipality bearing 3 per cent. Interest, pay able half yearly. by the Municipality bearing 3 per cent. intereet, pad able hair yoarry. payable half' yearly.

Purchese money to be payable at par at Peterborough. The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

Petzebonovgh, Oct. 9th, 1509.
S. R. ARMSTRONG,

Town Clerk.

## MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE SALES




| afternoon board. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Pacific............. 923 |
|  | Dominion Cotton.. $9^{8}$ |
| 1000 | Corporation fours.. 105 |
| 50 | Montreal St. New ., 312 |
| 9 | " .. $3091 / 2$ |
| 25 | Toronto Street..... $1111 / 2$ |
| 25 |  |
|  | Royal Electric..... 165 |
|  | Republic.......... $1201 / 2$ |
|  | War Eagle . . . . . . 303 |
| 500 | " ........ 302 |
| 75 | Gas................ 192 |
| 2 | Mank of Montreal . . 259 |
| 15 | Merchants Bank.... 166 |


| TUESDAY, ioth OCT. |
| :---: |
| morning board. |
| 225 Pacific $\ldots \ldots . \cdots$ |
| 6 |



100 Pacific.................911/2
25 Halifax Tram.....
25 Halifax Tram..... 103

${ }_{25}$ Tuill City........... 621/2

## MUNUAY, 9th OCT.

 MORNING BOARD.| 575 | Paci | 921/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 |  | 923/8 |
|  | Telegraph | 175 |
| 50 | New Royal Electric | 193 |
| 175 | Dominion Cotton | Ico |
| 25 | Montreal Street | 312 |
| 150 | " " | 311 |
| 9 | . 6 . ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ | 31 |
| 15 | Ioronto Street | 1121/4 |
| 25 | " "... | 1111/2 |
|  | " ${ }^{4}$ | 111/4 |
| 615 | Mont. \& Lond | 51 |
| 1700 | . | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 50 | Montreal Gas. |  |
| 75 |  | $927 / 8$ |
| 16 | 6 |  |



| 25 Gas.... .......... 19136 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 | ". ............. 1901/2 |
| 2 | Bank of Commerce. 151 |
| 10 | Merchants Bank |
| arternoon board. |  |
| 50 | Pacific |
| 35 | Dom. Cotton...... 100 |
|  | New Mer. Cotton., 137 |



The gross traffic earnings of the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Duluth South Shore \& Atlantic railways, and the Montreal, Toronto, Halifax and Twin City street railways up to the most recent date obtainable, compared with the corresponding period tur 1897 and 1898, were as follows:-

| G. T R. |  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | $1899$ Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 7......... | \$342,187 | \$410,885 | \$433,911 | 83,062 |
|  | 14....... | 96,172 | 463,393 | 423.057 | Dec.40,336 |
|  | 21........ | 398,959 | 445,851 | 462,947 | 17,096 |
| Feb. | $31 . . . . .$. | 512,183 | 596,203 | 636,366 | 40,163 |
|  | 7 .. ... | 373,174 | 395,785 | 444,913 | 49,128 |
|  | 14........ | 355,856 | 415.437 | 400,408 | Dec, 15,026 |
|  | $21 . . . . . .$. | 387,692 | 411,644 | 451,427 | 39,783 |
| Mar. | 28........ | 405.526 | 451,587 | 527,686 | 76,099 |
|  | 7........ | 397,587 | 445,048 | 474,617 | 26,569 |
|  | 14........ | 403,556 | 476,407 | 503,187 | 26,780 |
|  | 21........ | 410.545 | 453,407 | 479,018 | 25,548 |
|  | $31 . . . . .$. | 591,545 | 674,045 | 729,537 | 55,492 |
| April | 7........ | 428,875 | 470,995 | 473,542 | 2,547 |
|  | 14........ | 405.979 | 469,655 | 477,486 | 7,631 |
|  | 21........ | 420,293 | 433,595 | 452,578 | 18,983 |
|  | 30........ | 521,703 | 544,232 | $53^{8,937}$ | Dec. 5, 295 |
| May | 7........ | 388,483 | 429,774 | 425,361 | Dec. 4,413 |
|  | 14........ | 393,802 | 475,591 | 457,655 | ${ }^{*} 17,936$ |
|  | 21........ | 409,845 | 449,483 | 469,238 | 19,755 |
|  | $31 . . . . . .$. | 582,672 | 586, 133 | 686,985 | 100,852 |
| June | 7........ | 418,165 | 420,025 | 445,631 | 25,606 |
|  | 14....... | 430,782 | 433,475 | 466,473 | 32,998 |
|  | 21........ | 467,583 | 429.511 | 487,817 | 58,306 |
|  | 30........ | 595.655 | 597,391 | 662,216 | 64,825 |
| July | 7........ | 427,257 | 418,554 | 451,694 | 33,140 |
|  | 14....... | 452,025 | 435,084 | 460,718 | 25.634 |
|  | $31 . . . . . .$. | 457,639 655,707 | 419,991 | 491,133 | 71,142 |
|  | 31........ | 655,707 | 587,255 | 701,850 | 114,603 |
| Aug. | 7....... | 444,338 | 427,393 | 513,625 | 86,232 |
|  | 14........ | 459,029 | 439.519 | 536,264 | 96,745 |
|  | $21 . . . . .$. | 487,093 | 462,794 | 539,020 | 76,226 |
|  | 31........ | 700,780 | 663,096 | 792,650 | 129,554 |
| Sept. | 7........ | 546,433 | 535,185 | 597,853 | 62,668 |
|  | 14....... | 554,846 | 488,840 | 558.731 | 69,891 |
|  | $21 . . . .$. | 537,863 | 520,915 | 558,310 | 37,395 |
|  | 30........ | 702,818 | 716,208 | 773,935 | 57,727 |
| Oct. | 7........ | 541,939 | 527,603 | 554,736 | 27, 133 |
|  | 14....... | 543,640 | 510,161 | ........ | . |
|  | $21 . . . . .$. | 535,927 | 494,620 | . $\cdot$... | -㬉 |
|  | $31 . . .$. | 736,957 518,569 | 728,189 | ........ | - |
| Nov. | 7........ | 518,569 | 533,845 | ....... | . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | 14........ | 509,674 | 521,683 | . . . $\cdot$. | ...... |
|  | $21 . . .$. | 504,980 | 513,593 | ....... | . $\cdot$ |
|  | $30 . . . . .$. | 629,503 | 620,593 | ........ | . $\cdot$. |
| Dec. | 7........ | 491,414 | 454,296 | ........ | . |
|  | 14....... | 491,483 | 428.563 | . | . |
|  | 24....... | 469,009 | 499.238 |  | - |
|  | 31...... | 729,945 | 794,844 | .... | ...... |
| Total |  | 3,547,856 | 1,122,040 | ........ |  |



## Montreal Street Ry.-Cowtiwned.

| Month of | 1894. | 1895 | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January..... | 56,866 | 73.910 | 95,056 | 99,249 | 109,;68 |
| February.... | 55,020 | 66,924 | 87,394 | 89.752 | 102,426 |
| March....... | 64,784 | 98,638 | 92,146 | 99,242 | 114,477 |
| April ....... | 70,536 | 84.433 | 97,461 | 102,846 | 110,619 |
| \$1ay.. ...... | 85,183 | 100,600 | 114,263 | 116,139 | 123,308 |
| June . | 88,163 | 111,149 | 116,429 | 130,477 | 132,964 |
| July . ...... | 88,114 | 110,036 | 118,372 | 129,046 | 143.787 |
| August ..... | 90,203 | 109,316 | 120,724 | 131,232 | 143,601 |
| September... | 90,427 | 118,946 | 121,085 | 120,635 | 136,565 |
| October..... | 88,223 | 102,205 | 109, 110 | 116,093 | 133,420 |
| November... | 78,891 | 93,454 | 100,787 | 110,698 | 125.125 |
| December | 75,845 | 94,800 | 103,116 | 112,920 | 127,568 |

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Increase on } \\ \text { previous year }\end{array}\right\}$
212,156
131,532
82,356
145,12

Toronto Strekt Railway.

| J anuary |  | 1897.$\$ 74,546$ | 1898. <br> \$86,562 | 189). <br> $\$ 95,690$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inc. } 1899 \\ \$ 9,128 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -0. . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| rebruar | ry....... | 69,744 | 82,402 | 91,860 | 9,458 |
| March. | .... .... | 78,891 | 92,318 | 103,234 | 10.916 |
| April . | .. ...... | 73,756 | 86,898 | 95,512 | 8.614 |
| May. . | ........ | 82,461 | 93,862 | 104,306 | 10,444 |
| June... | . ....... | 91,534 | 94,120 | 109,063 | 14.943 |
| July | ......... | 101,501 | 103,893 | 119,704 | 15,811 |
| August. | .... .... | 97.530 | 109,156 | 122,88: | 13,726 |
| Sept. | 7....... | 37,756 | 54,561 | 52,496 | Dec. 2,065 |
|  | 12....... | 24,641 | 22,561 | 23,898 | 1,337 |
|  | 19. ... | 18,918 | 23,373 | 24,467 | 1,494 |
|  | 36....... | 18,963 | 24,009 | 24,358 | 349 |
|  | 30....... | 11,968 | 14,756 | 15,050 | 294 |
| Oct. | 3.. .... | 7,871 | 8,648 | 8,478 | Dec. 170 |
|  | 10....... | 19,068 | 22,269 | $\cdots$ | .. |
|  | 15........ | 15,046 | 18,134 | -..... | ...... |
|  | 23. ...... | 21,278 | 24,602 | . | ...... |
|  | 30....... | 16,384 | 18,377 | . $\cdot$. | ...... |
| Nov. | 7...... | 23,285 | 24,935 | . | . |
|  | 13...... | 17,198 | 19,923 | . | ...... |
|  | $20 . . . .$. | 21,102 | 23,943 | . | ...... |
|  | 30....... | 29,537 | 32,964 | . . . . | ..... |
| Dec. | 5....... | 14,212 | 14,663 | ..... | . |
|  | 13. ..... | 24,308 | 26,327 | ...... | - |
|  | $16 . . .$. | 10,783 | 11,377 | . . . | . |
|  | 24 ....... | 24,394 | 28,272 | ...... | ...... |
|  | 31........ | 21,598 | 23,766 | .... | . |
| Total |  | 048,273 | 87,622 |  |  |


| Jan. |  | 1898. | 1899. | Inc. 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7........... | \$20,394 | \$22,154 | \$1,760 |
|  | 14.... ........ | 19,96 | 21,305 | 1,3, ${ }^{8}$ |
|  | 21.............. | 19,523 | 22,266 | 2,537 |
|  | 31.............. | 26,673 | 30.165 | 3 A9\% |
| Feb. | 4............. | 19,734 | 22,315 | 2,582 |
|  | 11............. | 20,831 | 22,582 | 1,75 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |
|  | 18.............. | 20,710 | 22,749 | 2,031 |
|  | 28............. | 21,127 | 24,214 | 3,089 |
| March | 4......... ... | 21,877 | 23,666 | 1,797 |
|  | 11............. | 20,849 | 21,870 | 1,022 |
|  | 18.............. | 20,879 | 22,423 | 1,541 |
|  | 25.............. | 19,846 | 23,254 | 3,404 |
| April | 1......... .... | 15,674 | 20,231 | $4.55{ }^{8}$ |
|  | 8............. | 20,373 | 24,188 | 3.817 |
|  | 15............. | 20,877 | 22,467 | 1,595 |
|  | 23............. | 20,568 | 20,963 | 390 |
|  | 29............. | 17,429 | 19,791 | 2,365 |
| May | 6.... .... .... | 19,773 | 21,118 | 1,345 |
|  | 13.............. | 20,043 | 22,321 | 2,278 |
|  | 20.............. | 20,178 | 22,225 | 2,047 |
|  | 27.............. | 24,606 | 28,542 | 3,936 |
| June | 3............. | 20,917 | 23,179 | 2,262 |
|  | 10.............. | 21,332 | 24,719 | 3,397 |
|  | 17.. . ........ | 12,415 | 25,310 | 2,895 |
|  | 24............. | 21,557 | 24,863 | 3. 306 |
| July | 1............. | 24,877 | 28,877 | 4,000 |
|  | 8............... | 22,884 | 26,125 | 3,241 |
|  | 15 ............ | 22,533 | 26,670 | 4,137 |
|  | 23............. | 23,704 | 25,604 | 1,903 |
|  | 31..... , .... | 29,119 | 31,652 | 2,53 |



Electric Lighting Receipts.

| Electric Lighting Receipts. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898 | 1899 | Increase 1899 |
| January | \$6874 59 | \$7907 35 | \$1032 76 |
| February | 658984 | 661976 | 2992 |
| March .. | 619747 | 659392 | 39645 |
| April .............. ..... ..... | 553334 | 597644 | 44310 |
| May | 508579 | $55^{85} 70$ | 49991 |
| June ... . ... ... . ...... ...... | 512377 | 530844 | 18467 |
| July .. | 503977 | 524938 | 20961 |
| August | 552604 | $59273^{2}$ | 40128 |
| September . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 637903 | . | . ...... |
| October . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $66745^{8}$ | . $\cdot .$. | . ...... |
| November . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 758663 | . |  |
| December... | 834847 | .... | . ....... |

Twin City Rapid Transit Company.

| Week ending. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 7............ |
|  | 14........... |
|  | 21............. |
| Feb. | $31 . . . . . . . . .$. |
|  | $14 \ldots \ldots$ |
|  | 21............. |
|  | 28............. |
| Mar. | 7............ |
|  | 14... ....... |


1899.
43,394
40
42,196
70
43,143
58,602
58
42,491
41,921
44,03
42,662
25
42,768
30
36,855
15

Increase,

[^0]
## STOCK LIS'T

Heported for Thi Crmonicus by R. Wilson-8mith. Meldrum a Co., 151 St. Jamen Street, Montreal. Corrected to October IIth, 1899, P.M.


## THE MOLSONS BANK

## general statement

## LIABILITIES.

30th September, 1898 .
\& 2,000,000 00

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$1,500,00000$ 80,00000 81,02095 $80,000 \quad 00$ $20.000 \cdot 00$

30th September, 1899.


ASSETS.

| Specie ................ 836,33498 <br> Dommion Xoies......... 750,89300 | 1,187,227 95 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 327,72827 \\ 960,67750 \end{array}$ | 1,288,405 77 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposit with Dominion Government to secure Note Circuiation............ | 100,000 00 |  | $100,000 \quad 00$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 526,108131,53478 |  |  |
| Notes and Chequare of in Canada ...... | 190,01319 |  |  |  |  |
| Due from Foreign Agents.......... ... | 319,41769 |  | $371,2.98$ |  |  |
| Due from Aks nts in Unitei Kingdom... | 215,356 68 |  | 10,504 08 |  |  |
| Dominion Government Detentures ..... | 326.61415 |  | 681,616 40 |  |  |
| Canalian Municipal and other s-curites. | 752,055 36 |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian, British and other Ralway Se <br> curities .................................. | 595,33674 |  |  | $605,081 \quad 25$ | 1,629,391 |
|  |  |  |  | \$13,753,441 60 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bils Disconnted andmated lows provided |
| Billa past due (estimated loss provided for).. ........................... |  |  |  | 77,648 05 |  |
| Real Estate other than Bank Premises... | 87,181 67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages on Real E-tate rold by the <br> Bank. .................................. | 2,431 66 |  | 1,481 43 |  |  |
| Bank Premises at Head Otfice and Branches. | $\begin{array}{r} 190,000 \quad 00 \\ 47,946 \quad 11 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300,000 \\ 13,529 \\ 31 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Other Assets............ . . . . . . | 12.120,146 71 |  |  |  | 14,215,230 02 |
|  | 817,23 $\mathrm{s}^{3} 3.68$ |  |  | \$18,844,621.02 |  |

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th September, 1898......................
N+t profits for the year, after deducting expensea of management, re-ervation for inturest accrued on deposits, exchanged, and provision for bad ant duubtfal tebt .


THE MOLsONS BANK, Head Office, Montreal, 2nd October, 1899.

## TFIE MOISONS BANKK.

## FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING <br> OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF TEE MOLSONS BANK, Held at their Banking house in Montreal, Monday, 9th October, 1899.

Tie Forty Foukth Anstal General. Meetisg of the Sbareholders of The Moloons Bank was held athe Banking Houre, St. James Strett, on Monday, 9ti Oct., 1599, at 3 o'clork. The President, Mr. Wm. Molson Macphereon (Quetec), occupied the chair, and among those present were: Messrs. S. H. Ewing, Vice President, Henry Archbald, J. P. Cleghorn, W. M. Ramsay, Samuel Fimley, H. Markland Molson, Directors; Joth Crawford, Grorge Durnford, Dr. G. W. Lovijoy, C. E. Spragge, J. Try Davies, John W. Molson. A. F. Ganlt, Henry Hogan, R. W. Shepherd, David Crawford, Janes Wilson, Daniel Wilson, E. H. Copland, J. X. Perraili, E. J. Bartean, Mrs. Nora Evans and others.

The President, having called the meeting to order, requested Mr. James Elliot to act as Secretary, and after that gentleman had read the advertisement convening the meeting, the President named Messra. J. Try-Davies and R. W. Stu phend to act as Scrutineers.

The Secretary then real the Annual report of the Directors as follows :
Tue Molsoss Bank, Montreal, 9th October, 1899.
Gentiemen, - The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Forty Fourth Annual Report of The Molrons Bank, being for the year ending $30 t h$ September last.

The net earnings for the years, after making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, amount to $\leqslant 2 \times 9,58852$, From this two semmannal dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and a bonas of 1 per cent equal to $\$ 180,000$, have heen paid, leaving $\$ 109,58 \delta .52$, which, added to the amount carried over from last year, $\$<1,020.95$, makes a sum of $\$ 190,909.47$, appropriated as follows :-

```
Transferred to Rest Accoun
\(125,000.00\)
Written off Bank Premises. \(50,000.00\)
Carried over at credit of Profit and Loss Account. 15,909.47
```

To avail ourmelves of the increased prosperity in the country, and in order to retain business, the Directors, since our last Annual Meeting, have opened new branches at the following places: Alvinston, Chestrerville, Fraserville, Henrall, Kıngevilie, Kn whon, Port Arthur, Valleyfied, Victoriaville, and so far as we can juige the results promis. to be ratislactory.

The business of the different branches of the Bank for the past year has been increasing and profitable, and your Directore are pleased to testify to the continued fathfuluess and zeal of the officers as a body.

You will see by the addition to Bank Premises Account and appropriation of $\$ 50,000$ for the same that the Directors have leen acquiring our own baildngs wherever it could be protitably done. In order to establish the Bank in British Columbia, a fine building has been erected in Vancouver, which affords us safe and bandsome quarters, and brings in a tair revenue.

At our last Annual Meeting, reference was made to the robbery of $\$ 62,000$ from the treasury of our Winnipeg branch. We are pleased to be able to ray that the buik of the stolen money is now lodge in our vailt, and that a former iunior clerk at Winnipeg Branch, acensed of the robcery, is now in jail awaiting this trial, which takes place about the 1 st of next month in Winnipeg.

You will see by the notice calling this meet ng that the Directors consider the time has arrived for increasing the Bank's capital, and a by law to that eltect will be submitted for your appaoval. (Signed),

WM. MULSON MAOPHERSON
l'rexident.
Tha Prasident moved the adoption of the Report, wnich was seconded by Mr. S. H. Ewise, the Vice-President, and formaly adopted.

After the discussion on the question of increasing the Bank's capital, in which Mr. Jons Canword, Mr. E. J. Barakav, Ma.J. W. Molson, Mr.J X. Perbaclit, Mr. A F. Gault and Mr. Janes Wilson took part, nill reterred to the favorable repert made, and Mr. Chawrons went on to discuss the nevz issue of stock, which he would like to see sssued at as low a premium as possible, but was ready to vote on the mention, thas leaving the matter in the hands of the new Board.

The tullowing motion was then moved by Ma. A. F. Gavir:
"Resolved, that the following by-law of the Bank be nlopted
"By-law (a). Whereasit is exiedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased, be it therefore enacted by the Shareholders of The Molsons Bank assembled at the Annual General Meeting of the said Bank
"1. That the capital stock of The Molsons Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of 8500,000 divided into 0,000 shares of $\$ 50$ each
"2. That the said increased stock shall, when the Directors so determine, be alloted to the then Shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the Directors, but no traction of a share shall be alloted, and the allotment of the said shares shail be subject in all respects to the provisions of the Bank Act
3. Any alloted stock which is not taken up by the Shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within mounths fiom the time that the notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, or which he declines to accept, and also any shares which thall not be alloted by the Directors, by reason of the prohibiton contained in the Bank Act again t the dlutment of fractions of a share, may be gffered for subscription to the public, and on such terms as the Directors may prescribe." The meeting then proceeded to the election of Directors, atter which the Scrutineers presented the following Report:

Monthas., 9th Uetober, 1899.

## To the General Manager,

The Molsons Bank:
sik,-
We have the honour to report that at the Annaal Meeting of the Shareholders of The Molsons Bank held this day,
the following gentlemen were elected to the Board of Directors:

HENRY ARCHBALD,
James P. Cleghors,

S H. EWING,
Wm. molson macpierison.
H. Markiand molson.
W. M. RAMSAY,

The meeting then adjourned.
At a subsequent meeting of the Direcetors Mr. Wm. Molson Macpherson was re-elected President, and Mr. S. H. Ewing. Vice-Presideut for the ensuing year.

The Blue Book is to the Agent what tools are to the Workman.


A Public Guide to Safe and Profitable Insurance

FOR 8 ALE AT THE CHRONICLE OFFICE.
Agents
Wanted
Good, active Agents wanted in unrepresented towns in the Province of Ontario for

## THE CANADIAN FIRE

Insurance Co. of Winnipeg, Man.
Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament
of Canada.
Full deposit made with the Dominion Government for the protection of its voiti-vholders

Applications for agency to be made to

## F. K. FOSTER. Branch Manager

Promissory Note Given for an Old Debt.-A debtor entered into a composition with his creditors, and abeut a year afterwards, wishing to obtain a line of credit from one of his composition credit rs, he voluntarily gave him his note for \$100, for which he received no new consideration. In an action in Quebee, founded upon the new note, it has been held that the natural obligation still existing on the part of the debtor to pay the balance on the old debt was a good and valid consideration for the note, and the amount of it was therefore recoverable in an action at law. Bedard vs. Chaput, 15 Quebec Sup. Ct. 572.

WE print EVERYTHING, from the largest bo ok to the smallest business card.
We bind Account Books for Merchants, Banks and Railway Companies, and Law Books and Part Books, in the most Expensive and the Cheapest Styles. No order is too large or too small.

## John Lovell \& Son

19 to $\mathbf{2 8} \mathbf{8 t}$. Wicholas 8 street,
$\qquad$ MONTREAL -TME-Creat- North Western Telegraph Co.

Direct and exclusive Cable Connection through Canadian territery with the Anglo-American, Direct and also with the French and American Cables.

Money Orders by Telegraph between the principal offices in Canada and also between this country and the whole of the Money Transter offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

## Royal Insurance Co. Queen Insurance Co. ABSOLUTE SECURITY gEORGE SIMPSON, Manager <br> WM. MACKAY, Asst. Manager



## 

## Bookkeepers' Desks <br> Rotary Desks

Roll and Flat Top Desks Office Cabinets and Fixtures WAREROOMS: 1792 NOTRE DAME STREET Tel. Main 1691 MONTREAb

## TEES <br> E $\begin{gathered}\text { flat top } \\ \text { ROLTTOP } \\ \text { standing }\end{gathered}$ DESKS STANDING

 300 St. James St.MONTREAL

## Why not Go to

the lest house when you want a fine article in Jewellery-a first class Diamond or a pretty little Gift in the way of a Silver Novelty. Our Stock is the largest, the best and by far the handsomest in Canada. Our prices are exceptionally low and our Goods all the best that is made. We warrant everything we sell. A call solicited.
COCNENTHALER, DIAMOND JEWELLER, lis 8t. James streot, MONTREAL

## J. B. WILLIAMSON importor or <br>  <br> AND OTHER Precious Stones

Fine Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Fronch and English Clocks, etc.
The Largest and most Complete Stock in the Dominion Wateh repaire by competent workmen and guaranteed.

Wholesale and Retall Joweller
1741 Notre Dame 8tr'et, - MONTREAL
Charleg f. Clark, Prebident

## The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency

## THE BRADSTREET CO., Proprletors

Executive Omces, 346 \& 348 Broadway, NEW YORK
Branches In the principal cities of the United States and Canada, th European Continent, Australia and in London, Eng.
The Hradstreet Company is the oldest and financially the strongeat organization of itskind. Working in the one interert and under one mansgement with larger ramiffeations and more capital engnged in its enterprise, and more money spent in the obtaining and disemination of informathan any similar institution in the world.
QuEBEC OFFICE-Richelieu Building.
Malifax " Metropolitan Building, 191 Hollis St.
Tokonto " McKinnon Building, Melinda and Jordan Sts,
Vicroria * Board of Trade Building.
Wismipee * 398 Main.
Vascouver " Inns of Court Bailding.
Montreal Omeen - 1724 Motre Dame It.
JOHN A. FULTON, Superintendent

STEAMSHIPS.
DOMINION LINE STEAMSHIPS
Montreal and Quebec - то -

LIVERPOOL
DOMINION " Twin Screw,
6000 tons.
"SCOTSMAN" Twin Screw,
6000 "
"LABRADOR
5000 "
"YORKSHIRE"
5000 "
"VANCOUVER"
5000
Large and Fast Steamers,
Sall irom Mentreal Midehip Saloons, Electric LIGhts, All modern Improvements.
Rates of Passage: First Cabin 23.50 For all information apply to any Agent of the Company or DAVID TORRANCE \& CO. general agents, montreal.

## BEAVER LINE

ELDER, DEMPSTER \& Co.'s
Regular Sallings Between
Montreal and Liverpool
From LIVERPOOL.
STEAMER,
From MONTREAL
Sept, 16 ............. LAKE SUPEHIOK

Oct.
09 L.AKE HURGN L.AKE ONTAKIO
LAKE SITEAHOH

Steabers sail from Montreal at daybreak; passengers embark the evening previous after so'clock.

RATESN DF DAN ©AEE:
FIRST CABIN Single, $\$ 42,80$ to 5000 . I
SECOND CABIN-Single, $\$ 52.00$, Iketurn, staine.
STEERAGE, -Gutward, $\$ 22.00$. Prepaid,' $\$ 2$ (0)
For further particulars as to freight or pasage, apply to any agent of the Company, or to

ELDER, DEMPSTER \& CO, Montreal

## POSITIVE EVIDENCE $\rightarrow$

. . Have building or etock PHOTOGRAPHED BY

WM. NOTMAN \& SO.N, 14 Phillips squaro, MONTREAL

| 象 | Royal Worcester, Royal Crown Derby | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. T. WILEY \& CO. <br> Si. Calherine Sl. MONTREAL. <br> Bankers. Brohcre, Insurance Narasers and all in search of zultable, elegant and useful Wedding, Prectitetion, or Christmas Cifts, should see ou rewstcch of China, Cut Class Ware, Lamps and Artistic Potterv appropriate for the season of present-giving. |  |
| 象 | cor Call and see the Finest Stock in Ganada. | - |

## The Birkbeck Investment and Savings COMPANY


H. P. DWight, Ema, President.

Vice-Prealdents,
thomas long, Eng. S. H. EWing, Eaq.

MONEY TO LOAN
To Purchnee or Build or Pay off existing encumbrances, repayabie on Easy Terms.

Head Ofice, McKinnon Building, Toronto. Montreal Office, Canada Life Bulding.

THE IMSURAMCE ACENCY, Corporation of Untario, Ltd.

## 

NEW INSURANCE EFFECTED IN THE BEBT COMPANIES.
Ascertain what the Corporation is prepared to do before surrendering a policy, obtaining a loan on it, or making appication for a new policy,

## Mead Office: Mall Bldg., Toronto.

W. Barclay McMurrich, Q.C., President. W, K. H. Massey, Vice-President. Gieo, H. Koberta, Managing IVircetor.

## FOUNDED 1828 <br> Law Union \& Crown INSURANCE CO. OF LONDON Assets Exceed \$21,000,000.00 <br> Fire riske accepted on almost every description of insurable property. OSWALD bros, Special Agents for Montreal, (J. K, oswallb) 30 HOSPITAL. STREET. Foom 4. <br> Canadian Head Omce: <br> 67 BEAVER MALL, MONTREAL <br> J. E. E. DICK8ON, Manager <br> Agents wanted throughout Canada. <br> Victoria-Montreal <br> FIRE INSURANOE COMPANY <br> Incorporated by Spectal Act of the Parliament of Canada. <br> Capital Authorized. <br> $81,000,000$ <br> Capital Fully Subscribed <br> $\qquad$ 400,000 <br> Deposit made with the Domimion Government for the protection of Policy holders. <br> THOMAS A. TEMPLE \& SONS, General Managers, <br> 183 8t. James 8treet, (Temple Building), montreat, Canada. <br> Amblistand wery firiday. Ar 151 8t. Jaym If., Moytagak. [ WILESON BMITM. Propitetor. <br> Potces for Adverticeapepte e0 appilieation

## The Trust and Loan Company OF CANADA

 INCORPORATED by ROYAL CHARTER, A.D. 1846Capltal Subscribed • - $\$ 7,800,000$ With power to Increase to - 18,000,000 Pald up Capital - . - 1,881,666 Cash Resepve Fund - - 906,470

Money to Loan on Real Estate, Apply to the Commissioner,
Trust \& Loan Go. of Gajada, 26 8t. dames Street, MOMTAEAL. Liberal Terms.

Low Intercet.

## The Provincial Trust Company

OF OWTARIO, Limited, Tomplo Building, TORONTO.

## TREUETE

of every description accepted and executed. Acta as Administra for, Executor, Guardian, Assignee and Liquidator.

## LOENS

Money in any amount upon real estate or approved collaterals at owest market rates.
sif hichard cartwright, Prealdent,

```
8. F. McKINNON,
JAMES scotr, Vice-Prealdents.
A. W. Medougalid, Manager.
```

Trust and Safety Deposit Departmenta.

A TREE 18 KNOWN BY ITB FRUITB . . .
Bo is a Man'e Judgment, ry the Life Insurance Company he Insures in.
Firat and Paramount-8ecurity to Policy holders. If he selecta a company -
(1) Which makes polley-holders' security paramount :
(?) That offers a Liberal yet conalstent policy contract; And
(3) That is conducting its bustmess on cound. asfe and seienti io Itines, hits juilgment is sound, aud his chotee will be
THE IMPERIAL LIFE
For particulars apply to
HEAD OFFICE, 28 KINC BTREET E. Toronto, Can. Sun Life Assurance Company


## Camadiam Bramem

Mead Office, Montakal

## London \& Lancashire Life assurance gompany

EXTRACT8 FROM ANNUAL REPORT.I898:
New Policies issued for 1898, 2732, 84,488,380
Premium Income .. .... .... 1,204,584
Trotal Income .... .... .... 1,155,047
Added to Funds during Year 1898 337,988
Total Funds
....
....
6,532,238
Low Rates. Absolute security. Prompt Settlements
B. HAL BROWN,

Manager.
J. I. KERR, Assistant Manager.
Dominion Burglary Guarantee Eo. (LIMITHBD)
SUB8CRIBED CAPITAL, 8200,000 Mead Omce and Operating Rooms:
181 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, Que.
Ineurance against Burglary, Electric Bank, Store and House Protection Electric Fire Alarm Protection, Night Patrol Service.
The Policies of the Company are bread and liberal, take one out at once, the coet is trining, security absolute and freedom from anxiety creat. Full particulare and raten on application.

Telephone 1234.
CHAS. W. HAGAR, P. O. Drawer 2302. General Manager

## 〇rovident@avings @ije.

## 丹ssurance@ociey OT'NEW YOPAK

## EdwardW. Scott.President.

 The Begt Company for Policy Hovders and Aaents.


# $\angle$ Travelers INSURANCE company 

OF MARTFORD, CONn. LIFE AND ACOIDENT INEURANCE PAID.UP CAPITAI $\boldsymbol{\$ 1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$

JAMEs G. bATTMRBON, Prealdent.
FRANK F. PARKINB, Chief Agent 136 St. James St. - - - - Montreal

## INORTEFRIN Aseurance Company of London. Eetaclisneo 1836. <br> Capital and Funds, 1895 <br> 838,365,000 <br> Revenue <br> 5,714,000 <br> Dominion Deposit <br> 200,000 <br> GANADIAN BKANCH OVVICE <br> 1730 Notre Dame 8treet <br> Montreal <br> ROBERT W. TYRE, Manager. G. E MOBERLY, Inspector. <br> Founded 1797 <br> NORWICH UNION Fire Insurance Society <br> NORWICH, England

Head Office for Maritime Provinces, Ontario, Manitoba, North-West and British Columbia, Toronto.

JOHN B. LAIDLAW, Manager.

## PHCENIX Issurance COMPANY

Of Hartford, Conn.
KHTABLISHED IN 1854
Deposited with Canadian Covernment, over \$200,00?.
HEAD OYIPCRS: 10 Plmee A'Armen Square - montrent.
J. W. TATLEY. - Manager for Canada

## Miyenni firn :nenrempe if. <br> OF BAINT JONN, W.B. <br> moопроватед A.D. $1889 . \quad$ Capital, 3200,000.

Home Once - Princees Btreok Baint John, N.B. DIRECTORG.

HON. A. F. RANDOLPH,
HON, GKO. A. COX
ALFRED MAKKHAM,
J. J. KENNY
(Vice-President Western Aas'ceCo
(Preeident Western Ass'ce Co.)
(Vice-President Western Ass'ce
FREDEKICK J. G. KNOWLTON R. WALKER W. FRINK.
A. GORDON LEAVITT,

Secretary.

Genoral Agentn for Ontario: The Wentern Ansurnace Company Meblcolve Edble, Ayent, is Wellington Nt. Nisat, Toronto

# LANCASHIRE 

CAPITAL AND ASEETS EXCEED $820,000,000$

FIRE INS. MAETFOD COMPANV


THE

## CALEDONIAN

Insurance Co. of Edinburgh
Funds $\$ 10,585,000$.
Chatrman.
Gonoral Managor.
Canadian Manager,
Toponto Agenta. Eir George Wampondor David Deuohar, F. I. A. Landing Lowla Munts \& Beatty

## The Sickness Policies of

 THE
## Ocean Accident \& Guarantee Corporation, Limited

## CAPITAL

Cover disablement caused by any Sickness or Accident
The most liberal and attractive Policy issued by any Company.
head oprice Temple Building, MONTREAL rolland, lyman \& burmett, General Managers
A. DUNCAN REID, Superintendent

## 1850

## The United States Life Insurance Co. IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

All Policies now iasued by this Company contain the followiog clauses
AAfter one vear from the date of issue, the liability of the Company under this policy shall not be disputed. During 1898 the Company made material increase in income, assets and surplus; and can thus claim a substantial asin in tie most important elements of safety and progress.
All Death Claims paid WITHOUT DISCOUNT as soon as satisfactory proofs have been received.
Active and succensful Agenta, wishtug to represent this Company may communicato with micharid is. COCHBAv, 3d Vice-Prealdent, at theHome Omee,2si Broudway, New York.

OPFICKRE:
GEORGE H. BUKFORD, President.
GEO, G. WILLIAMS, Vice-Pres. C. PRALEIGH, 2d Vice-Pres, krob k. Cocknanisd hice Pree
J. 1. KENWAY, Ansit secretary. AKTHUR C, PERKY, Cashier. Johin $P$. MUN:, Medical Director.

FINANCE COMMITTHEE:
Geo. G. Williams, . . . . Prest. Chem. Nat. Bamk JOHN J. TUCK ER, . . . . . . . . . Builder E. H. PERKINS, Jn , . Prost. Imperters' and Traders' Nat. Bam

JAMES R. PLUM,

Municipal Debentures, Government and Provincial Bonds, Railway and other Investment Securities

THE
Canada Life Assarance Co. Head Office, Hamilton, Ont. EETABLIGHED 1847

Canada Life's Income, \$3.000,000 Assets, 20,000,000 Assurances, 76,000,000
President, A. G. Ramsay. Secretary, R. Hill Superintendent, W. T. Ramsay.

## The

## Ontario

 Mutual Life
## Assurance Company

head OFFICE, WATERb00, Ont.
The only old-line Mutual in Canada.
All approved Forms of Assurances and Annuities Issued
Surplus funds belong to policyholders, who alone parti cipate therein.

Loans granted on policies at current rates without expense.

For rates and information apply to the nearest Agent or the Head Office.

## Agencies everywhere In Canada

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE $\qquad$ - montreal

## A Canadian Company for Canadian Business

 ACCIDENT \& PLATE CLASS SURPLOS $50 \%$ OF PAID UP CAPITAL Above all liabilities including Capital Stock.t. H. hudson. Manager.
R. WILSON SMITH.

President

## AT_T_ATNOB

## Company

Of London, England.
Eetamlisneo 1824
 THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHSCHILD, Chalrman HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
157 ST. JAMES STREET, - - Montreal.
P. M. WICKHAM, Manager.-FRED. T. BRYER8, Inspecor.

OANADIAN BOARD OF DIREOTORS. HUN, J, R, THIBAUDEAU
Jonathan hodgenn, Einq. WM. smith, Eaq.
J. P. DA WKR, Eaq.

WM. C. MeINTYRE, Kaq.
Total Funds in Mand over $\$ 20,040,000$


## The London Assurance


E. A. LILLY, Manager
A. DEAN, Inspector.

## 

 атияниеIt is no wonder that every person who has any interests in

## THE TEMPERANCE AND GEMERAL

## LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

has been surprised to $n$ te its remarkably favorable record with regard to investments, mortality, economical management and growth. Its policy-holders and friends are satisfied that no more favorable record has been made by any comp iny.
A few live agents wanted.
HON. C. W. ROSS, H. BUTHERLAND, Prealdent. Managlag Director. HEAD OFFIUE, Globe Bullding, TORONTO.


"We need be truly careful how we deal with those about us," wrote Dickens, " for every death will carry to some circle of survivors thoughts of meneh amitited, and litete done " This should suggest to you to make atsolute provision for loved ones, now while you have good health, by insuring in that strong and successful company, the North American Life. Everything desirable in life insurance is furnished by the North American.

Pamphlets explanatory of the Company's plans and copies of Its hast Annual Iteport sent on nppilication. I, Goldman, Secretary,

Wm. McOabe, Mng. Dir.
Head Omce: II2-118 King 8t. West, Toronto, Ontario. Ault do moOomleoy, 1808t. James St., Montreâl, Managers for the Province of Quebec


Capital, - $\$ \mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$
Good contracts will be given to good men, All applications for Agencies receive prompt attention

DAVID BURKE,
General Manager. Monieral

## THE AMERICAN

Fire Insurance Company of New York ESTABLISHED 1857.

## A88ETS,

For Agencies in the Dominion apply to the Head Office for Canada
22 TORONTO STREET. - TORONTO JAMES BOOMER, Manager.

The Policies of this Company are guaranteed by the Manchester Fire Assurance Company of Manchester, England.

## THE MANCHESTER

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL - \$10,000,000.
Established 1824.
HEAD OFFICE,
MANCHESTER, ENG.
Canadian Branch Head Office, TORONTO.
JAMES BOOMER,
R. P. TEMPLETON,

Manager.
Assistant Manager

## IMCORPORATED IESE.

Union Mulual Policies ${ }^{\text {W }}$ Lieeral, oesarable,

EMBODY ALL THAT IS...

Principal Plans.
Somo Values.
TNNION
LOAN
PAID-UP
INSURANCE:
INSURANCE
EXTENSION of
INEURANCE
by the MAINE NO N-FORFEI. TURE LAW

Active Agents Always Wanted. PORTLAND, MANE.
FRED E. RICHARDS, President. ARTMUR L. BATES, Vice-President.

ADDRESS :
HENRI E. MORIN, Chief Agent for Canada, 151 st . James Street, - MONTREAL, Oanada

For Agenciea in Western Division, Province of Quebec and Eastern Fortario, apply to
WALTER I. JOSEPM, Manager,
181 ST. JAMES ST..

- montreal.


## The Imperial Insurance Company Limited

 OF LONDON, ING.$\qquad$


HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO.
RELIABLE PROGRESSIVE
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

| Cash Capital, | - | - | - | $\$ 750,000.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Total Assets, | - | - | - | $1,510,887.88$ |
| Losses paid since organization, | $\$ 16,909,240.72$ |  |  |  |

## DIRECTORS :

Hon. GEO. A. COX, J. J. KENNY, President.

Vice-President

Hon. S. C. WOOD
g. Y. MoKINNON
thomas long

JOHN HOSKIN, Q.C., LL.D ROBERT JAFFRAY AUGUSTUS MYERS
h. M, PELLATt
P. H. SIMS, Secretary.

EVANS \& JOHNSON, Coneral Agents, 1723 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL


Assurance Company.

## FIED KND MERENE,

 INCORPORATED IN 1867.Head Office, $\square$ - TORONTO

Capltal Buomeribed.
.82,000,000
Capital Paid-up. $1,000,000$
Cagh Aseete, over....................... 2,840,000
Annual Income, over 2,290,000 LOBEEE PAID EINCE ORGANIZATION $887,000,000$

## DIREOTORS :

## Hon. GEORGE A. COX President.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Managing Directir.

[^1]
## ${ }^{\text {the }}$ EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance, Dec. 31, 1898. \$987,157,134.00 Assurance applied for in 1898 . . $198,362,617.00$ Examined and Declines . . . 30,318,878.00 New Assurance Issued, . . . 168,043,739.00 Income . . . . . . 50,249,286.78
Assets, Dec. 31, 1898 . . . . 258,369,298.54
Assurance Fund ( $8198,898,259.00$ ) and
all other Liabilities ( $\mathbf{\$ 2}, \mathbf{1 6 0}, 550.27$ ) 201,058,809. 27
Surplus . . . . . . . 57,310,489.27
Paid Policyholders in 1898 . . 24,020,523.4\&

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, President. JAMES H. HYDE, V. P.

MONTREAL OFFICE : 157 St. James Street.

8. P. STEARMS, Manager.

TORONTO OFFICE: King \& Yonge Streets GEORE BROUCHALL, Gashier.

## rnt ONTARIO AOCIDENT insurance

AND - OM DS PLATE GLABS
 Permonal Aceldent Emplogers' Liablility Elevinter
Merchanta' Gemeral
B.tablillty nand Plate filmos

The OntarioAccident : Larratt W. Smith, Q.C., D.C.L. President;
Arhur L. Eastmure, Vice. PresiArthur L. Eastmure, Vice-Presicis J. Lightbourn, Secretary.
The Llovds: W. T Woods, President; D. B. Halstead, VicePresident; C. E. W. Chambers, Secretary.

Eastmure \& Lightbourn

## GENERAL AGENTS,

Head Office for Canada
3 TORONTO STAEET TOAONTO
"Lloyds Plate Glass," finto which is merged the Montreal Plate Glass Insurance Company, and the Plate Glass branch of the Steam Eiviler and Plate Glass Insurance (Co. of Canada,) transacts the largest Plate Glass Insurance business in Canada, and is the largest and strongest stock company of its class in the world.
The "Ontario Accident" offers a specially attractive policy to professional and business men.

MONTREAL ACENCIES :
The ontario Accident : Edward L. Bond, Director, zo St. Francois Xavier St. ; Oliver G. Beckit, General Agent, $33^{8}$ St. Paul Street.
The Lhoyds: Edward L. Bond, General Agent, zo St. Francois Xavier Street: Messrs Boivin, Wilson \& Co., Special Agents, $33^{8} \mathrm{St}$. Paul St.


1. P. Normandis.

Alp. Deshosivhe.
NORMANDIN \& DESROSIERS Ceneral Insurance Brokers
empectal city Agentm:

Tel. Matin 748.
1731 NOTRE DAME sT., MONTHEAL
JAMES P. BAMFOIRD,

Sun Insurañance Office
Of London, Kngland.
MONTRREA工.

## GEORGE J. PYKE,

GENRRAL AGENT FOR Ontanio OV TH:
Quebe fire Assuracee Compas, TORONTO.
D. MONROE, Ceneral Agent for botht And ofula british IABLRASE COAPANIES CORNWALL, ONT

GEORGE O. HIAM, special aeent infaim ismaise ce bitd. bitish ansach assteasce co Offee: Imperial Building. montreal.
R. Casement,
A. McC. Creery.

## CASEMENT \& CREERY

Insurance, Financial and Real Estate Brokers
Vancouver, B.C.
Cable Addrens, "Chater."
E. A. BELWYM,

Insurance a Leen Agent,
meprikarenting Northern Assurance Company, Ineurance Co. of North A merica, Mercantila Fire Insurance Co. of Waterloo Lloyd's Plate Giase Co., New York: Glove Saving $\$$ loan Co. 108 Iparke fitreet, OTTAWA. TELEPMONE 1870

GE0. C. REIFFENSTEIN, Mand-In-What Imeurance Company. Yire and Plate Giaes.
Mutual and Stock Principles
180 Canal 8t., OTTAWA.

Established 1875
F BARTELS, st. Hyacinthe, gus
General Insurance Agent. Fire, J.ife, Accident, Guarmatee

Vice-Conatio on the Unitid stats ${ }^{s}$

## J. B. MORISSETTE

genkral. Aompt
Guardian Assurance Co. Lancashire Insurance Co. Union Assurance Society of Iondon. North Ameriean Life Assurance Co. Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co. Canadian Ry, "ccident ins. Co.
Office: sast. Peter Street QUEBEC.

## Q. M. WEATMERMEAD.

Coneral Insurance Agent,

Also agent for the
Sun Lufe Amarance Company and
BROCKVILLE, Ont.

JOHN CARSON,
CGencral $\ddagger n s u r a n c e$ 思gent and \#3roker, Realdent Agent
Lancashire Fire Insurance $\mathrm{CO}_{\mathrm{O}}$.
Tomple Bullding, 183 8t. James St., MONTREAL Telephonnes:-Otfice, 1503 ; Riesidence, 6211.

Bell Telephone Main 771
F. W. EVANB
C. R. Q. JONMBON

## EVANS \& JOHHSON

FIRE INBURANCE
AGENTS
0
BROKERS
1723 Notpe Dame Street, Montreal general agents

ETNA INSURANCE CO., of Hartford
AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO. of New Yoik BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO., of Toronto IONDON \& LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
of Liverpool, England
manchester fire assurance CO., of Manchester, England

MEDLAND AONES
GENERAL INEURANCE AGENTE, Raphasamtimo
SCOTTISH UNION \& NATIONAL INSURANCE CO GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. INSURANCE COMPANY OF NOKTH AMERICA. CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CO.


## A. BROWNING ©

hepreaknting :
Northern Fire Assuran
Travelers Accident Insurance $\mathbf{C}$ Britiah EmpireMutual Lffe A es'ce. Co Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co Surplus Lines placed with First Clase Forelgn Companies.
Once: 1784 Notre Dame Et.,
Montreal

## Edmonton

Morth Weat Territorias

## Dunn \& Cross

## advocates

## J. H. Dunn

C. W. Cross
hugh J. Macbonald, Q.C.,
J. STEWAMT TUPPER, Q.C

Frank H. Phiprin,
MACDONALD, TUPPER, PMIPPEN \& TUPPER,
Barristers, Solicitorg, der.
Winnipers, Manitoba.
Solicitore for The Bank of Montreal, The Bank of Britigh North A me, The Merchante Bank or Caneia, The Canalian Pacitle Railway Company, The Hudeon's Bay Company.

## Harris, Henry \& Cahan

Barrioters, Bolicitors, Notarles Public, otc. (Merchanta' Bank Building)
21 CEORCE BTREET, MALFAX, N. 8.
K. C. Weldon, D. C. L., Ph, D., Q. C., Counsel.
R. E. Marris, O . Cable Addrees " HENRY," A. B. C. Code.

Wallece McDonald
Jamee A. MeDonald, L.I.B.
W. \& J. A. McDONALD,

Barristers and solicitors. Peoplo's Bank Bulldings,
Duke Etreet, . . . . . . Malliax, Can.

G．A．STIMSON \＆CO． Investment Brokers， Government，Railway，Municipal，$\&$ Industrial BONDS AND DEBENTURES
Securities suitable for deposit by Insuranee Companics always on hand．
24 and 26 King 8t．Weat，－TORONTO，CANADA．

## DEBENTURES．

Munielpal，Government and Rallway Bonds bought and sold．
Can always supply bonds suitable for deposit with Dominion Govern－ ment．

## 8TOCK8．

New York，Montreal，and Toronto Stock purchased for Cash or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of intereal．

H．O＇HARA \＆CO．
Members of the firm－H．O＇Hara，H．R．O＇Hara（Member Toronto Stock Exchange），W．J．O＇Hara（Member Toronto Stock Exchange）．

A．F．RIDDELL \＆CO． Etook Brokers
（A．F．RIDDELL，Member Montreal Stock Exchange．）
22 8t．John 8treet，－MONTREAL TEL．MAIN No． 249

## J．M．ROBINSON

BANKERR
Bonde and Stocks $\rightarrow-8$ T．JOHN，N．B．

## BURNFHTY © OO．

 STOCKE ZOKERS，Members Montreal Stock Exchange．
12 ST．SACRAMENT STREET Correapondents in New York，Chicago and Iondon，England． Telephone 2232.
McCuaig，Rykert \＆Co． STOCK BROKERS
＇（Members Montreal Stock Exchange）
London and Lancashire Chambers，
MONTREAL．
Montreal Trust and Deposit Co．， 1707 MOTRE DAME 8t．MONTREAL

## SAFES ${ }^{\text {FROM } \mathbf{s e . 0 0} \text { то } \mathbf{s 1 0 0 . 0 0}}$ PER ANNUM．

Trustees for Bond Holdere．
Agente for Executore．
J．تエ円Wエ曰Y BROKER
Mining Stocks and Real Setate BOX 206 －－VANCOUVER B．C．

W．George Mutton Investment and Debenture Broker

## Covernment Bonds Munlelpal Debentures <br>  <br> 莫 School Dobentures Industrial Bonde

## A．E．AMES \＆CO．． <br> Bankers and Brokers．

10 King 8treet West，－－TORONTO．
Execute orders for securitien on the Stock Fschanges of Toronto， Montreal，New York，Chicago，Philadelphia，Boston，and London，Eng＇ Receive deposits subject to cheque，allow interest on deposits and credit balancee．Transact a general financial business．
Buy and asll High－Grade Inventment Securitien on Commisalon．

## J．＇TRY～DAVIES

 STOCK BROKER．Member Montreal Stock Exchange 23 ET JOFIN BTREPT．
Corrappondenta in MONTREAL． LGONDON， NKW YORK．

Telephone 2829
Edwin Hanson William Manson

## Hanson Brothers

camada life neliding，－－．moxtukal．
INYESTMENT BROKERS，

## Covernment，Municipal，Rallway and Industrial Bonds

 and Securities BOUCNT and SOLD．Investments suitable for Insurance Companies and Trust esta．es always on hand．

Members of Montreal Stock Exchange
Cable Addrean：＂HANson．＂

## MINES AND MINING STOCKS

## STOCK8 BOUCHT and 80LD on COMMI88ION．

# A．W．MORRIS， 

Canada Life Building，
Telephone 1492.
MONTREAL．

THE
Lifc Agents Manual
Greatly onlargod，Carefully Revised．
210 pages－Price $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$

## RADNOR．．．．

＂Radnor is a purely natural water．brilliant，plea－ santly sparkling，and delicate to the taste．＂

The Lancet，London，Eng．
Radnor is bottied only at the 8pring．
For Sale Everywhere．

## Ketablished 1885

## THE

## HALLIFAX BANKIMG CO'Y.

Capital Paid Up, $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$. . Reserve Fund, $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 5 , 0 0 0}$
Head Office, Hallfax, N. B.
Howard of Directors.
Romik Uniacke, Fsq., Prepldent; C, Whloveniny Andermon, Fsq., V.-P, Johs MacNaB, Eisq., W. J. G. Thomsos, Kag., W. N. Wickwink. H. N. Wablace, Canhier.
A. Allan, Inepector.
H. N. Wallace, Camhier. Agencien.

Amherst. N.S. Canning, N.S.| NewGlangow, N.S $\mid$ Shelburne, N. S.

 | Sarrington, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sridgewater, |,\(\quad \begin{aligned} \& Lunenburg, " <br>

\& Middeton,\end{aligned}, $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { Sackville, N.B. } \\
& \text { Saint John, }\end{aligned}
$$\) Bridgewater, " Middleton, " $\quad$ Correapondents.

## Correapondents.

London, Parre Bank, Limited; New York, Fourth National Bank; Boston, Suffolk National Bank; Dom, of Canala. The Molsons Bank and Branche.

## The DOMINION BANK

## CAPITAL.

 RESERVEFUND
## 31,500,000.

 81,800,000.
## Directors:

Hon. Sin FRANK SMITH, President.
E. B, OSLEK, Vice-President dward Leadlay, William Ince, Wilmot D. Matthewe, W. K. Brock, A. W. Austin.

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO.

## Agencies:

Belleville,
Brampton,
Huntsville, Napal
Linday, Gehawn, Ueaforth,
Cobourg, Montreal, Orillia, Whitby,
Gueiph, Queenstreet Weat (Cor. Eather Street), Toronto; Winnipeg.
Queen Street East (Cor, Sherborne),
Queen Sireet East (Cor, Jarvis),
Iming st reet East (Cor, Quarvis),
Mundas Street (Cor, Queen),
Spadina A venue (Cor. College).
orafts on all parts of the United states, Great Britian and the UonInent of Europe bought and Sold.
letters of Credit iesued available in all parts of Kurope, China an Japan.
R. D. GAMBLE, Coneral Manager

## THEBANK OF OTTAWA

Head Office Ottawa, Canada.
Capital Authorized - $\$ 2,000,000$
Capltal (fully paldup) - $\$ 1,500.000$
Rest - - $\$ 1.170,000$
DIRECTORS :
chaklis. magek, President. Alex. Fraske. Jone'Mather, Hon. Geo. Bryson, Jr. Alkx. Fraskr. Jo
David Macharen. D. Murphy.

## BRANCHES :

Alaxanderia
Arnprion
Bracembibor
Cakigton Plac

IN ONTAKIO
Hawkespuky Ontakio Ottawa Kenwatin KRMPTVILL LasakK Mattawa

Dauphin Winnifa Portagr la Praikiz I Montrinal liciohutg,
CEO. BURN, Coneral Manaser. D. M. FINNIE Loral Manager Agents in Canada, New York, Chicago: Bank of Montreal.

## Agents in 8t Paul ; Merchants National Bank

Agents in London, Eng. : Parr's Bank, Ltd.

## THE ONTARIO BANK

CAPITAL PAID UP $81,000,000$ REEERVE FUND $\$ 110,000$ Proft and Loss Acount. \$40,360.68 Head Office,

$$
\text { Directors }^{-1}
$$

a. R. R. Cock Bukn, Faq., Pres. Donalid MACKAY, Ksq. Vien-Pre, Hon, J. C. Aikins, A. S. Irving, Euq., K. D. Perry, Esq., D. Ullyot, Esi. ( charles Mcollh, General Manager.
E. Morras, Inpeetor.

BRANCHES
Alliston
Aurora
Bowminville
Buckingham, $\mathbf{Q}$
Fort Willism
Kingnton
lininay
Montreal
Mount Fores

Newmarket
Ottawa
Peterboro
Port Arthur Sudbury Tweed.
TuHoNTO $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Soott S Wellington Sts. Branch. } \\ \text { Nu Gueen st West Branch. } \\ \text { Yonge \& Bichmond Sts, Branch. }\end{array}\right.$

## AGENTS :

LONDON, RNO,-Parr's Bank, Limited, FRANCE A EUHOPK-Oredit sonnais SKW YOKK-Fourth Nationsl Bank acd the Agente Bank of Montrsal. BOSTON-Eliot National Bank.

## The BANE DF TORONTH INCORPORATED 1855

## Head Office

Toronto, Canada

## capital

32,000,000

## REST

1,800,000
George Goodrrham, Pres. Willins Henry Beatty, Vice-Pres. Henry Cawthra, Robert Reford, Geo. J. Cook, Charles Stuart.

W, G. Gooderham.
duncan Coulson, Gen'l Mngr. Josepil Henderson, Inspector

Toronto
Cobourg
Montreal
Port Hope

Toronto, King St. W.
Collingwood Montreal, Pt. St. Charles

Barrie Gananoque Brockville


St. Catharines

## BANKERS

London, Eng., The London City and Midland Bank (Limited); Nzw York, National Bank of Commerce; Chicago, First National Bank; Manitoba, British Colembia and New Brunswick, Bank Bank; Manitora, British; Nolembitand Scotia, Union Bank of Halifax,
of British North America; Nond Peoples Bank of Halifax.
Collections made on the best terms and remitted for on day of payment.

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA <br> INCORPORATKD 1832.

Coplial Paid-up.

. $1,750,000$

Jons Y $\qquad$ ,2,000,000
K. S. CAMPBELL. J. WALTER ALLISO

 In Nova Scotia-Amherst, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Digby, Halifax Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Oxford, Pictou Kentvilie, Liverpool, Now
Stellarton, Weatville, Yarmouth.
In New, Brunswick-Campbeliton, Chatham, Fredericton, Mo
In Neastle, St John, St, Stephen, St. Andrews, Sussex, Woodstock.
In Manitoba-Winnipeg.
In Prince Ealward Island-Charlottetown and Summerside.
In Prince Eaward isal. II. A. Flemming, Manager. Paspebiae
In Quebec-Montreal. ,I. Pitblado, Manager.
In Newfoundland- $\mathbf{S t}$. John's, J. A. Mcleod, Manager. Harbor Grace.
In West Indies-Kingston, Jamaica. W. P. Hunt, Manager.
In U.S.-Chieago, II. Alex. Robertson, Manager, and W. H. Davies Aspistant Manager. Boston, Mass., W. K. Stavert, Manager. Calais, Maine

## IMPERI.AL BANK OF CANADA <br> CAPITAL (PAID UP) <br> 32,000,000 <br> REST <br> 1,300,000

pinectois:

WiLLIAM KAMsAY, WM. HENDRIE, Elias Rogkres.

D. R. WILKIH. General Manager.

## Kasex <br> Fergus,

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { BKANCHES. } \\ \text { Ingersoll, } \\ \text { Niagara Falls, } & \text { Rat Portage, } \\ \text { St. Catharines, }\end{array}$
St. Thomas

Welland,
Gait, Pori Colborne, Montreal, que. Mario,
TORONTO $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cor. Wellingston St, and Leade } \\ \text { Yonge and Queen Sts. Branch. } \\ \text { Yonge and Bloor Ste. Branch. }\end{array}\right.$
Brandon, Man,
Prandon, Mant, Sask. Stratheona Alia, Portage La Prairie, Man.

Nelson, B.U, Lud. New York, Bank of Montreal,
Aassts-London, Eng., Licyd's Bank, L.t.
Bank of Ameries.
ALABKA-YNKON-KLONDYKE
Drafts and Iatters of Credit issued payable at agencies of the Alaska
 Bay Co's. Ponta on the Msckensie, Paece, Liard and Athabases. Bay Co's. Poeta on the Macicasie,
other Poets in the Northweet Territorice and Bristoh Dolumbio.


## Bank of Montrial

Eacoblithed in 1aty. Imeorperated by Act of Parlinament
CAPITAL (all paid up)
812,000,000.00
Reserved Fund,
8,000,000.00
Undivided Profite,
1,102,792.72

## HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Kt. How. Lond Sthathcona and Mount Hon. G. A. Drummond,

Kr. ROJAL, G.C.M.G., President. A. T. Patkrion, Kag.

K, B ANGUs, Eeq.

Sir W. C. Mace-Presalident.
E. B. Greknsimldy, Eeq
A. F. Gault, Esq.
w. W. Oellivik, Fieq.
E. 8. CLOU8TON, General Manager.
A. Maonider, Chief Ingpectot, and Superintendent of Branchee. W, 8. Clouston, Inspertor of Branch Returns.
James aind, Secretary.
F. W. Tavlor, Asbietant Inspecto


NEwfoundland : Bank of Montreal, ST, JUHN'S, NFLD.
in Gbisat britain : DONDON, BaNk of Montheal, 22 Abchurch lane K.C., ALEXANDRR LANG, Manager.
in the United States: NEW YokK, R, Y. Hebiden, and J. M, Griata, Agents, 59 Wall Street. CHICAgio, Bank of Montheal, W. Munbo, Agents, 59
Alanager.
Bankers in Grkat Britain : London, The Bank of England, The Union Bank of London, The London and Westminster Bank, The National Provincial Bank of Fng. Liyerpool, The Bank of Liverpooi, Ltd. Sootland, The British Dinen Company Bank, and Branches,
BANKERS IN THE UNITRD STATEA: NEW YoRK, The National City Bank The Bank of New York N.B.A., Boston, Merchants National Bank, J. I Moors \& Co, BUFFALo, The The Bank of British Columbia Fris. The Anco The First National Bark. The Bank of British Columbia, The Anglo Californian Bank. Portland, Ohegon, The Bank of British Columbia

## THE

## Bank of British North Amarica Yatablished in 1s3s.

 Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840. Capital Pald-Up E1,000,000 Stg. - Reserve Fund $\mathbf{5 3 0 0}, 000$ stg LONDON OFFICE, ; CLKMENTS LANE, LOMBARD ST., E.C.J. H. Brodie

John James Cater Gaspard Farrer George D. Whatman

COURT OF DIREUTORS
Henry R. Farrer
Richard H. Glyn
K. A. Hoare

HEAD OFFICE in CANADA,-ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL H. STIKEMAN, Gienerm Manager. J. KLMiSI.Y Inapector

Branchen in Canada.
MOVINCE OV ONTARIO
London
Brantford
Hamiliton
Toronto
Toronto
Midland
$K$ mgaton
Ot.swis
Phovinge of queaze
Montreal
quebee

Provinor of Nova Hallfax $\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Phovisce or New } \\
& \text { BruNswick. } \\
& \text { St, John } \\
& \text { Frederieton }
\end{aligned}
$$

Yekon Disthict. Dawson City

Pronince of Mani
Winnjpeg tora,
Brandong
Province of Britah Columbia.
Asheroft
Atlin
Bennett
Victoria
Roeshand
Greenwood
Kaselo
Kall

Trall, (Sub. Agency.
Drafts on Dawson Clty, Klondyke. can now be obtained at any of the Bank's Branches. Agenctes in the trited stiates.

New York.
(62 Wall Street) W. Lawson and J. C. Welsh, Agente.
say Francisco.
(12v) Saneome Street) H. M. J. MeMichael and J K. Ambroee, Agents.
London Reakers-The Bank of England; Messrs. Alyn © Co.
Forelga A cente-Liverpooi-Bank of Liverpool. Scotland - National Bank of sootland, Amited, and branches. Ireland - Proviscial Bank of Ireland, Limitad, and branches; National Bank, Limited, and branchee Australfe-UI ina Bank of Australis. New Zoaland-Union Bank of Australia. Imdia O ifasand Japan-Mercantile Bantz of India, Limited. Londoa as Chtas-Agra Bank; Limited. Weot Indies-Coloni


## The

 Canadian Bank of Commerce
## PAID-UP CAPITAL 86,000,000.

## REST

$\$ 1,000,000$.
hon, Geo. A. Cox, Preeldent. Kond
NT, Kilaouk, Maq., Vico-Pree
B. Hamilton, Kaq. Jse. Crathern, Eaq. Mathew Ieggatt, Keq.
B. E. WALKKR, General Manager.

A. H. Ireland, Inspector.

## Branches of the Bank in Canadar



NEW YORK
In the United Stafea,
NEW ORLEANS SKAGWAY
Alaska
Bankera In Great Brifalni
The Bank of Scotland, . . . . . . London.

## Correspondentes

ImpIa, China and Japan-The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and Chins, GKRMANy-Deutsche Bank. FRance-Lazard Frères A Cle., Paris. Belervin-J. Matthieu \& Fils,, Brussels. Holitand-Disconto Marachappij Augthalia and Nkw Zealand-Union Bank of Australia, Limited. South AFRica-Bank of Africa, Ltd. Standard Bank of South Africa Led. South Amprica-london and Brazilian Bank, Ltd. Britiah Hank of South America, Ltd. MExico-Banco de Londres y Mexico, Bkrmupa-Bank Bermuda, Hamilton. Wkst InDiks-Bank of Nova Seotis, Kingston, Jamaica, Colonial Bank and Branches. Bhitish Coldmbia-Bank of British Columbla. san Franoisco-Bank of British Columbia.
Youk-American Exchange National Bank. Chioaoo-North-Weetern National Bank.

## THE MOLSONS BANK <br> Incorporatid by act of Parliamgnt, 1855. <br> head office montreal

## Pald-up Capital

82,000,000
Rest Fund
S1,328,000

Wm. Molson MacphersonProsident W. M. RAMBAY.
S. H. Ewing, Vice-President finni Amohnald Samukl Finle J. P. Cleghobs.
f. Wolferstan Thomas, Gen, Manager bhanches.
Agenta in Casada
Britieh Columbia-Bank of British Columbla. Manitoba and North Went Imperial Bank of Canada. New Brunswick-Bank of New Hrunswick Newfoundland-Bank of Nova Scotia, St. John's. Nova Scotie-Halifax Banking Company, Bank of Yarmouth. Ontario-Canadian Bank of Com Merehants' Bank of P.E.I., Summerside Bank. Quebee-Eantern Townahipe Merch
Bank.

Agents in Eumope:
London-Parr's Bank, Limited, Messrs Morton, Chaplin \& Co. LiverjoolThe Bank of Liverpool Limited. Cork-Munster and Leimater Bank, LAd. France, Paris-Société Génerale, Credit Lyonnais, Germany, BerlinIeutsche Bank. Germany, Hamburg-Hesae, Newman \& Co. Belgium
Antwerp-La Banque d'Anvers,
Alvinston, Ont, Kingsville, Ont, Owen Sound, omt. Toronto, Ont, Aylmer, Unt., Knowiton, Que, Port Arthur, Ont., Toronto, Ont, Brockville, Ont., London, Ont., Quebec, Que., Trenton, Gut. Calgary, N.W.'.', Meaford, unt, Kidgetiwn, Ont., Valleytieli, Que Chesterville, Ont., Montreal, Que, Kevelstok eStation, Vaneouver, B.U. Clinton, Out., Kneter, Ont., Fraserville, Que., Hamiltos Ont., Morrisbura, Ont., Smith's Falls, ont., W Hamition. Ont., Norwich, Ont., Sorel, P.Q., Waterioo, Unt, Hensall, Ont., Ottawn, Ont., St. Thomas,Ont, Winnipeg, Mant, Agente in the United States.
Now York-Mechanice' Nat. Bank, National City Bank, Hanover Na tional Bank, Morton Bliss \& Co. Bopton-State National Kank, Suffolk, National Bank, Kidder, Peabody a Co. Portiand-Casco Nat, Bank. Chi cago-First National Bank, Cleveland-Commercial Nat. Bank. DetroitState Savings Bank. Buffalo-The City National Bank. Milwaukee- Wia
consin National Bank of Milwaukee, Minneapolia-Firat National Hank, consin National Bank of Milwaukee, Minneapolis-Firat National Bank,
Philactelphia-Corn Exchange National Bank-First National Hank-Phila-Philatelphia-Corn Exchange National Bank-First National Mank-Phila-
delphia Nationai Bank-Fourth Street. National Bank. Toledo-Second delphia Nationai Bank-Fourth Street. National Bank Toleito-Second
National Bank. Butte, Montana-Firnt National Bank. San Francieco and National Bank. Butte, Montana-Firat N
Puelfic Comst-Bank of British Columbia.
Remitted at loweet rates of exahange. Commereial and returne promptly remitted at loweat ratee of exohange. Commercial Leatters of Credit and Ireveliers' Otroular letters ienued, availabis in all parts of the world.

\section*{Confederation Life $\sim$ ASSOCIATION 27 Years' Record to January 1st, 1899. <br> |  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  | <br> Total 8 urplus

includina capital etock hon. sir w. P. MOWLAND, K.c.M.e., c.B. <br> w. e. MACDONALD, <br> a otuant. <br> Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland : <br> Y. W. Grinn, Manager........) Halifax
A. Allinon, Seeretary........}

## Bitidsh Empire Mutual Lifif Assurance Company

FOUNDED 1847

## SECOND to NONE in Canada for:

1. Strength of Reserves, as measured by Stringency of Valuation.
2. Low Cost of Working ; the Ratio of Cost (Commissions and all Management Expenses) to the Net Life Premium Income in 1898 was only 16.83\%.
3. Bonus Yielding Power. Noxt Valuation and Bonus Division, as at 3let December, 1899.


JAS. H, BEATTY,

DAVID DEXTER, Managing Director.

President.


[^0]:    * Hailroad receipte oxcluaire of lighting recelpts.

[^1]:    Hos, S, C. wood GEO, R, R. COCKBURN
    W. R. BROCK
    J. K. OsBORNE

    GEO. McMURRICH
    H. N. BAIRD BOBERT BEATY

    Agonciea in all the principal CWHes and Tnews in Canada towt the Unilct States.

