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UAIG ast, Toronto



39th Year-No. 32.

Toronto, Canada, February 2, 1906.

\$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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BACON HOG PRODUCTION.

Whatever may be the merits of the arguments presented on either side of the controversy between the farmers and the pork-packers, one fact does not diminish in importance. This is, that if the bacon trade of this country is to continue to improve, it is necessary that the hog raisers adhere to the class of animal best adapted to the British market. The Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa considers this matter of so much importance that he is distributing a circular dealing especially with it. In this is briefly sketched the ideal which should be held by the Canadian hog raiser compared with him of the United States; and this distinction of object must always be borne in mind by those in this country who, in spite of obvious lessons, seem disposed to take the model of the latter for their own. For various reasons, Canada cannot successfully compete with the United States in the production of hogs of the lard type. A large proportion of the cattle there are fed on snapped or shelled corn. Herded with these are hogs that thrive and fatten on the undigested corn left by the steers. These hogs constituting a by-product of cattle feeding are produced at a cost much lower than pork can be raised in Canada. True, all United States hogs are not fed in this way, but a large proportion of them have the advantage of cheap corn, than which there is no better feed for producing fat hogs of the lard type. "Let the Canadian farmer go back to the thick, fat type of hog," says a man well informed on the question, "and it will not be long before the price of Canadian bacon will have fallen to a level with the United States product which is usually from ten to fifteen shillings per hundred, and twelve pounds lower than the quotations for Canadian 'Wiltshire' sides."

In spite of the general supposition that pork is more cheaply and easily produced from hogs of the thick, short American breeds than from the three English breeds which are favored for bacon production, repeated tests have shown that hogs of the Yorkshire, L. Berkshire, and Tamworth breeds produce pork as cheaply as those of the Poland China, the Chester White, or the Duroc Jersey breeds. In the opinion of Prof. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, who is foremost among authorities on bacon production, the lusty, growthy pig of the bacon type is the most economical pork-maker we have, especially when reared, as bacon hogs should be, largely on such foods as roots, soiling crops and dairy offal.

THE WOOLEN MARKET.

The receipts of circulars from various dealers in wool in London, Boston, New York, and elsewhere, serves to remind one how exceedingly difficult it is to say much of a new or definite character respecting the state of the market for wool in this country at the present time. Quotations have remained at practically the same figure for a long time past; but the truth is they represent but little. For jurposes of transacting new business, wool has been out of the market for a long time past, so that the prices given are purely nominal. So far as one can gauge the situation, however, in the absence of any movement, the tone of the market is firm, and manufactururs look forward to continuing to pay the prices which they have had to pay for their raw material during the last year or more. And indeed there would appear to be no special reason why values should decline to any extent, though of course the wool markets of the world are sometimes very erratic.

It is true that in recent sales in London the large increase in offerings of merino and the finest crossbreds caused some to think that a fall in price was imminent; though, as a matter of fact, at the last sale for which report has come to hand, viz.; Tuesday last, there was an actual increase of price in these lines of

5 per cent. Apart from that, however, present prices for these finer grades are still low when compared with the coarser crossbreds, with which we in this country mainly have to do. Also, stocks of all grades, taking the world's markets all through, are distinctly less than normal, which is particularly noticeable in view of the constantly augmenting demand. The real position of the coarser grades of wool is expected to be much more clearly known after the next London sales, which are to take place in the middle of next month. The following excerpt from the annual report of Helmuth, Schwartze & Co., London, indicates in brief compass the movement of the year in regard to the coarse cross-breds in which the Canadian manufacturer is most interested :---

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As regards crossbreds the position has been rather more complicated; and though manufacturers have had a fairly profitable twelvemonth they have had to reekon throughout the whole year with the uncertainty felt in many quarters as to the continued maintenance of values. There can, indeed, be little question that in the steady decrease in the production of merino wool during the previous years crossbred had found its great opportunity and that the rise in the price of fine wool fiad turned the eyes of many consumers in the direction of coarser kinds. Some doubts were, therefore, felt, perhaps not unnaturally, by many people at the commencement of last year as to the stability of crossbred prices in view of the large increase in the merino clip. But, except for the temporary weakness in the early part of the year when prices, apparently without reason, declined sharply for a time but soon recovered a portion of the fall under the stimulus of renewed American buying, nothing occurred , to justify the fears expressed by the pessimists. Partly, no doubt, the continued buying for evar purposes helped to strengthen the position of the article; but the renewed fears entertained in many quarters that the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan would bring with it a decided fall in the value of coarse ~ wools also proved groundless, and prices current in the autumn were fully as high as those ruling during the continuance of the war.

As regards the future it is very difficult to gauge. We have seen that last year's supply barely sufficed for the demand and we have to deal with no appreciable increase in the coming year. This is certainly of hopeful augury. On the other hand, we recognize that the present strong position of crossbred is partly due to its substitution for merino during a period of greatly attenuated supplies of the latter commodity, to which fashion now seems to be turning anew. And further it is possible that the cessation of the exceptional demand for army purposes may even yet have results erroneously anticipated for last autumn. On the whole, therefore, while it seems unlikely that any decided change is impending, we can hardly perhaps expect, at any rate as far as low crossbreds are concerned, to see the present high level prices fully maintained throughout the ensuing year.

INJURIOUS DISHONESTY.

Every now and then some illustration presents tself of the way in which men show their disposition to sacrifice the reputation of their country for fair dealing to an immediate, ill-earned gain of a few dolars. People who ship No. 2 apples to England and mark them XXX, come under this class; and there have been more cases of this foolishly injurious sort ? of thing lately than it is pleasant to contemplate. Last

week at the Western Dairymen's Convention at Ingersoll, Mr. Barr, the Dominion chief dairy instructor, complained of a form of dishonesty which he alleged is growing among the patrons of cheese factories, and that is to add water to their milk, and to skim the cream off before taking the milk to the factories. This is a poor return by the farmers for the vigorous efforts which have been made by the Government to place the dairying industry on a sound and paying basis.

ASCERTAIN THE CAUSES OF FIRES.

Some of our readers may wonder why no citation was made in our article of last week from the experience of Great Britain or other European countries in this matter of fire inquests. We had made enquiry about several of these, and collected some information; but held it over, not wishing to make last week's article too long. A sufficient number of years has not yet passed, it would seem, for the idea of employing fire marshals or holding fire inquests to have commended itself in proper quarters in the United Kingdom. Or perhaps we should rather say there has not been time enough-only some thirty-seven years having passed-to get a measure enacted which shall fill in Great Britain what other countries have felt to be a want. One Parliamentary Committee pronounced the difficulty to be "in adjusting satisfactory machinery for making such inquests."

We may learn, if we will, something of the result of efforts made to ascertain the causes of fires in other countries. In Germany, Denmark, France, and Russia fire inquests have been common, and they are found to have the effect of lessening fires. It is forty years ago nearly since a bill was introduced into the British House of Commons to make provision for enquiries into the origin and circumstances of fires. This was favored by the fire offices, but appears to have been talked out. Again in 1882 a like bill was drafted, sent to the Home Department, which sent it to the Metropolitan Board of Works. Nothing definite came of this. In the next year the Common Council of London resolved to ask for a Royal Commission on this subject, and also consulted the fire office managers about it. No definite step was taken, however, after all this conferring. In 1895 the scheme was re-introduced to public notice by the "Post Magazine," which reprinted a circular on "Fire Inquests. and Fire Marshals," compiled in 1886 by Mr. G. W. Bell, secretary of the Law Office in London, England. So far as we know, however, the various authorities, parochial, metropolitan, or governmental, are still working away in London independently, perhaps confusedly, with the objects of preventing, contending with and perhaps finding out the causes of fires, but there is no distinct act appointing fire marshals, whose business it is to find out the causes of fires and punish those responsible for them.

It is probably true, as the Massachusetts marshal. Mr. Whitcomb, has said, that a person to fill all the requirements of a fire marshal adequately needs many and varied qualifications :- He should have the intuition of a detective; experience as lawyer; a judicial mind; ability to weigh evidence; and some knowledge of mechanics and electrical science. In any case he must be "a man of honesty, industry, and perseverance." Is it possible that the difficulty of securing such men in England has had to do with the years of del admir with? speak street has it

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o fill all the needs many ave the inr; a judicial knowledge any case he d perseverof securing h the years of delay in providing a fire inquest law which could be administered by competent men in London, to begin with? One cannot believe this. Therefore the lack of action must be put down to the steady and severely official operation of the machinery of delay, so to speak. It is as if the Home Office travelled by the streets of "By and by," through which, as Cervantes has it, one arrives at the house of "Never."

Have not we in Canada lost enough by fire in the last fifty years to cause us to take some steps towards lessening the fire-waste? Do we not learn, month by month, of cases which indicate incendiarism, which show carelessness, which prove improper construction, as causes of fire? Is it not time that Parliament, or the Legislatures of Provinces took steps, by the appointment of fire-marshals and the authorizing of fire inquests, to follow up cases of burning and find out who is responsible for them. Such means would help to rid us of fire-bugs. It would also tend to cure overinsurance, or the dishonest efforts of merchants to prove that they had more goods burned than was the case. In Ohio, after a fire-marshal was appointed, the number of fires of "unknown" or suspicious origin came down from 292 in 1901, to 190 in 1903, which is very significant, and in 1903 five persons charged with arson fled the state to escape arrest.

DOMINION BANK.

The extensive transactions of this bank resulted last year in large earnings, the net amount of which was \$490,000. The amount of capital of the public employed was \$34,000,000, and that of the shareholders some \$6,500,000 more, making in all in round figures above forty millions of dollars. The distribution among its forty branches of the transactions. which this great sum represents doubtless fructified many different businesses, and assisted in the development of the country from Montreal to the Pacific.

Current discounts were five millions larger last year than the year before. Call loans on bonds and stocks were also larger, while the sum held in the shape of public securities, stocks, bonds, and debentures was lessened. Liquid assets, of whatever kind (\$15,026,000), were almost exactly the same in amount as twelve months before, but their relative proposition was slightly less. The bank premises item among assets now stands at \$800,000. We notice the addition to the board of Mr. R. J. Christie, head of the well-known manufacturing firm of Christie, Brown & Co.

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THE POST OFFICE IN THE FAR WEST.

One indication of the growth of far-west Canada is the extension of postal facilities, and the use made of them. Certain it is that the largest proportionate increase in the number of post-offices in the Dominion has been in the North-West Territories and provinces and British Columbia. This is shown by a comparison taken from the Blue Book. Twenty years ago there were 7,084 post-offices in Canada. Ten years later there were 8,832, and last year 10,879, an increase between 1885 and 1905 equal to more than fifty per cent. Now to compare the relative number in the far West, or, say west of Lake Superior. In 1888 there were 7,671 post-offices in Canada, and 613 of them west of the Great Lakes. This represents, say eight per cent. Seventeen years afterward, in 1905, the number of far western offices had grown to 1,751, equal to sixteen per cent. of the whole. The growth is quite notewosthy.

Again, compare the business done in the matter handled at the offices, and it will be evident that it exceeds the ratio of increase in the number of offices. Taking 1888, as before, as a basis of comparison, the number of letters and post-cards handled in the Dominion was estimated at 96,792,000, equal to 309,000 per working day. Of these 6,980,000, or 7.21 per cent. were handled by the offices in the West. Coming down to 1905, the total numbers of pieces of similar mail matter handled was estimated at 332,792,000 pieces, and the western share was 59,345,000, or say 17.83 per cent. At this rate of increase, in twenty years' time, the proportion of Western business handled by the Post-Office will be one quarter of the whole. But the ratio of increase must be expected to be much greater during the next ewenty years than the last twenty.

HALIFAX AFFAIRS.

In the election of officers for the Halifax Board of Trade for the coming year a great deal of interest was mani-. fested. The election was conducted on a new plan, large ballot papers being mailed to every member of the board some days before the election. These ballots contained the names of all the candidates for office, the voter's choice to be marked, the ballot sealed and returned to the secretary. There was keen competition for all the offices, and what is thought to be an exceedingly efficient lot of men has been secured for the management during the coming year. They are as follows: President, A. M. Bell; vice-presidents, Geo. E. Faulknes; W. J. Clayton. Council: G. S. Campbell, J. E. DeWolfe, O. E. Smith, I. C. S. Stewart, J. P. Cox, H. L. Chipman, C. H. Mitchell, L. J. Mylins, Andrew McKinlay. Twenty-seven new members were elected at this 'meeting. The secretary's report showed great numerical progress made during the year. One hundred and two new members have joined and the membership is now 485. The number of meetings held during the year was as follows: Of the council, 52; general meetings, 9; committee meetings, 36; in addition to numerous meetings of the associations affiliated with the board. All the standing committees of the board were very active. Notwithstanding extraordinarily large expenditure, largely in connection with the furnishing of the new rooms, there is a respectable balance on the right side in the financial statement. The secretary briefly outlined some of the things accomplished or aided by the board during the year. Thirty or more distinct lines of effort, ranging. from entertaining press associations to working for the securing of steamship subsidies, and from steel shipbuilding to tourist trade were referred to, and even the members themselves, certainly many of them, were probably surprised that so much had been done. The board is well aware that it can only secure the support of the public by showing its usefulness and the enthusiastic backing it is receiving from every citizen of any. importance, is sufficient proof of its having fulfilled all that is expected of its

A great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed here at the mail service from Great Britain. The Halifax "Echo" pointed out, in a leading article a few days ago, that sages being made by the mail boats were very little, if any, better in point of speed than those made nearly sixty years ago. It showed that old ships like the "Europa," the "America," and the "Niagara," were making the passage in from 8½ to 11½ days, according to the time of year, as long ago as 1848, and that the "Numidian," "Corinthian," etc., are not doing any better to-day. The average speed of the "Numidian" on her last voyage was less than eight miles an hour. The "Corinthian" left Movile on January 13th and arrived in Halifax "muary 24th. Her highest run was 311 miles, her lowest 47. The good steamers, such as the "Victorian," the "Virginian" and the "Tunisian" figure far too seldom in the schedule of sailings, and Halifax is getting decidedly disgusted with a service in which no advance is made in sixty years.

Local financial institutions are now publishing their statements, and they are without exception very satisfactory. The Union Bank of Halifax, which is the only one of our banks confining its business principally to Nova Scotia—it has one or two branches in the West Indies—has increased its dividend for the last half year to 4 per cent. or 7½ per cent. for the year. It has just purchased a large adjoining property for purposes of extension. The stock is now at 173, and not much offering. Fifteen years ago it was at par.

The thirteenth annual statement of the Eastern Trust Company, a local institution, shows an increase in reserve from \$14,000 to \$16,000. The paid up capital has increased from \$125,000 to \$187,500 during the year.

The assessment of the Acadia Sugar Refinery at Dartmouth has been increased by consent from \$100,000 to \$200,-000. This is the first year the refinery has been assessed, as it has been exempt since its foundation twenty-one years ago.

Halifax, N.S., 29th January.

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VALUE OF TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AT THE EIGHT PRINCIPAL PORTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR THE YEARS 1900-1904 INCLUSIVE.

Extracted from the British Board of Trade Returns.

, Port.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total trade.
	. Lines	£	£	£
London	1900	175,901,000	91,472,000	,267,373,000
	1901	169,564,000	92,600,000	262 164,000
	1902	167,568,000	93,612,000	261.180,000
	1903	173,132,000	. 94,977,000	268,109,000
. "	1904	174,476,000	94,995,000	269,471,000
Liverpool	1900	124,713,000	102,573,000	227,286,000
"	1901	131,588,000	105,808,000	237,366,000
	1902	127,194,000	108,826,000	236,020,000
. 4	1903	129,000,000	114,579,000	243,579,000
	1904	137,523,000	124,941,000	262,464,000
Hull	1900	31,169,000	12,450,000	53,619,000
# -3	1901	31,749,000	21,052,000	52,801,000
"	1902	32,964,000	18,835,000	51,799,000
" , .	61903	32,601,000	20,055,000	52,656,000
1 =	1904	31,859,000	19,109,000	50,958,000
Glasgow	1900	14,027,000	18,483,000	32,510,000
"	1901	13,971,000	16,939,000	30,906,000
"	1902	13,635,000	19,649,000	33,284,000
a	1903 .	14,409,000	21,246,000	35,655,000
	1904.	13,946,000	20,956,000	34,902,000
Southampton	1900	13,811,000	12,181,000	25,992,000
	1901	14,362,000	13,696,000	28,058,000
"	1902	15,827,000	16,320,000	32,147,000
4	1903	15,740,000	14,587,000	30,267,000
	1904	15,587,000	13,432,000	29 019,000
Manchester	.1900	16,159,000	7,824,000	23,983,000
	1902	14,901,000	8,260,000	23,161,000
	1903.	17,621,000	8,310,000	25.931,000
4	1904	20,279,000	9,297,000	29.576,000
	1905	21,468,000	11,924,000	33,392,000
Harwich	. 1900	16,233,000	5,041,000	21.294,000
	1901	17,246,000	5,236,000	22,682,000
16				

This tabulation of British Board of Trade figures, showing how rapidly Manchester has advanced from a sixth to a fifth place in the exporting and importing cities of the United Kingdom, we obtain through Mr. Dawson Harling. Almost ten million pounds sterling is a remarkable growt. in five years. Evidently the Manchester ship canal has been a great thing for that city. The table shows the great importance of Hull as a shipping port, ranking as it does ahead of Glasgow. Liverpool and Manchester both show greater relative growth than any of the cities compared.

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NORTH AMERICAN LIFE COMPANY.

The twenty-fifth annual report of this company exhibits creditable gains in various directions, and a condition of affairs which may well prove gratifying to its policyholders. Gross assets manifest an increase of \$737,013 on the year, and net assets an increase from \$5,945,362 to \$6,666,081. New insurances in 1905 were not quite so great as in the banner year, 1904; but the total in force is swelled from \$35,416,380 twelve months ago to \$37,825,605 to-day. Premiums of the year are \$117,357 greater (\$1,354,000 against \$1,237,000), and the surplus is swelled from \$501,263 at the close of 1904 to \$570,010 at the close of last year. Payments for death claims for the last twelve months were \$259,476; for matured endowments, \$52,203; for matured investment and other policies surrendered, \$130,191; paid annuitants, \$11,-435; and for dividends to policyholders, \$86,520. Additional features of the report, including the securities owned and loaned upon, tend further to prove that the company is a sound and progressive one.

A noticeable feature of the annual meeting on Thursday was the attack made upon the management of the company by a man who had formerly been in its employ, alleging "either improper expenditures or gross extravagance," the employment of relatives of the directors as brokers-suggestive of graft-and advances by the company on securities which were worth in market only half their face value. These and other charges indicated that the man who made them was saturated with the idea that the North American Life had been doing things that several large life corporations of New York city were shown in the recent examination to have done. Nay, more than this, to use the language of his long and widely circulated letter, he pronounces upon other Canadian life companies in these words: "many of which are equally as bad, and a number even worse." Further, he desires "to drive from the managements and from public life," those who misuse the trusts committed to their care.

The reply made by the president to these various charges was full and satisfactory. In a gathering numbering seventy or eighty, largely composed of policyholders, not a single voice was raised that would indicate either agreement or sympathy with the critic's adverse statements or suspicions. In referring to agency expenses Mr. Blaikie very gently but most significantly put the critic out of court by saying:

"It is necessary to provide for losses in the operation of the agency department, for whilst the greatest care is exercised in securing the best and most reliable and trustworthy men to represent the company as agents, Mr. Harpell will readily understand from his own case, that occasionally we have to deal with agents who do not earn the salaries and expenses which the company have paid them."

The words we have italicized mark what the company's records show, as we have taken occasion to ascertain, that the man who thus seeks to damage the company's standing is not an unprejudiced critic. Nor clever as he may be in certain 4 iterary or forensic aspects, is he competent to pronounce upon financial details. Witness his charges as to the company's holding of Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway bonds, so denominated in the company's report to Government, but mistakenly placed in the Blue Book under "stock" of the company named. If the large sum mentioned in the there the b conce N

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company's tain, that y's standne may be upetent to rges as to e Electric report to ook under mentioned in the attack had been loaned upon the stock of this road, there might have been ground for fault-finding, but that the bonds are good value for the loan made upon them is conceded by authorities on United States securities.

Mr. Harpell's letter makes an oblique reflection upon the adequacy of the supervision exercised by the Superintendent of Insurance over the affairs of life companies. And he calls upon sympathizers with his views to assist him (and, we infer, remit to him), for the purpose of a general house-cleaning of underwriting companies. Up to the present time-his letter is now two weeks old-we have not learned that his appeal meets with much response. The Superintendent of Insurance is able to defend his own reputation. And we do not think the insuring public are likely to commit their policies or their money to a man whose resentful disposition has led him to make an impetuous and widely-reaching attack upon grounds so slender. That the management of the company invited, as we are told they did, every one of the morning and evening newspapers in Toronto to send a reporter to the annual meeting, is proof that the North American Life had nothing to conceal.

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DIGBY BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Digby Board of Trade was held on January 22nd, in Digby, Nova Scotia. Officers were elected as follows for the ensuing year: President H. L. Dennison; vice-president, F. R. Steadman; secretarytreasurer, C. Jameson. Council—Dr. J. E. Jones, E. F. L. Jenner, O. S. Dunham, H. Anderson, F. W. Nichols, J. L. Peters, T. E. G. Lynch, H. B. Short, Dr. E. DuVernet. The membership of the board is steadily increasing, and its finances, we are told, are in a healthy state Among the matters brought up at the last meeting were daily steamboat service between Digby and St. John, the modus vivendi, and dredging Digby harbor.

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SASKATOON BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade for Saskatoon, Sask., was held on January 23rd, and was marked by a large and enthusiastic attendance. It was decided to appoint a commissioner who will devote his whole time to the work of furthering the interests of the town. Some complaint was made as to the high freight rates charged by the C, P. R. on the Prince Albert line. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, F. R. Oliver; vice-president, F. E. Harrison; secretary, F. M. Brown; treasurer, A. E. Young; councillors, J. F. Cairns, W. P. Kirkpatrick, W. A. Coulhard, Jas. Leslie, Dr. P. D. Stewart, J. F. Johnson, T. Copland, and J. A. Smith.

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INDEPENDENT CASH MUTUAL FIRE COMPANY.

An encouraging report is submitted by this company for the year just past. It did a much enlarged business, taking gross premiums of \$90,345 and net premiums of \$62,306, against which the fire losses were \$28,372, equal to only 45.67 per cent., and expenses \$23,292. Having \$10,953 to carry from revenue account to profit and loss, they declared six per cent. dividend and carried the balance to reserve. The company's re-insurance reserve, according to the Government standard, is \$30,027, whereas it shows a cash reserve of \$15,635 in cash and a premium note reserve of \$25,343, or in all \$40,978. The number of policies issued and renewed during last year was 5,924 and the total in force was \$4,350. but the special loan of the previous year has disappeared. The record given in the report of the absence of losses for a series of years speaks well for the character of the company's loans. In the company's report for the year 1903 reference was made to, and a more drawn from the then recent frauds in connection with loan companies at St. Thomas. This year, the York County Loan Company furnishes the text for a paragraph mon the danger of loose management in terminating loan companies and the excessive cost for expenses at which such companies are conducted. If, continues the report, fase swearing be found to go hand-in-hand with fraud, it is clear that official inspection is also necessary.

TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED.

At the annual meeting of this company on Wednesday last it was shown that paid-up capital had increased to \$1,037,800, and that the company's business continued to grow. Gross earnings, Mr. Stratton \$aid, were almost \$20,000 greater than in the year before. After paying expenses, and five per cent. dividend, there was a sum carried to profit and foss account, which now exceeds \$100,000. Mr. Karn expressed his satisfaction with the condition of the company's affairs and thought the statement presented a subject for congratulation. The action of the directors in appointing Mr. J. J. Warren manager of the company in the room of the late Mr. Coffee was confirmed.

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD.

In no better way is the marvellous transformation which is now going on/in certain portions of the Orient indicated than by a perusal of the facts presented by some of the larger corporations which have helped to develop them. When the Philippine Islands passed into the control of the United States, the only means of transportation possessed by Manila, the capital, a city with a population of about 300,000, comprised a poorly equipped horse-car line about thirteen miles long, and several thousand native two-wheel cabs, or carromatas and calesas, as they are called. Naturally, in a climate like that of Manila, where walking is not a popular pastime, the service given was totally inadequate. In 1905 the Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation, built by J. G. White & Co.; of London and New York, the well-known engineers, was opened, and to-day it has forty miles in operation, with several more under construction, and having a fifty year franchise covering the absolute control of the street railway, power and lighting business of Manila. This company now makes an offer of its first lien and collateral grust sinking fund, 5 per cent. gold bonds, through John MacKay & Co., of Toronto, and Wm. Salomon & Co., of Chicago and New York, the bunkers through whom was recently awarded by the Philippine commission the grant for building 295 miles of steam railroad in the islands of Panay, Negros and Cebu. We understand that,' so far, the earnings of the Manila street railway have exceeded expectations as, though it has only been open a short while and is even now incomplete, it has already realized 41/2 per cent. per annum on its \$5,000,000 stock, besides having paid interest charges on its bonds.

OTTAWA BOARD OF TRADE

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade for Ottawa took place on the 25th January. The question which brought on most discussion was that of manufacturing industries, of which there is a lack in Ottawa at the present time. The belief was expressed by many speakers that if Ottawa would make an effort to get industries to locate there and offered equal inducements with other places, the city would develop much more rapidly. On the other hand, several present disagreed with these views, con-

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000 at the close, a very respectable sum.

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BRITISH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY.

A moderate but steady growth characterizes this company. Its total assets at the end of last year were something like \$42,000 greater than at the close of the previous year. Among liabilities, both deposits and debentures are greater,

GENERAL STATEMENT.

1010

Liabilities.

Notes in circulation. Deposits not bearing interest. \$ 4,390,832 6 Deposits bearing interest (in- cluding interest accraed to date)	
Balance due to London agents	- 34.083.108 41
Total liabilities to the public	\$37,429,234 25
Capital stock paid up	3,000,000 00
Reserve fund	2
ward 249,437 97 Dividend No. 93, payable 2nd	
January)
Former dividends unclaimed 167 50	
Reserved for exchange, etc 42.137 oc	
Rebate on bills discounted 107,762 34	

\$44,403,739 96

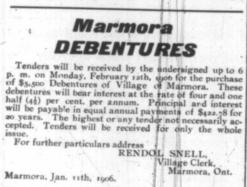
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3,974,505 71

Assets.

Specie	\$ 1,084,210 73
Dominion Government demand	+ -,004,210 /3
Deposit with Dominion Govern-	2,455,477 00
ment for security of note circulation	
Notes of and cheques on other	150,000 00
banks	1,842,022 49
in Canada	699,243 18
Balances due from other banks elsewhere than in Canada	
and the United Kingdom.	968,345 25
Provincial Government securi- ties	
Canadian municipal securities	91,019 25
and British or' foreign or colonial public securities	
other than Canadian	669,160 76

The receiving freight shed and, bonded warehouse of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg, containing large quantities of merchandise consigned to merchants in that city, were on Wednesday last partially destroyed by fire which started from a live wire. The loss is estimated at nearly \$100,000.



Marmora, Jan. 11th, 1906.

There's no Better Company

Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks Loans on call secured by stocks and debentures

Bills discounted and advances current Overdue debts 'estimated loss provided for Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank Bank premises Other assets not included under foregoing heads

	-0	-10-431004
- \$15,026,076	70	4,417,263
7	67	28,564,199
þ	00	335
		6,000 800,000
- 29,377,663	70	7,128

50

37

2.640.334 23

\$44,403,739 96

T. G. BROUGH, General Manager. Toronto, 30th December, 1905.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of the Canadian Clearing Houses for the week ending with Thursday, February 1st, 1906, as compared with those of the previous week:

Feb. 1st.	Jan. 25th.	
Montreal	\$30,133,027	
Toronto 21,000,942	25,109,567	
Winnipeg	6,909,690	
Halifax 1,379,136	1,534,900	
Hamilton 1,190,631	1,289,110	
St. John 1,005,983	1,062,947	
Vancouver	1,759,023	
Victoria 635,200	724,823	
Quebec 1,450,867	1,501,831	
Ottawa 1,949,678	2,265,374	1
London	956,314	
Total		
Total	\$73,246,606	



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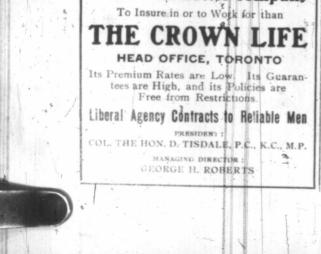
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TORONTO, Ontario. ST. JOHN, N.B. MONTREAL, Que. LONDON, Ont. HAMILTON, Ont.

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Liabilities to the Shareholders

Meetings

23

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- \$15,026,076 59

29,377,663 37 \$44,403,739 96

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nadian Clearing

\$30,133,027 25,109,567

6,909,690

1,534,900 1,289,110

1,062,947

1,759,023

2,265,374

\$73,246,606

956,314

724,823 1,501,831

week: Jan. 25th.

February 1st,

THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL IN-VESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held in the company's office, 23 Toronto St., Toronto, on Wednesday, 24th, of January, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, the following being present:—John L. Blaikie, Esq., President; Dr. Hoskin, K.C., Vice-President; Hon. James Young, Dr. Thomson, K. C., Dr. Andrew Smith, Messrs. Newman, Silverthorn, J. S. Playfair, Alfred Hoskin, K.C., Frank Turner, C.E., George Porter, W. B. McMurrich, John Aitken, Geo. F. Burns, Alex. Smith, John W. Beaty, John Stark, H. G. Langley, Mungo Nasmith, Geo. W. Blaikie, James Mitchell and Mrs. LaCourse.

The president, John L. Blaikie, Esq., having taken the chair, the manager, Mr. Saunders, acting as secretary, the following report and balance sheet were read:

Report.

The directors beg to submit their annual statement to the shareholders for the year ending 30th December, 1905, which has been audited by the company's auditors. The net profits for the year (including \$1,572.57

brought i	forward from la	st year) afte	r deduct-		
ing expe	nses of manage	ment, interes	st on de-		
amounted	onds, losses, and to	id all other	charges	100 -0-	
Transferred i	from Contingen	t Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20,000	1,

Disposed of as follows:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$122,581	17
Dividend paid 2nd July, 1905	\$30,120	00	
Dividend payable and January,	1906 30,120	00	1.1
Transferred to Reserve Fund		00	
Balance carried forward			
 The second se second second seco		-\$122 581	17

The provision made in previous years in the contingent fund is found to be larger than necessary, and from that source \$20,000 is now transferred to reserve. To this fund is also added \$40,000 from the year's earnings, making a total addition of \$60,000, and bringing the reserve fund up to \$460,000, nearly equal to forty-six per cent. of the paidup capital.

The demand for money during the year has been good and payments by borrowers have been well met.

Owing to recent legislation by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada respecting Judges of Provincial Courts, the Hon. Sir John A. Boyd, K.C.M.G., LL.D., tendered his resignation as a director of the company, and the same was accepted, and you will be asked to confirm a by-law passed by the directors reducing their number.

The officers of the company discharged their duties with satisfaction to the board.

JOHN L. BLAIKIE, Toronto, 13th January, 1906. President.

Assets.

Loans on mortgage securities\$3,715,438 46 Interest due and accrued on current

loans 124,747 66

	177 -17	\$3,840,186	- 4
Call loans on stocks and debentures Interest accrued thereon	169,348 368	98 91	T
Ontario Government scrips	24,244	169,717	89
Municipal debentures	435,525	83	
Interest accrued thereon	12802	00	

count of borrowers 3,368 86

Capital stock subscribed	
Capital stock paid up 1,00	4,000.00
Reserve fund 46	0,000 00
Contingent fund	0,000 00
Unclaimed dividends	1,435 25
Dividend payable and Jan. 1006	0,120.00
	,341 17

\$4,627,444 76

Profit and Loss Account.

Balance brought forward Interest collected, due and accrued loans, rentals, etc Fransferred from contingent fund	on current
	\$283,209 99
nterest paid and accrued on comp bentures Dividends on capital stock Fax on capital and income	\$60,240 00 \$60,240 10
Management, including Manitoba charges Commissions and charges on moneys	27.316 62
and lent Fransferred to reserve fund	14667 10

\$283,209.99

EDWARD SAUNDERS,

Manager.

' Auditors' Certificates.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books, accounts and securities at the head office of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited, for the year 1905, and have found them correct.

All our requirements as auditors have been complied with, and the statements of assets and liabilities, and profit and loss, as above, exhibit a correct view of the company's affairs, at 30th December, 1905.

H. W. WILLIAMSON,

T. E. P. TREW,

uditors at Head Office.

Toronto, January 13th, 1906.

I hereby certify that I have examined the books, accounts, and securities of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited, at their Winnipeg office for the year 1905, and found same correct. I also certify that the securities were produced for my inspection and found in order, and all my requirements as auditor have been complied with.

J. B. PEPLER, Auditor at Winnipeg.

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Winnipeg, January 4th, 1906. In moving the adoption of the report, the president said:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As we have an excellent report and balance sheet to submit to you to-day, and do not require to make apologies, of any kind, we have great pleasure in meeting you at another annual meeting of this company,

other annual meeting of this company. A year ago we laid before you the most favorable statement that had ever been presented to the shareholders, and I am glad to say that that now before you is still better, and reveals continued progress and prosperity.

The balance sheet in your hands shows the net profits of the year, including \$1,572.57 brought forward from last year, amounted to \$102,581.17, disposed of as follows:

1011

Advances on account of borrowersCompany's building on Toronto St.Cash in banks in CanadaCash in National Bank of ScotlandCash in office616 17

\$4,627,444 76

40,000 00

Liabilities.

Liabilities to the Public-Sterling debentures \$2,799,087 63 Currency debentures 262,463 33 Reserved for interest accrued thereon 16,607 70 Balances at credit of borrowers, on sinking fund loans and loans in progress 41,389 68 \$102,581 17

These results have been attained after deducting from the profits the expenses of management, interest on debenture bonds, every other charge pertaining to the year, and losses arising out of the sale of properties. But this is not all. We began the year with a reserve fund of \$400,000 and a contingent fund of \$33,081,29. In-

But this is not all. We began the year with a reserve fund of \$400,000 and a contingent fund of \$33,081,29. Instead of carrying any more to corringent fund, we have transferred from it to reserve fund \$20,000, which now amounts to \$460,000, and we still have a contingent fund of \$10,000, and carry forward to credit of profit and loss account \$2,341.17.

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We are satisfied that it is no longer necessary to have a large contingent fund, if indeed to have one at all, the condition of the company being in all respects so satisfactory. The reserve fund, you will observe, is now 46 per cent. of the paid-up capital, and within sight almost of soon reaching \$500,000, or 50 per cent. of the paid-up capital.

1012

L am persuaded that such a state of affairs cannot fail to afford satisfaction to every person interested in the company.

You will observe that our liquid securities, consisting of municipal debentures, Government scrip, and call loans on stocks and bonds, amount to \$629,118.81, being more than our reserve fund, and these can be readily converted into cash at any time. This meets the views of those who claim that this is to be preferred to having the reserve fund in mortgages, however good these may be, these having a period to run before their maturity.

The high character of the assets of the company can be estimated by the prompt manner in which payments are made of principal and interest. In this connection I may state that on Manitoba loans the principal comes back in many cases too soon, as we would rather it remained longer in the hands of the borrowers, but it frequently happens that they have realized such a large sum of money for the season's crops and for stock sold, that they want to pay off their mortgages before they are due, and willingly give a bonus of some months' interest in order to get their mortgages discharged.

With regard to the future of Manitoba and the two newly added provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, I take the liberty of quoting from the admirable address delivered last month at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal by the president, Sir George Drummond:

"The feature of the year, however, is the splendid crop which has just been harvested in the Northwest Provinces and in Ontario. As regards the former, the most sanguine anticipations have been realized, and it seems beyond doubt that the following estimates of this season's crop in Manitoba and the Northwest Provinces are conservative:

toba and the Northwest Provinces are conservative: "Wheat, 90,000,000 bushels; worth on the spot 65 cents. "Oats, 65,000,000 bushels; worth on the spot say 25 cents.

"Barley, 13,000,000 bushels; worth on the spot, say 30 cents.

"Flax, 50,000 bushels; worth on the spot, say, 80 cents. "Rye, 300,000 bushels; worth on the spot, say 35 cents. "In all 169,000,000,000 bushels of grain."

Of course, a proportion of these crops will be consumed by the farmer, as, no doubt, will all the root crops, of which potatoes alone are estimated at 8,000,000 bushels, as well as hay, but of these I take no account. At the prices named it is not difficult to reach an approximate sum of \$75,000,000, or fifteen million sterling, to be distributed among a comparatively small population, and won from a soil which was considered barren and surrendered to the wilderness a few years ago. In addition to the foregoing, and not included in the above estimate, 75,000 cattle were disposed of during the year in the Northwest. Incidentally, I may mention that I was informed by expert millers, that this year's wheat is so good in quality that 7 per cent less of it is required to produce a given quantity of flour than an average. It is asserted that the area so far brought under culti-

It is asserted that the area so far brought under cultivation does not, from the most accurate information obtainable, much exceed 5 per cent, and certainly it is well under 10 per cent. of the area available and waiting for occupants. In this connection I may quote here a sentence from an able and well-qualified government officer who has just completed a wide survey of the Territories. He says: "The immense wealth so long stored in the virgin soil of the great western country will be gradually developed, and the fact that Canada is destined to rapidly become one of the greatest food-producing nations in the world will soon become apparent to all in the volume of her exports.

come apparent to all in the volume of her exports. "The great extension of the railway systems operating in this country must not be passed over. The C.P.R. Company is spending vast sums in improvements and extensions; the Canadian Northern is pushing westward, while the G. T. R. is preparing for an extension to the Pacific Coast, and the Government of Canada has the necessary powers to duplicate the railway connection between Quebec and Winnipeg, and is now surveying a line." A natural consequence of such results and such wealth

A natural consequence of such results and such wealth is a great influx of settlers from many lands, many from southern and eastern Europe. Doukhobors, Galicians, and Hungarians. As a rule they arrive very poor and hence have to begin life on the prairie in a small way, yet by seconomy and persevering industry, on the whole they are transferred themselves, their families, their horses, cattle, and farming implements to Manitoba or the two North-West Provinces. These ordinarily are the most successful settlers, having been accustomed to the kind of life, and scarcely lose one day after reaching their new homes in beginning to plough and prepare for crops of various kinds.

The number of new settlers who have made homes for themselves in 1905 is estimated to be about 146,000. This will result in a large additional acreage of land being under crop next year, and indeed every succeeding year. It is only repeating what has now become a hackneyed phrase when I say; "Our great North-West will soon become the great granary of the world," and will supply a large part of the foodstuffs required by the multitudes in Great Britain and other Earopean countries.

A considerable number of farmers have taken up or bought more land than they can work properly, and run into debt in connection with it, also have incurred liabilities in the purchase of farming implements, reaping machines, etc., hoping to make money by a rapid rise in land values. They are forgetting that such a bountiful crop as the last cannot be counted upon every season, and that in the event of a lean year coming round they would be in trouble and be unable to meet their obligations. It will be a wise policy for loan or insurance companies engaged in the business of lending money to discourage loans when the applicant's purpose in borrowing is to hope for profit by the increased value of the land, rather than by persevering industry in the cultivation of what he already has. The spirit of speculation is abroad, and the price of land is in many cases considered by conservative valuators too high for safety.

I may repeat what I have often said previously, that it it easy to make bad loans in these regions, and hence lose money, but this company has a complete organization for carrying on that business, for procuring reliable valuations, and for making thoroughly reliable inspections. Without this there would be no safety.

The city of Winnipeg continues to grow rapidly in population and in wealth. The population is now about 87.-000, and there are many wholesale houses that, for extent and completeness, will compare favorably with similar establishments in Montreal and Toronto. The buildings erected during the past year will amount in value to about \$11,000,-000, and extensive buildings are now in progress for a large. first-class hotel for the Canadian Pacific Railroad, for banks. for offices, and for departmental stores, not to speak of warehouses for merchants. There has also been an insufficient supply of dwelling houses to meet the wants of the rapidly increasing population, but now there are probably enough to serve for some time to come. That Winnipeg must be a large and important city is beyond peradventure. and will be the great distributing point for merchandise and supplies of many kinds for the vast country to the west of it, embracing Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and, to some extent also, for British Columbia.

But while this is granted, there are good reasons to fear that the value placed upon land in the city is not warranted, that it is in many cases altogether too high, and that to make loans based upon such boom values would be unsafe, and might be reckoned rash financing.

With respect to our own Province of Ontario, and our own city of Toronto, it can be confidently stated that prosperity is apparent on all hands. The farmers generally were never better off than at present; they conduct their operations with much greater intelligence and skill than was the case not very many years ago, and undoubtedly the Agricultural College at Guelph, where so many young men have graduated since it was established, has been largely instrumental in bringing this about.

As for this city, the manufacturers are, as a rule, kept very busy, and are in many cases pushed to overtake the orders on hand and offered. The merchants, too, are doing a large and profitable business, the extent and rapid development in Manitoba, the North-West Provinces, and New Ontario, furnishing new fields for the disposal of almost every variety of merchandise.

Nothing, probably, shows more forcibly the remarkable prosperity that has marked the past year than the immense increase in money on deposit with the banks, and the increase in the circulation of the banks. As shown by the following returns, there are:

Deposits in chartered banks, to November 30th,

1905 Deposits in Post-Office Savings bank to November 30th 1005 transacti managen By ore

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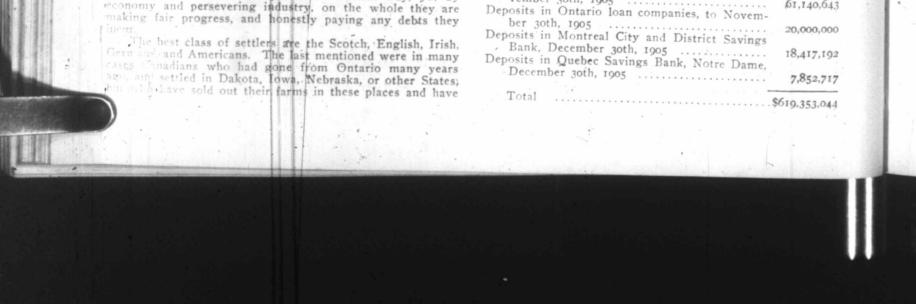
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de homes for 146,000. This being under year. It is neyed phrase become the large part of Great Britain

taken up or rly, and run red liabilities ng machines. land values. p as the last in the event trouble and wise policy business of applicant's he increased dustry in the f speculation es considered

ously, that it d hence lose inization for e valuations. Without S.

rapidly in w about 87.for extent imilar estabings erected out \$11,000,for a large. i, for banks, o speak of been an inwants of the re probably t Winnipeg eradventure. handise and e west of it, ta, and, to

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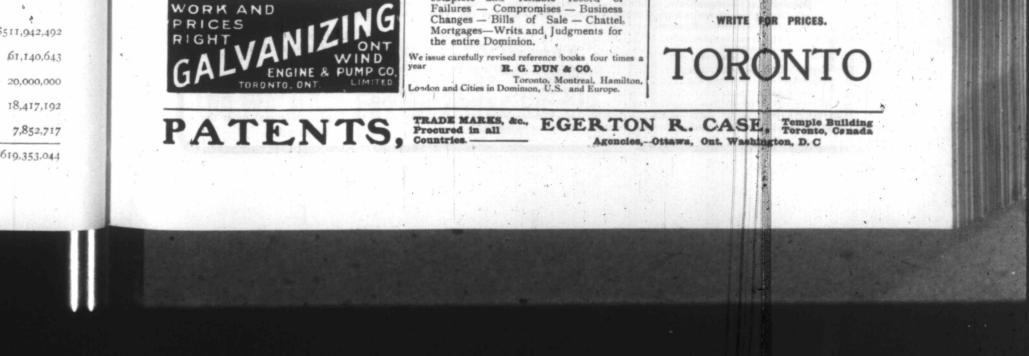
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Some banks during the past year have increased their capital stock, which serves at once to give greater security to depositors, and to enlarge the circulation of their own notes.

In October the note circulation amounted to \$76,890,863. Several of the banks have opened a number of new branches during the year, both in this city, and many of them in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. This has been forced upon them by the great expansion of business, and the prospect of obtaining safe and lucrative accounts, all pouring little streams into profit and loss account at the head office until at the annual meeting it has become an immense accumulation of money, ready for distribution to delighted shareholders and proud managers and directors.

I have now trespassed upon your time and patience, gentlemen, at considerable length, but you must remember that we have a numerous autlience, who are interested in our affairs, both as shareholders and holders of our debentures in Scotland and England. All these like to know such facts as I have dwelt upon, and hence you will pardon me for having detained you so long.

In concluding, let me say that we have a most efficient staff of officers and clerks, and that to these gentlemen we are largely indebted for the success of the company; more especially I would mention Mr. Saunders, our manager in Toronto; Mr. McLaren and Mr. Campbell, Winnipeg, all of

whom are hard workers, and are ever watchful and active in promoting the interests of the company.

The vice-president, Dr. Hoskin, K.C., seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

The scrutineers reported the following gentlemen elected directors for the ensuing year:-John L. Blaikie Esq.; Hon. Sir James R. Gowan, K.C.M.G., LL.D.; Dr. Hoskin, K.C.; Alfred Hoskin, Esq., K.C.; J. Kerr Osborne, Esq.; John S. Playfair, Esq.; Newman Silverthorn, Esq.; Dr. Thomson, K.C.; Frank Turner, Esq., C.E.; Hon. James Young.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, John L. Blaikie, Esq., was elected president, and Dr. Hoskin, K.C., vicepresident.

* * *

-Figures compiled in the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Vancouver show that the real estate transfers in that city last years amounted in value to \$31,055,000, and that the greatest-record reached in any month in the city's history was \$4,218,000 last November. The transfers in 1900 totalled \$7,781,000, and in 1895 they were \$6,609,000. Customs collections last year were \$1,654,857, compared with \$910,005 in 1900, or with \$305,856 ten years ago. The population of Vancouver is now estimated at 50,000, or about double what it was ten years ago.

The Securities Corporation of British Columbia,

Incorporated Under The British Columbia Companies Act of 1897, Chapter 44.

HEAD OFFICE: Vancouver, B.C.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: \$1,000,000 in 10,000 Shares of \$100 Each.

DIRECTORS :

FRANK S. BARNARD, Chairman, Victoria, B.C., Director of The B. C. Electric Railway Co., Limited. DAVID R. KER, Victoria, B.C., President Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Limited.

RICHARD HALL, M.P.P., Victoria, B.C., Director of the Victoria Sealing Co., Limited.

ROBERT KELLY, Vancouver, B.C., of Kelly-Douglas Co., Wholesale Grocers.

HON. F. L. CARTER-COTTON, M.P.P., Vancouver, B. C., Managing Editor of The News-Advertiser.

WILLIAM FARRELL, Vancouver, B.C., President of B. C. Telephone Co., Limited.

PATRICK DONNELLY, General Manager, Vancouver, B.C., late Manager Great West Per. L. & S. Co. for B.C.

Bankers: Bank of Montreal.

Solicitors : Barnard & Rogers, Victoria, B.C.; Tupper & Griffin, Vancouver, B.C.

1. To carry on a General Trust and | 3. To guarantee loans. Guarantee business.

4.

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To issue Debentures. 5. To administer trusts of all kinds.

on first class security including real estate.

Name.

6. To receive money on deposit.

MANAGEMENT.

The Directors of the Corporation have been prominent in the business life of the Province for many years and are thoroughly conversant with local conditions, thus insuring careful and experienced supervision over the investments and business to be transacted by the Corporation.

ADVANTAGES.

This corporation affords an opportunity for the small investor, by becoming a shareholder, to earn substantial interest on his while his security is unquestionably gilt-edged and will enhance in value as the business of the Corporation grows with our money rapidly developing country.

Large sums of money are lying in our Savings Banks drawing only 3%. Savings Bank depositors by becoming shareholders in this Corporation are afforded the same opportunity as the large capitalists for getting their money out at a good rate of interest.

SHARES.

These shares which are of the par value of \$100.00 are offered for subscription at (\$110.00) one hundred and ten dollars, pay-These shares which are of the par value of \$100.00 are offered for subscription at (\$10.00) one hundred and ten dollars, pay-able on application, \$10,00 for the premium and 10% on the par value of the shares, and thereafter to be subject to a call of not more than 5% per annum until fully paid. The shares may be paid in full at any time after allotment. Five per cent interest will be allow-ed on payments in advance of calls, until such time as the subscriber shall elect to receive in lieu of interest such dividends as may be declared by the Corporation. It is not expected that the Corporation will need to call more than the first 20%, as many applicants will voluntarily pay up their shares so as to receive the guaranteed 5%. This will give the business man an opportunity to participate in the speculative value of shares in a first-class financial Corporation without investing a large amount of capital.

Reasons Why You Should Invest in This Corporation,

Stock in Trust and Securities Companies has proved to be one of the most profitable of stock investments.

2. There is a great opening for a Trust Company in British Columbia. 3

The affairs of the Corporation are subject to inspection by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The liability of the shareholder is limited to the amount (if any) unpaid on his shares.

The following figures are published in the November (1904) issue of the "Business and Finance Journal" as showing the earning powers of various Trust Companies.

			Last bid or Sale	
Capital.	Surplus.	Dividends.	Price of Stock of \$100	

1014

2. To loan money on advantageous terms

OBJECTS:

7. To transact such financial business as may seem safe and profitable, much of which Chartered Banks are precluded from engaging in under the Banking Act.

Par Value. Central Trust Co\$1 000,000 \$10,881,416 60 per cent. \$2,050 Farmers Loan & Trust Co..... 1,000,000 6.185 149 30 per cent. 1,500 Union Trust Co.... 1,000.000 6,587,532 32 per cent. 1,400 ted States Trust Co..... 2,000,000 11,152,346 40 per cent. 1,600 CRIPTIONS-Subscriptions for these shares will be received at any B.C. branch of the Bank of Montreal, or at the

Bank of Montreal, in Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London or Winnipeg.



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BRITISH MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY.

1016

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the British Mortgage Loan Company was held in the company's office, Market Street, Stratford, on Thursday, January 25th, 1906, at which Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, president, was appointed chairman, and Mr. W. Buckingham, manager, secretary. There were also present: Mrs. W. R. Hamilton, Miss Machan (Mitchell), Messry, John Brown, A. Johnston, John McMillan, A. F. Youngs, (Youngsville), J. W. Scott, (Listowel), W. Maynard, (manager Bank of Commerce), (Listowel), W. Maynard, (manager Bank of Commerce), E. P. Winslow, (manager Bank of Montreal), R. W. Youngs, (Embro), H. M. Johnson, John Dempsey, J. W. Brown, Duncan Forbes, G. G. McPherson, K.C., Robert Morton, (Hamilton), Jas. Crerar, W. Gillard, R. C. Tye, James Trow, John Parker, John McIntyre, W. Spence, Dennis Clifford, F. Buckingham. Many more shareholders were represented by proxies in the hands of the president and vice-president.

The following reports and financial statement were read: The twenty-seventh annual report is as follows:-

Report.

The directors are gratified in being able again to present to the shareholders a favorable report of the business of the company for another year,

There were increased receipts of money, and greater demands for it, at slightly higher rates of interest. De-posits increased from \$545.254 to \$592,007; debentures from \$222,683 to \$233,905; capital, from \$437,308 to \$446,954; assets, from \$1,431,604 to \$1,473,201; reserve fund, from \$170,000 to \$180,000; profit and loss, from \$5,162 to \$7,015. Losses there were none. Seven years ago one property failed by the small sum of \$200 to realize what there was against it. Since then there has not been in a single instance a miscalculation i in regard to the investments-no need of taking over, the land or buildings of a borrower; no loss to a customer or to the company of any kind. There are slow coaches, of course, among the hundreds with whom we have had dealings, but, with the occasional aid of the solicitors, they have been comwith the occasional and of the solutions, they have been com-pelled either to move on or off; quite as much to their own advantage as to ours. For our \$1,462,900 mortgage assets, we have \$2,516,400 property values. The securities are there-fore sound and healthy. There have been small decreases in the commissions paid for loans and the cost of inspection of lands, as well as in the general expenses of the office. The latter is but a little over four-tenths of one per cent. on the assets—about one-half the relative cost of management of some of the other old line companies, and much lower than most of the rest.

In common with shareholders in other permanent companies, and the community generally, we regret to have recently seen a concern of the terminating kind go into liqui-dation, consequent upon the unsound methods adopted by it, particularly with reference to its obligations to return the moneys paid in on its capital stock, instead of holding them permanently, as old line companies are bound by law to do, in order to secure depositors and holders of debentures; the imprudent, perhaps the criminal character of its invest-ments; and its extravagant charges for management, amounting, according to its last published official statement, to over five per cent. of what is put down as assets—assets really non-existent, for, on investigation, they have shrunk to nearly half of their volume on paper.

We welcome the announcement that the Goversynent is considering the advisability of a system of inspection, by one of its own officers, of all these institutions, persuaded that the consequence will be the establishment on the firm-est grounds in the public mind of every company like our own, that is honestly managed and conducted on business principles. Already, the president and the secretary or manager of every loaning company are required to make a detailed sworn annual statement to the registrar of loan corporations, but if false swearing be found to go hand-in-hand with fraud, it is clear that official inspection is also necessary. It is hoped that the system to be adopted will be made

Union Bank of Halifax.

in, a very strict sense to cover enquiry into the vature and value of the properties held by companies as security for their funds.

THOMAS BALLANTYNE, President. Stratford, January 25th, 1906.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH MORT-GAGE LOAN COMPANY OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st, 1905.

CASH ACCOUNT. Receipts.

Repayments on loans, including interest\$272,704 51 Payments on capital stock 9,646 22 Deposits and accrued interest 551,717 93 1,168 38

\$912,002 61

Disbursements.

	· · · · ·	
Loans	238,089	41
Special loan	38.075	83
Deposits	504.065	55
Interest on deposits	17.550	53
Debentures paid	65.543	30
Interest on debentures	0.616	02
Dividend No. 53, paid in January	13.118	
Dividend No. 54, paid in July	13:252	
Office and all other expenses	5,830	
Municipal and provincial taxes on income and		
capital	501	50
commissions on loans and inspection of lands.	1,037	00
Solicitors' fees paid by company	26	96
Balance due company by Bank of Montreal, De-		1
cember 31st, 1905	4.385	60

\$912,002 61

The Home Bank of Canada Head Office and Toronto Branch, 8 King Street W. Church Street Branch, - -78 Church Street Queen West Branch, - - 522 Queen Street W. Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on Savings Accounts from One Dollar upwards Drafts issued on all principal points In Carada and United States. Sterling Exchange bought and sold. JAMES MASON, General Manager. The London City & Midland Bank, Limited ESTABLISHED 1836. Paid-up/ Capital \$15,714,250 HEAD OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE ST., LONDON, ENGLAND Capital (authorized by Act of Parliament) \$3,000,000 Capital Paid-up \$1,000,000 Reserve Fund...... 1,000,000 THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA DIRECTORS W. F. COWAN, President FRED. WYLD, Vice-Presid W. F. Allen A. J. Som F. W. Cowan W. R. John W. Francis HEAD OFFICF, - TORONTO, Ont. W. Francis GEO. P. SCHOLFIELD, General Manager General Manager and Inspector C A. DENISON, Accountant J. S. LOUDON Assistant General Manager and Inspector C A AGENCIES IN ONTARIO Ailsa Orais Flesherton Forest Orono Parkhill Picton Richmon Beaverton Blenheim Bloomfield Harriston nnen Unstram Elugatou Michmond nanville Colborne Lucan Stouffville ford Deseronto Markham Wellington ton Durbam Maple BANKERS MONTREAL-Molsons Bank; Imperial Bank of Canada. NEW YORK-The Importers and Traders National Bank LONDON, ENGLAND-The National Bank of Scotland.

Cronto, Head Office, Wellington & Jordan Streets y Street, Temple Buildin Market, Ki g & West Market S ts Parkdale, Queen St. West

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Kins ston Lindsay London Ottawa Paris Paris Perth Peterb Picton Sarnia Stratford St. Mary's onto Wallacebury

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1,037 00 ÷ . 26 96)e-4.385 60 \$912,002 61

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Savings Accounts ts In Carada and

Manager.

k, Limited

\$15,714,250 15,714,250 , ENGLAND.

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ECTORS N, President D, Vice-President A. J. Somerville W. R. Johnston Francis

SON, Accountant

ronto, Head Office, Vellington & Jordan Streets Y Street, Temple Buildin Isrket, Ki g & West Market 8 ts arkdale, Queen St. West



THE MONETARY TIMES

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

1017

CAPITAL PAID-UP-

RESERVE FUND-

.

\$3,000,000

\$3,000,000

Alberta-Calgary	BRÅ	NCHES:	Qu	ebec-
	Hamilton-	Ridgetown	-	rthabaska
Revelstoke	James Street		C	hicoutimi
Vancouver	Market Bran		ls P	raserville
Manitoba-	Hensall	St. Marys		Inowlton
Winnipeg	Highgate	St. Thomas	N	Iontreal
Ontario_	Iroquois	Toronto	Sector Sector	St. James St.
Alvinston	Kingsville	East End	Branch (St. Catherine
Amherstburg	London	Queen St.	r. **	St. Branch.
Aylmer	Lucknow	Toronto Ju		St. Henri Branch
Brockville	Meaford	Dundas Si	treet	Market and
Chesterville	Morrisburg .	Stock Yar	ds	Harbor Branch
Clinton,	North Williams	mrg (Bra	anch. Q	uebec
Drumbo	Norwich	Trenton	Sore	el.
Dutton	Ottawa	Wales	Ste. The	rèse de Blainville
Exeter	Owen Sound	Waterloo		ictoriaville
Franktord	Port Arthur	Woodstock		
AGENTS IN GREA	T BRITAIN AND	OLONIES-London	and Liverp	ool-Parr's Bank,
Limited. Ireland-Mt	inster & Leinster	Bank, Limited. FA	ustralia and	New Zealand-
The Union Bank of Au	astralia, Limited.	South Africa-	ie Standard	Bank of South
Africa, Limited.				Deale Delatore
FOREIGN AGENTS	d'Anzara China	German House	Cong and S	banghai Banging

Kong and Shanghai Bauging

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA	Incorporated by Royal Char- ter in 1840.
A. G. WALLIS, Secretary, W. COURT OF DIRECTO J. H. Brodie, M. G. C. Gipn, John James Caler, Richard H. Gipn, Head Office in Canada—St. James	Frederic Lubbock. H. J. B. Kendall. Geo. D. Whatman Street. Montreal
H. STIKEMAN, Gen'l Mgr. J. ELMSLY, Sight of Bran BRANCHES IN CANADA St. John, N. B. London, Ont. Bobcaygeon "Unicos Market (Sub. B.) Campbellford Hailfax, N.S. Brantford, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Alexander, Mas Barton St. (Sub.) Montreal, Que. Victoria Ave. "Longueuil Branden, Man. Victoria Ave. "St. Catherine St. Boronto Junction "St. Catherine St. Biok Yardis Quebec, Que. Yorktop, Sast Windion, Sask. Catagry, Alca. Senelon Falls Predericton, N.B.	 abeas. J. ANDERSON Icspector Duck Lake, Sask. Estevan, Bask. Rothern, Sask Ashcroft, B. C. Greenwood. B.O. Hedley, B.O. Kaslo, B.O. Romiand, B.O. Trail, B.O. (Sub. Bch. Vancouver, B.O.
Irafts on South Africa and West Indies may be obta AGENCIES IN THE UNITED S New York-58 Wall Street-W. Lawson, and W. T. Ol San Francisco-120 Sansome Street-J. C. Weish and Chicago-Merchants Loan and Trust Co. London Bankers-The Bank of England, Mesrs. Glyn Foreign Agenta-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scota imited, and branches. Ireland-Provincial Bank of Satonal Bank, Limited, and branches. Austraßa-Unst Teveland-Union Bark of Australia, Limited, India and of India, Limited. West Indiae-Oolonial Bank. Oredit Lyonnais. Agents in Uanada for Colonial Bank.	ned at the Bank's Branches. TATES, Etc. ver, Agenta. A. S. Ireland, Agenta.

Capital Paid-up. \$2,500,000. Reserve Fund, \$4.200,000.

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

ffice, TORONTO. D, \$1,500,000.00 - 650,000.00	THE DOMINION BANK	H. C. McLROD, General Manager. D. WATERS, Assistant General Manager. C. A. KENNEDY, Inspector. BRANCHES; Nova Scotia-Amberst, Annapolis, Antigonish; Bridgetown, Canning, Dart- mouth, Dirby, Glace Bay, Halifar, Kentylle, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North
CTORS 4. Vice-President John Flett, Esq. 4. Lapsctor. Sudbury	DirectorsE. B. OSLER, M.P., President. WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President. R. J. Christie, W. R. Brock, A. W. Austin. Timothy Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.P.F. Belleville, Ont. Fort William, Ont. BRANCHES Uxbridge, Ont. Brassevain Mar. Gravenhursi, Ont. Lindaz, Ont. Brampton, Ont. Grenfell, Assa. London, Ont. Oshawa, Ont. Wingham, Ont. Brandon, Maa. Guelph, Ont. Madoc. Seaforth, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Oobourg, Ont. Hespeler. Montreal, Que. Selkirk, Man. "North End	 Sydney, Oxford, Parrsboro, Pictou, River Hebert, Stellarton, Sydney Mines Truro, Westville, Windsor, Yarmouth. British Columbia—Vancouver. New Brunswiek—Campbellton, Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, Port Elgin, Sackville, St. Andrews, St. George, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock.
Sudbury Trenton Tweed Waterford ie and Riobmond Leonnaja. New a-Riot National		 Prince Edward Island-Charlotte- town and Summerside. Ontario - Arnprior, Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, Peterborough, Toronto, King St. and Dundas St. Quebee - Montreal and Paspebiac. Manitoba-Winnipeg. Alberta- Calgary, Edmonton, Newfoundland-Harbor Grace and St. Jahn's. West Indies - Kingston, Montego Bay, Jamaica ; Havana, Cuba. United States-Boston and Chicago

OUR AUSTRALIAN LETTER, (Continued.)

Assets. Cash value of securities \$1,462,906 00 Company's building 6,000 00 Cash in bank ... 4,385 60 \$1,473,291 60 Liabilities. To the Public Deposits and accrued interest \$592,007 13 Debentures and accrued interest 233,905 57 Total liabilities to the public 825,912 70 To the Shareholders Paid on capital stock 446,954 93 Dividend No. 55, payable Jan. 2nd, 1906 13,408 64 Reserve fund December 31st,

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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Surplus over all liabilities to the public. 647,378 90

\$1,473,291 60

WM. BUCKINGHAM, Manager.

Auditors

Auditors' Report.

We certify that we have carefully audited the books of the British Mortgage Loan Company of Ontario for the year 1905; that we have examined all vouchers, and find them to correspond with the entries therein; and that the foregoing statement indicates the financial position of the company on the 31st day of December, 1905.

GEORGE HAMILTON, WILLIAM IRWIN,

Stratford, January 9th, 1906.

The president moved, and the vice-president seconded, a resolution for the adoption of the reports and the financial statement in remarks laudatory of the growth and prosperity of the company. They congratulated their fellow share-They congratulated their fellow shareholders on its having been built up from small beginnings by a prudent and conservative course of action since its establishment in our midst, and by the high character of the managers, into a strong financial institution, enjoying to the full the confidence of the community. With Mr. Johnson and the manager they had made the usual thorough inspection of the securities, and had found them all in perfect order, and no losses whatever in sight. Interest had been well paid. On the whole, 1905 was the best year in the history of the company. There had been increased demands for money, and higher rates were of late obtainable. The six per cent. dividend had been maintained, another \$10,000, for the ninth year in succession, placed to the rest, and a good surplus added also to the profit and loss account.

The continued favorable position of the company again prompted the question of increasing the dividend to seven per cent., but no recommendation to the board in this direction was made.

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Irwin, M.A., were re-elected auditors. Messrs. Maynard and Winslow as scrutineers, reported

the unanimous choice of the former directors: Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, Messrs. McMillan, Scott, Parker, Innes, Johnson, Morton, and Trow.

Thanks were voted to the president, vice-president, and the manager and assistant manager, accompanied by grants of \$200 to the president, \$150 to the vice-president, and \$200 to the manager and his assistant.

Before the shareholders separated, Mr. Winslow desired to give expression to the sense of security felt by the Bank of Montreal in its dealings with the company, consequent upon its straightforward, careful and conservative management.

The directors afterwards met, with Mr. Scott in the chair, and re-elected the former president and vice-president, and the executive committee.

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The county councils of Waterloo, Middlesex, Oxford and Elgin, in Ontario, are discussing the problem of how to obtain better roads. The system under which they proplem to act is that of county grants and township control of expenditure and no doubt, the interests of these counties being identical, they will be readily able to secure the neces-

The Commonwealth Parliament has passed a Bill known as "The Commerce Act of 1905," which contains some provisions that will be of great interest to Canadian exporters. It provides that the Governor-General may, by proclamation, prohibit the importation or introduction into Australia of such goods as may be specified, and which he deems to bear a false trade description. It inflicts a penalty of £100 upon the importer of such goods, or they may be seized and forfeited to the Crown. It contains a saving clause that the importer shall have a good defence if he can prove that he did not knowingly import, and goods that may be seized can be returned upon security being given for the proper trade description being placed upon them, or that they will be exported. A false trade description is a label on the article, or covering of any description which misrepresents the goods in the following way:

- (a) as to the nature, number, quantity, quality, purity, class, measure, gauge, size, or weight of the goods,
 (b) as to the country or place in or at which the goods were made or produced; or
- (c) as to the manufacturer or producer of the goods or the person by whom they were selected, packed, or in any way prepared for the market; or
- (d) as to the mode of manufacturing, producing, selecting, packing, or otherwise preparing the goods; or
- (e) as to the material or ingredients of which the goods
- are composed, or from which they are derived; or (f) as to the goods being the subject of an existing patent, privilege, or copyright.
- It applies only to the following:
- (a) Articles used for food or drink by man, or used in the manufacture or preparation of articles used for food or drink by man; or

(b) medicines or medicinal preparations for internal or external use; or

- (c) Manures; or
- (d) apparel (including boots and shoes) and the material from which such apparel is manufactured; or
- (a) Jewelry; or
- (e) seeds and plants.

This bill has created a good deal of concern. Under fair administration of the Act, not much is to be feared, but in view of the extraordinary power which is given to the Minister of Customs, and the experience that the trade has had with the present Minister of Customs, this Act makes him absolute master of the trade in the articles specified.

A still more objectionable Act was one introduced at the tail end of the session, and which is alleged to be aimed at trusts. As originally introduced, it provides that the Minister of Customs may prescribe any duties and restrictions he likes upon the importation of goods, provided only that the Board of. Enquiry appointed by himself reported that the competition with Australian made goods was unfair. The definition of what is unfair was the kernel of the Bill, and is as follows:

 (a) Under the ordinary circumstances of trade, it would probably lead to the Australian goods being either withdrawn from the market, or sold at a loss, unless produced at a lower remuneration for labor; or

(b) the means adopted by the importer or seller of imported goods are, in the opinion of the tribunal which has to determine the matter, unfair in the circumstances.

Under this extraordinary provision, all that would be required would be for a labor union to demand an increase of wages, the employers to consent to give them, and then appeal to the Minister of Customs for the prohibition of the importation of the articles that compete with them, on the grounds that he cannot meet the competition owing to the higher wages which he has to pay, Such a combination of , Golden Hamilt

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Canada, Limited,

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Established 1865

HEAD OFFICE, . QUEBEO Capital Authorized, \$4,000,000 Capital Subscribed, 3,000,000 Capital Paid-up, - 3,000,000 Rest - - / 1,300,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

.. President. ANDREW THOMSON, ESQ., HON. JOHN SHARPLES, D. C. Thomson, Esq. R. T. Riley, Esq. Wm. Shaw, Faq. E. L. Drewry, Esq. G. H. BALFOUR, J. G. BILLETT, Inspector. | E. B. CODE, Assistant Inspector. H. B. SHAW - Superintendent Western Branches, Winnipeg. F. W. S. CRISPO, Western Inspector. H. Veasey and P. Vibert, Ass't. Inspectors. Advisory Committee, GEO. H. HEES, Esq. BRANCHES AND A GENOIES. QUEBEC.-Dalhousie Station, Montreal, Quebec, St. Lewis St. Quebec.

BRANCHES AND AGENOLES. QUEBEC.-Dalhousie Station, Montreal, Quebec, St. Lewis St. Quebec. ONTARIO.-Alexandria, Barrie, Carleton Place, Cookstown, Crysler, Erin, Fenwick, Fort William, Haileybury, Hastings, Hillsburg, Jasper, Kemptville, Kinbórn, Manotick, Melbourne, Metcalfe, Merrickville, Mount Bridges, Newboro, New Liskeard, North Gower, Norwood, Orgoode Station, Pakenham, Fiantagenet, Portland, Shelburne, Smith's Falls, Smithville, Stittsville, Sydenham, Thorston, Toronto, Warkworth, Wiarton, Win-chaster

MANITOBA.-Altona, Baldur, Birtle, Hoissevain, Carberry, Carman, Orystal City Cypress River, Delorsine, Glenboro, Gretna, Hamiota, Hartney, Holland, Killarney, Manitou, Melita, Minnedosa, Morden, Neepawa, Ninga, Rapid City, Russell, Shoal Lake, Souris, Strathclair, Virden, Wawanesa, Wellwood, Winnipeg, Winnipeg, (North End evain, Carberry, Carman, Orystal City

SASKATCHEWAN.--Aroola, Carlyle, Humbolt, Indian Head, Lumsden, Moose Jaw, Moosomin, Milestone, Oxbow, Pense, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Saskatoon, Sintaluta, Swift Current, Wapella, Weyburn, Wolseley, Yorktop

cher Creek. AGENTS and correspondents at all important Centres in Great Britain and the

The Royal Bank of Canada

Notice is hereby given that The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will be held at the Banking House in the City of

Wednesday, the 14th Day of February The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock A.M. E. L. PEASE, General Manager. THE METROPOLITAN BANK. Capital Paid-up, \$1,000.000 | Reserve Fund, \$1,000.000 TORONTO. ROSS, General Manager. In Toronto: -40 - 46 King St: W. cor. College and Bathurst Sts. cor. Dundas and Arthur Sts. cor. Queen and McCaul Sts.

Corrrespondents: London, England, Bank of Stotland; New York, Bank of the Manhattan Company, Van Norden Trust Company. Incorporated

by Act of Parliament 1885. Head Office TORONTO Capital Authorized .\$3. 00, 200 J. A. M. ALLEY, Inspector

J. A. M. ALLEY, Inspector Hds, J. R. STRATTON, Vice-Presides t W. J. Sheppard, Esq., Waibauhene E. F. H. Johnston, Esq., K.C. 168 Hipsey Sturgeon Fall Kidgenown Rudbury Rodswood Thamesford Hodney Tiisonburg St. Mary's Toronto Saun Ste. Marie Sarnia Tottenham Schümberg Windsor Windsor Toronto King & Spadina Windsor Winnipeg Winona. Springfield Stoney Cr Stractord Stractory Woodstock Waterdown

York-The American otland. New In the Bank.

labor-protection legislation no country has yet seen. It was too extravagant even for the Commonwealth Parliament, and the Bill has been for the present withdrawn, to be reintroduced, however, at the next session of the Parliament, provided the present Ministry is in power.

1020

It will be seen that no consideration whatever is given to the consumer upon the land, who under it, could be compelled to pay any price that the combination of labor and protection should demand. When it is remembered that it is only a few months ago that the present Minister for Customs, of his own will, and upon the statements of an interested Australian manufacturer—some of which have been proven to be false, and others unsupported—put up the value for duty on harvesters from £38 to £65 because they were likely to injure the trade of the Australian manufacturer in question, the concern created by such a Bill. It may be noted, too, that this was done without hearing the defence of the importers.

It is improbable that even the present Parliament, controlled as it is by the Labor party, in alliance with a small section of ultra-Protectionists, will pass the Bill, as the Minister of Customs wishes it to be, should it be introduced.

Another interesting bit of Australian legislation is a clause in the new Electoral Bill now before the Commonwealth Parliament to prohibit any candidate from contributing to any charity or benevolence within three months of the period of an election. In Australia, it is not the church so much as the cricket clubs, racing associations, etc., that levy upon the unfortunate member or political candidate. One member in advocating this section of the Bill, stated that he had had eight hundred applications for contributions. The theory of this scheme will commend itself to Canadian politicians, who probably suffer from the same flood of beggardom, but it will be an interesting spectacle to see how the scheme can possibly be carried out. One thing it is likely to do is to increase the traps for the unfortunate politician, and the emoluments of lawyers who conduct contested election cases. Like a good deal of other legislation, the proposer meant well, but has not considered how the scheme will work out.

Another singular proposal was a provision prohibiting newspapers from criticizing the character of any man who had announced himself as a candidate for Parliament. This attempt to gag the press, as might be expected, came from the Labor party, which considers itself to be democratic. The libel laws of Australia are now sufficiently stringent as to make the newspapers not only very cautious, but, to outsiders it would appear, timid—in their criticisms of public men and public measures. It perhaps may be surprising to people in Canada, but not here, that the measure for restricting the press actually had an even vote in the Senate, and was only lost by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Sydney, N.S.W., 26th December, 1905.

CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY.

....

F. W.

It is something of a novelty to hear mortgagees complaining that their mortgagors are too prompt in payment of principal. Yet this is the statement made with respect to many borrowers from the Canada Landed and National Investment Company. Not only have the interest payments to this company been paid in 1905 with uncommon promptness, but the principal of Manitoba loans comes in many cases back too soon; the mortgagors being "forehanded" by reason of their recent large crop, willingly pay a bonus to get their mortgages discharged. Whether lenders on mortgage like it or not-and some of them do not like it-the fact is an excellent testimony to the very remarkably successful character of our north-western farming country. The company's not earnings were \$10,000 greater than in the provious year. Its contingent fund being found largely unnegessary, \$20,000 of it had been added to reserve, which further addition of \$40,000 from earnings is

swelled to \$460,000. It is observable that the company's cash assets are increased by \$100,000, and that a much larger sum than the amount of the reserve is held in this shape. The report is a very satisfactory one, and shows that the company's affairs are in excellent condition.

The presiding officer at the meeting devoted a good deal of attention to facts and statistics descriptive of the progress of the Canadian North-West; the extension of its. railways, the expanding area of its cultivated land, the increase in its population. One hundred and forty-six thousand is given as the number of new settlers who made homes in Manitoba, and the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta last year. And while it is a welcome circumstance that so many of the new-comers are from the British Islands, it is of still greater importance to the rapid development of the country agriculturally, that perhaps a still larger proportion are settlers from the nearby American States-persons who are adaptable and enterprising, accustomed to prairie farming, and therefore immediately valuable producers. The warning is sounded by Mr. Blaikie, however, as it was by Mr. Walker at the Bank of Commerce meeting, that many farmers in the West are "land-hungry," and buying more land than they can work or easily pay for. Words of salutary caution, too, are those about the dangerously high prices of Winnipeg real estate. After a word upon the general and remarkable prosperity of Ontario, the speaker has a few words on the activity in Canadian banking, and quotes with pardonable pride the total ascertained deposits of the Canadian people, \$619,000,-000, an evidence of thrift we have some right to be proud of.

FISHING IN ALBERTA.

It is not generally known in the eastern provinces that there exists quite a considerable fishing industry in the lakes north of Edmonton in Alberta. An article in the Winnipeg "Free Press" tells us that no fewer than five hundred men are employed in the business, but that journal does not tell us where the product goes. A Mr. N. C. Butterfield is a prominent leader and employs settlers, half-breeds and Indians in fishing at a time when there is little else to do. Gill nets are, employed, about 30 ft. long and 4 ft. deep. Leaden weights are attached to the bottom of the nets and cork floaters to the top, so that the net stands upright from the bottom of the lake when placed in position. As the fshing is done in winter, it is necessary to cut holes in the ice, through which the net is placed in the water by shooting it under the ice by means of a long pole, which is attached to the top of the net. Expert fishermen are very adroit at this work. Three men work in each fishing gang, two of them operating the net and one boxing the fish. The latter work is done when the fish has been just stiffened by the frost. This is done so that the product will not freeze into a solid mass in the boxes. The shipments ot fish are made from Edmonton in refrigerator cars, which secure a cargo both ways by bringing fruit into the country as heated cars and taking out fish as cold storage cars.



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NIAGARA FALLS BOARD OF TRADE.

The Niagara Falls, Ont., Board of Trade, which recently reorganized and amalgamated with the Business Men's Association of that town, has now elected officers as follow:—President, O. D. Glasgow; vice-president, Frank Dalton; secretary, D. B. White; treasurer, William Doran, council, J. G. Cadam, Eugene Menzie, Evan E. Fraser, M.P.P., A. C. Thornburn, Dr. Thompson, Harry Williams, W. E. Arrison, Frank H. Leslie. The town has now a factory in operation turning out machines for making concrete blocks. The Niagara Engine Works at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, in which residents of Niagara Falls, Ontario, are interested, has been put in operation. the company's a much larger in this shape, hows that the

voted a good riptive of the ctension of its. land, the inorty-six thours who made provinces of ile it is a welw-comers are importance to ulturally, that rom the nearble and entertherefore imis sounded by r at the Bank the West are iey can work too, are those g real estate. ble prosperity the activity in ble pride the ple, \$619,000,be proud of.

rovinces that y in the lakes the Winnipeg hundred men does not tell tterfield is a f-breeds and le else to do. d 4 ft. deep. the nets and upright from ion. As the holes in the er by shootwhich is atea are very fishing gang, he fish. The stiffened by ll not freeze ot fish are ich secure a try as heated

THE MONETARY TIMES

Capital Paid-up \$6.000.000

Rest and Surplus Profits .. 3,473,000

HEAD OFFICE. - -MONTREAL

Board of Directors

President, SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN. Vice-President, JONATHAN HODGSON, Esq. Directors-James P. Dawes, Esq. Thos. Long Esq. Chas. R. Hosmer, Esq. C. F. Smith, Esq. Hugh A. Allan, Esq. C. M. Hays, Esq. Alex. Barnet, Esq.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager. T. E. Merrett, Supt. of Branches and Chief Inspector.

	Br	auches in On	tario	
Acton Alvinston Athens Beileville Berlin Bothwell Brampton Ohatham Oha	Elora Fort William Formosa Finch Gala Ganaaoque Glencee Gore Bay Georgetown Hamilton Hanover Heapeler Ingersoll Sub-Age	Kincardine Kingston Lancaster Leamington Little Current London Lucan Markdale Meaford Mildmay Mitchell	Napanee Oakville Ottawa Owen Sound Parkdale Perth Prescott Prescott Prescott Benfrew St. George Stratf rd St. Thomas	Tars Thamceville Tilbury Toronto Walkerton Watford Westport West Lorne Whestley Windsor Yarker

Branches in Quebec

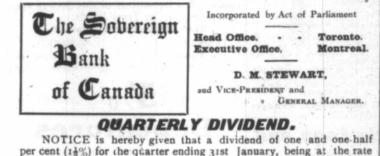
Ecauharnois, Lachiue (sub-agency Lachine Locks), Mile End, Montreal, do St. Oatherme St. Brauch, do. East End Branch, do. St. Lawrence St. Branch ; Quebec, Snawville, Sherbrooke, St. Jerome, St. Johns. St. Sauveur (de Quebec).

Branches in Manitoba and North-West Territories.

Alix, Alta., Arcola, 'randon, Calgary, Camrose, Carberry, Carnduff, Edmonton. Fort. Saskatchewan. Gainsborough, Alta., (Sub-agency to Carnduff), Gladstone, Griswold, La-combe, Leduc, Mapie Creek. Medicine Hat, Macgregor, Morris, Neenawa (Sub-agency, Arden, Man.), Napinka, Newbury (Sub-agency to Bo.hwell)./Oak Lake. Olds. Portage La Prairie, Red Deer, Shoal Lake, Souris, Stettler, Alta., Vancouver, B. C., Vegreville, Alta., Wetaskiwin, Whitewood, Winnipeg.

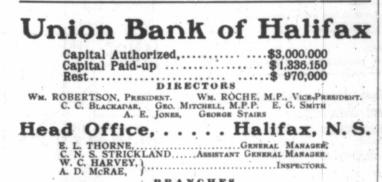
IN UNITED STATES-New York Agency, 63 and 65 Wall St. W. M. Ramsay, Agent. BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN. The doyal Bank of Scotland.

Toronto Branch, · · A. B. PATTERSON, Manager.



per cent $(1\frac{1}{2}\%)$ for the quarter ending 31st January, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the Head Office and at the branches on and after Friday the 16th day of February next. The transfer books will be closed from the first to the 15th prox. both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. D. M. STEWART, General Manager. Toronto, 9th January, 1906.



The Merchants Bank of Canada Bank of Hamilton.

Board of Directors: HON. WILLIAM GIBSON, President. JOHN PROCTOR. HON. JOHN S. HENDRIE, GEORGE RUTHERFORD, CHARLES C. DALTON, H. M. WATSON Assistant General Manager and Superintendent of Branches

Head Office, Hamilton, Ontario. Capital Paid-up\$ 2,400,000 Reserve Fund\$ 2,400,000 Total Assets\$ 29,000,000 Total Assets Aberaethy, NWT Dunnville Alton Atwood Battleford, NWI Fordwich Beamsville Berlin Blyth Brandon Man. Grimsby Bradwardine "Hagersvi Hamilton Brantford. Carberry, Man. "Deering Br Midland Carman, Mao. "Barton St. Milton Chesley "East End Mitchell Wingham Port Rowan Riply Rolingd, Man. Winkler, Man Winnipeg, Man. " West End Minnedosa, Man. Sask foon, N.W.T. Winnipeg, Man. Delhi

Delhi "West End Minnedosa, Man. Sain stoon, N. W. T. Winnipeg, Man.-Dundas Hamiota, Man. Minni, Man. Sinstee Grain Exchange Dundalk Moorefield, Ont. Saintampton Wrozeter Correspondents in United States.-New York-Fourth National Bank and Hanover National Bank. Boston-International Trust Co. Buffally-Marine National Bank and Hanover National Bank. Boston-International Trust Co. Buffally-Marine National Bank and Hanover Od Detroit National Bank. Chicago-Continental National Bank and First National Bank. Kannas City-National Bank of Commerce. Filindelphia-Merchants National Bank. San Francisco-Crocker-Woolworth National Bank St. Louis-Third National Bank. Correspondents in Great Britain-National Bank of England, Limited. Collections effected in all parts of Canadia promptly and cheaply.

Correspondence Solicited.



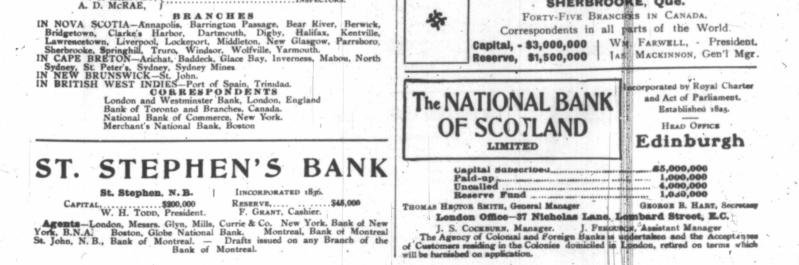
SHERBROOKE, Que.

FORTY-FIVE BRANCHES IN CANADA. Correspondents in all parts of the World.

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hich recently iness Men's ficers as fol-Frank Dalliam Doran. E. Fraser, ry Williams, now a facing concrete gara-on-thells, Ontario,





Toronto Mortgage Company The ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO. Office, No. 13 Toronto St. CAPPTAL PAID-UP . Of London, Canada. \$ 724,550 00 RESERVE FUND . TOTAL ASSETS

Vice-President,

WELLINGTON FRANCIS

Savings Back Deposits received, and interest allowed.

Money Loaned on Real Estate on favorable terms.

WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager

Debentures Issued in currency or sterlin

290,000.00 2,429,903 69 President. HON WM. MORTIMER CLARK, LL. D., W.S., K.C.

Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000 Paid-up Capital 1,200,000 Reserve Fund 625,000 Total Assets 3,926,918 Total Liabilities - 2;033,757 Debentures issued for 3 or 5 years. Debentures terest can be collected at any agency of Molsons B without charge. WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager. London, Ontario, 1995.

DEBENTURES issued in amounts of \$100 and upwards for periods of from 5 to 10 years with interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable halfyearly - Monies can be Deposited by Mail.

Dr. Webster, of Buffalo, is said to be forming a company to put on steamers on the Niagara and Ogdensburg route and passing through the Thousand Islands. The tourist traffic on this route is now carried on almost entirely by Canadian companies.

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Mercantile Summary.

Winnipeg and Toronto capitalists have formed a company to construct an electric line from the former to East Selkirk, going up the east side of the Red River to Fort Alexander.

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We learn that W. J. McKissock, who until recently conducted a general store at Strathaven, Ont., has assigned to Osler Wade, of Toronto, with assets and liabilities of about \$2,000 each. Mr. Mc-Kissock was in previous years a cultivator of the soil, and began to be a merchant in or about 1901.

We are told that the Rolla L. Krain Co., Limited, are meeting with very fair success in the installation of their loose leaf ledger systems. Among the latest financial institutions to adopt these are the Northern Bank, of Winnipeg, for savings and deposit ledgers for their branches, and the Bank of New Brunswick for complete outfits for all their branches in St. John and other points in the Maritime Provinces.

On Thursday last week a serious fire took place in Montreal whereby about \$120,000 worth of damage was caused, and a number of men and girls only escaped with their lives with some difficulty. The chief sufferers were the Campbell Clothing Co.; John Fisher, Son & Co., clothing; Allan S. Bain, wholesale dry goods; Reinhardt Manufacturing Co., fancy goods; Besette & Viniberg, furs. The building, we understand, was owned by the Eastern Townships Bank.

Telephone Main 2979.

F. G. GARBUTT. **Business**, System Deviser **Special Investigations** Audits

Temple Building. Room 702. Toronto.

BANKERS.

wal. 1904 there is shown an increase of \$531.-20 Canada Life Building 909.337 or 42.4 per cent. Among' the GEORGE F. JEWELL, F.C.A., Public Accound and Auditor, Office, 361 Dundas Street, Lo more important products which show a deposits substantial increase are: Coal, 375.094;pwards. Ontario. 349 short tons, valued at \$536,501,948; amounts COUNTIES Grey and Bruce collections made on commission, lands valued and sold, notices served. A general financial business transacted. Leading loan companies, lawyers and wholesale merchants given as references. pig iron, 23,025,795 long tons, \$377,623,-**JENKINS & HARDY** periods of erest at 4 054; iron ore, 45,372,773 long tons, \$72,vable half-596,437; copper, 417,024 long tons, \$146,ed by Mail. H. H. MILLER Hanover. 158,269; gold, \$86,298,200; silver, 58,938,-ASSIGNEES, 355 fine ounces, \$35,576,959; lead, 326,said to be The Grenfell Investment Co. CHARTERED + ACCOUNTANTS, 500 short tons, \$30,691,000; spelter, 204,n steamers 749 short tons, \$24,078,482; white lead, ourg route BANKERS Estate and Fire Insurance Agents 129,761 short tons, \$15,830,842; cement, ousand Is-**GRENFELL**, N.W.T 38,010,308 barrels, \$36,991,630; salt, \$25,this route A General Banking and Financial Business transacted. Special attention given to collections on Neudorf, Hyde, Tiree, Mariahilf aud Pheasant Forks. 151 Toronto Street, - - - Toronto. 334,5co barrels \$6,956,987, and phosphate tirely by 52 Canada Life Building, Montreal. 10ck, 2,024,382 long tons, \$8,441,673. JAS. YOUNG-THOMSON MGR.

Octave Bureau, engaged in the milling debtedness of about \$3,000.

A. A. Paquin, doing a retail dry goods business in Montreal, under the style of the Westmount Dry Goods Store, has become insolvent. He is a young, man who succeeded his father, J. R. Paquin, in 1901, the latter having been accidentally killed by a street car.

A failure is announced in the Montreal lumber trade, that of A. F. B. Austin, who is said to owe some \$85,000, and to show a poor estate. Mr. Austin was formerly connected with the purchasing department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and started as a merchant under favorable auspices in 1894, but he has traded beyond his capital, besides living somewhat expensively, it is said. The Quebec Architects' Association held its annual meeting at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec City, on the 25th ult., and elected officers as follows :-- President, Alcide Chausse, Montreal; first vice-president, R. P. Lemay, Quebec; second vice-president, D. R. Brown, Montreal; secretary, J. Vanier, Montreal; treasurer, J. R. Gardiner, Montreal. Mr. J. S. Archibald, of Montreal, was appointed president of a delegation which will go next year to the International Congress of Architects, to be held in London, England.

The sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and other forms of tuberculosis, will be held in the railway committee room of the House of Commons on the 28th of March next. The Honorable Senator Edwards is to preside in the afternoon. In the evening a public lecture will be delivered in the lecture hall of the Normal School by Dr. Arthur J. Richer, of Montreal, which will be illustrated with stereopticon plates showing the stages of consumption and some of the appliances now in use to check and cure the disease. The chair will be taken in the evening by His Excellency Earl Grey.

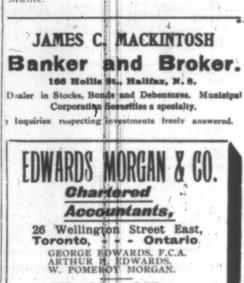
BLACKLOCK From the following list our readers can A recent compilation by a mining 26 Wellington Street East, N. DOLLAR Secretary ascertain the names and addresses of bankers authority shows that the production of **Toronto, - Ontario** GEORGE EDWARDS, F.C.A. ARTHUR H. EDWARDS, W. POMEROY MORGAN. who will undertake to transact a general agency minerals and metals in the United States and collection business in their respective 617,050.00 in 1905 was valued at the enormous localities . ,357,120.23 total of \$1,788,017,836. This has never Winnippg Office: before been equalled. Compared with MEAFORD-Grey County. C. H. JAY & CO'Y Bankers, Financiers and Canadian Express Co Agents. Money to loan. Edwards & Ronald,

A. Archambault and F. F. Fernet, who business, at Compton, Que., has assigned engaged in thei furniture business in to a Sherbrooke accountant, with an in- Montreal only as recently as last March, have been called upon to assign, and already owe about \$3,000.

> 'A dry goods, retailer in Montreal, named A. Leclaire, whom we lately reported as insolvent, has effected a compromise arrangement with his creditors' whereby he pays 40 per cent. cash, on liabilities amounting to about \$35,000, thus getting off mighty easily.

> The MacArthur Construction Company of Canada, Limited, whose authorized capital is, \$6,000,000, has been granted a charter by the Dominion Government, empowering it to carry on the business of a general construction company and contractors, as well as develop steam, electric and hydraulic power. Archd, and A. MacArthur, of Chicago, and W. J. Poupore, of Montreal, are among prominent members of the new company.

The annual meeting of the Maine and New Brunswick Power Company took place last week and the following officers were elected: N. M. Jones, Lincoln, Me., president; A. R. Gould, managing director, Hresque Isle, Me.; L. G. Crosby, treasurer, St. John; J. D. Seely, secretary, St. John. This company proposes to obtain power by building a dam at the Aroostook, and it is expected that by November 1st power will be supplied to Andover, Perth, Florenceville and other points on the St. John River, as well as several places in Maine.



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The STANDARD TRUSTS COMPANY

Mercantile Summary.

J. T. GORDON, Esc., M.P.P. PRESIDENT.

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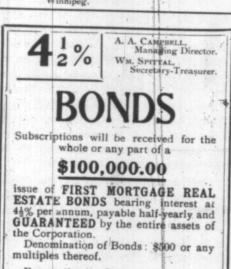
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WM. WHYTE, ESQ., and VICE PRESIDENT C.P.R. VICE PRESIDENT. Authorized by the Governments of Manitoba and North West Territories to act as Executor, Trustee, Adminis-trator, Guardian, Receiver, Assignee, Financial Agent or in any other public or private fiducary capacity.

The Company offers unexcelled facilities for the trans action of any business that legitimately comes within the scope of a modern Trust Company.

Administration and Will forms free on application. All business strictly confidential.

prrespondence invited. WM. HARVEY, Managing Director Head Offices : Cor. Fort St. and Portage Ave., Winnipeg.



For application forms, etc., Address, The Managing Director. THE PEOPLES BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, 428 Richmond St., LONDON, Ont.

THE GREAT WEST PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

436 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Permanent Preference Stock of the par value of One Hundred Dollars per Share is being rapidly sub-scribed for at a 25 per cent. premium. This stock bears Five per Cent. per annum, paid half-yearly. It also par-ticipates in the profits in excess of said five per cent Profits paid yearly. A dividend at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum was declared on the Permanent Stock for the half year anding lune soft. 100.

nding June 30th, 1905. Five per Cent. Full-paid Stock (it an excellent

Money to Loan on First Mortgage on Real Estate on easonable and convenient terms.

Board of Directors

Board of Directors:
W. T. Alexander, Esq., President and Manager.
E. S. Popham, Esq., M.D., -- Vice-President.
J. T. Gordon, Esq., M.P.P., Gordon, Ironside & Fares,
B. D. Martin, Esq., Wholesale Druggist [Exporters.
'ames Stuart, Esq., President Stuart Electrical Co. E. L. Taylor, Esq., Barrister-at Law.
F. H. Alexander, Esq., -- Scretary.



J. J. Routledge has sold his dredge concession on Fortymile Creek, Yukon, to a company which announces that during the coming season it will instal a dredge similar to the large one on Bear Creek, which is said to have cost over \$150,000.

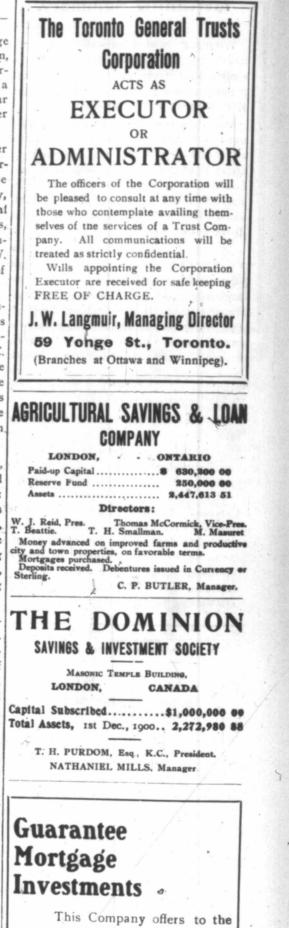
The Central Heat, Light & Power Company, Limited, has been incorporated. It will carry on in Montreal the business of a light and power company, also as mechanical and electrical engineers, and lay down pipes, cables, transformers, etc. The capital auth-orized is \$500,000. Samuel and W. F. Carsley and Charles Morton, all of Montreal, are charter members.

The insolvency is noted of D. Ducharme, grocer, Magog, Que. It has been generally believed that the business really belonged to his father, R. C. Ducharme, who has had an unfavorable business record, having failed some years ago while doing business in his own name, and later he utilized the names of other members of the family in merchandising, with no better results.

The Reinforced Concrete Company, Limited, of Montreal, has been granted a Dominion charter. Its capital stock is \$200,000. It will carry on the business of quarrying and milling in all details, and manufacture and engage in the special treatment of cement, building stone, etc. T. J. Donoghue, of Montreal, and A. W. Powell, of Ottawa, are among the charter members.

Another name is to be added to the already long list of unsuccessful retailers. Charles Choquette, was a farmer somewhere near Chambly Canton, east of Montreal, in a fairly comfortable way. About two years ago he became inbued with the ambition to become a merchant, and he was a man of some little substance. His lack of business experience showed itself soon after he began in complaints of unsatisfactory settlements. Law suits followed, and now his assignment is noted. His place of business. was at Richelieu, in the County of Rouville.

Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, and Washington, report the following Canadian patents secured last week through their agency :-97,051, Messrs. Hubbard & Flay, Middlesex, England, kitchen ranges; 97,068, Joseph Moreau, St. Germain de Grantham, potato digger; 97,097, Charles B. Smith, Dunedin, N.Z. printing machinery; 97,141, Ernest Renaud, Montreal, switch operating means; 97,142, Ernest _Renaud, Montreal, train stopping means; 97,143, Ernest Renaud, Montreal, railway cab signalling device; 97,1444, Ernest Renaud, Montreal, train signalling apparatus; 97,147, Messrs. Dutertre & Nodet, Paris, electric lamp for heating; 97,173, Peter Meyer, Çoln Nippes, Prussia, means for securing handles to brooms, brushes and the like.



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THE MONETARY TIMES

Mercantile Summary.

Cecil Ward, of the Kamloops Irriga-

tion Company, has, in the name of London capitalists, secured control of about half a million acres in Northern Alberta, which will be colonized and developed as rapidly as possible.

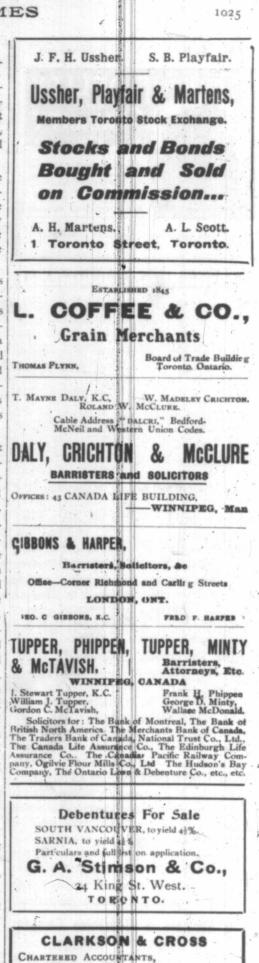
It is believed that negotiations are under way by the Canadian Pacific Railway looking to the taking over of the lease of the London & Port Stanley Railway, and the purchase of the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway from the Pere Marquette.

A dispatch from Edmonton states that the city council are calling for tenders for the construction of three miles of street railway during the coming season, to form the foundation of a municipal car system. We understand that there is a syndicate which held charters both for a city and a radial service, but that that for the former has been allowed to lapse, with the above as a consequence.

The Muskoka Lakes Navigation & Hotel Company held their annual meeting in Toronto, and elected the following officers:-J. S. Playfair, president; F. J. Phillips, vice-president, and W. F. Wasley, general manager and treasurer.

Last week's "Canada Gazette" contained a notice of incorporation of the Canada Starch Company, Limited, with a total capital stock of \$2,500,000, and head offices at Cardinal, Ont. The charter members are G. F. Benson, W. Strachan, and C. R. Hosmer, of Montreal; J. J. Warren, of Toronto; and Joseph Ruddy, of Brantford. They will buy and sell and mill grains, make flour, starch, syrup, etc., buy and operate steamers, elevators, warehouses, etc. It amounts to an amalgamation of some of the chief starch manufacturing concerns of the Dominion, for the object of centralizing management, and economizing expenses.

The government of Ontario is asking for the sum of about \$3,000,000, as a subsidy from the Dominion towards the cost of constructing the Temiskaming Railway to the point of intersection with the transcontinental. It is pointed out that precedents exist for making the claim. A precedent was established when the Dominion Government, in 1884, granted \$12,000 a mile in aid of the C. P. R. North Shore line between Ottawa and Montreal, 120 miles, and a subsidy of \$6,000 a mile for the balance



TRUSTEES, RECEIVERS, LIQUIDATORS

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BANKERS and BROKE	RS of Quebec, and is now earning 5 per cent. The deputation, which waited on	Molson's Bank Chambers, Vancouver, British Columbia.
Investment Bonds a Specialty CORRESPONDENCE INVITED 54 King Street West, TORO	the Dominion Ministers the other day, dwelt upon the importance of the Pro- vincial line, and the advantage it would be to the national transcontinental sys- tem to have supplies brought in over it. It was also pointed out that Ontario paid half the customs revenue of Can-	Powers of Attorney to beinsned to John F. Heliwell, F.C.A. (Can.) Clarkson, Oross & Menzies Molson's Bank Building,





"Contract Bonds insure completion of buildings.

Mercantile Summary

On the 25th ult. there was a break in the east bank of the Trent canal, a mile or so south of Peterborough, through which the water swept with great force, doing considerable damage.

Joseph Israelovitch and Jacob Leilovitch, doing business in Montreal as the years ago. National Fir Mfg. Co., since April, 1904, have turned over their estate to the who prefers' wholesome ' social conassignee, and file a list of liabilities ag- ditions will rejoice thereat, that the gregating \$6,850 .- A rather more im- usury evil is to be taken up at the next portant Montreal failure in the same line session of the Dominion Parliament. is that of A. D. Scheversenski, doing It is suggested that a remedy may be business under cover of his, wife's name found by the adoption of the Imperial as Scheversenski & Cd., who has as- Money Lenders Act. This law provides signed on demand, owing about \$16,000. that where a money-lender seeks to re-The business record of Mr. Scheversen- cover money lent and the court is satski in the past has been of rather unsav- isfied that the interest or other demand ory character, for he failed in 1894, as in respect of the money actually loaned well as in 1886, and he is reported as hav- is excessive, and that in either case the ing had similar experiences in New charge is a hardship and unconscion-York before coming to Canada.

The Sherbrooke, Que, Power, Light, and Heat Company held their annual meeting on the 24th January, and reelected Hon. Wm. White, president, and F. P. Buck, vice-president. The company contemplates making several improvements in the power' house and electrical equipment, in order to be able to turn out a larger amount of power.

Hedges & Burleigh, of Boston, Mass., intend to erect large steel boiler tube works, with a capacity of 1,000 tons, in Port Arthur, Ont., the town having agreed to purchase 100 acres of land for a site at Bare Point, and to take \$100,000 of the company's bonds at par. The



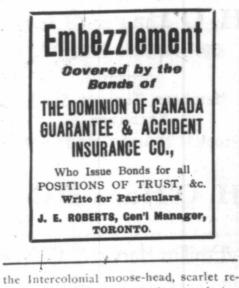
plant is to cost \$750,000, and as soon as this is in working order, a wire mill is to be added.

A man named B. Wittes, formerly a peddler, and since 1903, keeping a regular, if small, stock of clothing and dry goods at East Broughton, Que., has made an assignment of his estate, and is said to owe \$5,800 .- P. Lavallee, also did a peddling business for a few years about St. Louis de Bonsecours, in the County of Richelieu, and Province of Quebec, eventually settling down into a regular store business, in a moderate way, at St. Victoire. He has been found slow in payments for some time past, and has now assigned .---- Another recent insolvent is H. W. Legare, general dealer at Labelle, Que. He was formerly a clerk on the Ottawa River, and started store keeping on small capital in 1897. ficoding the surrounding district and He apparently worked up a very fair trade, but was crippled by a fire, which did serious damage to the village three

> It is altogether likely, and everyone able, or is otherwise such that a court of equity would give relief it may relieve the person sued from payment of the amount in excess of such sum as the Judge may hold to be reasonable. If the excess has been paid the court may order the creditor to return it. The court also has power to order the money-lender to indemnify the borrower if the former has parted with any security entrusted to him. False statements or representations made by a money-lender or his agent which have a material effect in inducing any person to borrow money are punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine of not more than £500, or both.

FIRE INSURANCE ITEMS.

The St. John Board of Underwriters reports a satisfactory year's business. The figures given for the city are as follows: Insurance on buildings damaged. \$447,150; loss on buildings, \$10,966; insurance on stock and furniture, \$85,-200; loss on stock and furniture, \$21,206; total fire



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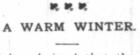
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lieved against grey bark, is too glaring to be effective. Others are from the Alliance, the Sun Fire, the Atlas, the Fire Insurance Exchange, the Anglo-American, the Traders, and the Ontario Accident assurance companies. The National Trust Company, the Standard Fuel Company, of Toronto, and the John Morrow Screw Company, of Ingersoll, are others.



It will be admitted that the weather deserves a paragraph, for any thing more remarkable for mildness than the winter of 1905-6 thus far must be looked for in the records of fifteen, if not twenty years ago. The thermometer is 60 as we write, on January 23rd, at noon: Toronto Bay is open, and there is no cold weather within ken of the





MANUFACTURED BY

1026

Warehouse Sites, Central Retail Sites. Water Lots. termation, location and prices, address

Box 195, Port Arthur, Out. Canada.

R.

RUTTAN

total insurance loss, \$32,172; closs \$34,157. More calendars for 1906 have reached us, through the kindness of our friends and subscribers. The quiet colors of the Western Assurance Company's are

pleasing; the Dominion Life Calendar is distinctly Canadian. It is a pity that

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING imited. MONTREAL

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THE MONETARY TIMES

weather bureau. A letter of Monday last from Amherstburg, Ont., on Detroit River, says .-- "This is wonderful weather we are having. Yesterday, Sunday, my thermometer-on the verandah, with the sun behind the clouds nearly an the time, and itself in the shade-showed 64° at two p.m., 62° at six p.m., 58° at twelve, midnight. Bees, ants, flies, were all as busy and as lively yesterday as they are in May. The ice is, of course, all gone from the river. The persistent soft weather has put quite a damper on the business of the shop-keepers; their supply of winter goods has been reduced very little thus far. A fair trade in December, an especially good Christmas week, ewas a godsend to them all." Notwithstanding reports of extreme cold in January at White River, which is some 500 miles than ever before. These heavy specunorth of Lake Ontario, the southern lative movements are often being conpart of Ontario has had very little frost. ducted by an entirely new and wealthy No ice has been cut yet, and the brew- class of operators, many of whom are ers and ice dealers of both Quebec and young and inexperienced men with lots Ontario are becoming disturbed over of money, plenty of nerve, but slight exthe prospect. On Sunday last, on the perience and immature judgment. On shore of Lake Huron, the glass marked the other hand, it is very significant that 64, and at various points in South- many of the shrewdest and wealthiest Western Ontario the temperature had operators of long and tried experience been between 50 and 60 for days to- have been steadily selling stocks. Even gether. Ploughing has been done investors' strong boxes have been much around Guelph, and there was almost depleted during the last month, for no frost in the ground.

FINANCES IN THE UNITED STATES.

1027

Henry Clews & Co., in their weekly circular, dated New York, January 27th, 1906, said :---

Speculation continues on an active and somewhat feverish scale; indications multiplying daily that the market is rapidly approaching a turning point. Efforts to force prices to a still higher level continue with unabated vigor, and stocks are being bought by the public with increasing avelity, and with little regard to intrinsic value. Meanwhile the buying fever is being carefully nurtured, and is not confined to New York, but extends to all parts of the country; a much larger propertion of stock exchange business being over the wire shrewd buyers have recognized the un-

Summary of the Financial Statement for twelve months ending December 31st, 1905, presented by the Directors at the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of We buy notes, accounts and judgments, We

The Independent Cash-Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Held January 25th, 1906, at the Head Offic 24 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario. Cr. Dr. REVENUE ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE INCOME
 General expenses
 \$23,292
 04
 Premiums—Cash business
 \$83,691
 45

 Fire losses
 28,372
 51
 Mutual fixed payments
 6,653
 91
 Balance to profit and loss 10,441 50 \$90,345 36 \$90,345 36 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Cr. Dr. \$10,953 .60 \$10,953 60 BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES ASSETS on outstanding Cash in Banks and on hand \$ 29,389 59 Commissions 297 05 premiums.......\$ 872 03 Losses reported and estimated .. 671 73 Outstanding Premiums..... 7,297 05 Due from other Companies..... Office furniture Premium notes in force..... 7,531 25 Capital subject to call 112,500 00 Re-insurance and Rebates 922 58 Dividend No. 2, payable Feb. 1st. 750 00 125,000 00 Total reserve...... 40,978 38 \$175,853 94 \$175,853 94 Re-Insurance Reserve-Government Standard \$30,927.58

Total Security to Policy Holders \$165,978.38

The Barber & Ellis Co., LIMITED. Warehouse, 72 York St., Toronto Factory, Brantford, Ont.

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of these papers.

rusts

This Company executes

trusts of every description,

its duties being performed

under the supervision' of a

Board of Directors of repre-

sentative men of the highest

husiness standing and ex-

NATIONAL TRUST

COMPANY, LIMITED,

22 King Street East, Toronto.

OIL-SMELTER-MINES-TIMBER

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.

Original Investment Guaranteed

by the protection of a Trust Fund and system of General Averages.

BUTCHART & WATSON,

MANAGERS :-- Western Canada and Michigan Branches. Confederation Life Bldg., TORONTO.

O. W. Kerr Co., Limited.

503 Union Bank, Winnipeg, Man.

make collections throughout the entire

North West.

ASK your printer

kind of business let-

terheads he can make

If you find your printer

doesn't keep it in stock, we

can furnish him with it, or write us on your present let-

terhead for our Sample Book

You can then see for your-

self how they will look made

to show you the

Manager.

C. H. NEWTON, FRANK E. McGRAY,

President.

from

ROYAL

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perience.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that we have maintained a continuing Audit of the books and vouchers of THE INDEPENDENT CASH-MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY for twelve months ending 31st December, 1905, and find they have been correctly kept and are truly set forthin the above statements.

Toronto, January 16th, 1906.

EDMUND GUNN, C.A. CHARLES ARNOLDI. Auditors.

CHAS, C. WANNORMAN, President and Manager. STEPHEN NOXON, Secretary WMMM. GRAY, Supt

usual conditions, turned their holdings in saying, is a recognized authority on a general understanding and combininto cash, and are now awaiting an op- such matters :---portunity to repurchase at a considerably lower level; which will surely develop before any great length of time. While it is quite possible that prices may be carried to a higher level before reaction sets in, the technical position of the market is growing increasingly hazard* ous; and, since stocks are rapidly passing into weak hands, the market stands exposed to a severe break as soon as any severe strain is encountered, such as renewed stringency in money, or unexpected disaster of any kind. Just now the financjal skies are cloudless, and the only unsettling features are the frequent reactions induced by persistent inside realizing.

1028

Another field in which speculation is, becoming irrational is in real estate. Last year building permits to the value of \$528,000,000 were taken put in twenty six American cities, compared with \$375,000,000 in the year 1904. The climax to all periods of prosperity has been marked by just such a movement as we

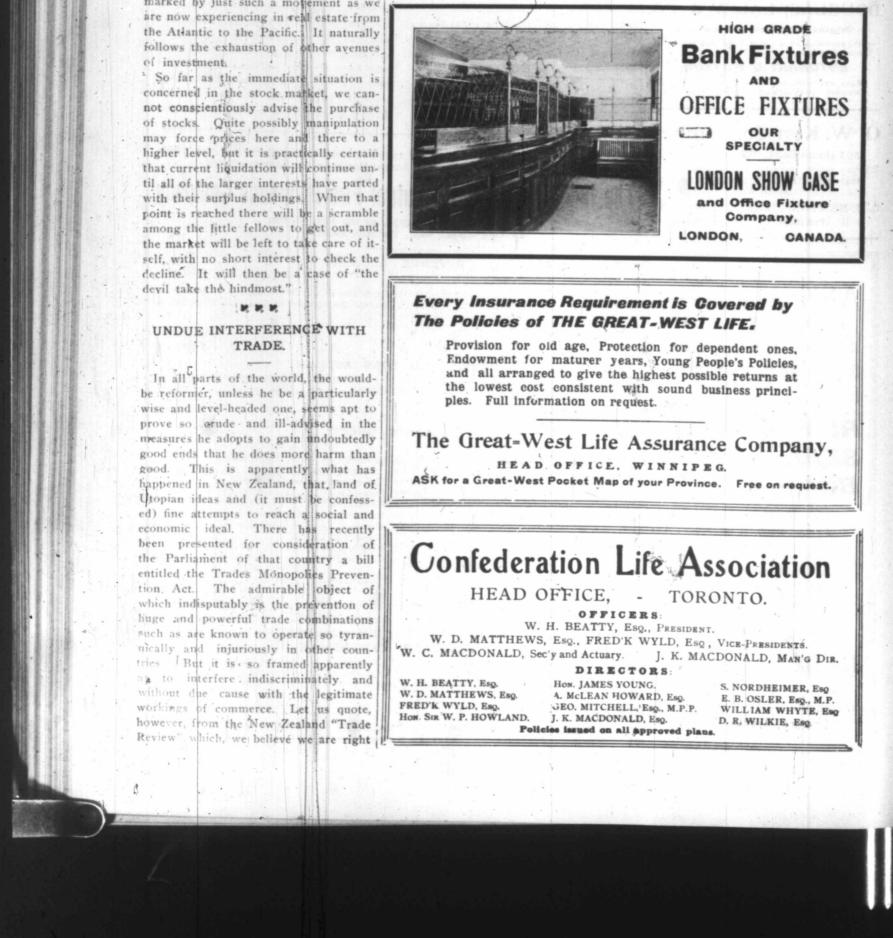
TRADE.

in an arbitrary and unwarrantable manher with a large proportion of the business carried on in the colony and prohibit arrangements which already exist buy out the weaker, but that is not in many trades, and which are not only always practicable. perfectly legitimate, but absolutely necessary, to the sound management of cry in respect of certain trade arrangebusiness.

ally if encouraged by protective duties, tion of such a measure, which would, on this happens the choice lies between spread inconvenience and loss. We two courses: that is, either industrial quite admit that it is wise by prudent warfare, ruining the weaker members legislation to prevent the growth of the and inflicting heavy loss on the stronger evils aimed at by this measure, but the survivors of the trade till the output is bill before us is certainly not the prudent

ation effecting the necessary reduction "The provisions of the bill display of the total output on some equitable little or no experience in mercantile basis and agreeing to a uniform price. business, and leave a conviction on th' The latter is, of course, the more senreader that while the measure would ut- sible plan, and so fong as the agreed terly fail of its object it would interfere prices are not unreasonable the entire. community is the better for the arrangement. A third course that may be suggested is that the stronger should

"Notwithstanding a great deal of outments in the colony, we hold that in no "In a small community such as that case has any injury been inflicted on the of New Zealand, any industry, especi- general public to justify the introducmay soon become overdone, and when the other hand, be productive of widereduced to reasonable proportions; or, legislation required for this purpose."



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WELSH COAL FOR CANADA.

In view of the experiences of our people during the time of the great Pennsylvania coal strike three years ago, the following letter from a Welsh coal exporter to Mr. W. A. MacKinnon, of Bristol, which has been forwarded to the Department of Trade and Commerce. Ottawa, should prove suggestive. Welsh coal, of course, takes the place of hard coal, or anthracite, the lack of which during the aforesaid strike was the cause of so much inconvenience, if not misery. The letter is as follows:-

"There is no doubt in the mind of the Welsh anthracite coal shipper that our anthracite coal is far and away superior to that of our competitors in Canada. From the samples exhibited at the Swansea Exchange, it would appear that the Canadian people require a handy size coal, which we term on this market as cobbles, but there would be great difficulty in making a shipment of 3,000 or 4,000 tons of cobbles, and our suggestion would be that your friends should buy large coal, and break it up. to suit their convenience at its destination. With reference to your remark about the wear and tear of Welsh anthracite coal, personally, we think our coals here will stand trans-shipment, etc., and certainly far superior in quality in every respect."

Another correspondent writes :----

"In whatever form Welsh anthracite is shipped the method of shipping will break a proportion of it into smaller pieces, and it has to be screened on arrival and divided into various sizes; and when these different sizes are made on the other side the coal will travel any journey by railway and cart without further breakage of any importance. just the same as it does in this country. "We want to get hold of a good firm

of importers who are prepared to handle the matter as it should be handled.

ter to take large coal and break it down into the sizes required, or to take the Granby Consolidated Company a size of broken coal approximating to reached the total of 18,000,000 pounds, that which is required by the consume and as it has now completed the builders, is one that can only be decided by ing of two large additional furnaces, the experiments. Take, for instance, the production for the current year is esti-Rouen market-at one time nothing but mated likely to be in the neighborhood nuts was shipped there, then the im- of 24,000,000 pounds. The company is porters decided that it would pay them increasing the size of its converter plant to take large coal and break themselves. by the addition of another stand, mak-This, however, does not mean that the ing three stands altogether. It is also importation of nuts had been stopped putting in an automatic hot slag conthere, but that the import has been in- veyor for handling converter slag. It is creased by the quantity of large that is contemplated increasing the smelter shipped."

Canadian importers should at least keep carefully in mind the possibility of another strike in the Pennsylvanian coal mines. News items from that region have already been published in Great Britain suggesting, in unmistakable language, that there is grave

orders are cabled to this country by month, opium and quinine are rather municipalities or others. Forced orders dull. call for no gratitude, and in some cases have been treated in a most off-hand is firm. Cod liver oil has made no apmanner, much to the detriment of the reputation of Welsh coal in Canada and the United States. Canadian firms, therefore, who may later on be in need of supplies from this country, should establish their connections now before a pressing necessity arises, and they may then, as permanent customers, look for the best possible treatment.

**

ABOUT COPPER.

In view of the extraordinarily high prices which have prevailed for some time past for copper, it is interesting to note the views of Mr. J. Stanton, of New York, an expert who has paid particular attention to the market conditions of that metal. He says there has been no fictitious advance of prices, the gain recorded for the metal being based on the demand, and its scarcity. This resulted in 18.3-4 per cent. copper in New York. Producers in the main, he says, are now sold out to the month of May, so that immediate orders can only be filed at even higher figures. In addition to these strong factors there is no stored quite as well as American anthracite, copper supply waiting to be disposed of which might tend to curb the present quotations. Several months ago Mr. Stanton forecasted 20 per cent: copper, and two weeks ago two car load lots were sold at that figure for immediate delivery. The outlook for 1906 is very good. Ultimately the prices may be expected to recede somewhat from their present levels but they should easily hold their present levels for some months. It is interesting to note that fifty years ago the total copper output of the United States was represented by 6,300,000 pounds, while the 1905 output will show over 900,000,000 pounds for this country alone, without counting the Mexican and Canadian production of about 110,-"The question as to whether it is bet- handled in the New York market." 000,000 pounds, which is almost all Last year the production of copper by capacity to 30,000,000 pounds a year.

of what the results are when forced prices hold very much the same as last Carbolic acid is a little on the easy side, and so is camphor. Menthol preciable change.

> Dry Goods .--- While all the wholesale houses are busy on their spring goods, the situation has developed but few new points since last report. Dress materials seem to be selling well, and all types and colors and designs are shown. The staple cotton, woolen, and linen goods are held very strongly, and there is nothing to warrant any idea of a decline in the near futures. Trade has been dampened somewhat, particularly in the. country districts by the mild weather and bad roads, but the general opinion is that business is intrinsically in a sound condition, and prospects for the spring are unanimously considered good.

> Flour and Grain. There is a good demand for wheat, both Ontario and Manitoba, but deliveries are light, no doubt owing to the absence of snow and sleighing. No change has occurred in prices since our quotations last week. The movement in flour is not large. Ninety per cent. patents sell around \$3.15 for export purposes. The prices of bran and shorts are still very firm, and the scarcity of short's has not been notably relieved. The value of rolled oats is rather unsittled, owing to the supposed dissolution, of the Association. Oats, rye, peas, and barley retain their fairly high prices.

Hides, Skins, and Leather .- No further change has taken place in prices of hides, but the market is weak, and a decline is not altogether unexpected. Tallow is dull. Leather has not experienced any great movement so far this winter, presumably owing to the unseasonable weather, but prices hevertheless are firm.

Groceries .- Prices of sugar continue unchanged, and no large amount of business is being done. In other lines of general goods, the trade movement is hardly up to what might have been expected. Canned goods are in fair demand at firm prices. In teas and coffees there is noticeable quietness.

Provisions .- Butter is coming in in fairly large quantities, but values continue as before. Mail advices from the Liverpool market say that there has been a considerable decline in the value of choicest, supplies having been in excess of immediate requirements, and buyers have been able to fill their wants at several shillings' reduction on the week for Danish and colonial produce. Secondary qualities, owing to scarcity, show little or no alteration, and medium and confectionery butters are about unchange is firm focally, but in Engd Che land there has been a falling away in demand, which perhaps however, may be Jue to the elections. There is a good demand for eggs in spite of their comparative abundance. Not much poultry

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TORONTO MARKETS

- Toronto, February 1st, 1906. Chemicals, Drugs, etc .- A steady trade is being done both in town and danger of further trouble. Now, Can- country, but there is no feature worth is coming in, and prices, as a rule, are. adians have already had some experience special attention. In all the staples, fair,



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MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW YORK CITY

DATED 1903

INTEREST PAYABLE MARCH AND SEPTEMBER

Authorized \$5,000,000

Outstanding \$4,635,000

DUE MARCH I, 1953

1031

Subject to Redemption on any interest day on or after March 1, 1928, and to purchase for the Sinking Fund on or after March 1, 1908, at not to exceed 105 and interest, at which price they can be drawn by lot. Coupon bonds in denomination of

\$1,000 may be registered as to principal.

Equitable Trust Company, New York, Trustee

Applications will be made to list bonds on the Stock Exchanges of New York and London

Through the ownership of securities of constituent companies operating under a fifty year franchise, the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation controls absolutely the street railway, light and power business of Manila, serving a population of about 300,000.

The above First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold 5s are secured by a first lien on the entire property of the Manila Electric Railroad & Light Company through deposit of the \$3,000,000 authorized issue of First Mortgage 6% bonds and the entire capital stock of the company. They are further secured by deposit with the Trustee of over 98% of the capital stock of "La Electricista" (a company controlling the lighting business of Manila), and the entire capital stock of the Union Truck Company, Neither of these companies has any bonded debt.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

The railway has been open only since April last and the entire line is not yet in full operation. The earnings of the corporation for six months ending October 31, 1905, are reported as follows:

-				1. 20
Gross Earnings .	1			\$120.800
E				\$129.899 216,296
Expenses and Ta	ixes	 		210,290
				171
Net Earni	ngs	 	Anno mini mi	\$213,603
Interest Charges.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	immeri frimmer	107.310
Interest Charges.	*****		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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Surplus		 		

These surplus earnings are at the rate of about 4.4% per annum on the \$4,870,000 capital stock. For detailed information reference is made to letters, filed in our office, by Mr. C. M. Swift, President of the company, and Messrs. J. G. White & Co., engineers and constructors of the property.

Summing up briefly the special features of this security, the following may be noted

Absolute control of the street railway, power and lighting business of Manila. A fifty-year franchise covering the entire business of the company.

A sinking fund to redeem the entire authorized issue of bonds prior to maturity, and before the expiration of the franchise.

Company

Assurance Fund of

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is paid up in n this paid olders thus y of \$300,importance, nd conserhe Guaranint. By the ation, every olicy in the l premiums ve one vote f insurance rs are thus nagement n short, it American or a Stock

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INSURANCE. vment Plan

INS. CO. The Endow-

actual premi-The insured nterest on his rned, if living. verything is life insurance. as cheap. It is

al-Victoria Life n one policy the ins of insurance in the last few

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INS. CO.

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urance tland, Maine. R L. BATES, President.

for Canada,

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mpany N.Y. Agents,

UAIC st, Toronto Net earnings of the company, equal to about twice the interest charge Excellent construction of the road and its new power plant.

We recommend these bonds for investment.

A large majority of the above bonds having been taken at private sale. We offer the unsold balance at 100 and interest, to yield 5 per cent.

William Salomon & Co. Bankers New York Chicago

John MacKay & Co. Bond and Debenture Brokers Toronto, Ont.

1032

Toronto Prices Current.

Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.	Wholesale Rates.	Name of Article.*	Wholesale Rates	Name of Article.
Breadstuffs.	\$ c. \$ c.	GroceriesCon.	\$. \$.	HardwareCon	\$c. \$c.	Canned Fruits.
.our Manitoba Patent	\$ c. \$ c. 4 90 \$ 00	Ceylon, Or'ge Pekoes Broken Pekoes	0 35 0 50 0 30 0 40	GALVANIZED IRON : Gauge 16	3 00	Pineapple-Florida doz \$ \$ 75
" Strong Bakers	4 70	Pekoes	0 22 0 24	" 18 to 24	3 25	" Singapore-11 " 1 30 1 60
Patents, 90 per cent Straight Roller	3 45 5 60	Pekoe Souchongs Souchongs	0 18 0 20 0 17 0 18	" 26 ······ ··· ···	3 75	Raspberries " 1 671
Oatmeal	2 35 4 75 15 50 19 00	Indian Darjeelings	0 22 0 55	Case lots less roc 100 lbs	4 - 3 - 1111	Peaches—3 lbs
Bran per ton Shorts	15 50 19 00	Orange Pekoes Broken Pekoes	0 28 0 35	WIRE: Brass	0 23	Pears-38 1 64
Cornmeal, Domestic	4 00 4 75	Pekoes Pekoe Souchong	0 20 0 24	Brass Copper Wire	o 28	Plums-Greengage a's 1 439
" ground	38 00 34 00	Pekoe Souchong		Galvanized Coil chain # m	* 378 ····	" Lombards 2's " 1 35
Winter Wheat	0 78 0 80	Souchong Kangra Valley	0 17 0 18	Barbed Wire	3 65	" Damson, a's " I 30
Spring Wheat, new	0 75 0 70	Oolong, Formosa Говассо, Manutactured	0 35 0 65	Iron Pipe, 1 in	4 47	" -3'8 " 0 75 0 85
Man. Hard, No. 1 g. i t. Nort. No. 1	0 96 0 97	American Tobacco Co		Screws, flat head " r'u head	o 879	Blueberries-4's
" " No. a " " No. g "	0 91 0 92	Derby, 3's,4's, 8's, 16's	0 65	Boiler tubes, a in	0 08	Pineapples a's " a 30 a 75
Barley No. 2.	0 88 0 90	Old Chum, cut, 1/10., Brnpire Tobacco Co.	0.85	STEEL : Cast 3 in	0 12	Strawberries "
No. 3 Extra	0 44 0 45	Cur'ncy, 6's, 10's, 10's		Black Diamond	0 08 0 10	Canned Vegetables,
Oats (high freight)	0 41 0 42 0 35	Empire, 32's, 5's, 10's. Bobs, 5's, 10's	0 46	Boiler Plate, ½ & th'kr	2 10	Beans-a's Wax and Refugee do. 821 o 85
Peas	0,79 0:80	McAlpine Tobacco Co	0		····· ·····	Corn
Rye	0 68 0 70	Bash Navy,6's, 1502	0 78	Sleigh Shoe		Pumpkins-3's " 0 771
Buckwheat	0 52 0 53	" " IO'S	0 40	30 to 60 dy	\$ 40	Tomatoes-3's, Standard " 0 95
Provisions.		Macdonald's Prince of W.,8's, 16's	0 66	16 and so dy	2 55	Fish, Fowl, Meats-Cases. Ib tin
Butter, dairy, tubs	0 21 0 23	Napoleon, 8's	0 68	8 and 9 dy	2 55	Mackerel per doz \$1 10
Creamery, boxes	0 22 0 23 0 24	Brier, 8's G.E.Tuckett & SonCo	0 70	6 and 7 dy 4 and 5 dy	a hg	Salmon-Cohoes
Prints		Mahogany, 8's	0 62	3 dy	····· 2 75 ····· 3 00	"Sockeye
" (Twin)	0 13 0 14	Myrtle Navy, 4's Cut Myrtle, 1/10	0 74	a dy Wire Nails, basis	3 45	Sardines Alberts, isper tin o 20 o as
Uned Annies	0 14	Cut myrue, 1/10	0 80	Rebate Horse Nails : "C"	2 25 ···· 0 10 ·····	" Sportsmen, s's key onn'r " o rat a ra
Hops, Canadian	0 09	Liquor	in b'd dy pd	HORSE NAILS : "C"	dis 40-10-75	" Proved 1, key opener " o aig o an
Deef, Mess		Pure Spirit, 65 0. p	1 25 4 80	Monarch Peerless	dis. 50-79	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Pork, Mess	18 50 19 90	50 0. p	I 14 4 37 0 60 a aa	HORSE SHOES, 100 lbs	3 66	4 4 is 4
Dacon, long clear	0 10	Family Proof Whis-		CANADA PLATES: all dull Lion 1 pol	a 50 a 60	"Canadian, 2's" " 0.04 0.04 Chicken-Boneless Aylmer, 1's
"Breakt'st smok'd	0 14	key, ao u. p Old Bourbon ao u. p.	0 66 2 40	Full Pol'd	3 50	a doze nes dos
Picnic Hams	0 13	Kye and Malt, as u. p.	0 62 2 25	TIN PLATES IC	3 10	Duck-B i's Aylmer, i's, a doz '' 3 ao Turkey, B'l's Aylm r, i's, a doz '' 3 ao
NOII8	0 11 0 11	Rye Whiskey, 4 y. old		as and under	4 25	Pigs' Feet-Aylmer, 17's, a doz " a so a so
Lard	0 102 0 11	G. and W 7 y. old	1 15 2 90	ab to 40	4 65	Corned Beef-Clark's, 1's, 2 doz " 1 45 """ Clark's, 2's, 1 doz " 2 60 """
" limed	0 \$4		3 00 0 45	51 to 60	5 35	Ox Tongue-Clark's, 18's " 7 m
Beans, per bush	1 70 1 75	Special 1887.	5 25 8 70	61 to 70	5 75	Clark's, a's
OFFEES		Leather.	4	Sisal	0 15	Clark's, al's 9 a5 Lunc Tongue- " 1's 1 doz " 3 15 3 85
P 'b., green	0 24 0 35	Spanish Sole, No. 1 No. 2	29 0 30 0 26 0 28	Lath yarn	0 11 0 11	Cra and Bart Provident of 15 0 as
Porto Rico "	0 10 0 13	Slaughter, heavy	0 30 0 31	Single Bits	6 50 6 00	Soup-Clark's, i's, Ox Tail, ad'z"
Mocha	0 20 0 28	No. 1 light No. 2	0 30 0 31	Double Bits	9 50 10 5C	"Clark's, 1's, Chicken, a doz " 1 00
RUIT:	4	Harness, heavy	0 32 0 35	Oils.	1.1.1.1	Fish-Medium scaled Herring. " 0 15 Kippered Herring-Domestic" 1
Raisins, Malaga	2 25 7 00	Upper, No. 1 heavy.	0 37 0 442	Cod Oil, Imp Gal Palm, ≇ lb	0 45 0 50	Aies, Etc.
Sultana	0 05 0 14	light & maduum	0 42 0 50	Lard, ext.	0 55 0 75	White Label \$1 00 0 70
Currants, Filiatra	0 000 0 FG	Kip Skins' French Domestic .	0 60 0 70	Ordinary Linseed, boiled	0 50 0 60	India Fale
Patras	0.00	Vanla	0 60 0 00	Linseed, raw	0 52 0 00 c 50 0 00	Amber
Calif. Apricota	0 13 0 15	Heml'k Calf (30 to 40) French Calt	0 60 0 80	Spirits Turpentine Olive, @Imp. gal		XXX Porter
Frunes, 90-100	0 06	Splits, @ lb	0 20 0 25	Seal pale S.R	1 03 1 10	Half and Half 0 90 0 00
**************************************	0 07	Enamelled Cow, @ ft Patent :	0 18 0 23	Amer'n Family Safety Photogene	0 175	Sawn Pine Lumber, Inspected, B.M.
10-70	0.08	rebble	0 16 0 18	Petroleum.	017 0175	CAR OR CARGO LOTS AT MILL.
50-60 40-50	0 10	Grain, upper Buff	0 16 0 18	F.O.B. Toronto	Imp. gal	1 in. pine No. 1, cut up and better \$35 00 40 .00 11 and a in No. 1, 45 00 55 00
30-40	0 11	Russets, light of the	0 40 0 50	Canadian, 5 to 10 bls. Can. Water White	0 149	1) inch flooring
Tarragona, Almonds Peanuts, green	0 12 000	Gambier Saddlers Russets	0 04 2 0 05 2	Amer, Water White	0 16	11 inch flooring
roasted	0 00 0 10	Dumac	0 55 0 65	Pennoline, Bulk	0 18	Itxto and ta dressing
Grenoble Walnuts	15	Degras	3 00 3 50	Paints, &c.	2	1X10 and 12 common
Drazils	0 09	fildes & Skins.		White Lead, pure in Oil, as lbs	5 50	I inch dressing and better
Pecans shelled Walnuts	0 15	Inspected No. 1 Steers	0 11	White Lead.	5 #5	1 inch siding box
Almonda	···· 0 25 0 25 0 30	II II Comm	0 105	Red Lead, genuine Venetian Red, B bright	4 50 5 00	I inch siding mill culls
Fine to choice	0 01 0 02	Country hides, flat	0 09	Yellow Ochre, French	1 50 8 85	Lui Scanting 13 00 14 00
Ale	0 03 0 03	selected	0 13	Varnish, No. 1 furn	0 95 1 00	dressing and better
New Orleans	0 30 0 50	Tallow, rendered	1 20 1 30 0 C4 0 04	Varnish, No. Larr	1 50 1 75	XXX Shingles, 16 in
CE: Arracan	30 0 50	· Horsehides	3 00 3 25	Bro. Japan Whiting ordinary	0 60 0 80 0 60 0 65	AA Shingles, 16 in
apan " "	0 05 0 06		in the	Putty, in orl per 10c lbs	1 40	Lath, No. 1
Jennine Hd Carolina	0 19	Wool. Fleece (unwashed)	0.11	Drugs.		Lath. Norway
Les Allspice	0 18 0 20	" washed	0 15 0 15	Alum	1 90 8 50	2x4, 6, and 8 common 16 oo 18 oo
loves	0.20 0 30	reject	0 23 0 20	Blue Vitriol	0 06 0 07	
singer, ground	0.86	" super .	0 23 0 25 0 23	Dorax.	2 00 2 50 0 04 0 05	Hard Woods WM. ft. Car Lots
Singer, root	0 20 0 30	" extra	0 24 0 24	Carbolic Acid	1 05	Ash white 1st and and-1 to a in \$28 00 35 00
Mace	1 00 1 10	Hardware	•	Castor Di	0.35 .	black, I to 19 in 22 00 30 00
white, ground	0 16 0 18	TIN:	\$ c. c.	Caustic Sodalb	0 03 0.05	" source "
GARS		Ingot	40 00	Epsom Salts	0 27 0 30 1 50 1 75	" Red, " I to 19 in 25 00 28 00
ut Loat, 50 s	4 93 4 93	Sheet	14 00	Extrt Logwood, bulk	0 12 0 13	Basswood " I to 12 in 35 00 38 00
Satra Granulated	4 28 4 38	LEAD: Bar	4 50 4 75	Gentian boxes	0 15 0 175	" It to a in ao oo as oo
Seet Granulated	4 18 4 28	Sheet	4 25		0 19 0 22	Butternut, to 1 in 24 00 30 00
boenix	4 15 4 25 4 23 4 33	3bot, common	5 15 6 00	Iodine	0 13 0 15 5 25 6 00	Chestnut, " to 3 in 25 00 35 00
Bright Coffee	4 18 4 28	Zinc sheet	6 50 7 00	IDSECL FOURDER	0 28 0 30	to 1 10 1 10 48 00 55 00
2	4 08 4 18	Antimony. Solder, ht. & ht.	0 17 0 18	Morphia Sul.	1 85 1 90	Elm, Soft, " I to thin 60 00 100 00
44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	3 88 3.98	Solder, Standard BRASS : Sheet	0 19	VII Lemon, Super	4 50 4 75 1 20 1 40	a to 3 in 22 00 a5 00
apan, Yokohama	0 18 0 30	HRON: Hamilton Pig	0 24 0 25	Oxalic Acid	0 10 0 18	if if it it it to a in so oo as so
apan, Kobe.	0 18 0 35	Kefined Bars	2 35	Paris Green 1 b pkts Potass. Iodide	0 15 4 50	11 to 10 12 00 14 00
apan, Siftings & Dust	0 09 0 18	Horseshoe	2 50	Quinine	0 28 0 35	TICKOPY, 11 to a in a8 00 20 00
ongou, Foochows	0 18 . 0 50	Swedish	4 00	Sal Rochelle	0 07 0 08	a to 4 in as oo as oo
Ig. Hyson, Moyune	0 20 0 65	Bar, ordinary Lowmoor	1 75	Sheilac	0 70 0 75	Oak, Red Plain I to 12 in 35 00 40 00
Tienkai, com to cho't	0 20 0 50	HOODS, COODers	2 90 3 00	Sulphur Flowers	0 00 0 03 0 02 0 03	"White Pl'in" a to 4 in 40 70 45 00
P. HVEAU PINCELINE	0 20 0 35	Band Tank Plates, to gauge	2 25	Joda Bicarh. @ kog	0 02 0 03 2 25, 2 75	2 to 4 m 40 00 45 00
washing writer. All dataset in	0 18 0 65	i ales, to gauge	4 #5	Lartanic Acid	0 35 0 37	117 1 05 00 05 00
	0 15 .0 30	Tank Plates, 14 gauge Boiler Rivets, best	2 55	Citric Acid	0 42 0 45	Walnut, " t to 3 in 00 00 95 00



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MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 31, 1906. Ashes.—The market is nteless, and values more or less nominal. We quote about \$4.15 to \$4.20 for first quality of pots, and \$7.00 for pearls.

Cements and Firebricks.—Firebricks are in steady moderate demand, and are quoted at \$18.00 to \$23.00 per thousand as to brand. Cements are seasonably dull; we quote Belgian, \$1.90 to \$2.10; English and Canadian, \$2.00 to \$2.20.

Dairy Products .- Neither in the cheese or butter market is there any activity, there being no export demand for cheese, and owing to the continued mildness butter values tend to easiness. For choice creamery the outside figure is 221/2c.; undergrades, 211/2 to 22c.; choice dairy and rolls, about 20c. For choice Western cheese the quotation is fairly steady at 13 to 131/4c. per pound. Dry Goods .- While the remarkably mild open weather, and almost total absence of snow, still militate against the clearing out of retail stocks, it has led to many requests for early shipments of spring woolens and other lines of dry goods, and deliveries of these are being made in considerable volume. Values in all lines hold very firm, and some manufacturers of linens have withdrawn quotations. Agents for French manufacturers of fine dress goods, who have been in the city during the past week or two, have quoted prices in some cases from 20 to 25 per cent. ahead of last year, and report their principals all short of stock, on account of the great difficulty in getting the necessary yarns. The Trent Valley Woolen Co. advise an advance of 5 per cent. on all their lines of flannels.

Furs .-- The 50 per cent. advance reported in some grades of muskrat early last week at the Hudson Bay sales, was apparently not fully maintained at the Lampson sale, but spring rats sold at 20 per cent, advance on last January prices, and fall rats at 35 per cent. advance. Other lines sold, as compared with figures of last March sales, as follows: South-western coon, 20 per cent. higher; northern and western coon, 10 per cent. higher; skunk, 5 per cent. higher; possum, 15 per cent. lower; marten, 15 per cent. higher; mink, 20 per cent. higher; red fox, same; silver fox, 20 per cent. higher; cross fox, 15 per cent. higher; white fox, 40 per cent. higher; bear, 10 per cent. lower; lynx, 10 per cent. lower; otter, 10 per cent. lower; wolf, 20 per cent. lower; squirrel, 25 per cent. higher; wombat, sold 20 per cent. lower than October, and wallaby 25 per cent. lower than October. Local buyers have not made any material revision in their prices. Receipts at the moment are just moderate, and, owing to the continued very mild winter, it is feared that the catch from this out will begin to be thin-haired, and show general deterioration.

Groceries.—The weakness in the sugar market referred to last week has taken definite shape, the refineries having announced a decline on all lines of 10 cents per cental, the factory figures for standard granulated now being \$4.10 in barrels, and for No. 1 yellow \$3.70; bags 5c. less. Cables have been received from Barbadoes reporting the opening of the market for new molasses at forumes from 2 to 3c lower than last

The British Canadian Loan & Investment Company, (Limited.)

CAPITAL

5,841,907 ASSETS 2,980,705

\$1,500,000

1033

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's effice, Equity Chambers, 24 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, the Seventh day of February hext, at noon. By order of the Directors.

ERNEST S. BALL,

Manager.

NOTICE. The Queen City Fire Insurance Company.

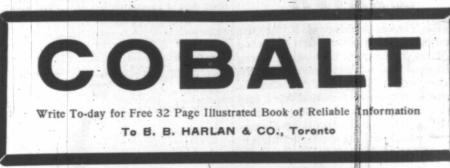
The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, on Saturday, the 10th Day of February, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Company's Office, Queen City Chambers, No. 32 Church Street, l'oronto, to receive the report of the Directors for the past year, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at a General Meeting of the Shareholders.

By order, THOMAS WALMSLEY, Secretary

Toronto, January 23rd, 1906.

Hides.—The easier feeling noted last week is more pronounced, and it is reported that the quotation for No. 1 beef hides will likely be reduced next week to 11 to 11½c. per pound. Calfskins are also lower in price and buyers now quote 13c. for No. 1, justead of 15c. as heretofore, and 11c. for No. 2. Lambskins are unchanged.

of the market for new molasses at figures from 2 to 3c. lower than last fair. Prices show a continued tendency year. In other lines there is nothing of special interest. Sole is held firmly as $25\frac{1}{2}$ c. per pound,



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Commercial Union	LISTED	S	TOCK	(S A	ND	SOND	5.	
Assurance Co., Limited.	BANKS	Share	Capital Author- ized.	Capital Sub- scribed.	Capital Paid-up	Rest	Divi- dend last 6 Months	ClosingPrice BALIFAZ, Jan. 30. 1986
Fire - Life - Marine Capital & Assets over \$35,000,000	British North America Nova Scotia Royal Bank of Canada	. 100	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	\$ 2.044,000 4.200,000 3,400,000	9% 58 42	140 143 285 290 224 228 Montreal
Canadian Branch-Head Office, Montreal. JAS. McGracor, Manager. Toronto Office, 49 Weilington Street East. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Gen. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York	Eastern Townships Hochelaga La Banque Nationale Merchants Bank of Canada	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000 1,450,000 500,000 3,400,000	41 38 33	Jan, 31, 160 154 155 169 170 166 167
	Montreal 3 Molsons, Quebec Union Bank of Lanada	100	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10,000,000 3.000,000 1,050,000 1,300,000	5 39 39	259 ; 260 225, 230 1411 1421 143 1421 143 1441 10rontu
Caledonian IKSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH	Canadian Bank of Commerce Dominion Hamilton	. 50	4,000,000	3.000,000	3,000,000	4,500,000 3,500,000 2,444,000	31 5 5	Feb. 1. 176 2813 282 2242 283
The Oldest Scottish Fire Office.	Imperial Ontario Ottawa Sovereign Standard	100 100 100	4,000,000 1,500,000 3,000,000 4,000,000	1,500,000 2,933,000 1,625,000	1,500,000 2,873.000 1,617,000	3,838,000 650,000 2,873.000 479,000 1,000,000	5 3 5 1 1 1 5	24 a 243 135 226 145 235
LANSING LEWIS, Manager. J. G. BORTHWICK, Secretary. MUNTZ & BEATTY, Resident Agents,	Toronto Traders.	100	4,000,000 3,000,000	3,500,000 3,000,000	3,481,000	3,881,000	5 39	245 153 154
Telephone 2309.	Toronto Mortgage Co. Dominion Sav. & Inv. Society Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co. Hamilton Provident & Loan Soc. Landed Banking & Loan Co.	50 50 50 100	1,450,000 1,000,000 5,000,000 3,000,000	725,000 1,000,000 3,750,000	725,000 934,200 2,350,000	290,000 60,000 1,350,000 415,000 240,000	43 3	185
Northern Assurance Co. or London, Eng. Canadian Branch, 1780 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,	London Joan Co. of Canada. Ontario Loan & Deben, Co., London Central Can. Loan and Savinga Co Eondon & Can. Ln. & Agy. Co. Ltd. do.	50 50	679,700 (not li t d) 5,000,000	679,700 2,000,000 2,500,000	679,700 1,200,000 1,250,000 1,000,000	106,000 625,000 800,000 210,000	3 3 13*	110 ¹ / ₁ 128
Income and Funds, 1903. Sapital and Accumulated Funds,	Imperial Loan & Investment Co. Ltd Can. Landed & National Inv't Co., Ltd. Real Estate Loan Co	100 100 40	1,000,000 2,008,000	839,850 2,008,000	725-155 1,004,000 373-720	64,000 400,000 55,000	3 3 5	105 70 119 85
Deposited with Dominion Government for the Security of Policy-holders	British America Assurance Co	50 40 100 100	84,000,000	7,900,000	6,600,000	85, 180 <i>a</i> 263, 765 <i>b</i>	3 3 12* 12*	98 98 172 112 1171
THE HOME LIFE	Sao Paulo Tramway, Stock. Bonds. Bell Telephone Lo Canadian General Electric. Toronto Electric Light Co	100		7,500,000	7,000.000 7,916,000 3,468,000 2,966,000	1,845,000 1,464,000	a*	1425 143 951 96 156 158 145 146 1597 161
ASSOCIATION OF CANADA	Northern Navigation Co. Dominion Iron and Steel Co., common preferred bonds Dominion Coal Co common	100 100 100 1000	1,000,000 20,000,000 5,000,000 8,000,000 15,000,000	840,000 30,000,000 5,000,000 7,936,000 15,000,000	840,000 20,000,000 5,000,000 7,926,000 15,000,000	50,000	5	85 80 27½ 28½ 76 79½ 82
HEAD OFFICE Home Life Building,	"Bonds 6 p.c. 1st	100 1000 100 100	3,000,000 5,001,000 7,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000	3,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 2,000 000 2,500,000	3,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 1,030,000 2,500,000		4 10 20 3	73 73ł
Toronto, Capital and Assets	Canada North West Land, preferred. common. Dominion 1 elegraph Co. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation. Consumers Gas Co. Niagara Navigation Co.	60 25 50 100 50	1,467,000 1,000,000 5,000,000 3,800,000	1,678,000 1,467,000 1,000,000 3,132,000 2,250,000	1,678,000 1,000,000 3,132,000 2,350,000	951,000	3 19* 3. 29*	99 ···· 370 ···· 79 ¹ 80 207 208
S1,400,000 Reliable Agents wanted in unre-	Nat. Trust Co. of Ont Tor Gen. Trusts Corp Mexican Light and Power Co. bonds		1,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000		705,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 9,500,000 14,000,000	350,000 300,000	4 19 34 34 29	120 1229 155 165 855 67 ¹ / ₂ 69 ¹ / ₂
presented dis- tricts. Correspondence	Mexican Electric Light Co. Ltd, stock Mont Light, Heat and Power. Mont. Street Railway. Winnipeg Electric Railway. Detroit United Railway.	100	4,000,000	17,000,000 7,000,000 4,000,000	6,600,000		29 1 29 12	81x# 841 94 4371 1011 1011
Solicited on. J. R. STRATTON PRESIDENT K. MCCUTCHEON MANAGING-DIRECTOR B. KIRBY SECRETARY	Toledo Ra lway and Light. Lake of Woods Milling, preferred Mackay, common merferhed	100 100 100	12,000,000 1,500,000 2,000,000				1 4 3 2	32 33 115 614 612 735 74
ECONOMICAL	 (a) After deducting \$938,836 for re-in- surance. (b) Including a bonus of a per cent. 		2,000,000	1,750,00	1,750,000	•••••		aj
Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin, Ont. Cash and Mutual Systems.	UNLISTED Corrected by Messrs. H. O'Hara &							1st, 1906.
overnment Deposit	St. Stephen's	100 150 100	500,000 180,000 200,000	500,000 180,000 200,000	500,000 180,000 200-000	825,000 180,000 45,000	6 4 a1	ag6 900 136 140
GEORGE C. H. LANG, - Vice-President, W. H. SCHMALZ, - MgrSecretary, JOHN A. ROSS, Inspector	Union Bank, Halifax Merchants Bank of P.E.I. Banque St. Jean Banque St. Hyacinthe Provincial Bank of Canada	50 	3,000,000 500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	1,336,000 3:0,000 500,000 504,000 846,000	1,336,000 350,000 320,000 429,000 823,000	970,000 331,000 10,000 75,000 nil.	39 4 3 3 3	170 175
WANTED	Western Crown Bank of Canada Home Bank of Canada	100	2,000,000 1,000,000 8,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 550,000 791,000 6:1,000	1,000,000 550,000 737,000 443,000	1,000,000 250 000 nil. nil	4 33 *(qu'rtly)	190 189 1414 100 110
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tablished in the Province for 10 years.	Havana Elect. preferred common Elect. Dev. Niagara Falls, Ronds Stock		5.000,000 . 7,500,000 .		5,000,000 7,500,003	·····	6	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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THE TRUSTS & GUARANTEE

COMPANY, LIMITED. Annual Meeting.

The ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, was held in the office of the company, 14 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1906. There was a large attendance of the shareholders present at the meeting. The President, Hon. J. R. Stratton, was asked to take the chair and the Managing Director, Mr. James J Warren, acted as secretary.

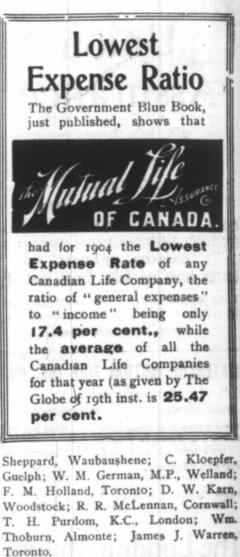
After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the report of the directors was submitted, and the balance sheet read. The statement showed that after the payment of the two half-yearly dividends, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, amounting to \$49,973.46, a balance was carried forward to profit and loss of \$18,029.21, making a total of \$118,342.80 at the credit of profit and loss account on December 31st, 1905. representing over 10 per cent. of the paid up capital of the, company. The directors' report showed that the company's business continued to show a satisfactory growth. The paid up capital at the end of 1905 stood at \$1,037,883.71.

In moving the adoption of the report the President, Mr. Stratton, pointed out that the gross receipts on account of the earnings of the company for the past year amounted to \$116,497.46, leaving a balance of \$68,002.67, after deducting all expenses of management, as the net profits for the year. It was also shown that the gross earnings of the past year amounted to nearly \$20,000 over the preceding year.

The adoption of the report was seconded by Mr. D. W. Karn, vice-president, who observed that the earning powers of the company had been largely augmented, and that there had been a good increase of business and profits. The increased earnings and business of the company were most satisfactory to him, and the complete character of the statement presented was a subject for congratulation.

The report was unanimously adopted, many of the shareholders present expressing their confidence in the management and contigued success of the conpany.

The shareholders expressed



At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, Hon, J. R. Stratton was reelected president, and Messrs. D. W. Karn, of Woodstock, and C. Kloepfer, of Guelph, were re-elected vice-presidents.



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18,064 would some compa tity of countr 774 sq take a the sid the en berths, settled miners

	sarily accepted. Tenders will be re- ceived for the whole or any part of either issues. For further particulars address, JOHN W. NUNN, City Clerk, Fernie, B.C., December 22nd, 1905.	the death of Mr. T. P. Coffee, the late manager of the company, and ap- proved of the action of the di- rectors in the appointment of Mr. James J. Warren as director and man- ager, in succession to the late manager. A most satisfactory meeting was con- cluded by the usual resolutions of thanks to the management. The following gentlemen were elected	Do not hazard your all on the altar of friendship. Thousands of men have been ruined by going surety for friends. Better far for you to pay a strong surety company the premium on the bond. It will pay you to enquire about our policies. EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION MONTREAL - TORONTO
	Mr. Jas. Cowan, of Kirkfield, Ont., has received a contract for building a line of railway in connection with the Canadian Northern from Erwood, Man., towards, Hudson's Hay.	members of the board of directors for the year: Hon. J. R. Stratton, Hon. Senator McMillan, Alexandria; A. F. McLaren, M.P., Stratford; W. J.	GRIFFIN & WOODLAND MANAGERS. 3
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18,064 letters written, nearly every one of which, of course, would involve some degree of investigation, or making of some new record. The homestead entries numbered 3,099, compared with 2,093 in the previous year. The total quantity of land homesteaded was 493,849 acres, a fair-sized country in itself. Indeed, it is equal to slightly more than 774 square miles, to follow the boundaries of which would take a person one hundred and fifteen miles. That is to say, the sides of the parallelogram would be 36 miles long and the ends 211/2. There were 1,320 applications for timber berths, and 1,106 applications for patents to land already settled and proved on; besides which there were numerous miners' licenses issued. Truly, the development of the im-

year there were no fewer than 20,873 letters received and

-The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers Mutual Benefit Society was held in Toronto last week. The report showed that at the close of December 1905, there were 1,500 members in the society, representing insurance of \$1,875,000. During the year twenty-seven members died; \$30,000 was paid out in death benefits and 128 new members were enrolled. The total assets of the society, ind cluding a reserve fund of \$45,000, are \$58,796.89, an increase for the year of \$6,578.16, with \$563.38 to the credit of the expense fund account. The following board of directors was elected:-President, Jos. Taylor; vice-president, H. Goodman; treasurer, E. Fielding; secretary, Miss E V. Rowley.

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1038	THE MONETARY TIMES
	Twenty-Fifth Annual Statement
	OF THE
American Life	NORTH AMERICAN
Solid	LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
Continent	HOME OFFICE
The second	112-118 King Street West Toronto
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1905
<u> </u>	
	-To Net Ledger Assets \$5,945.362 62 RECEIPTS
Dec. 30, 1905	-To Cash for Premiums
	- " Rent (less taxes and all charges)
	- " Special Deposit
the second second second	\$7,609,216 75
Dec. 30, 1905-	By Expenses
A State of the success of	Commissions, Expenses and Salaries to Agents
	" Matured Endowments
	Matured Investment Policies Surrendered 92,422 21 Dividends to Policyholders 86,520 70
	"Annuitants 11,435 67 "Interest on Guarantee Fund 6,000 00
3	. 943,135 57
	\$6,666,081 18
Dec. 30, 1905	By First Mortgages on Real Estate
I Loca Lange	" Real Estate, including Company's buildings (appraised value \$213,417.76) 167,644 15
	 Loans on Bonds and Stocks (nearly all on call) Cash in Banks and on hand Gash in Banks and on hand
	\$6,666,081 18 *
	" Premiums outstanding, etc. (less cost of collection)
[1] [2] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	" Interest and Rents due and accrued
	\$6,968,013 66
Dec. 30, 1005	-To Guarantee Fund \$ 60,000 00
	"Assurance and Annuity Reserve Fund 6,247,767 69 "Death Losses awaiting proofs 51,142 30
and the second second	4 Additional provision for expenses and other charges in connection with the business of 1905 10,000 00
	Dividends on Policies declared and unpaid
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" Interest on Policy Loans paid in advance
Net	Surplus
New insurance	\$6,968,013 66 issued during 1905 (gross)
Insurance in for	rce at end of 1905 (gross)\$37,827,605 00
a We have	examined the Books, Documents and Vouchers representing the foregoing statement and balance sheet, and es in the latter, and certify to their correctness.
and for addition	H. D. LOCKHART GORDON, F.C.A. (Can)
	JOHN H. YOUNG, F.C.A., (Can.)
	PRESIDENT
6	JOHN L. BLAIKIE
	VICE-PRESIDENTS
	HON. SIR WILLIAM R. MEREDITH, LL.D. E. GURNEY, ESQ. DIRECTORS

L't Col. D. McCRAE, Esq., Guelph. J. D. THORBURN, M.D., Medical Director. J. K. OSBORNE, Esq. JOHN N. LAKE, Esq. W. K. GEORGE, Esq. MANAGING-DIRECTOR

L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A.

SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES T. G. MCCONKEY,

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The annual report, showing marked proofs of the continued progress and solid position of the company, and containing a list of the securities held, and all those upon which the company has made collateral loans, will be sent in due course to each policyholder.

SECRETARY

W. B. TAYLOR, B.A., LL.B.