The Chronicle

Insurance & Finance.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1881

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

100

R. WILSON-SMITH, Proprietor

		SINGLE COPY	100
Vet XXVI. No. 24	MONTREAL, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1906	ANNUAL SUESCRIPTION	\$2.00
ALP PROPERTY AND		And and a second descent and the second se	the second s

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INSURANCE.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

When the enquiry into the Canada Life was concluded Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, F.I.A., actuary, was placed on the stand to give evidence respecting the Imperial Life Insurance Company.

He has been testifying all the week. Considerable time was occupied in acquiring information as to the organization of the Imperial Life and the development of the company into a position of greater independence of the private interests by which it was originally controlled.

Like many new companies the Imperial was indebted to outside assistance in meeting the heavy costs of organization and acquiring its first business. Explanations were given in regard to transactions in San Paolo banks, in which the President of the Canada Life, Mr. Ames and Mr. Flavelle were interested

Mr. Bradshaw admitted that, in 1902 and 1903, the Imperial Life had purchased unauthorized securities. Some haggling took place as to the exact nature of a transaction involving an advance to Mr. Ames, in reference to which an agreement signed by Senator Cox, was produced reading;

"I hereby guarantee the payment to the Imperial Life Assurance Company, of Canada, within two years from date, of the sum of \$170,746, the purchase price of stock as under stated."

Further reference to the deal as a sale provided that Mr. Cox could "re-purchase" the stock, or that it could be sold at the market price, if it rose, and the amount received credited to the "purchase price."

In reply to a question Mr. Bradshaw declared that "Fire insurance stock should never be purchased by a life company as it fluctuated greatly." He considered Dominion Coal stock a poor investment and an unauthorized one.

A purchase of debentures from the Toronto Loan & Savings Company, was investigated, it being

shown that, as these bonds only bear 4 per cent. interest and Senator Cox was anxious for them to be taken by the Imperial Life, he guaranteed the company an extra 2 per cent. so as to place the bonds on a 6 per cent. basis, as Mr. Bradshaw wished. Mr. Bradshaw stated that, "since 1903 the Imperial Life had not held any unauthorized securities." He explained that as operations in the Dominion Steel and Dominion Coal securities had resulted in a loss of \$11,000, this loss was made up by Senator Cox, as he had suggested these investments.

In 1902 the Government Department of Insurance protested against the Imperial Life writing up the ledger values of their securities, according to the appreciation of their market value. The department contended that the appreciation should only be shown when securities were sold. Since that date any appreciation is entered under the heading, "Other Assets."

"And each year since you have taken credit for the increased value in the Government report under the heading of 'Other Assets'?" said Mr. Tilley.

"Yes," answered Mr. Bradshaw.

"How would you show depreciation?"

"We never have had a depreciation. I suppose we would have to make it a deduction entry."

The following elicited a very frank admission from Mr. Bradshaw.

"You purchased in 1903 Canada Atlantic Railway Company. Did you consider them an authorized investment?"

"Yes, until we discovered that the railway had not been paying a dividend the required number of years. Then we sold out at a small profit."

"In 1903 you became interested in Toronto and Niagara Electrical Development bonds and stock?"

"Yes; through an underwriting we secured bonds and stock as a bonus. We sold the stock in 1904 and put the proceeds in the report as profits on investment. The stock realized \$18,875." "Were the bonds shown in the Government report?"

"Yes."

"Did you exhibit the stock in the report?"

"No, but it appears in the books shown to the Government officer."

The bonds were of a par value, \$50,000. They had a book value of \$38,000.

Mr. Tilley brought out the fact that the subscribers to the electrical development stock had entered into an agreement to pool their holdings and hold them for a year, with Messrs. Mackenzie, Pellatt, and Nicholls as the Committee of Managers.

"Do you think that this was a proper agreement for a life insurance company to enter into when investing funds?"

"No."

"Can you give us your reasons?"

"I do not think it is wise for a life insurance company to tie up its securities. The directors thought soon after we went into it that it was not a wise agreement."

He stated that it took from 3 to 4 years before a policy began to earn a surplus.

Mr. Bradshaw declared that during the short time he had been in the business the commission on new business had grown from about 4 p.c. to 60 and 65 p.c.

He expressed himself as strongly opposed to the system of rebating. The payment of agents by salary instead of commission he held would not prove a remedy. In reply to Mr. Tilley, he admitted that persons in search of insurance came personally to the officers of the company and obtained the usual rebate. He was aware that these people went around securing tenders from the various companies. Mr. Bradshaw regarded this as a bad state of affairs. The witness considered rebating as very inequitable, and certain companies had endeavored to have it stopped. No assitance or encouragement had, however, been secured from the Legislature.

Mr. Bradshaw expressed a decided objection to efforts being made to extend the business which involved a heavy expenditure from the surplus. He stated that the business of the Imperial Life was written 65 p.c. on the deferred system, 10 p.c. on the five-year distribution plan, and the rest on non-participating plans, showing the preponderance in the semi-tontine system in recent years. The witness declared he did not approve of the deferred dividend system and would like to see it eliminated from the books.

Mr. Hellmuth remarked that Mr. Bradshaw's principles differed materially from his practices, both in this regard and with respect to rebating.

"I would like to get back to sound principles," the witness asserted, "but neither I nor any other actuary in America or Great Britain is strong enough to do so yet."

He attributed the heavy lapses last year were caused by the exposures of irregularities in the affairs of certain of the large companies in the United States.

This closed the examination of the Imperial Life.

Mr. A. J. Patterson, formerly manager of the Home Life, having neglected to obey the summons of the Royal Commission to appear as a witness the sittings were suspended until the missing witness is found and makes his appearance.

BANK BRANCHES IN ONTARIO.

The banks are coming in for some criticism just now in connection with their branch extension policy. There are now 1,454 branch banks in the Dominion as compared with 747 at the end of 1901, and 1,049 at the end of 1903. Taking the Province of Ontario by itself the increase has been from 349 at the end of 1901, to 701 at the present time, in other words the banking offices have almost exactly doubled. Deducting the increase shown for Ontario, 356, from the increase for the whole Dominion, 707, there is left 351 for all the other provinces. Some of these have been opened in the Province of Quebec, but the bulk of them belong to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (the two new Northwest provinces), and British Columbia. Against this part of the movement not so much objection is urged.

It is generally recognized that the country out there is developing rapidly, that business is very active, and the people quickly accumulating wealth. New towns, furnishing profitable business for one or more banking offices, have grown up in a short space of time, and other places in which at first one or two offices were to be found, have got so much larger and busier as to furnish room for additional banks. Although the population of the West is still comparatively small, the inhabitants, are hungry borrowers, like those of most new districts in course of rapid development.

Nearly every body finds at hand good opportunities of making money in ventures of one kind or other which in many cases call for the use of borrowed capital. Thus it happens that a town of 1,000 people in the Northwest will provide considerably more banking business than towns of the same size in the East. The people use the banks more. Quite frequently one, or may be two, banks will go into a Western town, or hamlet as it might more properly be called, when it has but 200, or may be less than that, of a population When they do this they have in mind this fact that quite a large proportion of the population of the place and of the tributary district will become at once profitable customers, and besides that the

growth will probably be rapid, and if a banking office established there does not pay at once, it is reasonably certain to do so in a very short time, unless the place has some natural or artificial drawback to hamper its progress.

On taking these things into consideration almost anybody can understand how it is that there should be a substantial increase in the number of banking offices in the West. It might even be that the supply of banking facilities slightly exceeds the present needs of the country, but if the rate of development is maintained there is every reason to expect that that will not be so for any length of time.

But in Ontario and the East, a different set of circumstances are met with. In older Provinces towns do not grow up in a few weeks or months; the populations of the towns and villages do not increase, or if they do, they increase but slowly; the wealth of the great body of the people, outside the large cities, increases but gradually, not very much above the ratio of mere interest on capital; a much larger proportion of the inhabitants who are actively engaged in the different callings or pursuits carry on their operations without the aid of bank loans or advances. The population of the whole East is not much greater than it was four years ago, and it is quite certain that the wealth or the total of the banking transactions of the Province of Ontario have not increased in the same ratio as the number of banking offices has increased. Hence the criticism levelled at the banks.

Without entering into a discussion as to whether it is merited or not it might be well to draw attention to some points which are not always considered. In the first place a very respectable proportion of the new Ontario offices were established by the new banks. The first of these to be organized, the Sovereign Bank of Canada, began business in April, 1902. It has now 60 branches in Ontario. The other new banks are the Metropolitan Bank, the Crown Bank of Canada, the Home Bank of Canada, the Northern Bank, and the Sterling Bank of Canada. Among these, the Metropolitan and the Crown have been quite active in planting branches in small towns.

Not a few of these branches established by the new banks took over, *en bloc*, the business of private bankers. It should be said, also, that a number of the new Ontario branches of the older banks took over private banking establishments. These private bankers were mostly men with small or moderate capital. They discounted the notes of farmers, tradesmen, and other borrowers and then deposited these notes as collateral for advances made to them by a chartered bank. One

effect of the movement is then, that it has abolished a whole lot of what was called "private banker's collateral." Now the chartered banks make advances direct to borrowers who were formerly the customers of the private bankers. It is reasonable to suppose that these borrowers now pay a rate of interest somewhat lower than they paid formerly. Another effect of the change would be to set free a good deal of the capital which the private bankers had embarked in their loans. Many of them have taken service with the banks to which they handed over their business. Some have gone into other business, and some have opened up private banking offices in other places as yet too small for the chartered banks to recognize.

With respect to the Ontario branches, a point, brought out before to-day, should not be forgotten. The extension of banking facilities in the Northwest made it necessary to open more branches in Ontario and the East. The Northwestern branches are borrowing branches; the small Eastern branches are depositing branches. To provide more funds for the rapacious Western borrowers every nook and cranny of the East had to be explored. As for the final upshot of the movement, no doubt, mistakes have been made and some banking offices will be closed as soon as trade slackens off. If they are depositing offices the test will lie in this question : What is the cost to the head office of the capital which the branch supplies? If that cost per cent. is so high that the bank cannot employ the funds, say in the call loan market at a profit, and if there is little prospect of the cost being reduced the branch will not add strength to the institution.

AT MARKET VALUE.

Once more the City Council has been asserting that the time has arrived for the fire insurance companies to reduce their rates in Montreal.

In considering this subject it will be best to view it from a business point of view. It has been proved many times that while numerous buildings in what is called the congested districts have solid outside walls they are, so to speak, mere skeletons and their inside construction is such that they are perfect fire traps. This condition, together with narrow streets, embraces the elements of conflagration hazard.

Despite all this the City Council, and probably a large portion of the public, would be surprised to learn that several of the buildings in the aforesaid district are written as low as from 30 to 40 cents per cent. Yet such is the fact and this has been brought about not by any efforts of the city towards increased protection, but by the property holders themselves in following certain building rules laid down by the underwriters.

Of course, there is a very large class of buildings whose rates are from twice to five times those quoted above, and the question is, whether such rates are justified and if so why?

Rates of fire insurance are undoubtedly much higher now than formerly, but so also are rents for instance, and we are sure there is a vastly greater proportion of our population suffering from heavy rents than from high insurance rates. If the City Council were to talk of consulting the "real" estate owners with a view to bringing about a reduction of rents, they would be informed that such a matter was governed by the laws of supply and demand, and that there was a market value for rents as well as for merchantable commodities. Precisely, and so is fire insurance a mercantile commodity with a certain market value and the vendors in each case claim the right of naming their own prices.

This is the business way of looking at the matter, and as the fire insurance companies have time and again had their profits swept away by conflagrations, they have wisely determined to adjust their rates in conformity therewith, and the only course the city can take to bring about a general reduction in rates, is by meeting the demands of the underwriters so as to minimize the conflagration hazard.

It is idle to argue from any other standpoint and talk of the serious tax which fire insurance is at present. In admitting the tax-though voluntary to a certain extent-it is one which the taxpayer knows he receives or will receive what he stipulates for, whereas we are tempted to remind our City Council, that they tax us for, clean well kept streets for which we scarcely receive a "quid pro quo" so that their criticizing the business methods of the fire insurance companies is about as sensible as if the Canadian Government with its Intercolonial Railway record were to criticize the management of the Canadian Pacific!

The fire insurance companies have done much during the last year or two towards bringing out improved construction of separate buildings, it now rests with the city and the city alone to deal with the conflagration hazard by installing an upto-date water service.

With this the companies have nothing whatever to do, their business being to charge rates commensurate with risk or in other words, charge the market value for their wares.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting was held at Toronto on 4th inst., of life insurance underwriters at which a local association was formed and a Dominion Life Underwriters' Association was provisionally organized. Mr. W. J. Fair acted as chairman.

Mr. Vipond, president; Mr. Parkes, secretary, and Messrs. A. McN. Shaw and J. W. Lambly, set forth the aims and objects of the Montreal Association, and after a discussion it was resolved to organize an Association to be called the Life Underwriters' Association of Toronto, and the following were elected officers of the Toronto Branch:

President, E. H. Bissett; Vice-President, J. O. McCarthy; Secretary, W. B. Campbell; Treasurer, Robt. Lovell. Executive Committee: J. S. Mills, W. Hamilton, F. H. Heath, Ira B. Thayer and J. A. McFadden.

After the local branch had been formed, the different representatives present decided to undertake the organization of a Dominion Association and the following officers were elected provisionally:--

Mr. T. G. McConkey, Toronto, North American Life, honorary president; G. A. Allen, Montreal, Mutual Life of Canada, president; nine vice-presidents, representing the nine Provinces: J. A. Johnson, Halifax, Mutual Life of New York for Nova Scotia; E. R. Machum, St. Johns, Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company for N.B.; T. J. Hyndman, Charlottetown, Standard Life Insurance Company for P.E.I.; G. H. Simpson, Montreal, North American Life Insurance Company for Quebec; H. C. Cox, Canada Life, for Ontario; H. Worseey, Winnipeg, Confederation Life Association for Manitoba; E. W. McLean, Vancouver, Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company for B.C.; R. J. Stuart, Sun Life Assurance Company for Alberta.

The representative for Saskatchewan to be named later on.

Secretary, W. S. Milne, Toronto; Treasurer, F. H. Heath, London, Ont. Executive Committee: A. H. Vipond, Montreal: O. Gagnon, Quebec; W. J. Fair, Kingston; A. S. McGregor, London; J. E. McCuaig, Ottawa; Dr. W. H. Richardson, Windsor; C. O. Palmer, Sherbrooke, Que.; W. J. Walters, North American Life.

THE "COAST REVIEW" ON THE EARTHQUAKE AND CONFLAGRATION.

We have before us a copy of "The Coast Review," San Francisco, for April and May, which are highly attenuated editions of this well-known insurance magazine, which has maintained a high reputation for 35 years. The usual 70 pages have shrunk to 8 pages. The descriptions and opinions of our contemporary are far more likely to be reliable as to the causes of the conflagration and its circumstances and consequences, than those written to provide the public with sensational reading. (

Canad

Centra

Confed

Contin

Domin

Excels Federa

Great

Home

Imper

Londo

Manuf

Motus

Nation North

North

Royal

Sovere

Ancie

Sun L

Union

Edinb Life A

Livery Londo Londo

North

Norwi Pelica

Boyal Scotti

Seatti

Standa

Sar ...

Etos

Conne

Equit

Germ

Metro

Notu

Mutus

Natio

New 1 North

Phen

Provi

Sale

Intel

Union

4

DETAILS OF LIFE INSURANCE ISSUED AND TERMINATED IN CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1905.

(From the Preliminary Report of the Superintendent of Insurance.)

Jan. I. 1995 Death. Maturity. Expiry. Surrender Lapse. Not. Technicate Des. 31, 1997 Canadian Companies. 5 5 565,664 7,173,673 1197,882 362,195 5		Amount in Force	New Policies			Amount of I	Policies Term	inated by						
parts Constitution Test Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Set Se		Jan. 1, 1995		Death.	Maturity.	Expiry.	Surrender.	Lapse.	Not Taken.	Total Terminated	Force Dec. 31, 1905			
parks (Consaline Damines)	Canadian Companies.						\$		\$	\$	*			
Bards Gards Yang Yang <thyang< th=""> Yang Yang <t< td=""><td>fanada (Canadian business)</td><td>78,685,664</td><td>7,173,673</td><td>1 197,882</td><td>369,196</td><td>46,298</td><td>906,684</td><td>1,206,183</td><td>600,580</td><td>5,031,134</td><td>80,869,931</td></t<></thyang<>	fanada (Canadian business)	78,685,664	7,173,673	1 197,882	369,196	46,298	906,684	1,206,183	600,580	5,031,134	80,869,931			
Appendix 4.453.55 12.52.423 10.733 None. *2.2000 44.308 726.233 8.000 85.756 2.57.44 3.704 7.713 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.714 7.714 7.714 7.714 7.714 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.714 7.715 7.716 7.716 7.716 <th 7.7<="" td=""><td>Central</td><td>474,750</td><td>355,250</td><td>2,000</td><td></td><td></td><td>12,000</td><td>236,250</td><td></td><td></td><td>601,250</td></th>	<td>Central</td> <td>474,750</td> <td>355,250</td> <td>2,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>12,000</td> <td>236,250</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>601,250</td>	Central	474,750	355,250	2,000			12,000	236,250			601,250		
Sum. 2,985,200 1/440,014 12,000 Xinon. None. 320,000 444,000 20,000 431,000 35,600 20,000 431,001 35,600 20,000 431,001 520,500 42,400 1,014,000 520,500 42,400 1,024,010 522,520 523,000 44,000 42,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 44,000 42,000		38,062,593						876,461						
Jamin 5.63.775 1.115.065 0.001 41.600 35.756 2.58.000 90.000 402.011 6.232.73 ford 16.047.445 3.29.337 166.857 9.000 142.390 1.52.00 160.847 3.241.68 5.232.73 157.345 42.400 1.03.000 72.75.28 57.345 42.400 1.03.000 72.75.28 57.345 42.400 1.03.000 72.75.28 57.345 42.400 1.03.000 72.50.00 98.000 72.50.00 72.411.68 52.22.73 17.345.41 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.411.69 72.22.90 72.50.90 72.50.62 72.414.41 73.62 72.90 72.22.90 72.75.74 72.22.90 72.75.74 72.22.90 72.75.74 72.50.450 72.44.41.80 72.22.90 72.75.74 72.50.450 72.44.43.985 72.22.90 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74 72.75.74	Continental.		1,255,425					444 000			3,704,744			
Distor T, 554, 510 2, 0.9, 0.92 35, 0.00 35, 0.00 75, 0.72 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 857, 721 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 33 74, 220 850 741, 724, 94, 14 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 33 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 34 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 34 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 755, 755, 950 24, 216, 350 24, 216, 350 255, 550 255, 553 255, 551 255, 555, 555, 555, 555	Leminion	5,653,775		61,795			38,756				6,285,289			
Internation 16:047.446 3,229,537 16:58:66 7,000 84,000 142,390 1,52:200 1,67:200 24,216.85 Internation function 3 549,053 3 669,125 24,226 None. 57,000 84,353 16.350 96,650 1,12:200 0,600 24,216.85 24,216.85 24,216.85 24,226 None. 57,000 84,353 16.350 96,650 11,22:201 63,350 65,700 84,353 16.350 96,650 11,22:321 63,350 25,500 25,352 25,251.85 25,250 25,352 25,251.85 25,250 25,352 25,254.4 44,160 25,000 33,356 35,352 45,353.85 44,373.75 35,352 45,350 35,352.5 44,353.35 35,352.5 45,353.35 35,352.5 45,353.35 35,352.5 45,353.35 45,353.35 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 45,355.5 <td>Excelsior</td> <td>7,554,510</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>73,572</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,074 070</td> <td>8,923,722</td>	Excelsior	7,554,510					73,572			1,074 070	8,923,722			
Bind West 20.611.3399 6.220.433 117.433 None. None.<	Federal	16,047,846	3,329,537			84,500				2,085,247	17,294,136			
Sprafilozandian husiness 17,239 934 4.167.289 195.222 None. 72,000 307,157 12,028,586 722,028 2,246,571 15,963,22 Lake Industrial	Great West	20,611,399												
Janie Ordinary	Home	3 949,053									18,969,208			
Jacket 1 Industrial	(Ordinary	2 832 566			None.				63,350	552.746	4,548,869			
Bandactorers (Can., bans.)	London Industrial			54,637	None.					938,352	4,597,132			
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{limits} (begin{tabular}{limits} begin{tabular}{limits} begin{tabula$	Manufacturers (Can. bus.)		4,605,427					907,689						
Sint American (Can. hus.)	Matual Life of Canada "					62,500	431,886	1,128,116	252,500	2,336,784				
Salatra 4, 127, 975 1, 366, 810 18, 560 None. 8, 500 46, 1, 30 58, 397 61, 110 822, 633 44, 633, 63 Smerg, J. 1, 227, 975 1, 121, 775 1, 775, 30 1, 705 1, 932, 913 1, 433, 63 748, 433, 63 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 433, 64 748, 443, 54 748, 738, 717, 738, 717, 736, 738, 717, 736, 748, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 736, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738, 717, 736, 717, 738	Mational Life of Canada		1,617,646		None.	32,000		1 457 649						
Sind Functiona 4.294,072 1.721,775 41,000 None. 2,000 65,000 475,738 71,750 700,237 4,635,751 Jassen Urder of Foresters. 1,225,911 21,256 3,345 None. None. None. 1,000 191,375 1,035,75 1,035,75 1,045,75 5,337,49 1,036,73 3,057,74 1,010,75 1,010,75 5,397,49 1,048,85 8,378,9 1,000 None. 1,21,445 3,000 130,673 8,365,733 3,635,966 1,204,465 811,206 4,420,229 22,251,526 6,846,561 40,525,976 404,004,8 British Companics. 662,442 81,917 42,527 6,410 16,600 None. None. None. 3,843,736 None. 3,843,736 None. 3,843,736 None. 3,843,736 None. 3,843,736 None. 3,843,736 None. 3,917,835 833,64 None. None. 3,843,736 None. None. 3,843,736 None. None. 1,911,915,733 1,56,16 <	Kothern	4 197 976		19 500	50,203 None	20,700	46 150		61,110	826 557	4,673,48			
Simmin of error of Foresters	Royal Victoria	4 204.072		41.000	None.	2,000			71,750	700,237	4,633,610			
Basen Order of Foresters	Sovereign	1,282,623	794,855	13,375	None.		None	92,000	86,000	191,375	1,932,903			
Time Ordinary 513,525 451,255 1,000 Nume None None 121,348 3,500 120,673 858,6 Totals 370,266 373,055,733 3,635 966 1,204,465 811,206 4,420,229 22,251,526 6,846,561 40,525,976 404,004,8 British Companies 662,442 81,917 42,227 6,410 16,600 None. None. 666,607 680,1 Badardh 133,594 6,52 3,583 None. 7674 1,460 None. 76,034 1,204,401 Badardh 12,394,600 None. None. None. None. None. None. None. None. 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,401 139,411 1,204,501 1,204,501 1,204,501 1,204,501 <td>Ancient Order of Foresters</td> <td>1,026,911</td> <td>212,050</td> <td>3,041</td> <td>None.</td> <td>None.</td> <td></td> <td>144,138</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Ancient Order of Foresters	1,026,911	212,050	3,041	None.	None.		144,138						
Totals. 4,574,253 5,485,634 27,154 None. 5,945 3,884,736 None. 3,917,835 6,624,93 British Companies. 370,266.803 73,065,733 3,635.966 1,204,465 811,206 4,420,229 22,251,526 6,846,561 40,525,976 404,004,8 British Companies. 662,442 81,917 42,627 6,410 16,000 1,610 None. None. None. None. Sone.	Sun Life of Canada (Can. bus.)	44,696,767	9,477,353							5,397,408				
	Union Ordinary													
British Companies. 100,200 S00 10,200 1	(Industrial	4,574,253	5,485,034	27,154	None.	None.	0,540	3,004,100	None.					
Commercial Union	Totals	370,266.803	73,065,733	3,635,966	1,204,465	811,206	4,420,229	22,251,526	6,846,561	40,525,976	404,004,86			
Commercial Union	British Companies.									-				
Mathematical Difference 113,394 662 3,683 None. None. None. None. None. S,678 1,460 None. S,608 1,294,0 Impool and London and Globe 158,187 3,632 24,051 None. 10,340.1 12,405 426,342 69,000 808,883 10,346,6 10,340.5 10,340.5 10,345.5 11,402,45.5 140.35.5 10,000 None. 10,355.5 11,402,45.5 10,436.5 10,452.5 10,452.5 10,452.5 10,452.5 10,452.5 <	Commercial Union			42,527	6,440									
Jarpool and London and Giobe 12,59,187 3,632 24,051 None.	Maburgh			3,583	None.		None.	None.		3,583				
Jakon assurance 15,120 None.	Lie Association of Scotland	1,269,600	None.				, 6784			24 801				
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	landon assurance		None								19,22			
Such Brüchs and Mercantile $866,262$ $2,376$ $44,600$ $11,200$ None. $12,405$ 4000 None. $72,205$ $796,4$ Mean and Brütish Empire 590.102 $333,000$ $116,590$ $83,341$ None. None. None. None. $12,112$ $166,925$ None. $12,212$ $166,925$ None. $12,212$ $166,915$ $166,925$ None. None. $12,142$ $35,000$ $6,000$ $79,711$ $14,02,5$ Matish Amicable. $185,693$ $45,700$ $3,894$ None. None. $8,266$ 99.5 Mata $22,145,760$ $2,369,391$ $320,351$ $208,058$ $23,500$ $14,900$ 000 $54,404$ $410,55$ Mata $43,191,535$ $4,335,744$ $844,505$ $363,967$ $42,500$ $349,078$ $1,132,251$ $259,426$ $3,014,036$ $44,747,55$ Mata Companies $17,071,713$ $1,261,591$ $274,853$ $303,771$	London and Lancashire	9,933,175	1,186,793		44.546					808,883	10,346,57			
Mean and British Empire5,930.102383,000116,58088,341None.48,40736,38830,000319,7166,015,6aral1,176,047227,75026,568None.None.None.12,14235,0006,00079,7111,402,5kutish Provident.185,6931638,266None.N	North British and Mercantile	866,262	2,376	44,600	11,200		12,405	4 000		72,204	796,43			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Serwich Union								None.	12,213				
Swiish Amicable 1,10,021 4,170 3,894 None. None. </td <td>Reval</td> <td></td>	Reval													
MuttenProvident108,0381638,266NoneNoneNoneNoneNone8,26699.3Stadard22,145,7602,369,391320,351208,05823,500149,304618,061154,4261,483,90223,180,4Totals436,13025,50022,3335,372None.15,33511,000None.54,040410,5 <i>American Companies</i> 43,191,5354,335,744844,505363,96742,500349,0781,132,251259,4263,014,03644,747,5 <i>American Companies</i> 17,071,7131,261,591274,853303,77134,100141,498293,20134,7881,084,05117,255,7 <i>Cameeticat Mutual</i> 1,348,256None.83,8417,138None.7,1183,500None.110,4371,271,2 <i>Cameatica</i> 195,89926,5262,50026,937None.14,6911,000None.46,228176,71 <i>Cambolica</i> Ordinary8,897,3804,761,96859,3562,244None.237,2761,700,6541,196,2613,195,79110,504,4 <i>Industrial</i> 25,761,48111,549,668170,259None.23338,6338,617,183None.9,340,27227,661,706,54 <i>Industrial</i> 25,761,48111,549,668170,259None.23338,6438,617,183None.3,234,6933,623,203 <i>Industrial</i> 25,761,48111,549,668170,259None.23336,633 <td< td=""><td>Soutish Amicable</td><td></td><td></td><td>3.894</td><td>None.</td><td></td><td>182</td><td>None.</td><td>None.</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Soutish Amicable			3.894	None.		182	None.	None.					
Statard22,145,76023,25,391320,351208,05823,500149,304618,061134,4261,435,90225,180,7Totals43,191,5354,335,744844,505363,96742,500349,0781,132,251259,4263,014,03644,747,5American Companies17,071,7131,261,591274,853303,77134,100141,498293,20134,7881,084,05117,255,7Casecticut Matual1,348,266None.83,8417,138None.7,1183,500None.110,4371,271,5Emanna23,212,6962,277,448341,27675,25454,5001,025,213984,026424,96029,95,22922,657,6Grmanna195,89926,5262,50026,637None.14,6911,000None.46,22810,504,1Mutopolitan { Ordinary8,897,3804,761,96859,3562,244None.233,381,6338,617,183None.9,340,22727,961,3Mutal Life of New York30,957,1793,737725496,454149,82235,034633,8271,5034None.3,234,6993,611,7Mutal Life of U.S44,454,6028,250,106369,740178,72813,220,223436,46637,559None.8,234,6993,611,7Minoal Life of U.S73,977None8,271None8,271None.8,24,69036,900None.4,349,27227,961,53Minoal Life of U.S73,977None8,271None. <t< td=""><td>Stattish Provident</td><td></td><td></td><td>8,266</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>None.</td><td></td><td></td><td>6 99,93</td></t<>	Stattish Provident			8,266				None.			6 99,93			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Sandard	22,145,760		320,351	208,058	23,500	149,304	618,061						
American Companies 17,071,713 1,261,591 274,853 303,771 34,100 141,498 293,201 34,788 1,084,051 17,255,3 Casecticut Mutual 1,348,256 None. 83,841 7,138 None. 7,118 3,500 None. 110,437 1,271,5 Quitable 23,212,696 2,277,448 341,276 75,254 54,500 1,025,213 984,026 424,960 2,905,229 226,577 Watopolitan { Ordinary 195,899 26,526 2,500 26,037 None. 14,691 1,000 None. 46,228 176,01 Mutual Life of New York 30,957,179 3,7372 496,454 140,822 363,683 8,617,183 None. 9,234,022 27,961, Mutual Life of New York 30,957,179 3,73725 496,454 140,822 350,34 633,827 None. 1,234,220,223 364,663 37,559 None. 3,234,5903 3,623,4903 3,623,4903 3,623,4903 3,623,4903 3,623,4903 3,624,903 3	Sa'	436,130	25,500	22,333	5,372	None.	15,335	11,000	None.	54,04	0 410,54			
Date 17,071,1713 1,261,591 274,853 303,771 34,100 141,498 293,201 34,788 1,084,051 17,255, Consecticut Mutual 1,348,256 Kone. 83,841 7,118 None. 7,118 3,500 None. 110,437 1,271,2 2,272,275 Guiable 23,212,696 2,277,448 341,276 75,254 54,500 1,025,213 984,026 424,960 2,905,229 22,657,481 10,437 1,271,2 Guiable 23,212,696 2,277,448 341,276 75,254 54,500 1,025,213 984,026 424,960 2,905,229 22,657,481 1,0437 1,271,2 1,506,541 1,0437 1,271,2 2,905,229 22,657,481 1,0437 1,271,2 1,506,541 1,0437 1,10437 1,271,2 2,905,229 22,657,481 1,0437 1,506,561 1,502,59 None. 23,381,683 None. 3,195,791 10,504,493 1,93,599 139,409 None. 584 102,475 710,030 None. 1,508,199 3,611,79 3,611,79 3,611,79 None. 1,5001 710,030	Totals	43,191,535	4,335,744	844,503	363,967	42,500	349,078	1,132,251	259,42	6 3,014,03	6 44,747,30			
Bnitable	American Companies		1.001.001	0.5.1.0.5.			10.00		24.70	0 1 004 00	17 955 75			
Bnitable	Connectionst Masterel	17,071,713									1,271,24			
Germania 195,899 26,526 2500 26,037 None. 14,691 1,000 None. 46,228 176, Retopolitan Ordinary 8,897,380 4,761,968 59,356 2,244 None. 237,276 1,700,654 1,169,261 3,195,791 10,504,4 Industrial 25,761,481 11,549,668 170,259 None. 233,381,683 Store 3,234,590 31,629, Ital Life of New York 30,957,179 3,737725 496,454 140,822 35,034 633,827 1,854,194 None. 3,234,590 31,629, Ital Reserve Ordinary 4,594 493 193,599 139,409 None. None. None. 1,000 None. <th1< td=""><td>Bouitable.</td><td>1,348,200</td><td></td><td>341.276</td><td>75 954</td><td>54.50(</td><td>1.025.213</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th1<>	Bouitable.	1,348,200		341.276	75 954	54.50(1.025.213							
Recopolitan Ordinary 8,897,380 4,761,968 59,356 2,244 None. 237,276 1,700,654 1,196,261 3,195,791 10,604,7 Istual Life of New York 25,761,481 11,540,668 170,259 None. 233 381,683 8,617,183 None. 9,340,227 27,961 10,604,7 Istual Life of New York 30,957,719 3,737,725 496,454 140,822 350,34 633,827 1,854,194 None. 9,340,227 27,961,493 3,234,590 3,612,90 3,614,7 710,030 None. 1,508,199 3,611,7 3,000 None. 1,508,199 3,611,7 75,000 728. Micoal Life of U.S. 73,977 None. 8,271 None. None. None. None. 75,000 728. York 44,454,062 8,250,106 369,740 178,728 +3,220,223 436,466 37,559 None. 8,720 710 None. 8,720 710 None. 8,412 44,46000 36,000 None.	Urmania	195,899		2,50						46,22	8 176,19			
Annual Life of New York	Metropolitan & Ordinary	8,897,380	4,761,968	59,35	5 2,244	None.	237,276	1,700,654	1,196,26	1 3,195,79	1 10,504,60			
Intal Reserve Ordinay 4.594 493 193,599 139,409 None. 584 102,475 710,050 None. 1,908,199 5,917, Minal Life of U.S. 73,971 None. 8,271 None. None. </td <td>Vinit (Industrial</td> <td>25,761,481</td> <td>11,549,668</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3 381,683</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Vinit (Industrial	25,761,481	11,549,668				3 381,683							
Anna Leserve Assessm't. 561,000 None. 46,000 None. None. 9,000 6,000 None. 75,000 728. Main Life of U.S. 73,977 None. 8,271 None. None. <t< td=""><td>Autual Life of New York</td><td>30,957,179</td><td>3,,737725</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,854,194</td><td>None.</td><td>3,234,59</td><td>3,611,78</td></t<>	Autual Life of New York	30,957,179	3,,737725					1,854,194	None.	3,234,59	3,611,78			
Automa Life of U.S	Autual Reserve	4,094,493						6 000	None.					
Mart Jork. 44,454,062 8,250,106 369,740 178,728 13,220,223 436,466 37,559 None. 4,43 Wath Western Mutual. 248,872 None. 13,972 2,663 None. 6,000 None. None. 7,000 Panix Mutual. 524,354 645 22,758 71 None. 1,000 None. None. None. Provident Savings 3,775,368 1,054,779 47,000 None. 164,000 33,000 310,560 None. Invelers 8,070,277 1,413,506 163,478 43,125 34,103 133,106 202,606 Imm Mutual. 7.093,779 1,018,425 103,890 8 412 81,000 155,506 379,313 Imm M states 1,849,171 143,687 14 500 2,124 5,000 15,548 179,500	Muonal Life of U.S.	73.977		8,27	None.									
Andrew Restern Mutual. 248,872 None. 13,972 2,603 None. 6,000 None. None. Tablix Mutual. 524,354 645 22,758 711 None. 1,000 None. None. <t< td=""><td>are I ork</td><td>44,454,062</td><td>8.250,106</td><td>369,740</td><td>178,728</td><td>13,220,22</td><td>3 436, 466</td><td>37,559</td><td>None.</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	are I ork	44,454,062	8.250,106	369,740	178,728	13,220,22	3 436, 466	37,559	None.					
Image: Savings 3,775,368 1,054,779 47,000 None. 164,000 33,000 310,500 None. Image: Savings 1,946,000 309,503 25,000 None. None	western Mutual	248.872	None.		2 2,603		6,000	None.						
Intelers 1,946,000 309,503 20,000 None. None. Too. Too. <thtoo.< th=""> <thtoo.< th=""> Too.<td>Provident Southal.</td><td>524,354</td><td>645</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>None.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thtoo.<></thtoo.<>	Provident Southal.	524,354	645					None.						
$ \begin{array}{c} 8,070,277 \\ \mbox{Top} n \ \mbox{Mutual}$	Sale	3,775,368	1,054,779					766.000						
A in trund 7.093,779 1,018,425 103,890 8 412 81,000 155,506 379,313 Wext States 1,849,171 143,687 14,500 2,124 5,000 15,548 179,500	STATISTICS	1 8 070 277												
1,549,171 143,687 14,500 2,124 5,000 15,548 179,500	Sand Mutual	1 7 093 779				81,00	0 155,506	379,312						
	unted States	1,849,171					0 15,548	179,500	P .					
			35,990,176	2,382,55	7 791,064	3, 528, 77	7 3,383,407	15,985,6						

12,531,210 was transferred during the year from All Life and Endowment to Extended Term insurance.

One statement of the "Coast Review" shows how the modern craze for sensation leads to falsification. It says:

"The photos of earthquake effects in San Francisco are swindles. These photos were taken after the fire and dynamiting."

The burned area of San Francisco is estimated to be 4 ¹/₄ square miles, the area of the city is 40 square miles including the unbuilt portions.

The built-up unburned area includes the railway districts, the family hotel and the business districts, part of the manufacturing section and of the dwelling house district. Every insurance office was destroyed.

There was considerable damage done to brick and stone buildings of inferior construction especially where foundations were in made ground. In this kind of ground, which slid and packed, the water and gas mains were broken.

The break in the surface main across a swamp was chiefly responsible for the lack of water at the fire. This big 44 inch pipe on trestles or cribbing was broken and thrown down for 34's of a mile.

This shows the extreme folly of making the water supply of a city dependant upon works of a cheap, flimsy character.

By the 1st inst, the water supply had been restored and a service of 33 million gallons a day provided, which indicates that the damage to the

water works has been exaggerated, as, under such conditions it would have been impossible to effect the repairs needed in less than 6 weeks, if reports had been correct.

The "Coast Review" makes the very important statement that:

"The number of buildings which were wrecked and where fires were started is unknown, but it certainly was not large."

It declares also that cheap lime mortar, round sand often had been generally used in buildings and such sham work causes buildings to be quite frail on the Coast.

The following declarations of the "Coast Review" are very important.

As a general thing the buildings in the burned district carried small lines of insurance. The owners trusted in the fire department and insured for only enough to cover estimated damages. The big class A buildings had,, in some cases as little as \$30,000 insurance.

Many large property owners carried no insurance whatever. Having risks well scattered they deemed it profitable to "insure themselves." One estate is said to have lost buildings, that were not insured, valued at more than a million dollars.

Our San Francisco contemporary has our sympathy in the loss of his printing plant, files, library, etc., and best wishes for his playing the part of the Phœnix of the Press by rising from the ashes in new strength.

TRADE OF CANADA WITH HOLLAND.

TABLE SHOWING THE EXPORTS OF CANADA TO HOLLAND AND THE IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM THAT COUNTRY.

EXPORTS OF CANADA TO HOLLAND

IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM HOLLAND

		and the second se			
	Cattle	\$ 49,280	1905	Breadstuffs	\$ 20
	Grain	174,645	16	Chocolate, Cocoabeans, etc	33.55
1	(1905 only \$28,428)		**	Coffee	8
	Breadstuffs	221,434	41	Earthenware	4.8
	Carriages	2,505	**	Drugs, Chemicals	1,1
	Cotton & manfr's of	4,032		Fish	
005	Lobsters (canned)	10,500		Glass, etc	35.0
04	Apples dried	117,726		Grasses, fibres, etc	5,9
	Other fruits	8.598		Hides and Skins	16.
	Hides, skins, &c., other tahnfur	12,799	44	Metals and Manufactures of	36
05	Alluminum in pigs, bars, &c	143,635	**	Packages of all kinds	188
	Agricultural implements	68,354		Paintings, Photos, Engravings, etc	34.
	Machinery, including sewing machines	5,422		White and red lead, etc	8.
104	All other	1,294		Paper and Manufactures of	12.
	Tin and manufactures of and other metal	300,084		Plants and Trees	46
	Asbestos	10,200	•*	Preci-us stones	234.
**	Musical instruments	10,071		Seeds and roots	3.
	Oil cake	3,534		Rennet	
	0ils	7,380	65	Spirits and Wines	288.
	er, &c	8,175	+6	Sugar	1 3
	8	103,601	61	Tobacco and Manufactures of	8
	nd wines	1,848		Woods	
	manufactures of			Wool	2
	18	5,899	1 "	Sundries not specified	12
	**				
	fied	134,112	.6	Total Imports from Holland, 1905	\$ 1,002.
				" " 1904	975
	to Holland, 1905		1	" " 1901	
	" 1904		1		
	** 1901	187,378	1		

to Holland decreased by 47 p. c. in 1905, while the Imports from Holland increased 2.80 p. c. The ports were chiefly Farms, the manufactures were chiefly Ontario products.

1000 12' 150 annf

THE CHRONICLE.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES IN BANKS.

The very large amount of money on deposit in the banks in respect to which no transactions have taken place, or on which no interest has been paid for 5 years and over is a matter for surprise.

Deposits to no less an amount than \$501,530are held by our banks which deposits seem to have no owners who are aware of this money being held in their name. A considerable sum is made up of items of \$1 to \$3.

The City and District Savings Bank has many hundreds of these trifling deposits, and thousands of those ranging from \$3 to \$10.

The Hochelaga Bank has an outstanding balance of one cent which, says the report, "has had no transaction for 7 years!"

The largest average amount of these deposits is of those held by the Bank of Montreal, but the greatest single amount seems to be one of \$5,500 in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

What is more surprising than the gross amount of these deposits is the "Unpaid Drafts or Bills of Exchange" which have remained unpaid for 5 years, the total of those outstanding being \$24,-477, in currency and £716.12.2 in sterling. These documents must have been lost, or burnt, but it is not easy to understand why the persons who purchased these unpaid drafts and the persons to whom they were intended to be paid should have allowed them to stand unpaid for 5 years.

Glancing casually over this voluminous report we find amounts standing to the credit of persons who left large estates, one of a Toronto millionaire who is credited with having \$4.35 in the Union Bank. Sir Hector Langevin, just deceased, had \$4.34 in the same bank for many years. The "Montreal Botanical Garden Association" is on the list of the Merchants Bank of Canada as having had a deposit of \$803.00 standing since 1888.

There are about 28,000 deposits in our banks "in respect to which no transactions have taken place, or upon which no interest has been paid for five years and upwards prior to December, 1905." The average is about \$17. The vast bulk of these deposits do not pay for the space they occupy in the books and the work they entail.

UNCLAIMED BALANCES IN BANKS AND UNPAID DRAFTS .

		190	4.		1903	5.
Name of Bank.	Unpaid Dividends.	Unclaimed "Balances.	Unpaid Drafts or Bills of Exchange	Unpaid Divid nds.	Unclaimed Balances.	Unpaid Drafts or Birls of Exchange.
ank of Montreal "New Brunswick	\$ 680 01 16 22 353 06 1,376 57 245 41 196 12 578 00 111 12	\$ c. 77,541 18,558,06 16,476,65 12,159,74 38,165,00 2,699,93 12,860,28 41,295,03 7,719,14 1,461,72 13,706,25 38,224,94 3,711,04 91,791,791 91,7	\$ cts. 4.352 76 127 15 267 53 10,809 36 10,809 4 10,809 4		57 39	10,746 68 5 00 18 5 1 1043 04 262 7 473 01 141 53 94 81
nion Bank of Canadaanadian Bank of Commerce	£ s. d. 46 4 0 8 c.	ô,514 59 £.s.d. 26 4 9 \$ c.	280 87 178 15	5 £ s. d. 46 4 0 \$ c.	\$ c.	1,308 76 103 0
oyal Bank of Canada ominion Bank lerchanta Bank of P. Edward Island ank of Hamilton tandard Bank of Canada	122 71	28.167 80 22,800 48 4,455 05 3 3 60 40,833 76 1,013 45	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	44 00 7 50	31,838 41 15,936 60 3,491 11 446 46 45,766 68 888 34	4,393 16 171 14 270 00 384 72 33 8 1 25 70 534 40
anque de St Jean " d'Hochelaga " de St. Hyacinthe ank of Ottawa mperial Bank of Canada		1,989 81 4,583 30 1,606 00 7,895 01 93 08	249 82 51 25		2,265 62 4,933 89 1,957 82 9,203 75 224 68	442 39 51 25 25 00
estern Bank of Canada raders Bank of Canada ontreal City and Dist. Savings Bank sisse d'Economie de NDame de Québec	53 16	5,028 02 87,670 24 7,598 40	435 77 37 31	. 53 16	2,472 04 82,754 80 9,646 68	406 85 37 31
Totals Sterling Totals Currency	£46 4 0	£26 4 9	£747 5	9 £46 4 0	£22 0 3	

THE SOVEREIGN BANK.

The fourth annual meeting of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held at the Head Office, Toronto, on the 12th instant, when a statement was presented which met with expressions of the highest satisfaction from a large number of shareholders.

Mr. Randolph Macdonald, president of the bank, occupied the chair, and submitted the report on behalf of the directors. The net profits for the year amounted to \$187,467, an increase of \$53,-491 over previous year.

The current loans and discounts amount to \$11,-682,290. The deposits stand at \$11,858,296.

The most important event during the year was the sale of a large block of stock to the Dresdner Bank, at $\$_{130}$ per share net to the bank. This with the new stock issued in Canada increased the paid-up capital to $\$_{3,5}\$_{5,410}$.

The premiums on new stock issued amounted to \$767,800 which was transferred to reserve fund, which amounts to \$1,230,000.

The immediately available assets are 6,420,-672, which is considerably more than half the deposits. This proportion is in excess of the average.

The total assets amount to \$18,569,000.

Mr. Duncan M. Stewart delivered an interesting address to the meeting in which he stated that their Montreal building was paying 5 p.c. on the outlay, and that its present value is from \$52,000 to \$75,000 more than the amount it stands at in the bank's books.

He said: "There were 32 chartered banks in Canada when we opened our doors on 1st May, 1902, and we stood 32nd on the list. On the 30th April, 1906, we had moved up into 15th plate, in point of assets, and to 6th place in point of paidup capital. It is not, however, by such comparisons that I would convey to our shareholders the merits of their own institution, but rather by inviting their careful consideration of the unvarnished figures and hard facts laid before them to-day.

Mr. A. E. Dyment, one of the original as well as one of the largest shareholders of the bank was elected a director.

Hon. Mr. Young in moving a vote of thanks to the President and Directors, said: "I have followed the course taken by the bank for some time and an convinced that in Mr. Stewart we have a most capable and efficient manager. I may say of him that he is most aggressive in getting business, and yet conservative in-handling it. During the past year the dividend was increased to 6 p.c., and let us now live in hope that before another year is out we may get further returns as shareholders."

OTTAWA CLEARING HOUSE .- Total for week ending June 7, 1906-Clearings, \$2,870,381; corresponding week last year, \$3,578,815.

LONDON GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

Rumours have been prevalent for some time, that negotiations have been in progress for the absorption of the London Guarantee & Accident, by the London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company. The amount, per share, stated to be offered, by the London & Lancashire Fire, was 23 shillings.

THE MAY FIRE LOSS.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of May, as compiled from the carefully kept records of the "New York Commercial Bulletin," shows a total of \$16,512,850. The following table shows the losses by fire during May, 1906, and the two preceding years, together with the losses for the balance of the years 1904 and 1905:

	1906.	1095.	1904.
January	\$17,723,800	\$16,378,100	\$21,700,200
February	18 249,350	25,591,000	90,051,000
March	18,727,750	14,751,400	11,212,150
April	292,501,150	11,981,350	23,633,000
May	16,512,850	12,736,250	15,221,400
Total 5 mos	\$353,714,900	\$81,358,100	\$161,891,750
June		11,789,800	10,646,700
July		13,173,250	11,923,200
August		11,435,000	9,715,200
Septembre		13,715, 250	14,387,650
October		12,267,000	12,866,200
November		16,178,200	11,515,000
December		15,276,600	19,422,350
Total 12 mos		\$175 157 000	\$257 364 050

During the month of May there were 285 fires with a destructiveness, each, of \$10,000 or more. A detailed list of these fires appears on the insurance page, this issue. They may be classified as follows:

\$10,000	to	\$	20,	.00)0		•••				•		•	 								 		 				108
20,000	10		30	,01	0		• •					•		 						 			 					63
30,000	to		50	.0	00																						0	45
50,000	to		75	,00)0																	0					Ĵ	2
75,009	to	1	00.	00	0																						2	-
100,000	to	2	00	,0()0									 		ì												2
200,000	80	d	01	er					•	•					•	÷			 					 				13
To'al.		••	•••	••		• •		•		•	•	•					•	••						 		 		2.

The important fires during the month under review were the following :

Knoville, Tenn., candy factory and other	\$ 335,000
Gulfport, Miss., naval stores plant	400 000
Cherlotte, N. C., cotton waste plant	200,000
Barren Island, N. Y., fertilizer works	1,000,000
New Brighton, S. I., cotton warehouse	350,000
Ogden, Utah, implement warehouse & other	289,000
Fairbanks, Alaska, various	0600,00
New York city, business block	250,000
Evansville, Ind , lumber yard, flour mills and other	225,000
Chicago, Ill., grain elevator	650,000

The estimate of the loss by the San Francisco conflagration published in our April compilation has been revised to conform to more complete information, indicating a property destruction aggregating at least \$280,000,000 and an insurance loss of about \$175,000,000. A large number of fire insurance corporations find that their San Francisco losses will be far heavier than they at first supposed.

NEW YORK STATE INSURANCE LAWS AS RECENTLY REVISED.

The alterations made in the insurance laws of New York State as a result of the Armstrong investigation committee number over 200, the bulk of which are little moment.

A synopsis of the new code has been proposed by Mr. William E. Curtis, the able correspondent of the "Record-Herald," Chicago. The principal features are as follows:

Real property cannot be acquired, disposed of or exchanged by any domestic or foreign company within New York State without the approval of the superintendent of insurance.

Officers and directors must not be pecuniarily interested in any transaction.

The condition of every company must be examined into at least once in three years, or more frequently upon formal application of a stockholder, a policy-holder or a creditor.

Stock companies may permit policy-holders to vote for directors.

After January 1, 1907, every policy must contain all the provisions of the contract.

Companies are responsible for the representations of their agents, and are forbidden under penalty to issue circulars or other statements misrepresenting the terms or value of any policy.

No deferred dividend policies can be issued after December 31, 1006. Dividends must be paid annually in cash or in the reduction of premiums or in the purchase of paid-up additions, or they may be left with the company to accumulate interest. Foreign companies must observe this law.

The legal minimum value of all policies is fixed by law.

The minimum of reserves is fixed also.

Surrender values are fixed definitely.

Stock companies may be mutualized by consent of a majority of the stockholders, a majority of the policy-holders and the approval of the superintendent.

New business is limited in accordance with the amount of insurance now in force. Companies with \$300,000,000 of insurance in force cannot issue more than 25 p.c. of that amount of new insurance in any year; up to \$600,000 20 p.c., and \$1,000,000,000 15 p.c.

Expenses for getting new business are limited; salaries in excess of \$5,000 a year must be approved by the board of directors.

Vouchers must be obtained and kept on file for all disbursements of \$100 and upward.

No company is allowed to invest its assets in stocks or loan money upon stocks, and all stocks now held must be sold within five years.

Underwriting loans and other speculations are forbidden.

Four standard forms of policies are provided, and those only can be used by any company ordinary life, limited payment life, endowment and annuity. The forms in which these policies must be written are provided.

Thirty days' grace is allowed policy-holders in the payment of premiums.

Every person employed as counsel or agent to promote or prevent legislation must file a certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, giving the names of his clients and the title of the bills in

reference to, which he is employed. No lobbyist or attorney can be employed for a contingent fee. All lobbyists, attorneys and agents must file statements showing their compensation and all expenses incurred in connection with legislation.

These provisions only apply to the State of New York, as the legislation of a State Assembly is not valid in any other State.

QUERIES' COLUMN.

In order to furnish our readers with information we propose to devote this column to replies to correspondents. Letters should be addressed to "THE CHRONICLE, Enquiry Department, Montreal."

Answers will only be given to such communications as bear the writer's name, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith, and only to questions referring to matters of general interest in regard to which the Editor of Queries' Column will exercise his own discretion.

1565.—E. W. W., Kingston, O.—British Columbia Packer's Association is a consolidation of thirty-one salmon canneries. The authorized capital is \$1,500,000 preferred and \$2,500,000 common stock of which \$1,270,000 preferred and \$1,\$11,400 common is issued. The preferred stock carries a 7 p.c. cumulative dividend and is divided into two series "A." and "B." Both series are redeemable at 115. "A." has the option of being converted into common stock, "B." has not this option but is redeemeable before "A." The company has just paid a dividend of 7 p.c. on both classes of the preferred for the year ending November 20, 1903.

1566.—J. G. D., New Glasgow, Que.—We cannot attempt to advise on the market movement of stocks. We should not, however, be inclined to make the change you suggest. United States Steel common, in our opinion, is more likely to advance.

PROMINENT TOPICS.

CANNED GOODS.—While there is no doubt that the statements published descriptive of the conditions existing in the Chicago packing houses have been grossly exaggerated, yet sufficient has been established to cause grave anxiety in regard to canned meats. The injury already done to the canned meat trade amounts to several millions of dollars. It is somewhat surprising that men capable of organizing and conducting packing business on such a gigantic scale should leave themselves open to exposures such as have taken place. Investigations by the Health officers at Montreal and Toronto, show that the Canadian trade is conducted on sanitary conditions.

. . .

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON INSURANCE is still in session and has brought to light some interesting evidence, which will, no doubt, lead to legislation in regard to supervision, investments, expenses, and rebating.

. . . .

THE MILITARY.—That is a very commendable step taken by Sir Frederick Borden, namely:— "That it is expedient to amend the Militia Pension

Act, and to provide that time served in His Majesty's regular forces may be counted in his term of service for pension in the case of an officer transferred to the permanent force in connection with the taking over by the Government of Canada of the garrisons of Halifax and Esquimault; and also to provide that time served in His Majesty's regular forces may be counted towards pension in the case of non-commissioned officers and men transferred to the permanent force in connection with the taking over by the Government of Canada of the garrisons of Halifax and Esqui-mault." It was explained that such provision was deemed necessary in connection with the transfer of officers and men from the imperial to the Canadian permanent forces. A bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time. A like resolution in regard to pensions to privates and non-commissioned officers was also adopted.

The interchange of officers between the Imperial and Canadian forces is most desirable and should be kept up.

THE CANADIAN BISLEY TEAM sailed by the SS. "Tunisian" for Great Britain. It carried with it the Kolapore Cup which was won by Canada last year. We hope the Team will bring back this and other trophies.

The boys got a magnificent send off by friends and comrades.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.-According to the leading London financial journals, the prospect is regarded as bright for a long continuance of peace, and as the production of gold is increasing, pressure on the United States markets has subsided, a check to speculation has been given, money returning from San Francisco, and many other causes indicate comparative ease in the money market, until it be required for moving the crops in the fall.

THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE & MUTUAL OF NEW YORK .- The efforts made by the ex-manager of the English branch of the Mutual of New York to switch the business of that office to the North British & Mercantile has given rise to a very disagreeable controversy, which will rather prejudice the public against life insurance than advance the interests of either of the companies interested. The latest phase of this controversy is a charge made that the North British obtained and divulged the names of policy-holders in the Mutual with the several amounts of their policies. Mr. Cockburn, life manager of the North British, repudiates this charge, but the Committee of British policy-holders in the Mutual of New York, state, that they were furnished by Mr. Haldeman with a list of policy-holders in the company. It is probable that from some member of this committee the list came into the hands of the North British. Quite a tempest has been raging over this matter, and the London papers are demanding that the "mystery" be cleared up.

KING EDWARD AND A BRITISH FRIENDLY SO-CIETY.—On the 26th ult, the King formally open-ed the new head offices of the "Hearts of Oak Benefit Society." He was accompanied by Her Majesty, the Archbishop of Canterbury and a

group of high officials. His Majesty in replying to an address said :

"It has given the Queen great pleasure to accompany me on this occasion. I note with satisfaction the rapid progress which has been made by your society since its establishment nearly sixty-four years ago. Those responsible for its management are justified in contemplating with a feeling of pride the results which you have de-scribed to me; for it is evident that they can have been achieved only by careful and economical administration. I fully recognize that your society has exercised an important influence on the prosperity of the working classes. The encouragement of habits of thrift and foresight and of a spirit of independence and self-help-qualities which conduce in the highest degree to the welfare of the nation-is an object which must always have the deepest sympathy of the Queen and myself, and we sincerely hope that your efforts may be attended with every success."

ACCIDENT UUDERWRITERS .- The International Association of Accident Underwriters have our thanks for an invitation to its 19th Convention to be held at the Hotel Champlain, Lake Champlain, July 10, to 13. We trust the gathering will be a great success, be highly enjoyed, and the results serviceable to the cause of accident insurance.

MONEY RETURNING FROM SAN FRANCISCO.-It is announced that up to 5th inst., there had been \$12,000,000 returned from San Francisco, as we intimated would be the case. The local financial resources of that city are so enormous as to provide all the capital that can be advantageously employed under present conditions.

* * * *

EQUITABLE LIFE APPOINTMENTS-The directors of the Equitable Life of New York have elected officers as follows :- Paul Morton, president; Wm. A. Day, vice-president. Mr. Day was also appointed controller, and the board, in accordance with the by-laws, appointed as secretary, William Alexander; actuary, Joel C. Van Cise, and treasurer, H. R. Winthrop.

Appointments made by the President were confirmed as follows:

G. E. Tarbell, second vice-president; George T. Wilson, third vice-president; S. S. McCurdy, assistant secretary; C. E. Phelps, assistant secretary; M. Murray, assistant treasurer; W. B. Bremner, assistant treasurer; G. R. Brown, deputy controller; Francis W. Jackson, auditor.

The board appointed these committees: Executive Committee-The president, vice-pre-sident, C. B. Alexander, James B. Forgan, A. C. Humphreys, A. W. Krech, Levi P. Morton, Wal-lace L. Pierce, V. P. Snyder, Thomas Spratt, J. Edward Swanstrom, E. B. Thomas, Geo. F. Vietor, Wm. Whitman, Chas. H. Zehnder.

Finance Committee-The president, E. B. Thomas, T. De Witt Cuyler, Frank S. Witherbee, Jas. McMahon.

Committee on Agents-A. C. Humphreys, J. J. McCook, John D. Kernan, G. E. Tarbell, George Τ. Wilson.

Committee on Insurance-Charles H. Zehnder, Charles E. Littlefield, D-Cady Herrick, E. W. Bloomingdale, W. F. McCook.

THE LATE SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN passed away on 11th inst., at Quebec. He was one of the Fathers of Confederation. Trained for the legal profession he became interested in journalism and edited two journals. He entered public life by being elected alderman, and later on mayor of Quebec. In 1857 he secured a scat in the Quebec Legislature and in 1867, took a seat in the Dominion House, where he served as Secretary of State In 1869 he assumed the office of Minister of Public Works, previous to which he had held the portfolio of Postmaster-General.

Sir John A. Macdonald held Sir Hector in very high esteem. Owing to an invesigation into some transactions connected with the Public Works Department which seemed to compromise the Minister, he voluntarily retired from public life. In an eulogy spoken in the House of Commons, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, declared that nothing had ever been disclosed which stained the honour of Sir Hector. The deceased statesman was a man of great energy, who was beloved by his associates and his staff. He has left his mark for good in the records of Canada.

. . .

REWARD OFFERED FOR CONVICTION OF REBA-TERS.—The determined efforts of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York to suppress the rebating evil, both through the channels of the Association and more especially by means of the Anti-Rebate Bureau, has resulted in driving under cover many agents who were notorious for their rebating tactics. President T. Reid Fell now announces that he will pay \$250 reward to anyone furnishing information leading to the conviction on a charge of rebating of an agent of any company doing business in New York city. Mr. Louis A. Cerf, resident manager of the Mutual Benefit Life, sometime ago offered a similar amount for the conviction of any of his agents.

PERSONALS.

MR. A. G. DENT, eszisiant general manager. Liverpool. & london & Globe Insurance Company, spent a few days in Montreal this week, on his return from San Francisco, where he had been in connection with the recent confagration there. Mr. Dent, stated that the Companies had a very serious problem to contend with, in connection with the adjustment of losses in San Francisco.

MESSIS DALE & Co., Montreal, have been appointed general agents for the Province of Quebec for the Sovereign Fire insurance Co., Toronto, We understand, this office is a trriff company.

MR. RANDALL DAVIDSON, manager of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company for Canada, has returned to Montreal after spending six weeks in the West in the interests of his Company. Among the agencies visited were Winnipeg, Brandon, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmontoa, Fort William, etc. Mr. Davidson states that the increase of prosperity during the last two years in the last named town, was very perceptible, and it is bound to become a large and important city in a few years. One of the most attractive cities in the West, he considers to be Vancouver, which is brantifully situated in the midst of charming scenery Winnipez, he states, continues to EO abead by leeps and bounds. The civic authorities are alive to the necessity of having the very best fire protection, and have completed a reservcir which will contain six million gallons of water.

MONTREAL CLEARING HOUSE.—Total for week ending June 14, 1906—Clearings, \$20 620,465; corresponding week 1905, \$26,173,962; corresponding week, 1904, \$29,780,941.

STOCK EXCHANGE NOTES.

Wednesday, p.m., June 13, 1906.

This week's market developed strength and prices advanced on a good volume of business. Montreal Street and Toronto Railway were the leaders, closely followed by Montreal Fower, and all show good advances over last week's figures. The general market was strong, but trading outside the securities mentioned, was not large, Mackay Common being the only other stock in which a thousand shares changed hands. The advance in Montreal Fower was a natural result of the publication of their satisfactory annual statement, coupled as it was with the official announcement that the question of an increase in the dividend rate would now be seriously taken up. This is taken to mean that the stock will in all probability go on a 5 per cent. basis in the fall. The upward movement in Montreal Street was accomplished without any definite reason for the advance being announced. The gain in price was made on buying of a large amount of the stock by strong interests. The same mysterious rumours of developments favorable to the stock through the re-organization which is expected, were heard throughout the week. It is held by the admire's of Toronto Railway that it should sell at 125 at least, and the buying this weak on which the gain in price was male, was good, although the amount of public buying in the market as a whole still continues small. The dividend on Toronto Railway is now (siablished at 6 per cent., and the next payment of 11/2 per cent, for the quarter is payable on the 2nd of July. The earnings of the Company continue to show large increases, and while it is true that considerable expenditure will have to be made to improve the road-bed and increase and improve the equipment, the money required, we are given to understand, is provided for.

The market closed firm, although in some cases the highest prices of the week were not hold.

· · · · ·

The bink rate for call money rules at 5% per cent, with some loans at 5 per cent, and money is generally easie. The rate for call money in New York to-day was 3% per cent, while the quotation in London was 2% per cent.

The quotations for money at continental points are as follows:---

																						Market.	Ba	$\mathbf{n}\mathbf{k}$
Faris							 															24	1	3
Berlin.																	•		•			33	4	ł
Amsterd	18	n	١.	,								•				•			•			33	4	į.
Vienna.	• •							•			•			•			•		•		•	31	4	÷.
Brianda	,		• •		,	•					,		•				•	•	•	•	,	34	4	÷
									1	÷					4									

C. P. R. cloced with 160 bid, a decline of ½ point on quitation for the work. The stock was not active and only 210 shares changed hands. The New Stock 20 per cent, paid up closed with 157 bid. The earnings for the first week of June show an increase of \$265,000.

The closing quotation for Soo Common was 157% bid, and 75 shares were dealt in during the week.

* * * *

* * * * Montreal Street Railway advanced to 2811/2, and closed with 2813% bid, a net advance of 77% points from last week's closing quotation. The stock was the most active in this week's mirket, and 11 850 shares were traded in The earnings for the week ending 9th inst, show an in-

rea e of \$9,126.61 as follows:		
		Increase.
Sunday	\$9,431,09	\$3,571.45
Monday	9.464.32	1,2-6.68
Tnesday	8,510,67	937.29
Wednesday	7.97373	581.55
Thursday	9.026.98	1.328,66
Friday	8,963,55	1,420.98
Saturday		

Toronto Railway which had been holding firm around the neighbourhood of 115 for weeks, had a decided advance and sold up to 120, closing with 119% bid, a net gain of 43% points for the week. It was the second security in volume of business in this week's market, and 9,317 shares changed hands. The earnings for the week ending 9th inst. show an increase of \$9,398.25 as follows:

	\$6,343.14	\$2.042 18
Sunday		935.78
Monday	8,359.66	
Tuesday	8.192.05	884 96
Wednesday	8,456,43	1.112.12
	7,950.34	381.87
Thursday	8,888.67	1,394.76
Friday		2,646 58
Saturday	11,402 42	2,040 00

Twin City which is now selling ex-rights of the New Stock closed with 113 X. R. bid, equivalent to a decline of 1/2 point on quotation for the week, and 455 shares were traded in. The earnings for the last ten days of May show an increase of \$20,837.24.

Detroit Railway closed with 955% bid, an advance of 13% points for the week on sales of 810 shares. The earnings for the last ten days of May show an increase of \$11,570

Halifax Tram closed unchanged from a week ago with 105 bid, the only transaction this week being a broken lot of 5 shares which changed hands at 105.

Toledo Railway closed with 33 bid, an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ point on quotation for the week, and 155 shares came out in the trading.

Ohio Traction closed unchanged from a week ago with 20 bid. The stock was practically neglec ed and only 20 shares changed hands.

Illinois Traction Freferréd closed with 95% bid, an advance of 7% of a point over last week's quotation, and 163 shares changed hands during the week.

Havana Common closed with 47% bid, an advance of 2% points for the week on siles of 210 shares. The Preferred stock closed with 89 bid and 35 shares changed hands during the week. 2

R. & O. sold up to 84, and closed with 83½ bid, a net gain of 3 full points for the week on total transactions of 260 shares.

Mackay Common closed with 76 bid, an advance of a quarter point over last werk's closing bid and 495 shares were involved in th traing. The Preferred slock closed with 75 bid, an advance of 56 of a point over last week's close. On tales for the week of 1,144 shares.

Montreal Fower was active and 8,661 shares were dealt in. It advanced to 96, but reacted from this, and closed with 951/2 bid, a net gain of 21/4 points for the week.

. . . .

Dominion 1_{10} n Common improved somewhat in price and closed with 30 bid, a gain of $\frac{1}{2}$ point for the week on sales of 1.985 shares. The Preferred stock is also stronger, closing with 79% bid, an advance of $\frac{1}{2}$ points for the week, and 101 shares were dealt in. The Bonds advanced to 87, and closed with 86% bid, a net gain of $\frac{2}{8}$ points for the week on transactions involving \$53,000.

Dominion Coal Common was traded in to the extent of 50 shares, and closed with 78% bid an advance of 5% of a point, for the week. In the Preferred stock 60 shares changed hands, and in the Bonds \$2,000 at 100%.

There were no transactions in Montreal Cotton this week, and the stock closed offered at 130 with 125% bid.

. .

Dominion Textile Preferred was traded in to the extent of 261 shares, and closed with 103 bid. The closing quotations for the Bonds were as follows:—Series "A" 94 bid, "B" 941/2 bid, "C" 95 bid, "D" 95 bid.

Lake of the Woods Common transactions involved 39 shares, the 'ast sals being made at 95, and the stock closed offered at 95. In the Freferred stock 80 shares were dealt in, and the closing bid was 112. There were no transactions in the Bonds which closed with 109½ bid.

· 51
· 31
. 4
. 88
. 91
• ` ` '

* * * *

Thursday, p.m., June 14, 1906.

Montreal Street was the leading feature in to-day's market, and after opening at 282, it declined to 280, advanced to 282 again and closing with 281% bid. The rest of the market was somewhat heavy and slightly reactionary in tendency, but on the whole there was little liquidation, although prices show some slight declines from yesterday.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1906.

MORNING BOARD.

		IOR MING	DOARDY	
No. of Shares		Price.	No. of Shares	Frice
300 105 20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Street	282 2814 2814 2814 2814 2814 2814 1187 1	100 Coal Com	79 79 107 107 103 107 103 107 103 107 103 107 103 107 103 107 103 107 103 107 103 103 107 103 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107
	A	r i E KHOO		
		- C- 1	8 Packers Pfd	~6

274	Street		280	1
100	**		280 1	
100	45		281	
100	**		281 4	
150	**		281 1/2	1
100	**		281 38	1
10)	**		2817/8	
147	**		282	1
0	Toronto	Rv	119	1
25	**		118%	
25	**		118%	
75	**		119	
200	Power		95	
100	**		9434	
125	••		95	

8	Packers	Pfd	76
50	64	Pfd	78
2;	Iron Con	m	29%
10	**		30
2;	**		:9%
100			30
10	Mexican		02
160	Mackay	Pfd	73%
		Montreal	255
10	Sovereig	n bk	140
\$1.0	o hon i	ids	16X
1000			87
\$650	o Dom (o't n Pds	99%
		3k	234 1

The gross traffic earnings of the Grand Trunk Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern, Duluth South Shore & Atlantic railways, and the Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Twin City, Detroit United and Havana street railways, up to the most recent date obtainable, compared with the corresponding period for 1904 and 1905, were as follows:

(RAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Year to date .	1904.	19	05	1906.	Increase
April 30	\$9,391,628	\$10,94	2,583	\$11,945,849	\$1,003,266
Week ending.	1904.	1905.	19	o6.	Increase
May 7	647,978	653,328	729	,383	76,057
14	656,669 695,828	697,811	746	,028	48,215

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Year to date.	1904	1905.	1906.	Increase
May 31	\$17,008,000	\$18,753,000	\$24,650,000	\$5,897,000

GROSS TRAFFIC EARNINGS

Week ending	1904.	1905.	1906.	Increase
June 7 1,018,	000 972,	000 1,237	000	265,000

NET TRAFFIC EARNINGS.

Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Inc.
January		\$422,668	\$1,267,234	\$844,566
February	82,541	302,171	1,205,744	903,572
March	850,854	1,182,827	1,844,664	661,837
April	412,533	1,531,806	2,342,559	810,753
May	1,391,565	1,387,935		
June	1,449,911			
July	1,449 652	1,637,778		
August	1,527,930	1,791,646		
September	1,268,808	1,776,010		
October	1,566,114	2,274,071		
November	1,669.575	2,361,311		
December	1,662669	2,346,583		

Total 13,689,804

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

GROSS TRAFFIC EARNINGS.

July 1st, 1903 to June 30, 1904		Ist, 1904 to 30, 1905	Incr	ease	
\$3,124,800		871.800	\$747,000		
Week ending.	1904.	1905.	1906	Increase	
J ^{une} 7	64,100	82,400	134,300	51,900	

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC.

Week ending.	1904.	1905.	1906.	Increase
May 7	42,696	54,969	58,665	3,696
14	41.549	57,796	57,232	Dec. 564
21	44,060	59,657	62,875	3,218
31		82,189	86,443	4,254

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.

Month.		190	4.	1905.		1906.	Increase
nuary	\$	182,3		\$ 201,096	5	236,124	35,028
February		167,0	23	184,132		211,828	27,696
March		183,6	589	206,726		232,859	26,133
April		184,	905	200,910		232,146	31,236
May		217,3		232,999		259,931	26,932
June		229,	565	244,436			,,,,
July		223,1		254,097			
August .		226,	764	257,463			
Septemt er.		216,	295	244,585			
October		219,	633	246,606			
vovember.		201,	147	228,601			
December.		208,	128	234,710			
Week an	dir	g.	1904.	1905.		1906.	Increase
June 7		-	48,134			63,339	10,085

1		, * .			
1		TORONTO	STREET RAIL	WAY.	
	Month.	1904 -	1905.	2906.	Increase.
	January	\$ 170.360	\$ 196,970	\$ 236,129	\$39.154
	February	168,904	185,377	210,531	25,159
	March	183,643	207,014	233,814	26,800
	April May	183,763 198,337	201,317 225,768	231,034 24°,533	29,717 22,765
	June	207,482	231,140	-4 ,533	22,705
	July	211,356	238,895		
	August	217,887	250,880		
	September.	246,862	282,572		
	October November .	202,344	230,295 220,804		
	December.	198,150 13,662	241,489		
	Week endi		1905.	1906	Inc.
	June 7	49,768	50,884	59,106	8,222
6	June /	49,700	30,004	39,100	0,022
	-		_	-	
	Tw	VIN CITY RAP	ID TRANSIT	COMPANY.	
	Month,	1904.	1905.	1906.	Inc.
	January	\$ 329, 354	\$349.469	\$405,907	56,438
	February .	310,180	319,812	375,448	55,636
,	March April	338,580	359,884	414,928	55,044 60,216
	May	332,615 358,344	352,729 387,645	412,945 445.506	57,861
	June	365,897	389,126	443.300	37,001
•	July	383,224	432,239		
)	August	386,629	420,231		
	September.	371,476	452,284		
	October November.	365,938	419,039 415,461		
	December.	352,433 374,738	435,415		
5	Week end	ing. 1904.	1905.	1906.	Inc.
2	May 7		82,868	96,902	14,034
1	14	77,399 78,702	84,687	96,377	11,690
3	21	78,714	87,765	99,065	11,300
	31	123,528	132,325	153,162	20,837
	н	ALIFAX ELECT	TRIC TRAMWA	Y CO., LTD.	
			-		
		Rail	way Receipts.		
	Month.	Rail 1904.	wayReceipts	1906.	Inc.
	Month. January	Rail 1904. 10,677	1905 \$ 10,256	1906. \$11,733	1,477
	Month. January February.	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894	way Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189	1906. \$11,733 10,233	1,477 3,044
	Month. January February. March April	Rail 1904. 10,677	1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652	1,477
	Month. January February. March April May	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074	way Receipts 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710	1906. \$11,733 10,233	1,477 3,044 2,330
	Month. January February. March April June	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051	WAY Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705
	Month. January February. March April June July	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528	way Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705
	Month. January February. March April June July August	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402	way Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705
	Month. January February. March April June June July September	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862	way Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,724 18,669	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705
	Month. January February. March April June July August September October November	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862 12,434 11,085	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705
	Month. January February. March April June July July August September October November December	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,63	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542
	Month. January February. March April Juage July September October November December Week end	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,163 ing. 1904.	way Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905.	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542
	Month. January February. March April June July July August September October November December	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,63	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542
	Month. January February. March April Juage July September October November December Week end	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,562 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 12,444 12,4344 12,43444 12,4344 12,43444 12,43444 12,43444 12,434444 12,4344444 12,4344444444444	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,283 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 12,252 1906. 3,202	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542
	Month. January February. March April Juage July September October November December Week end	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,562 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,434 12,444 12,4344 12,43444 12,4344 12,43444 12,43444 12,43444 12,434444 12,4344444 12,4344444444444	way Receipts. 1905 \$ 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905.	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 12,252 1906. 3,202	1,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482
	Month. January February. March April June July August September October November December Week end June 7	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,434 12,910 2,910 Ligh 1904.	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,662 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482
	Month. January February. March April Juae July September October November December Week end June 7	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,802 12,035 12,057 12	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 19,055 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,067	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$ 16,213	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546
	Month. January February. March April June July Jugust September October November December Week end June 7 January February.	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,302 17,402 17,662 12,434 17,662 12,434 17,662 12,434 17,662 12,434 11,085 12,910 Ligh 1904. 1904. 1904.	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 17,284 17,754 16,059 12,833 11,414 12,055 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,0667 14,180	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482 inc. 546 588
	Month. January February. March April June July July July September October Soyember December Week end June 7 January February. March	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,63 12,910 Ligh 1904 \$ 16,317 14,227 12,718	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468
e 0 e 5 4 3 4	Month. January February. March April Juae July September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 14,051 17,528 17,302 17,362 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,436 Ligh 1904 \$ 16,317 14,027 12,118 12,116	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 17,754 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,067 14,180 12,719 11,964	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April June July August September October November December Week end June 7 January February. March April June June	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 14,051 17,528 17,302 17,362 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,436 Ligh 1904 \$ 16,317 14,027 12,118 12,116	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,724 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,067 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468
	Month. January February. March April July July September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April May June June June	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,502 17,528 17,502 17,528 12,434 11,085 12,434 14,025 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,135 12,115 9,756 8,953 12,116	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 12,770 13,067 14,180 10,472 8,905 8,053	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April June July Jugy Jugy September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April May June June June June	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,862 17,862 17,862 12,434 17,865 12,434 11,085 12,63 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Sold State 14,227 12,718 12,116 8,998 8,995 9,596	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,724 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April June July September October November December Week end June 7 February. January February. March April June June June June June June September	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,828 17,402 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,434 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 3,908 8,953 9,556 8,995 8,953 9,5596 11,720	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,284 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,956	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April June July Jugy Jugy September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April May June June June June	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,402 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 14,021 14,021 14,021 14,227 14,227 14,227 12,718 12,116 9,756 8,993 9,596 11,720 14,209	way Receipts. 1905 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 12,853 11,414 12,665 12,720 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,956 14,290	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April July July September October November December December Week end June 7 February. March Jung Jung March Jung Jung March Jung Jung March Jung Jung March Jung Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung March Jung	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,828 17,402 17,862 12,434 11,085 12,434 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 3,908 8,953 9,556 8,995 8,953 9,5596 11,720	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,284 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,956	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April June Juny Juny September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April May June June June September October November	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,402 17,402 12,434 11,085 12,434 11,085 12,63 12,910 Ligh 1904 \$16,317 14,227 12,718 12,718 12,718 12,718 12,756 8,998 8,995 9,596 11,720 14,229 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 16,273 17,402 17,708 12,708 12,708 12,708 12,708 12,708 12,708 12,708 12,709 14,229 1	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 8,653 9,619 11,956	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April June Juny Juny September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April May June June June September October November	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,828 17,402 17,862 12,434 17,865 12,434 12,635 12,635 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 3,959 8,998 8,953 9,5396 11,720 12,718 12,720 12,738 17,684	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 8,653 9,619 11,956	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6
	Month. January February. March April Juge Juge Juge Juge Juge Juge Juge December Week end June 7 February. March April March April Juge Jorden and State March April March April September October November	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,828 17,402 17,862 12,434 17,865 12,434 12,163 13,163 13,16 9,756 8,998 8,953 9,5596 11,720 12,718 12,116 9,756 8,998 8,953 9,5596 11,720 12,720 12,720 12,7684 DETROIT	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,986 14,290 16,503 18,542 UNITED RAIL	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6 335
	Month. January February. March April July July July July September October November December Week end June 7 March April March April March June July September October November December Week ending	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,828 17,402 17,862 12,434 17,085 12,434 12,085 12,434 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 9,756 8,998 8,953 9,596 11,720 14,209 16,273 17,684 DETROIT 1904	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 13,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,956 14,290 16,509 18,542 UNITED RAII 1905	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Ine. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6 335
	Month. January February. March April June June June June September October Movember December Week end June 7 March April June June June June June June June September October . November December December December	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,682 12,434 17,685 12,434 12,434 13,055 12,434 12,910 Ligh 12,034 9,756 8,998 8,953 9,556 8,998 8,953 9,556 14,227 14,227 12,718 12,716 8,998 8,953 9,556 8,998 8,953 12,209 16,273 17,684 DETROIT 1904 82,448	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,724 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,067 14,180 12,719 13,067 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,954 14,390 16,509 18,542 UNITED RAIL 1905 90,099	1906. \$11,733 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807 	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Inc. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6 335
	Month. January February. March April May July July September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April May June June June June September October November December Week ending May 7 14	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,152 11,153 11,153 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,402 17,402 17,402 17,402 12,434 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 3,908 8,998 8,953 9,5596 11,720 11,756 8,998 8,998 8,953 9,5596 11,720 11,756 8,998 8,995 8,995 1,720 1,7,684 DETROIT 1,004 8,1,448 7,7,891	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,667 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,956 14,290 16,509 18,542 UNITED RAIL 1905 90,099 91,050	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Inc. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6 335
	Month. January February. March April June June June June September October March March June June June June June June June June June September October . November December December Week ending May 7	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,402 17,682 12,434 17,685 12,434 12,434 13,055 12,434 12,910 Ligh 12,034 9,756 8,998 8,953 9,556 8,998 8,953 9,556 14,227 14,227 12,718 12,716 8,998 8,953 9,556 8,998 8,953 12,209 16,273 17,684 DETROIT 1904 82,448	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,724 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 12,642 1905. 2,720 ting Receipts. 1905 \$15,067 14,180 12,719 13,067 14,180 12,719 11,964 10,472 8,905 8,653 9,619 11,954 14,390 16,509 18,542 UNITED RAIL 1905 90,099	1906. \$11,733 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807 	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 1,542 Inc. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 6 335
	Month. January February. March April May June July September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April March April September October November December Bueek ending May 7 4	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,452 17,452 17,452 17,452 17,452 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 12,434 11,085 12,434 12,910 16,317 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 12,718 12,116 9,756 8,998 8,995 9,596 11,120 14,227 12,116 9,756 8,998 8,995 9,596 11,768 17,684 DETROIT 1904 8,330 12,720 12,720	way Receipts. 1905 \$10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 13,669 12,833 11,414 13,669 12,833 11,414 13,062 14,180 14,180 14,180 14,180 14,180 14,180 14,180 14,290 15,509 11,956 14,290 16,509 18,542 UNITED RAIL 1905 92,378	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807 10,807	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Inc. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 335 Jncrease. 8,298 6,231 I,3,347
	Month. January February. March April May June July September October November December Week end June 7 February. March April March April September October November December Bueek ending May 7 4	Rail 1904. 10,677 9,894 11,152 11,152 11,145 12,074 14,051 17,528 17,452 17,452 17,452 17,452 17,452 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 17,528 12,434 11,085 12,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 1904. 2,910 Ligh 19,275 8,998 8,995 9,596 11,120 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 14,227 12,116 9,756 8,998 8,995 9,596 11,784 DETROIT 1904 8,448 7,7891 82,330 127,720 HAVANA Ed	way Receipts. 1905 10,256 7,189 9,322 10,516 10,710 12,796 17,284 17,754 18,669 12,833 11,414 13,669 12,833 11,414 13,062 14,180 14,290 16,509 18,542 19,050 92,378 13,8559	1906. \$11,733 10,233 11,652 12,221 12,252 1906. 3,202 1906 \$16,213 14,768 13,187 11,970 10,807 	I,477 3,044 2,330 1,705 I,542 Inc. 482 Inc. 546 588 468 335 Jncrease. 8,298 6,231 I,3,347

31,116

May 27

STOCK LIST

Reported for THE CHEONICLE by R. Wilson-8 mith & Co., 160 St. James Street, Montreal. Corrected to June 13th, 1906, P.M.

BANKS.	Closing prices or Last sale	Par value of one share.	Revenue per cent. on investment at present prices.	Capital subscribed	Capital paid up.	Reserve Fund.	Per centage of Rest to paid up Capital.	Dividend o last half year	When 1 ividend payst le.
Bri'ish North America Canadian Bank of Conmerce I rown Bank of Canada Domirion Eastern Townships	Asked. Bi 179 280 27 16	23 243 50 100 0 50	Per Cent. 4 22 3 91 4 28 4 93	\$ 4,866,666 10,010,000 922,500 3,000,000 2,827,896	\$ 4,896.666 10,000,000 5*6,587 3,000,0*0 2,785,000	\$ 2,141 333 4,500,000 3,500,000 1,600 000	\$ 44.00 45.00 116.66 59.31	Per Cent. 3 3 3 2 3 2 *	April November June December Jan, April July October January, Apl., our Oct.
Hamilton Hochelaga Home Bank of Canada Imperial La Banque Nationale	150 14 14 	4 100 100 . 100	4 66	2,473,000 2,000 000 766,300 -4,000,000 1,500,000	2,464,8 0 2,000,000 667,000 3,927,741 1,500,000	2.464,8°0 1,450,000 3,927,741 600,060	100.00 72.50 100.00 40.00	21* 32 21* 3	March, June, Sept., Dec. June December March, June, Sept., Dec. May November
Merchants Bank of P.E.I Merchants Back of Canada Metropolitan Bank Molsons Montreal	200 2 260 2	8 100	4 11 4 34 3 83	350,400 6,000,000 1,009,000 3,000,000 14,400,000	350,400 6,000,000 1,000,000 3,000,000 14,400,000	331,000 3,400,000 1,000,000 3,000,600 10,000,000	56.66 100,00 100.00	4 34 25* 25*	January July June December Jan., April, July, October Jan., A, ril, July, clober March, June, Sept., Dec.
New Brunswick Northern Bank Nova Seotia X, D. Ontario Ottawa	2871 2	100 2 100 100	3 92	589,500 1,174,700 2,669,000 1,5 \circ 0,000 2,975,100	751,124 2,600,629 1,500,000	924,887 4,369, 08 650,000 2,928,910	168.00 43.23	3 2]* 3 5	Jan., April July, October Jan., April, July, October June December June De ember
People's Bank of N. B. Provincial Bank of Canada Quebec Royal Sovereign Bank	150 1 236 2 1	. 100 12 100 28 100	4 66 3*80 4 31	180,000 846,537 2,500 000 3 825,900 5,995,000	823,332 2,500.000 3 4 4 230	1,050.000	45.00 113 83	4 11 34 21* 11*	Jannarv July January July June December Jan., April, July, Oct Feb., May, August, Nov.
Standard St. Stephens St. Hyveinthe St. Johns Sterling Bank Toronto Traders	242	100 100 100	4 13	1,133 3,40 200,006 504,600 500,200 740,903 3,500 000	2 +0.00 0 829,515 300,911 399,4 *8	45.000	22,50 20,00 8,32	6 21 3 3	June December April October February August June December
Traders Union Bank of Halifax Union Bank of Canada Western	1 181 1	so 50 54 100	4 32 4 51	3,00 1,000 1,500,000 3,000,000 550,000	5,000,000 1,500 000 3,000,000	1,200,000	40.00 76.25 43.33	5 32 35 8	June December June December Feb., Ma [*] , August, Nov February August April October October
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. Bell Telephone Can. Colored Cotton Mills Co Canada General Electric Canadian Pacific Commercial Cable Detroit Electric St	62 1601 1	51 100 58 100 50 100 50 100 51 100 51 100	5 16 3 23 3 72 5 20	7,975,100 2,791,90 1,475,-00 101,400,000 15,090,000 12,500,000	2,700,000 1,475,000 101,400,000 15,000,000	26 5,000 0 4, 923,125		2* 2 5 3 1]* &1†	Jan, Arrii July Cet January July. April, October Jan, Avril July October Feby, May Aug, Nev
Dominion Coal Preferred do Common Dominion Textile Co. Com, do Pfd. Dom. Iron & Steel Com, do Pfd.	80 1051 1 31 791	19 100 78§ 100 106 03j 100 30 100 79§ 100	5 83 6 60	3,000,000 15,000,000 7,500,000 2,500,000 20,000,000 5,000,000	15,000,00 5,000,00 1,940,00 20,000,00			3) 1]•	January, July Jan, April July October
Duluth S. S. & Atlantic do Pfd Halifax Tranway Co. Intercolonial Coal Co. do Preferred Laurentide Paper Co	100	184 100 385 100 05 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100	5 35	12,000,000 10,000,000 1,350,000 500,000 219,700 1,600,000	10,000,00 1,350,00 500,00 219,70	0 } 90,474	12.06	14• 75 3	Jan. April July October January February August
Laurentide Paper, Pfd. Lake of the Woods Mill Co, Com do, do, Pfd Mackay Companies Com, do Ffd	76t	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 08 5 96 5 33	1,200,000 2,500,000 1,500,000 50,000,000 8.0,000,000	2,000,00 1,500,00 41,380,40	0	:	34* 3 17* 1* 1*	January July April October March, June, Sept. Dec Jan. April July October Jan. April July October
Mexican Light & Foser Co. Minn, St. Paul & S.S.M. de Montreal Cotton Co. Montreal Light, Hi, & Pwr, Co. Montreal Steel Work, Ffd. do do Com	D 130 1 26	623 100 571 100 531 100 531 100 531 100 953 106 064 100 100	2 54 5 42 4 28	12,000,00 14,000,000 7,000,000 3,000,000 17,000,000 800,00 700,00	0 14,000,00 7,000,00 8,000,00 17,000,00 0 800,00	0		2 31 12# 1	January July March Jule Sept. De Feb. May August No March June Sept. De
Montreal Street Rallway Montreal Telegraph North-West Land, Com do P.d. N.Seotia Steel & Coal Co. Com do Pfd	170 1 525 4 681 120 1	817 50 5 40 95 25 100 68j 100 18 100	3 55 4 70 6 66	7,000,000 2,000,000 1,467,68 3,090,622 4,120,000 1,030,000	2,000,00 1,467,68 5,090,62 5,000.00	0 750,00	15.00	24* 2* 6§ 2*	Feb. May Angust Nov Jan. April July Octobe March. Jan. April June Octobe
Oglivie Flour Mills Co. Pfd. Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co. Fidoan Street Raitway. Toledo Ry & Light Co. Toronto Street Raitway.	D	100 24 100 83 j 100 83 j 100 83 100 19 j 100	5 46 5 88 5 02	$\begin{array}{c} 1,250,000\\ 2,000,000\\ 8,132,003\\ 707,860\\ 12,000,000\\ 7,000,000\\ 7,000,000\end{array}$	2,000,00 3,132,00 707,86 12,000,00	0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	7.98	75 11. 3 1	Jan. April July Octobe June, December. May. November. Jan. Ajril July Octobe
Trinidad Electric Ry Twin City Kapid Transit Co Generation of the transit Co Windsor Hibtel Winnipeg Bjectric Kailway Co	115 i	4.80 13 100 100 100 100	5 17 4 31	1,200.000 16.511.000 8,000.00 610.001 6.000,000	16,511,00 3,000,00 600,00	0 2,163,50 0		114	Jan, April July Octobe Feb. May August Nov Dec. March June Sep May Nevember Jan, April, July Octobe

• Quarterly, + Benus of per cent. ' Price per Share. & Annual. E These figures are corrected from last Govt. Bank Starement.

JUNE 15, 1906

THE CHRONICLE.

BONDS.	Latest Quota- tions.	Rate of Interest per annum.	Amount outstanding.	When Interest due.	Where Interest payable	Date of Maturity,	REMARKS.
Bell Telephone Co	109	5 %	\$2,000,000	1st Oct. 1st A	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl .	April 1st, 1925	
Can. Colored Cotton Co	96	6 %		2nd Apl. 2nd O		April 2nd, 1912	
Dominion Coal Co	100	5 %		1st May 1st No		April 1st, 1940	
Dominion Cotton Co	97	6 %	1,354,000	lst Jan. 1st Ju	y	Jany. 1st, 1916	Int. after May 1st, 1910
Dominion Iron Steel Co.	$86\frac{1}{2}$	5 %			y. Bk. of Montreal, Mtl		
Havana Electric Railway.	90	5 %	8,061,046	1st Feb. 1st A	g. 52 Broadway, N. Y	Feby. 1st, 1952	
Lake of the Woods Mill Co.	1091	6 %			, Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal	f	
Laurentide Paper Co	109	6 %	1,200,000	2 Jan. 2 July	. Bk of Montreal, Mtl.	Jany. 2nd, 1920	
Mexican Electric Light Co.	80	5 %	6,000,000	1 Jan. 1 July		July 1st, 1935	
Mexican Light & Power Co	84	5 %	12,000,000	1 Feb. 1 Aug		Feby. 1st, 1933	
Montreal L. & Power Co	1013	41%	7,500,000	1 Jan. 1 July		Jany. 1st, 1932	
Montreal Street Ry. Co	1041	41%	1,500,000	1 May 1 Nov	66 16	May 1st, 1922	Int. after 1912.
N. S. Steel & Coal Co	1091	6 %	2,500,000	1 Jan. 1 July			
Ogilvie Milling Co	112	6 %	1,000,000	1 June 1 Dec.	or Toronto Bk. of Montreal, Mtl		
Price Bros	100	6 %	1,000,000	l June 1 Dec.		June 1st, 1925	Int. after 1912. Redeemable at 105 and Interest.
Sao Paulo	93	5 %	6,000 ,000	1 June 1 Dec.	C. B. of C., Lo: ion Nat. Trust Co., For		Taterest.
Textile Series " A "	91	6 %	758,500	1 March 1 Sept	Royal Trust Co., Mtl.	March 1st, 1925	Redeemable at 110 and
" "В"	92	6 %	1,162,000	**	ce ce	"	Interest. Redeemable at par af-
" " C "	91	6 %	1,000,000	"	" "	"	ter 5 years. Redeemable at 105 and
. " " D"		6 %	450,000	**	** **	41	Interest.
Winnipeg Electric	108	5 %		1 Jan. 1 July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	Jany, 1st, 1935	

STOCK LIST Continued.

(FIRE] German American Insurance Company New York

For Agencies in Canada Please address EDWARD E. PASCHALL, Supt. of Agencies, MONTREAL.



AGENCIES THROUGHOUT UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

The Fourth Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held at the Head Office, Toronto, 12th inst., and was largely attended.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the Fourth Annual Report, showing the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended 30th April, 1906: Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th April, 1905.. Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 29th April, 1905... Net Profits for the year ended 30th April 1906, after deduc ing Charges of Management, Provincial Government and Municipal Taxes. Advertising Expenses, and accrued Interest on Deposits, and after making full provision for all Bad and Doubtful Debts. \$10,088 32 187,467 35 Premium on New Stock issued at \$125 per share...... \$81,250 00 -767,800 00 \$965.355 67 This has been appropriated as follows: No. 9. \$102.923 90 Donations to Hospitals, etc., including South African Memorial Fund...... 1 500 00 -\$949,423 90 Balance carried forward..... ... \$ 15 931 77 RESERVE FUND.

Branches or Sub-Agencies have been opened at the following places in Ontario during the year:

Baden	Essex	London East	South River
Berlin	Goderich	Millbank	Teeswater
Brucefield	Huntsville	New Dundee	Thorndale
Chatham	Ilderton	Penetanguishen	e Walton

These offices have fulfilled or exceeded our expectations, and the outlook for all of them appears to be satisfactory,

All the Branches have been duly inspected during the year.

The most important event during the year was the sale of a large block of stock to the Dresdner Bank at $$130\ per$ share net to the Bank. This, with the new stock issued in Canada, increased the Bank's paid-up capital to $$355,$40\ on\ 30th\ April$. This was fully referred to at the Special General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 1st March, to ratify the agreement and approve of the increase in the capital to \$4,000,000, but the Directors now wish to record their gratification at the unanimity expressed by the shareholders on that occasion. Out of 1,040 shareholders, there were but two dissentients, and their total holdings aggregated only 15 shares.

The Directors feel sure that the Bank's progress, as shown by the comparative statement of the past four years already submitted, will be highly satisfactory to the shareholders. The increase of \$3,542,000 in the deposits, which now aggregate nearly \$12,000,000, affords the most satisfactory evidence of the ever-increasing confidence of the public in the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Exclusive of the premium on new stock, the net profits were \$187,467.35, an increase of \$53,491 over the previous year, and \$67,706, over 1904.

All bad or doubtful debts have been amply provided for, and the shareholders may rest assured that the business of the Bank is in a sound and healthy condition, and on a very satisfactory earning basis, the importance of which will be more apparent later on.

The number of shareholders in the Bank on 30th April, 1906, was 1,119, as compared with 887 in 1905, and 841 in 1904. This wide distribution and the fact that our shareholders include some of the most powerful financial interests in the world afford the investing and borrowing public, and all who do business with the Bank. I a bulwark of strength and security of incalculable value.

All of your Directors offer themselves for re-election, and they beg to also present for election to-day. Mr. Albert Edward Dyment, member of the Dominion Parliament, one of the original, as well as one of the largest shareholders of this Bank, Mr. Dyment's high position in the financial world, his successful business experience and recognized ability, eminently qualify him to represent the shareholders on this Board. "The Directors have pleasure in again recording their appreciation of the zeal and efficiency of the staff,

The Directors have pleasure in again recording their appreciation of the zeal and emciency of the stan, through whose efforts the Bank has now grown to such important dimensions.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 30th APRIL, 1906.

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
TO THE PUBLIC:	Gold and Silver Coin on hand \$ 173,869 65
Notes of the Bank in circulation	Dominion Government notes on hand 672,313 25
Deposits not bearing interest\$2,819,586 36	Deposited with Lominion Government for se-
Deposits bearing interest 9,038,709 95	curity of note circula.ion
	Notes and Cheques of other Banks 881,631 46
Balances due to other banks	Balances with Bankers 817,473 80
Datances due to other Danks	
212 702 100 .00	\$2,615,287 55
\$13,706,199 69	Railway, Municipal and other Bonds 911,653 59
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.	
Capital stock paid up \$3,585,410 00	Call and Other Demand Loans secured by
Reserve fund 1,230,000 00	Bonds, Stocks, etc 2,902,731 13.
Dividend No. 12, payable 16th May 31,358 38	20 100 270 00
Former dividends unclaimed 110 00	\$6,429,672 28
Balance of profits carried forward 15,931 77	Current Loans and Discounts (Less Rebate
	of Discount, \$30,000)
41,002,010 10	Past Due Bills (good, no loss to provide for) 9,491 02
	Real Estate other than Bank premises 11,307 54
	Bank Premises, Safes and Office Furniture 434,044 75
	Other Assets
	Other Abbets
810 Fac 200 Fr	\$18,569,009 75
\$18,569,009 75	
Montreal, 30th April, 1906.	D. M. STEWART,
	2nd Vice President and Gen. Manager.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The statements submitted to you with the Directors' Report are so complete, and I trust satisfactory, that they leave little for me to say.

In addressing the shareholders a year ago, when I also had the pleasure of announcing an increase in the dividend, I remarked that even with the increased capital then being issued we anticipated no difficulty in paying a 6 per cent, dividend and still making handsome additions to the Reserve Fund and otherwise strengthening the Bank. You will understand how fully these anticipations have been realized when I tell you that we paid some \$103,300 in dividends during the past year, and after doing this had a surplus from the ordinary net earnings of \$84,500, as compared with a surplus of \$68,900 the year before over dividends aggregating only \$65,000. On this basis we could easily have paid 7 per cent, and still have had as much to appropriate for the Reserve Fund. Bank premises, etc., as we had at the end of April, 1905.

I will ask the General Manager to discuss the statement submitted to you and before doing so I wish to state that in Mr. Stewart we have a gentleman of proven ability and sound judgment, and under his management the shareholders may look forward to even greater re sults in the future.

I now, move, seconded by the First Vice-President, Mr. Allan, that the Report of the Directors be adopted, and printed for distribution among the shareholders.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The statements submitted to you are as complete as it is possible to make them, and with a few explanatory remarks regarding some of the figures, I trust they will be sufficiently comprehensible to enable the shareholders to form a fairly accurate conclusion as to the present position

of the Bank and an intelligent idea of its future prospects. The "Current Loans and Discounts" amount to \$11,682.-290, being an increase of \$5,000,000 over last year. They consist of advances to merchants, manufacturers, farmers and others doing business in Ontario and Quebec, and represent so many diversified interests that in no sense have we many eggs in one basket. These loans are also well distributed as to amount and average only \$1,992 per borrower.

The next item, "Overdue Debts, \$9,491," really belongs to Current Loans, as it is quite good and composed of bills only temporarily past due. Where we have a really bad debt it is wiped out from profits and does not appear under loans, either current or overdue.

The next item "Bank premises, safes, etc." is a valu-able asset; nearly three quarters of the amount is represented by our magnificent ten story building on St. James street, Montreal. The Montreal Branch occupies the ground floor and basement and the executive offices take up the whole of the first floor. The other eight floors are all rented and there is not a vacant office in the building. After charging ourselves with a very modest rental compared with what we know we would have to pay for inferior accommodation elsewhere in the city I am very pleased to be able to tell you that this building is now netting the Bank a clear 5 per cent on its in-vestment. Our tenants are of a high order, and are all under lease, so that you may expect this yield to continue for some time to come. Apart from its value as a safe revenue producer, this building is a good advertisement

and business attraction. The banking room was planned with a view to the comfort and convenience of our cus-Protomers and staff, and is an unqualified success. fiting by the experience of the Btltimore fire, we had the vaults built under ground and nothing was left undone to provide the Bank with the very maximum of protecion. The building and location could not be duplicated in Montreal to day for within \$50,000 to \$75,000 of the value it stands at in our books and we regard it as an extremely good asset

The balance of the items under this heading represents only some \$1,800 per Branch, for furniture steel safes, vauits doors, etc., and is good value, as we have written off \$30,000 from these assets to date.

The total "Assets" amount to \$18,569,000, an increase ine total assets amount to \$15,009,000, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 for the year. Turning to the "Liabilities" side of the statement you

will observe the substantial increase of \$217,840 in the no.e circulation, which has increased another \$100,000 since the date of this statement. The "Deposits" have increased by over three and a half million dollars, and stand at \$11,858,296, divided

amongst 37,532 depositors, representing an average of \$316 per head. Since 30th April, our deposits have increased by over half a million dollars. Comment on this showing unnecessary, and I will simply ask the shareholders to think over it and to ponder upon the possibilities of a bank with such a clientele in a growing and prosperous country like Canada.

The next item, "Balances due to Banks," arises out of our ordinary business, and is about one-half the amount due to us by other banks, as shown on the opposite side of the statement.

A small balance of our recently issued capital is being paid up by instalments, according to law; the great majority of the shareholders having paid in full in advance. When completed the paid-up capital will be \$4,000,000, and to-day it amounts to over \$3,716,000.

The Reserve Fund increases proportionately as the capital is paid in and now amounts to about \$1,250,000, an increase of \$20,000 since 30th April.

I think this completes my resume of the statements, unless you have any questions to ask about them. Remember this is your bank, and you are entitled to know all about it.

During the past year we received applications for 2,893 discount accounts of which 1,714 were declined.

There were 32 chartered banks in Canada when opened our doors on 1st May, 1902, and we stood 32nd on the list. On the 30th April, 1906, we had moved up into 15th place, in point of assets, and to 6th place in point of paid-up capital. It is not, however, by such comparisons that I would convey to our shareholders the merits of their own institution, but rather by inviting their areful consideraton of the unvarnished figures and hard facts laid before them to-day.

The usual vote of thanks to the Directors and staff was made and referred to in eulogistic terms by the

Was made and referred to in endistic terms by the Shareholders. The following directors were elected:— Randolph Macdona'd, Hon. D. McMillan, A. Allan, Arch Campbell, M.P., John Fugsley, Hon. Peter Melaren, W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., Albert E. Dymant, M.P.

W. R. MCNaught, M.P.P., Albert E. Dymant, M.P. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. Randolph Macdonald was elected President; Mr. A. A. Allan, First Vice-President and Mr. D. M. Stewart, Second Vice-Pre-sident and General Manager,

Elliott Addressing System The greatest Time and Labor Saver in the office appliance world, TWENTY TIMES AS FAST AS PEN OR TYPEWRITER. Life Agents' Used by leading Banks and Tr st Companies for and T^{*} et Compainies for addre - ug corres: ondents Invaluable for bandling monthly Statement Enve-lopes for Depositors, Employed by Bankers and Brokkers for Invest-ment and Security Mailling Lists. Carlo index arrange-ment of the address matter fulling. Color class fica. -- Manual --1906 EDITION for filing. Color class fica-tion for addressing in ma A Compandium of Life Assurance chine. Five lines for address and confidential matter in In-surance Notice and Agency work. Colors indicate work. Colors indicate character of notice to be addressed. Notched Ex-piration Frames for filing in trays. Price \$2 per Copy SMPLE STRONG SYSTEMATIC SPEEDY "Always accurate-instantly readable." FOR SALE AT Guarantees careful handling and prompt delivery. "It saves Time when important." ELLIOTT ADDRESSING MACHINE COMPANY 104 PURCHASE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. ROOM F, TEMPLE BUILDING, MONTREAL. Philadelphia. Cleveland. New York. St. Louis. San Francisco. Chicago. **Richmond & Drummond** RAILWAY COMPANY Fire Insurance Company LACHINE .- From Post Office 20 min. zervice, 5.40 a.m. ESTABLISHED 1870 Head Office-RICHMOND, QUE. HON. WILLIAM MITCHELL, President ALEX. AMES, Vice-President Capital -**\$250,00**0 **Dominion Government Deposit \$50,0**00 J. C. McCAIG, Manager. S. C. FOWLER, Secretary. J. A. BOTHWELL, Inspector Agents wanted in unrepresented Districts. JUDSON G. LEE, Resident Agent, Guardian Building, 160 St. James Street, Montreal, Que A GOOD STERLING COMPANY for an Agent to represent. THE Established London and Lancashire Has an over Forty Years

in Canada.

Expense Ratio of 15.4 per cent.

THE CHRONICLE.

SIMPLE. STRONG. SYSTEMATIC. SPEEDY SURE

The most complete work of its kind published Indispensable to every Life Agent

ILE "CHRONICLE" OFFICE, MONTREAL.

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND

to 8.00 p.m., 30 min. service, 8.00 p.m. to midnight. From I achine 20 min, service, 5.50 a.m. to 8.45 p.m., 30 min. service, 8.45 p.m. to 12.45 midnight. Sault au Recollet. — From St. Denis and Henderson Station, 20 min. service, 6 a.m. to 9 a m.; 40 min. service, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 30 min. service, 4 p.m. to 8.20 p.m.; 40 min. service, 8.20 p.m. to 12 midnight. Last car from Sault, 12 p.m.; from St. Denis, 12.20 p.m. Extra car daily from Chenneyille St, to Fenderson Station at 6.10 p.m. Mountain-From Mt. Royal Avenue, 20 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria Avenue, Westmount. 20 min. ser-11.40 p.m. vice, 5.50 a.m. to 11.50 p.m.; Cartierville.—From Snowdon's Junction, 40 min. service, 6.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. From Cartierville, 40 min. service, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m.

B. HAL BROWN, General Manager, MONTREAL

THE RIGHT, HON, LORD STRATHCONA & MOUNTROYAL, Chairman

LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY

JUNE 15, 1906

WANTED.—In a Toronto Fire Insurance Company, a Stenographer and Typewriter, able to write Policies in French and English Apply, stating salary expected, to

J. O. S., "Chronicle Office, Montreal. **WANTED**—Applications are invited for the position of Life Inspector (English) for the Royal Insurance Company, in the Province of Quebec. Remuneration by salary and commission. Communications, which will be treated as confidential, should be addressed to the Superintendent of the Life Department, Montreal.



INDUSTRY AND INTELLIGENCE

Meet with merited success in the field of Life Insurance. Under the agency contract of the

Morth American Life

its representatives are enabled to secure an income commensurate with persistent effort. Applications invited for agencies in unrepresented districts. Experience not necessary. Address

T. G. McCONKEY, Superintendent of Agencies.

HOME OFFICE - TORONTO, ONT.

SUN LIFE Assurance Company of Canada

1905 FIGURES

Assurances iss	ued and	l paid	for in 1904	cash	÷	\$18,612,056.51 2,700,152.27
Cash Income						5,717,492,23 1,155,556.04
Assets at 31st	Decemi	ber .				21,309,384.82 3,457,623.90
Increase in s	ncrease urplus	over		· .		1,177,793.50

The Company completed the placing of all policies on the 3½ basis, although the law allows until 1915 to do this, requiring Surplus over all liabilities and capital according to the Hm Table with 3½ interest And in addition paid policy-holders in profits Surplus by Government Standard Life Assurances in force . 9 Increase over 1904

616.541.00 1,735,698.59 166,578.30 2,921,810.00

95,290,894.71 9,963,231.86

PROSPEROUS AND PROGRESSIVE

THE CANADA LIFE PAID ITS POLICY-HOLDERS IN 1905 \$3,272,000 Being the largest amount so paid in one year by any Canadian Company

807

JUNE 15, 1906



he l

Claims Paid (1905)

Vice-President.

W. H. PEARSON.



Manchester Assurance Company

Subscribed Capital • **\$11,000,000**

Total Security for Policy Holders exceeds Twenty-five million dollars. Claims paid exceed One hundredand thirty million dollars.

The Company's guiding principles have ever been Caution and Liberality. -Conservative selection of the risks accepted and Liberal Treatment when they burn.

Agents-i.e., Real Agents who work-Wanted in Unrepresented Districts

BRANCH OFFICES

NORTHWEST DEPARTMENT, 34 Main St. Winnipeg R W. Douglas, Local Manager TORONTO, 22 24 Toronto Street, Toronto. A. Waring Giles, Local Manager. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, Metropolitan Building, 179 St. James Street, Montreal.

MATTHEW C. HINSHAW, Branch Manager

80)





JUNE 15, 1906

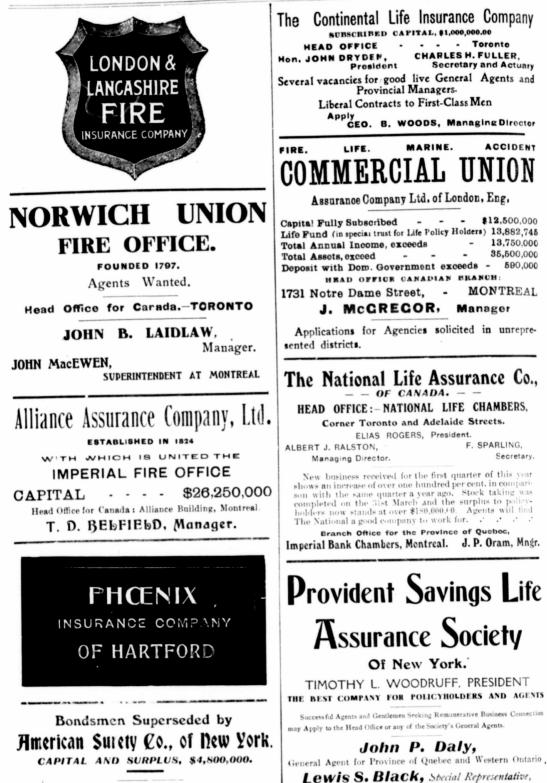


WILSON-SMITH FINANCIAL AGENT OABLE ADDRESS 160 St. James Street. MONTREAL OHRONICLE

SPECIALTY

INVESTMENT SECURITIES-SUITABLE FOR BANKS, TRUST ESTATES, INSURANCE COMPANIES

PERMANENT INVESTMENT FOR DEPOSIT WITH CANADIAN GOVERNMENT.



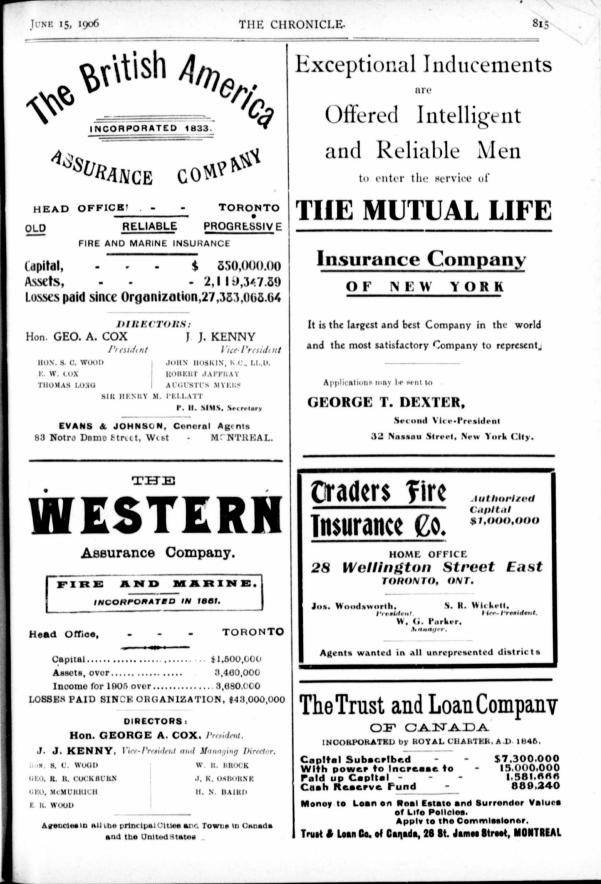
STEWART & MUSSEN, Montreal. CHAS, W. WALCOT, Quebec. R. H. HAYCOCK & SON, LTD., Ottawa W. H. HALL, General Agent Toronto

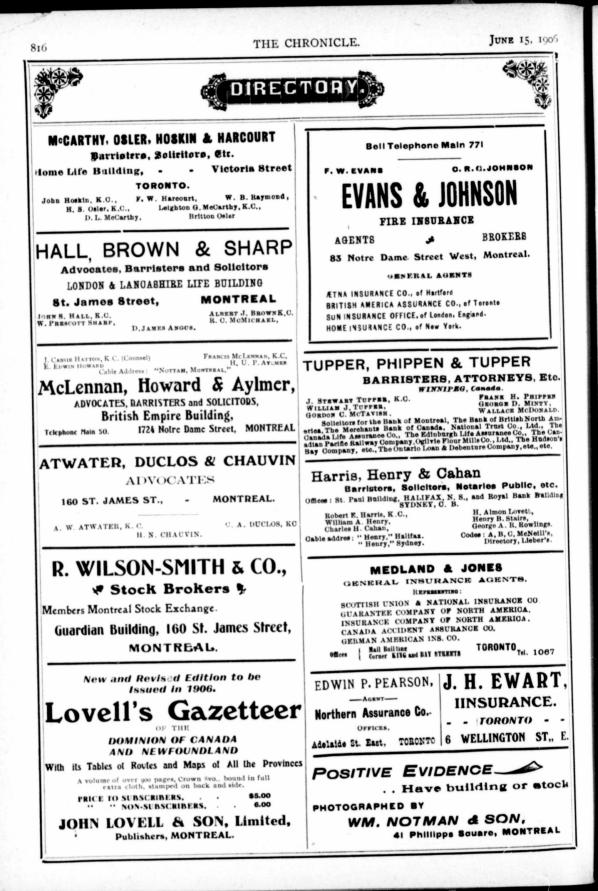
Standard Chambers, Montreal, Quebec.

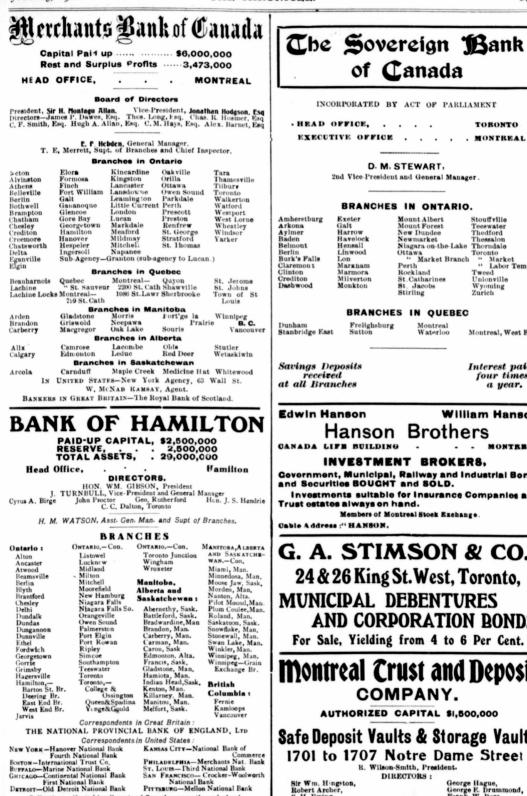












Collections effected in all parts of Canada promptly and chaply. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Unionville Wyoming Zurich

" Market " Labor Temple

Montreal, West End

TORONTO

. MONTREAL

Stouffville

Teeswater Thedford

Thessal

Toronto " Ma

Tweed

Interest paid four times a year.

William Hanson

MONTRBAL

Government, Municipal, Railway and Industrial Bonds and Securities BOUCHT and SOLD.

Investments suitable for Insurance Companies and

G. A. STIMSON & CO., 24 & 26 King St. West, Toronto. MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES AND CORPORATION BONDS For Sale, Yielding from 4 to 6 Per Cent.

Montreal Crust and Deposit

Safe Deposit Vaults & Storage Vaults 1701 to 1707 Notre Dame Street

Robert Archer, S. H. Ewing, F. Orr Lewis,

George Hague, George E. Drummond, Frank W. Ross, A. M. Crombie,

.





COURT OF DIRECTORS COURT OF DIRECTORS JOHN H. BRODIE, ESQ. RICHARDH. GLYN, ESQ. FRED LUBBOC, ESQ JOHN JAMES CATER, ESQ. R. A. HOARE, ESQ. C. W. TOMKINSON, ESQ. HENRYR, FARRER, ESQ. H. J. B. KENDALL, ESQ. GEO, D. WHATMAN, ESQ. A. G. WALLS, ESQ. H. J. B. KENDALL, ESQ. GEO, D. WHATMAN, ESQ. A. G. WALLS, ESQ. H. J. B. KENDALL, ESQ. GEOLDEV, ESQ., MARAGET, Head Office in Canada: SI. James Sirect, Montreal H. STIKEMAN, ESQ. GEn. Manager. J. ELMSKY, ESQ., Supt. of Branches, J. ANDERSON, ESQ., Inspector.

-

5 Gracechurch Street, E.C.

London Office

Branches in Canada

	nanonos in vanac	
Montreal, A. E. ELL	IS. Local Manager J. R.	AMBROSE, Sub. Mgr.
Alexander, Man.	Halifax, N. S.	Ottawa, Ont.
Ashcroft; B. C.	Hamilton, Ont.	Quebec, P. Q.
Battle ford, Sask,	" Barton Street	Reston, Man.
Belmont, Man.	" Victoria Ave.	Rossland B. C.
Bobcaygeon, Ont.		
	Hedley, B. C.	Rosthern, Sask.
Brandon, Man.	Kaslo, B. C.	St. John, N. B.
Brantford, Ont.	Kingston, Ont.	" Union Street
Calgary, Alta.	Levis, P. Q.	Toronto Ont.
Campbellford, Ont.	London, Ont.	" King Street
Davidson, Sask.	" Market Square	Toronto Junction, Ont.
Dawson, Yukon Dist.	Longueuil, P. Q.	Trail, B. C.
Duck Lake, Sask.	Montreal, P. Q.	Vancouver, B. C.
Duncans, B.C.	St Catherine St.	Victoria, B. C.
Estevan, Sask.	Midland, Ont.	Weston, Ont.
Fenelon Falls, Ont.	North Vancouver, B. C.	Winnipeg, Man.
Fredericton, N.B. Greenwood, B. C.	Oak River, Man.	Yorkton, Sask.

Agencies in the United States.

NEW YORK. 52 Wall Street, W. LAWSON, H. M. J. MCMICHAEL & W. T. OLIVER, Agents, 53 Wall Street, J. C. WELSN and A. S. IRELAND, Agents

CHICAGO. Merchants Loan and Trust Co.

LONDON BANKERS: The Bank of England. Messrs. Glyn & Co.

FOREIGN JANERS: Inte Bank of Liverpool. Benksts, Glyn & Co. FOREIGN AGENTS: Liverpool. Bank of Liverpool. Scouland-National Bank of Scouland, Limited, and Branches. Ireland-Provincial Bank of Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Limited. New Zealand-Union Bank of Australia, Lim ted, India, China and Japan-Mercantile Bank of India, Limited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Credit Lyonnais, Lyons-Credit Lyonnais. Agents in Canada for the Colonial Bank, London and West Indies.

West Indies. ## Issues Circular Notes for Travellers available in all parts of the World. Drafts on South Africa and West Indies may be obtained at the

THECANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000

4,500,000

HEAD OFFICE : TORONTO HON. GEO. A. COX. President.

B. E. WALKER, General Manager. ALEX. LAIRD, Ass't Gen. Manager

142 Branches in Canada, United States and England.

Montreal Office : F. H. Mathewson, Manager

London (England) Office : 60 Lombard Street E C. S. Cameron Alexander, Manager.

New York Office :- 16 Exchange Place Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents.

This Bank transacts every description of Banking Business, including the issue of Letters of Credit and Drafts on Foreign Countries, and will negotiate or receive for collection Bills on any place where there is a Bank or Banker.

Bankers in Great Britain.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, LLOYDS BANK LIMITED. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

THE Molsons Bank **103rd DIVIDEND**

The Shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a Dividend of TWO AND ONE HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the bank, in Montreal, and at the Branches, on and after the THIRD DAY OF JULY NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to 30th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

JAMES ELLIOT. General Manager.

Montreal, 22nd May, 1906

820

JUNE 15, 1906

