Not XXX-No. 35. TORONE, ON THE REPLICION OF THE PARTY OF





THE MOLSONS BANK Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855. HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. Paid-up Capital, \$2,500,000.00 Reserve Fund, 2,150,000.00 Bener of the serve fund, Serve fund, Bener of the serve function of the serve functis of the serve function of the serve function 2,150,000.00 Reserve Fund, Established in 1836. Incorporated by Royal Char. ter in 1840. BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA LONDON OFFICE, 5 Gracechurch Street, E.C. Paid-up Capital..... £1,000,000 Sterling 350.000 Reserve Fund COURT OF DIRECTORS: e. Richard H. Glyn. Geo. D. Whatman, S Cater. E. A. Hoare. Frederic Lubbock. H. J. B. Kendall. Henry R. Farrer. A. G. WALLIS, Secretary. Head Office in Canada—St. James Street, Montreal J. H. Brodie. John James Cater. J. ELMSLY, Inspector. H. STIKEMAN, General Manager. BRANCHES IN CANADA Rossland, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Atlin, B.C. Dawson, City (Yukon Dis. Ottawa. Montreal. Quebec. St. John, N.B. Fredericton, N.B. Halifax, N.S. Drafts on South Africa may be obtained at the Bank's Branches AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Etc. AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Etc. New York-52 Wall Street-W. Lawson & J. O. Welsh, Agents. San Francisco-120 Sansome Street-H. M. J. McMichael and J^{*} R. Ambrose, Agents. London Bankers-The Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn & Co. Foreign Agents-Liverpool-Bank of Liverpool. Scotland-National Bank of Scotland Limited, and branches. Ireland-Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limited, and branches Jational Bank, Limited, and branches. Australia-Union Bank of Australia, Limited, New Zealand-Union Bank of Australia, Limited. India, China and Japan-Mercantile Bank of India, Limited. West Indies-Colonial Bank. Paris-Messrs. Marcuard, Kraus, Cie. Lyons-Credit Lyonnais. Capital (paid-up)...\$2,500,000 Reserve Fund..... 2,500,000 THE DOMINION BANK HEAD OFFICE,





Branches In Nova Scotia-Amherst, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Dartmouth. Digby, Glace Bay, Halifa Kentville, Liverpool, New Glasgow, North Sydney, Oxford, Pictou, Pugwash, Stellarton, Westville, Xarmouth. In New Brunswick-Campbellton, Chatham, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews (sub. to St. Stephen), Sussex, Woodstock. In P. E. I.-Charlottetown and Summerside. In Quebec-Montreal and Paspebiac. In Ontario-Almonte, Amprior, Berlin, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba-Winnipeg. In Newfoundland-St. John's and Harbor Grace. In West Indies-Kingston, amaica. In United States-Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.



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Vice-President, WM. MORTIMER CLARK, K.C., W.S. Debentures Issued in currency or sterling. Savings Bank Deposits received, and interest allowed. Money Loaned on Real Estate on favorable terms. WALTER GILLESPIE, Manager

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Oshawa, Ontario

| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED | | | | \$300,000 |
|--------------------|--------|------|------|--------------|
| CAPITAL PAID-UP | | | | 300,000 |
| CONTINGENT | *** | | | 25,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | | | | 75,000 |
| DEPOSITS AND CAN. | DEBENT | URES | | 523,751 |
| | A CAR | day. | | EL. MARS WES |

Money loaned at low rates of interest on the security of Real Estate and Municipal Debentures. Deposits received and Interest allowed. W. F. COWAN, President. W. F. ALLAN, Vice-President.

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| HEAD OF | FICE, 2 | 3 TOI | RONTO | ST., 1 | ORON | TO. |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRI | | | | | | \$2,008,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP | • ••• | | | | | 1,004,000 |
| REST | | | | | | 350,000 |
| ASSETS | | | | | | 4,133,794 |
| | D | IREC | TORS | : | | and the second second second |
| John Hon. Senator Gow Playfair, N. Sil K.C., Frank Tu Money lent on Re and upwards. In | van, LI vertho rner, C eal Est terest I | , Esq. D.D., (rn, J. D.E., I ate. Dayabl | , K.C. C.M.G. ohn St Hon. J Deben e half- | , LL.D , J. K uart, ames tures yearly | ., Vic . Osbo D. E. Youn Issued | g. I for 1 year |

Imperial Loan & Investment Co. of Canada.

Imperial Buildings, 32 and 34 Adelaide Street East TORONTO, ONT.

| AUTHORIZED CAPITAL | \$1,000,000.00 |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL - | 732,724,00 |
| RESERVED FUNDS - | 173,425.00 |
| Vice-President- | es Thorburn, M.D. Ald, Daniel Lamb. r—E. H Kertland. |
| Manager of the Manitoba Brandon. Agents for Scot Maclagan, Edinburgh. | Branch—Hon, J. N. Kirchhoffer, land—Messrs. Torrie, Brodie & |
| Money advanced on the s | ecurity of Real Estate on favor. |

Mercantile Summary.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Following is a list of new companies, lately organized throughout Canada, that have received Government charters, or have been granted supplementary Letters Patent. The object of the company, amount of capital stock, location of principal office, and names of incorporators are given, so far as possible, and whether the charter has been granted by Provincial or Dominion Governments:

The President Gold Mining Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$1,000,000. Thomas McLaughlin, Kerr Somerville, W. D. Johnston, Clifford Johnston, and W. C. MacKay. Ontario charter.

Messrs. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited, London, Ont.; \$250,000. To manufacture biscuits and confectionery. D. S. Perrin, H. P. Allen, and T. W. McFarland. Ontario charter.

The Alexander Fleck, Limited, Ottawa, Ont.; \$50,000. To carry on a foundry business. Alex. Fleck, James G. Fleck, and A. W. Fleck. Ontario charter.

The Fowke Singer Co., Limited. Toronto, Ont.; \$40,000. To deal in fancy goods, etc. E. W. Fowke, A. W. Singer, and Albert Singer. Ontario charter.

The Dominion Harness Co., Limited, Port Elgin, Ont.; \$40,000. John George, E. H. Schiedel, B. F. Chapman and Benjamin Chapman. Ontario charter.

The Imperial Plaster Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.; \$75,000. A. F. MacLaren, David Jamieson, W. A. Bradshaw, J. W. Auld, W. J. Hynes, H. C. McLean, and Robert Paxton. Ontario charter.

The Santa Clara Cigar Co., Limited, Oakville, Ont.; \$50,000. To take over the business formerly carried on by the Havana Cigar Co., Limited. R. Grass, Edwin Marshall, E. J. Lennox, Jos. Wright, and Hiram Kiteley. Ontario charter.

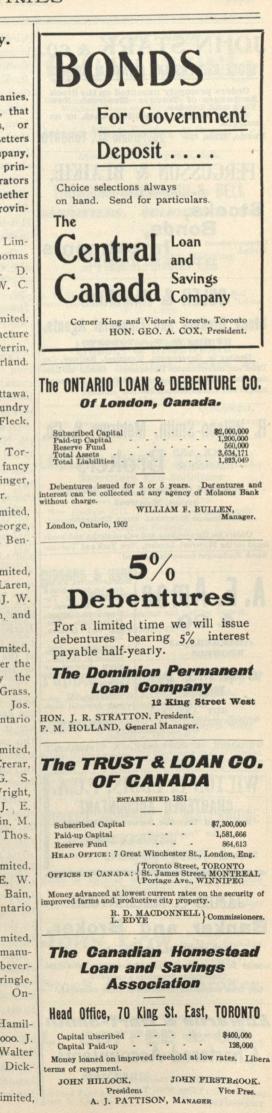
The Hamilton Liberal Club, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.; \$3,000. P. D. Crerar, John Ronan, L. T. McDonald, G. S. Kerr, R. A. Robertson, H. G. Wright, Rcbert Soper, H. S. Brennen, J. E. Brown, Daniel Sullivan, H. S. Griffin, M. J. O'Reilly, W. M. Findlay, and Thos. Kilvington. Ontario charter.

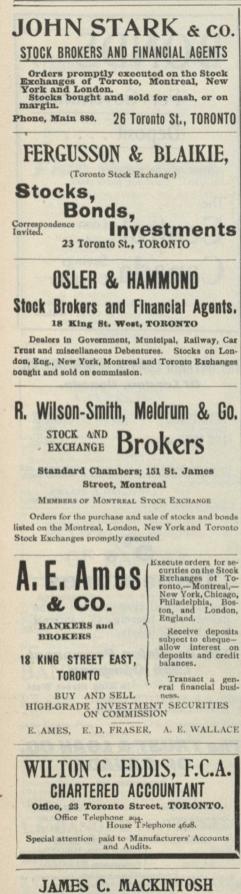
The Dominion Cereal Co., Limited, Peterborough, Ont.; \$1,000,000. E. W. McNeill, Robert Gowans, William Bain, J. S. Lovell and Miller Lash. Ontario charter.

The Taylor & Pringle Co., Limited, Owen Sound, Ont.; \$150,000. To manufacture and deal in unfermented beverages, etc. William Taylor, J. C. Pringle, A. E. Cumming, and S. J. Robb. Ontario charter.

The Parisian Laundry Co., of Hamilton, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.; \$50,000. J. W. Lamoreaux, W. T. Armour, Walter Graham, J. G. Gauld, and James Dickson. Ontario charter.

Messrs. W. J. Wilcox & Co., Limited,





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Virden, Man.; \$39,000. To carry on a business of wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers W. J. Wilcox, R. K. Scales, E. J. Scales, and S. S. Carscadden. Manitoba charter.

The St. John Milling Co., Limited, St. Jehn, N.B.; \$14,000. W. H. Fowler, J M. Johnson, G. A. Kimball, A. L. Fowler, and F. A. Peters. New Brunswick charter.

5

The Arthabaska Water & Power Co., Limited, Victoriaville, Que.; \$150,000. B. B. Stevenson, G. S. MacDougall, W. J. Henderson, L. deK. Stephens, and G. H. Bethune. Quebec charter.

The Russell Mineral Water Co., Limited, Clarence Creek, Ont.; \$12,000. Wilfrid Thivierge, Celina Rochon, Telesphore Rochon, O. J. Rochon, R. Thivierge, Clara Rochon. Dominion charter.

THE offer of compromise made by William Cable, of Delhi, Ont., general merchant, at the rate of 25 per cent., having been refused by his creditors, his stock will now be offered for sale.

DURING a storm last week in Halifax, the Nova Scotia Telephone Co.'s switchbeard, only put in quite recently at a cost of \$50,000, caught fire in some manner from the current, and was badly damaged.

DURING the year ended with June 30th last, the number of casualties to British and Canadian vessels in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels in other waters was 136, the loss amounting to \$285,782, and the number of lives lost being 126.

A spur railroad line seven miles in length has been completed between Depot Harbor and Parry Sound, and trains now meet the regular Canada Atlantic service at the former place. The branch will ultimately be extended to Sudbury.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Company are just finishing an order of 800 flat cars at their workshops in Perth for use in their large spring business. When this order is filled the shops will begin work on box cars, of which from 10,000 to 15,000 additional will be in commission before the next wheat harvest.

DESPATCHES from Dawson speak of a small-sized stampede from that city to Scroggy and Thistle creeks, whence rumors have been coming to hand for some time past of rich strikes having been made there. Work is progressing quickly on the Lackawonda Gold and Copper Mining Company's property in the same neighborhood. The ore is said to show marked improvement the deeper it is worked

THE creditors of Ellwood Robinson, shoe dealer in St. Catharines, held a meeting last Friday. The statement showed liabilities of \$1,972, and assets, \$2,511, consisting of \$2,328 in stock and \$183 in book accounts. No offer of compromise was made by Mr. Robinson, and the stock will be advertised for sale. The inspectors elected were Messrs. Bonnick, Lennox and Duffield. The assignee is Frederick H. Lamb, of Hamilton.

| THE TO | RONTO | GENERAL |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| TRUSTS | CORPO | RATION |
| | and Safe Deposit Va | ults. |
| 59 YONGE | STREET, | TORONTO. |
| | Fund . | |
| JOHN | President : HOSKIN, K.C. | , LL.D. |

Vice-Presidents: HON. S. C. WOOD. W. H. BEATTY, Esq J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director. A. D. LANGMUIR, Assistant Manager. JAMES DAVEY, Secretary.

Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Receiver, Committee of Lunatic, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, etc. Deposit Safes to Rent. All sizes and at reasonable prices. Parcels received for safe custody. Bonds and other valuables Guaranteed and In-sured Against Loss. Solicitors bringing Estates, Administrations, etc., to the Corporation are continued in the professional care of the same.

For further information see the Corporation's Manual.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY

LONDON, · · ONTARIO

 Paid-up Capital
 \$ 630,200

 Reserve Fund
 207,000

 Assets
 2,344,200

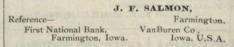
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W. J. Reid, Pres. Thomas McCormick, Vice-Pres. T. Beattie. T. H. Smallman. M. Masuret. Money advanced on improved farms and productive city and town properties, on favorable terms. Mortgages purchased. Deposits received. Debentures issued in Currency or Sterling. C. P. BUTLER. Management

C. P. BUTLER, Manager,

Iowa Farm Mortgages,

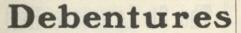
I have, and offer for sale, First Mortgages on highly improved Iowa (U.S.A.) Farms, netting the investor five per cent, No loans made by me exceed fifty per cent. of the value of the land, exclusive of all mprovements. Soil is a rich black loam. A number of fine farms for sale.



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REVISED EDITION.

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B. W. MURRAY, Accountant's Office, Supreme Court of Ontario, TORONTO, ONT.

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Mercantile Summary.

J. STEVENS & Son Company's surgical instrument and drug warehouse, in Toronto, was damaged by fire and water last week to the extent of something like \$6,000; insured.

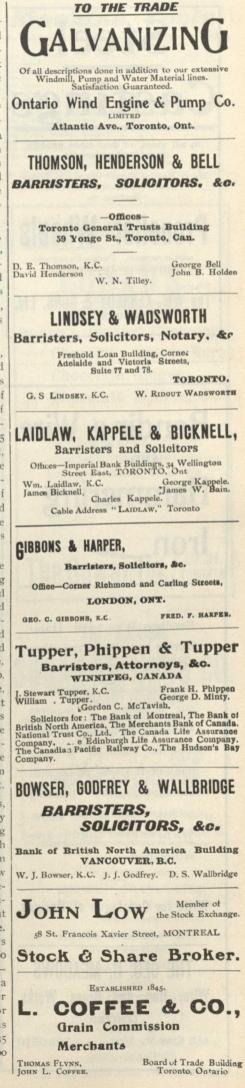
LE SYNDICAT DE ST. MARIE, under which pretentious style J. A. Morency and G. Beaulieu have been keeping a general store at La Beauce, Que., is in trouble, and a 30 per cent composition is proposed. One of the proprietors is said to be a lawyer by profession, and the management has been unfavorably criticized.

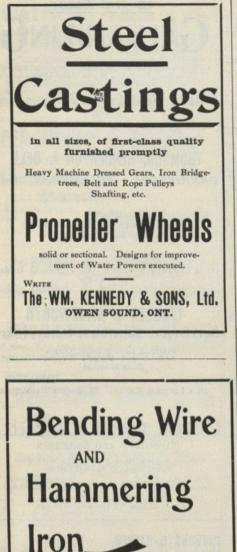
An offer of 25 cents on the dollar, made by J. Loranger & Co., grocers, Three Rivers, Que., having been declined, an assignment has been made, and the assets will be sold. Loranger was previously unfortunate at Berthierville, and has latterly been using his wife's name.

A DRY GOODS dealer of Nicolet, Que., L. H. Hamel, recently reported insolvent, offers his creditors as 50 cents, cash .---- F. W. Farley, of Stanford, Que., a tanner by trade, and of late doing a butcher and grocery business, has assigned.-An offer of 15 cents on the dollar is made by D. Ricard. of Batiscan, grocer and peddler. He owes about \$1,800 .---- A judicial abandonment has been made by L. A. Jalbert, of \nse au Grisponds, Que., who succeeded his father in a general store in 1899. He is said to owe \$3,000, while showing assets of only \$700.

FROM Shawville, Que., two failures are reported. P. Plouffe began storekeeping six or seven years ago in quite a limited way, and by energy and industry worked up quite a 'air sized business. Unfortunately he was lacking in education and system, and his affairs grew so tangled that an assignment has now been made. liabilities being estimated at about \$7,000. -J. G. McGuire, of the same place, originally followed butchering, but went into keeping grocery a couple of years ago. He has not made a success of the new line, as he wants his creditors to accept 25 per cent. of their claims. He owes \$3,000, included in which is a claim of his wife's for \$1,000, and \$500 for rent.

For the last two years, Parfait Danis, of St. Justin de Newton, Que., formerly a farmer, has been doing a small peddling business throughout his parish. Though "perfect" by name, he has made far from a perfect success in business, and now wants his creditors to agree to a settlement at 50 cents on the dollar .----Another farmer who would be a merchant is Charles Rousseau, of Cedar Hall, Que. He began storekeeping five or six years ago, but failed and compromised at 60 cents in 1898, and now has assigned .-G. A. Dugal, of Masson, Que., was a bushranger, but not being of the proper stripe of politics he lost his job four or five years ago, and started to sell tins and groceries. He is now offering 35 cents, and wife files a claim for \$1,400 under her marriage settlement.





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THE GEO. B. MEADOWS Wire, Iron and Brass Works, LIMITED 117 King St. West, - TORONTO

Mercantile Summary.

THE Dunnville Planing Co.'s factory at Dunnville has been gutted by fire. Loss, \$5,000; insured.

THE question of Sunday cars for Winnipeg is likely to be brought again to the vote during the coming summer.

W. E. STINSON, of Perth, Ont., who bought out his father's grocery business in 1899, wants to compromise at 50 cents.

THE gross earnings of the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company for January were \$32,059, an increase over the same month last year of \$5,726.

A COMPANY has been formed under the name of the Dominion Cereal Co. to take over the business of the American Cereal Co. at Peterborough. The capital authorized is \$1,000,000.

A RATHER large retail dry goods failure is reported in the East end of Montreal, Gilbert Labonte, having assigned. He was doing very fairly on a moderate scale, but spread out latterly in a sort of departmental way, and got beyond his depth. Last fall he arranged for an extension of time, which he is unable to carry through, and the assignee is now in charge. Liabilities will reach about \$60,000.

A. A. CORBEIL, shoe retailer, Montreal, is reported an absentee, and upon the demand of a creditor the court has ordered a meeting of creditors.—The insolvency is reported of W. Chausse, who began in the plumbing and hardware business, in Montreal, about eighteen months ago.

M. LEWIS & Co., clothing, Ottawa, have assigned, after a business run of less than a year. Lewis was formerly a traveller for a Toronto house, who started him in business, and who lately entered suit against him for some \$3,000.

THE Canada Paper Co., limited, of Montreal, in order to obtain funds for the purpose of rebuilding the St. Francis mill, which was burned down last year, and of equipping anew the Windsor Mills and Springvale mill factories, is offering to the public a small amount of 7 per cent cumulative preference stock.

SEVERAL small grocery failures are reported in Montreal, as follows: F. D. Latour, who came from Worcester, Mass., and opened in May, 1900, has assigned.—A. T. Lafortune, recently reported embarrassed, has arranged to pay 30c. on the dollar.—J. D. Ostigny, owing under \$2,000, has abandoned his estate.—J. Landry & Co., in a limited way in the northeastern suburbs, have also assigned.

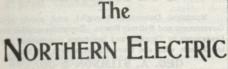
THE Mackey timber limits, situate on River Amable du Fond, and nearly 130 square miles in extent, were bought at public auction in Ottawa by Mr. J. R. Booth for \$655,000. The chief woods found on these limits are red and white pine of superior quality, and spruce. Included in the property are several slides and dams, also a well equipped saw, planing and shingle mill run by water power.

The St. Lawrence Hall

Montreal, is the best known hote in Canada. Some of the most celebrated people in the world count amongst its patrons. Its excellent CUISINE, central location and general comfort are reasons for its popularity.

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Coles' Encyclopedia of Dry Goods being of benefit to him in his business, we want him to forward his name and address and we will send him a copy for inspection. Address "Book Department,"

MONETARY TIMES,

Mercantile Summary

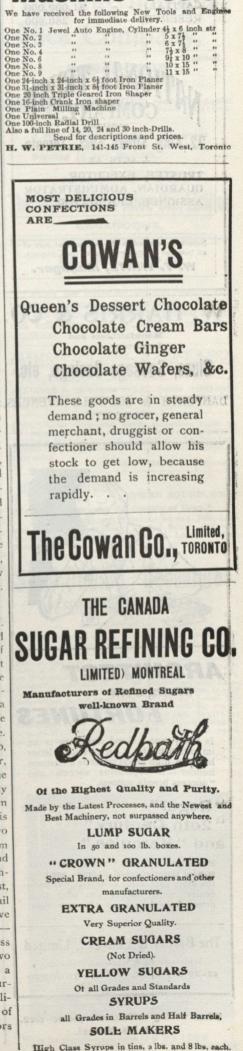
McCARGAN's flour and feed store, George Gibbett's liquor store, Brown's general store, and one or two smaller buildings in Bracebridge have been destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$10,000, partially insured.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad has let a contract to Swan & Hunter, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the building of a new steamer to ply between Vancouver and Victoria in place of the "Charmer." The new steamer will have twin screws and a speed of not less than 18 knots. She will have luxurious, up-to-date appointments.

AFTER an experience of five years in the grocery business in Trail, B.C., Pond & Brock assign. It is less than a year since they claimed a surplus of \$2,000. The creditors of Hugh Thornley, confectioner, Ladysmith, B.C., have taken possession of his stock. His liabilities will not be large .---- The sheriff is in possesson of the fish and grocery stock of A. M. Tyson, at Vancouver .---- J. E. Milsap, tailor, at Arcola, Man., has assigned.

It is just three years since T. G. & I. Brown opened a grocery store in Collingwood. In September last the firstnamed retired from the business, and G. & J. continued. Although industrious, they do not appear to have managed well and at last find it necessary to assign .-In August, 1898, Allan Young succeeded his father as a dealer in men's furnishing goods, in Rat Portage, Ont., and appeared to prosper fairly well, until a fire occurred in his premises this month, whereby his loss was about \$5,000. Now he asks creditors to accept 50 per cent. of their claims.

THE wholesale millinery firm of J. M. Hamilton & Sons, Toronto, have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. No statement of affairs has yet been prepared, but it is understood that they owe considerable They have a stock valued at about \$35.-Recently the firm suffered from a COO. fire, which practically destroyed the stock and was the cause of the failure. The insurance policies, totalling _\$25,500, are held as security by their banker, leaving book debts and salvage for the ordinary creditors, which are largely Old Country houses. The present firm was formed in September, 1899, and is composed of J. M. Hamilton and two sons. Up to the time of the fire the firm was believed to be quite prosperous, and a surplus of \$14,000 was claimed within twelve months .---- In September last, A. Loonqvist & Co. began a retail millinery store in this city, and they have already assigned, owing about \$8,000.-Another millinery firm here, named Ross & Chandler, have been trading just two years, and one year ago they claimed a surplus of \$2,500. Now instead of a surplus there is a deficit of \$700 on liabilities of \$2,700. The firm is composed of two women, who offer their creditors TORONTO, ONT. one-fourth of their claims,



Machine Tools



Mercantile Summary.

AFTER having been in business for a short time at Point Fortune, Que., without much success, Alfred Goulet opened a general store at The Brook, Ont., east of Ottawa, getting some assistance from his father, it is said. He is now reported as offering 33¹/₂ cents on liabilities estimated at \$5,000.

PLANS have just been approved for the proposed palatial new C.P.R. offices on Trafalgar Square, London. The building will be of six stories, with a turret on top for the exhibition of steropticon views of Canadian system, and cannot fail to be a good drawing advertisement, not only for the company, but for the whole Dominion.

THE Algoma Steel Co.'s new Bessemer steel mill at Sault Ste. Marie was opened on the 18th inst., and the blowing of two heats of Bessemer steel, the first ever made in Canada, took place that day. The inauguration is said to have been unusually successful, and it was witnessed by prominent officials of steel factories from all over the continent.

It seems likely that Brantford will shortly be on the main Grand Trunk line, through the efforts of its Board of Trade and City Council. The company has offered to bring about this change if the city will construct a subway near the bicycle factories, give free right-of-way, grade a branch to Homedale, and give \$57,000 in cash. A by-law will shortly be submitted to the people, covering this proposal.

THE Canadian Government is taking action against the executor of the estate of the late Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, who owned extensive properties in this country, to recover the succession duties which, with interest at 6 per cent. from March oth, 1898, amount to \$199,-362. The suit is defended. The total valuation of the estate is \$3,987,248, consisting chiefly of Central Ontario Railway bonds and stock, and Coe Hill Mining Co., Anglo-American Iron Co. and Canadian Copper Co. stocks. It will be interesting to see whether the estate of a deceased owner of property in Canada can, because the deceased was a foreigner, successfully evade the payment of succession duties.

Meetings.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY.

The thirtieth annual general meeting of this company was held on Thursday, 20th February, 1902, at the company's offices, 109 Dundas street, London, at 2 p.m.

100 Dundas street, London, at 2 p.m. The following shareholders were present: Messrs. Thomas McCormick, M. Masuret, John Mills, Wm. Patrick, R. W. Puddicombe, William Ellis, J. W. Little, R. Bayly, K.C.; W. H. Smith, W. J. Reid, Andrew Dale and George F. Jewell and others.

REPORT.

The profits of the year (including \$6,020.87 brought forward from last year), after provid-

Debentures.

Municipal Debentures bought and sold, also Government and Rallway Bonds. Securities suitable for Investment by Trustees and Insurance Companies and for Deposit with the Government, always on hand, GEO. A. STIMSON & CO.,

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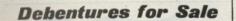
WANTED Partnership by experienced Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Address, "Real Estate," care of Editor, Monetary Times, Toronto.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY In established, profitable and desirable manufacturing corporation in Ontario, for good office or thorough business man, who could command from \$10,000 to \$70,000 capital and secure partial or controlling interest, Address, "COMPANY," Monetary Times, Toronto.

WANTED

Agencies wanted for a few manufacturing ad produce houses by a gentleman shortly and returning to Glasgow.

Apply "AGENT," c/o P.O. Box 459, Toronto.



SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED UP TO 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday the 20th March, 1902, for the following City of Calgary General and Local Improvement Debentures amounting to \$5,656 00. \$ 3,000 20 year debentures dated 1st August, 1901 25,000 20 " " 1907

ist September 1900 ment Debentures, 25,000 20
20 " " ist September 1900
20 " " Ist September 1900
20 " Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st January, 1901.
20 7 year Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st November, 1901.
1,826 10 year Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st October, 1901.
300 10 year Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st September, 1901.
300 20 year Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st September, 1901.
300 year Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st September, 1901.
300 year Local Improvement Debentures, dated 1st September, 1901.

The above mentioned debentures are all payable at the end of period and bear interest at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to CHAS. McMILLAN.

Treasurer.





when writing Advertisers please mention The Monetary Times. Balance of profit

ing for interest on borrowed capital, for cost of manage-ment, losses and anticipated deficiencies, amount to\$56,909 82 Half-yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, amounting, with the shareholders' income tax thereon, to\$38,365 50 Carried to reserve fund 15,000 00 Balance at credit of profit and loss account 3,544 32 -\$56,909 82 The books, vouchers and securities of the company have received the usual careful audit by the company's auditors, as set forth in their certificate appended

hereto. All of which is respectfully submitted. W. J. REID, President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR

ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1901.

Dr.

Dividends and income tax thereon \$ 38,365 50 Interest on savings

deposits..... \$20,362 57 Interest on deben-

tures 31,986 61 -\$ 52,349 18

| General expense account, in- cluding directors' fees, solici- tors' fees, auditors' salaries, etc., municipal and provincial | 5-1012 | |
|---|----------|----|
| taxes | 8,454 | 58 |
| Repairs to company's building | 2,106 | |
| Commission on loans | 3,227 | 14 |
| Land inspection | 961 | 81 |
| Expenses and commission on | as the s | |
| debentures | 472 | IO |
| Losses on real estate | 2,310 | 56 |
| Transferred to reserve fund., | 15,000 | 00 |
| Balance carried forward | 2 | 20 |

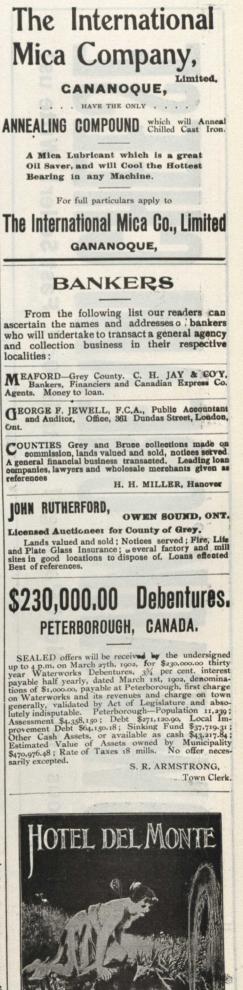
lance carried forward 3,544 32 \$126,792 13

Cr.

Balance brought forward\$ 6,020 87

\$126,792 13 Assets. Cash value of mortgages on real estate, etc..\$2,246,010 00 Less retained to pay prior mortgages 33,083 35 -\$2,212,926 65 Loans on company's stock. 838 25 Agricultural Savings and Loan Company's building. 26,000 00 Rents accrued 1,062 50 Loan on debenture 15,151 23 Office furniture\$ 4,489 47 Cash on hand\$ 4,489 47 Cash in banks 83,237 44 500 00 -\$ 87,726 91 \$2,344,205 54 Liabilities. To the Public:-Savings deposits .\$623,139 63 Interest accrued on debentures... 9,989 55 Sundry liabilities ... 694 15 \$1,484,555 22

Capital stock ... \$630,200 00 Reserve fund 207,000 00 Dividend No. 59, payable Jan. 2nd, 18,906 00 1902 ...



1115

Write for pamphlet and rates to R WA LDER reston, Ont,



tario.

solicitors.

was re-elected vice-president.

COMPANY.

(Continued on page 1131).

1116



Our Policies are up-to-date. Rates reasonable. For particulars see our Agents or address,

JOHN MILNE, Managing Director, LONDON, Ontario,

and loss account.



Building Recently Purchased for Head Offices by the Home Life Association of Canada Corner Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto.

CAPITAL, - - - \$1,000,000

HON. R. HARCOURT, M.A., K.C., President.

A. J. PATTISON, Managing Director.

THE name of William Grant has appeared in our news columns several times during the past twenty years. His career as a Brantford dry goods man seems to have been unfortunate. Some years ago he was succeeded by his three sons, who continued the business under the style of Grant & Sons, until their failure two years ago. Then their sister, Louisa, purchased the stock and continued under the old style. Unfortunately she has had no better success, and her assignment is now announced. The Grant family have been a long time in business and have the reputation of being honest and industrious folk, but apparently unable to build up a successful trade in the conditions of to-day.

STOCKS IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Feb. 26, 1902.

| Vga 1 | 111 | | | Clos | ing | price |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| STOCKS. | Highest. | Lowest. | Total. | Sellers. | Buyers. | Average, 1901 |
| Montreal Ontario Molsons Toronto | 256 127 209 232 | 255 127 208 232 | 49 2 10 4 | 210 210 | 126 208 | 255 124 |
| J. Cartier Merchants Commerce Union | 150 | 149 | 65 | | 146 | 156 |
| Hochelaga Nationale | 143 | 140 | 37 | 143 | | |
| M. Telegraph R. & O. Nav Street Ry N. Stock | $ \begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 113 \\ 279 \end{array} $ | 172 1121 2701 | 25 468 3067 | 173 1131 2701 | 170 112 270 | 171 <u>1</u> 1093 265 |
| Ht. & Power C. P. R Land Gt Bonds | 981 1157 | 951 114g | 5104 5039 | 98 115§ | 97 1151 | 91 109 |
| Bell Tele, Co N. W. Land pfd Mont. 4% Stock | 169 81 | 168 81 | 86 100 | | | 170 |

Partnership Wanted.

Wanted partnership in an established mercantile business—wholesale preferred—invest-ment up to \$20,000. Address, E. W. M. B., Monetary Times, Toronto.

THE INVESTOR'S CHRONICLE.

The British Monthly Financial Review in addition to signed articles by leading expert writers gives a complete review of the world's Financial Press.

Unique and Reliable Enquiry Facilities by Coupon with regard to British Investments and Transvaal Mines. A competent staff gives undivided attention to this work

Annual Subscription for Canada: TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Tower Chambers, London Wall, London, E.C.

MIDDLESEX FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Deben-tures," will be received at the office of the undersigned up to two o'clock p.m., on Satur-day, March 22nd, 1902, for the purchase of \$20,000 County of Middlesex Consolidated Debt Debentures, bearing interest at Four per cent., payable semi-annually, on the 30th days of Sentember and March principal possible in of September and March, principal payable in gold on the 30th day of March, 1922.

Each tender must state a lump sum payable at par in London, Ontario, on March 31st, 1902, where and when the debentures will be delivered. The Corporation does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Further particulars on application.

Treasurer.

A. M. McEVOY, County Buildings, London, Feb. 22, 1902.

Mercantile Summary.

THE operation of turning out the first product of the new blooming mills of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, in Sydney, was successfully performed on the 30th ult.

THE Fredericton & Woodstock Steamboat Company have purchased at St. John the steamer "Aberdeen," and will put her on the route from Fredericton to Woodstock.

THE Canadian Northern Railroad has decided to double the capacity of its car construction shops in Winnipeg, upon the completion of which work some 300 men or more will be employed.

A DISASTROUS fire, which broke out in the factory of Rhodes, Curry & Co., at Amherst, N.S., resulted in the destruction of their car-erecting shed with all its contents, and of the paint shop.

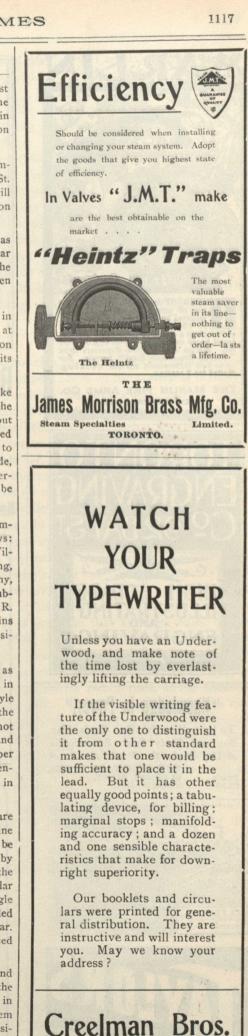
LAST Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out in the construction department of the Fensom Elevator Works, Toronto, but it was extinguished before it had gained any great headway. Repairs necessary to the resumption of work have been made, and business is now going on uninterruptedly. All contracts in hand will be filled on time.

THE Canada Accident Assurance Company have elected officers as follows: Hon. Alph. Desjardine, Messrs. R. Wilson-Smith, J. P. Cleghorn, S. H. Ewing, T. H. Hudson, Montreal; J. J. Kenny, and Hon. S. C. Wood, Toronto. Subsequently the directors met, and Mr. R. Wilson-Smith and Hon. Alph. Desjardins were re-elected president and vice-president, respectively. ,

WESTON & DOYLE began business as dealers in clothing in Frankford, Ont., in 1894. Two years thereafter, Wm. Doyle retired, and started another store in the same place. Lately, however, he has not kept pace with the rest of the trade, and now he is offering his creditors 60 per cent., cash, or 66 per cent. if an extension of eighteen months is given in which to pay it.

In the vicinity of Vancouver there are at the present time no less than nine new shingle mills being or about to be erected. This activity is attributed by the Province to the enforcement of the legislation prohibiting export of cedar logs. The demand, it says, for shingle bolts and logs has more than doubled over what it was at this time last year. The price of logs has already advanced \$2

EVIDENTLY the use of the bicycle and its accessories are on the decline, and the business seems no longer prosperous in this province. Such at least would seem to be the opinion of C. A. Sparks, president of the American Tire Co., Limited, who has applied to the courts for a winding-up order for that concern. In June, 1896, the company was incorporated with a paid capital of \$16,250. Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson will be interim liquidator.



Typewriter Co.,

CANADIAN

15 Adelaide Street East,

TORONTO.



ESTABLISHED 1866

TRADE REVIEW AND INSURANCE CHRONICLE

With which have been incorporated the INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, of Montreal in (1869), the TRADE REVIEW, of the same city (in 1870) and the TORONTO JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

C ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

Book and Job Printers

PUBLISHED BY THE MONETARY TIMES PRINTING CO. OF CANADA, Limited EDW. TROUT, President. ALFRED W. LAW, Sec'y-Treas. Office : 62 Church St., Cor. Court St.

TELEPHONES :

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICE, MAIN 1392 PRINTING DEPARTMENT, MAIN 1485

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

THE SITUATION.

In his speech in favor of retaliation in kind against the United States, Germany and other countries whose tariffs are so high as to restrict our exports to them far below the imports from them, Mr. Charlton spoke mainly from a protectionist point of view. At the same time he succeeded in giving protection a new and worthier meaning than it generally implies. His point of view is that Canada's export trade is greatly decreased by the high tariff of the United States; and that this is a national injury against which we should be justified in protecting ourselves. The speaker who followed him took the ground that our large purchases from the United States are prompted by our interests. In a sense this is true; but we are still entitled to complain of the unfairness of the American tariff. As we read Mr. Charlton, he would be satisfied if we got reciprocity in raw produce. This supposed remedy would, we fear, prove to be a delusion in practice. Raw produce, with some few exceptions, the Americans do not want, having a great superabundance of their own. The chief exception is timber; and in this they get no advantage over us. If coals were sent to Newcastle, they would have to be sent away again. If wheat were sent from Canada to the United States, free of duty, it would not find a consumer's market there; but would have to be exported to some other country. The same is true of all other articles of raw produce which the Republic produces in excess of its own wants. It is true that, under the old Reciprocity treaty, Canada benefited greatly; but then the whole energies of the Republic were being expended in civil war. The change of circumstances alters the case fundamentally. Reciprocity in raw produce would now probably be more to the advantage of the United States than of Canada, as it would be a great lever in enabling her to handle a large part of the surplus raw produce of Canada, and thus to secure to herself so much more of the carrying trade of Canada than now falls to her share. It is to

be borne in mind that half of Canada's imports from the United States, besides coal, are raw materials for our manufactures, e.g., hides, rubber, wool, cotton, tobacco, corn, lumber. Mr. Charlton's plan is simple enough: to enact in Canada the American tariff, and make corresponding rebates to each country that admits our goods at lower rates. Germany, France, Holland and Spain would all feel our reciprocal retaliation. Mr. Charlton has shown us the weapons of self-defence which are within our reach ; but that it would be wise for us to use them, in their full force, he will have to supply many more arguments before he can hope to produce general conviction. At the same time, he deserves our thanks for pointing out so forcibly the inequality of the conditions on which we are dealing with many other countries. Things cannot go on forever on their present footing.

The Toronto city council after losing some time on the question of procedure in the matter of making a proposal to purchase the gas works, has at length straightened out the tangle and got ready for work. And while it has been occupied with a question of procedure there comes from Berlin, Germany, the announcement that Dr. Carl Lietz, a chemist, has discovered a way of making water combustible, like oil. If this invention be all that is claimed for it, the effect may be, and almost certainly will be, a revolution in illumination, and perhaps in heating also. The effect on the manufacture of gas may be very great. Some water is burnt now, in the making of gas, and it is no new discovery that the whole of it can be burnt; but the burning it by mixture with something else is entirely new. No one can at present tell on what terms the patent can be got. It is probable that all large cities will in the end make their own illumination; though some of them, in Europe, contrive to do well on the contract system. Paris, for example, in this way, gets that portion of its gas required for public uses, at the smallest fraction over cost price; the gas company pays the city 200,000 francs a year for the right to lay its pipes under the side-walks; within ten years the gas company paid the city 200,000,000 francs or \$40,000,000. This is done under contract : the money is regularly paid, there are no disputes. And yet, the belief gains ground that the day will come when the city of Paris will make its own gas. How is it that we, in Toronto, cannot get on with the gas company, and that the stipulations of its charter are constant subjects of dispute ? In Stuttgart the sale of gas is a municipal monopoly, and the example is followed in other places. In the United States municipal government is at a low ebb; everybody instead of trying to improve and perfect it thinks only of the plunder he can get out of it. In Toronto, under present conditions, the municipal gas movement is neither so scientific nor economic as we should like to see it.

The prohibitionists who assembled in the Toronto pavilion, on Tuesday, passed resolutions which directly conflict with the advice of other prohibitionists on which the Government appears to have acted in drafting the provision of the Referendum measure. The conditions of the referendum were fiercely assailed at this meeting. The time for voting was wrong; the referendum was declared to be loaded; and the resolutions passed called for a removal of the alleged unfair conditions. The demand was in substance, if not in form, for a decision by a simple majority of the electors voting. On this capital point, the prohibitionists are now divided; the principal ones who have hitherto been prominently before the public, at the outset of the campaign, since the decision of the Privy Council on the Manitoba law was given, took the ground that no prohibition law unsupported by a considerable majority of the electorate, could be enforced. The pavilion orators avoided this point as much as possible; they did not, in so many words, contend that a simple majority would suffice to make prohibition effective, but they demanded in effect that the experiment be made. The experience of the failure of numerous attempts at prohibition on this basis, in other countries, has no lessons for them. They acted as if they were afraid to look the facts in the face. The attendance was very numerous, and probably represented the majority of the prohibitionists of the province, but some of those who take the other view of the referendum are more prominent and influential than any of those who were present. The deputation sent by the meeting to urge its views on the Government got for answer, from Premier Ross, that the conditions of the referendum cannot be altered, though the time of voting may be changed.

When the naval estimates were before the British House of Commons, the Secretary of the Admiralty said the Government had discovered that there were legal objections to engaging men for the navy in Newfoundland, as had been suggested, but that legislation would be introduced legalizing the engagement of men in every part of the empire. This will have the effect of facilitating the manning of the navy in emergencies, which may at any time arise.

Whether there is not on the British statute book a law which may be invoked to prevent the French Jesuits taking up their abode in England has become a question in the courts. On a case in point which came before a magistrate, the decision was that the law in question was obsolete, or rather this provision of it, for the Catholic Emancipation Act is anything but obsolete. The magistrate's decision is appealed against. When a particular provision of a statute becomes obsolete must be a difficult question.

Prince Henry, of Germany, now in the United States, has been invited by King Edward to pay a visit to Canada, and it is said that he will come to this side of the line, where for one thing, he can view the Falls of Niagara from the point where they can best be seen; but his arrangements for the United States will not permit of his visiting Ottawa or any of our cities.

Mr. Ives, American collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, has taken a notion to defy the orders of his Government and to act on his own will and pleasure. Some time ago, he instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels intending to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port. The department at Washington called upon him for a state-

ment of the facts; he replies that his instructions "were not against alleged legal seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States." He perhaps intends to imply that these vessels were violating the laws of the United States as well as international law. If this could be established beyond doubt, the illegal act would find no defenders in Canada. Mr. Ives refuses to rescind his order, and "cheeks" his superior in language not used by one gentleman to another. He speaks of a new collector, shortly to arrive. Such an official appears to be badly needed, as the department at Washir.gton has probably discovered. Of certain Canadian officers who were stationed, by arrangement between the two governments, at Skaguay, Mr. Ives complains, and adds: "I have sent the concern, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia, flying out of the country." The brave Ives winds up by saying to his superior : "You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order; but a Reed, an Olney or a Blaine, would not." Mr. Ives' reign is near an end.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

We present below a condensation of the monthly statement of Canadian banks for January, 1902. It is compared with the bank statement for the previous month, and shows capital, reserve, assets, and liabilities; average holdings of specie and Dominion notes, etc.

CANADIAN BANK STATEMENT.

-

LIABILITIES.

| | January, 1902. | December, 1901 |
|--|----------------|--|
| Capital authorized | \$76,326,666 | \$76,326,366 |
| Capital paid up | 67,621,011 | 67,591,311 |
| Reserve Funds | 37,483,053 | 37,364,708 |
| | | |
| Notes in circulation | \$48,586,529 | \$54,372,788 |
| Dominion and Provincial Government | #10,000,010 | *01,010,100 |
| deposits | 7,066,743 | 7 202 704 |
| deposits | | 7,686.734 |
| Public deposits on demand in Canada | 95,844,789 | 102,309,034 |
| Public deposits at notice | 237,011,833 | 233,431,229 |
| Deposits outside of Canada | 31,410,770 | 31,355,262 |
| Bank loans or deposits from other banks | | |
| secured | 695,366 | 737,473 |
| Due to other banks in Canada | 3,482,670 | 4,155,273 |
| Due to other banks in Great Britain | 3,541,879 | 3,754,773 |
| Due to other banks in foreign countries | 1,461,302 | 1,052,699 |
| | 10,632,845 | 1,032,099 |
| Other liabilities | 10,032,040 | 10,236,648 |
| | 8400 504 500 | A110 001 |
| Total liabilities | \$439,734,790 | \$449,091,985 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Contraite | \$11,843,574 | \$11 970 510 |
| Specie | | \$11,376.510 |
| Dominion notes | 21,891,097 | 21,405,397 |
| Deposits to secure note circulation | 2,568,918 | 2,568,918 |
| Notes and cheques on other banks | 12,317,704 | 16,993,896 |
| Loans to other banks, secured | 695,366 | 737.473 |
| Deposits with other banks in Canada | 4,565,263 | 5,823,200 |
| Due from banks in Great Britain | 6,111.677 | 6,883,729 |
| Due from other banks in foreign | | |
| countries | 12,666,808 | 11,456,756 |
| Dominion or provincial Govt. debentures | 12,000,000 | 11,100,100 |
| Dominion of provincial Govt. debentures | 0 756 410 | 0 700 505 |
| or stock | 9,756,418 | 9,768,701 |
| Other securities | 47,768,058 | 46,522,166 |
| Call loans on bonds and stocks in Canada | 38,079,718 | 37,651,941 |
| Call loans elsewhere | 44,189,514 | 45,263,961 |
| | \$212,454,115 | \$216,647,475 |
| Court have in Canada | | CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR |
| Current loans in Canada | 287,722,080 | 289,158,657 |
| Current loans elsewhere | 28,719,992 | 32,160,566 |
| Loans to Dominion and Provincial | | |
| Governments | 3,165,176 | 3,793,626 |
| Overdue debts | 2,117,479 | 2,105,705 |
| Real estate | 963,858 | 886,497 |
| Mortgages on real estate sold | 743,785 | 730,250 |
| Bank premises | 6,780,209 | 6,753,172 |
| Dank premises | 8,208,914 | 0.841.670 |
| Other assets | 0,200,914 | 9,841,652 |
| Total assets | \$550 875 700 | \$562,077,793 |
| 1 otal assets | #000,010,192 | \$502,011,793 |

| Average amount of specie held during the month | 11,715,593 | 11,672,573 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Average Dominion notes held during the month | 21,196,976 | 21,017,261 |
| Greatest amount notes in circulation during month | 53,386,332 | 58,650,297 |
| Loans to directors or their firms | 11,016,744 | 10,820,718 |
| | | |

The bank statement for January shows the usual shrinkage of circulation customary in the winter. This shrinkage at one time used to be more or less a matter of apprehension to those bankers whose circulation was largely expanded in the fall, and who were carrying large advances, represented by produce or lumber. This produce in many cases could not be either transported er disposed of to advantage in the winter, while the paper on which it was founded had to be carried until navigation opened; the bills which had been issued for it coming in steadily for redemption from New Year till May. Of late years, however, the conditions have so much changed that the redemption of circulation is effected with perfect ease The proportion that the circulation of the banks bears to their total business and resources is by no means so great now as formerly, and as may be seen in the summary of the bank statement the available means of the banks are more than three times the whole volume of the circulation outstanding. The amount of circulation may almost be spoken of as automatic. It can, therefore, be calculated on and provided for from time to time whether in its outflow or influx The provision for the outgo is comparatively simple, yet it is a matter by no means to be neglected. Every bank in Canada before the season of the movement of the crops requires to provide sufficient of its own bills to carry it through the season. Indeed the larger banks generally require to do more than this, for they are nearly always called upon to provide circulating bills for the smaller banks. This, of course, they are in no way bound to do, but as a matter of mutual convenience they generally endeavor to be in a position to meet this requirement. For the want of it would cccasion serious inconvenience to the banks with smaller capital, and through the banks, to their customers.

Yet the winter time is apt to be one of more or less anxiety, and when the country is afflicted with a bad harvest concurrently with low prices for lumber, the difficulty of getting well through the winter is apt to be serious. But at the present time the production of the country has been large in every department of industry, indeed in the department of cereals it is unprecedented; and if we only had the statistics of production referred to in our last review, we believe the whole country would be astonished by them. The total volume of our exports, as published, gives some indication of this, but not a complete one by any means. We think it well to call the attention of the Department of Trade and Commerce in Ottawa again to this matter.

The deposits of the banks this month show a shrinkage, but this is quite common in the month of January, even when the deposits for the whole year are showing considerable increases. For example, deposits decreased \$1.900.000 in January, 1897; in January, 1898, \$1.880.000; in January, 1900, \$4.400,000; in January, 1901, \$550,000, and \$4,165,000 in January, 1902. Yet between the first of these dates and the last, deposits

have increased \$173,000,000, a most remarkable showing truly. The actual figures are:

| January, 1 | 897 | \$203,000,00 | 00 |
|-------------|-----|--------------|----|
| January, 19 | 902 | | 00 |

In fact, we have only to go back a little more than seven years to find deposits only one-half what they are now, Thus:

> October 31, 1894\$187,000,000 January, 31, 1902 375,000,000

Accurate statistics of the whole banking deposits of other countries are not available, but we doubt much if any country in the world can show such a record as this. In the face of these figures it is certainly unreasenable for Canadians to be dissatisfied with the progress of their country. Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier recently gave expression to this dissatisfaction, although the whole of this enormous increase in the savings of the country has taken place since his advent to power.

There are other tests, besides population, of the growth of a country. In fact if population grows, and wealth and business stand still, then the growth of population is a positive detriment instead of an advantage. Who can doubt that the growth of the population of Ireland up to about fifty years ago was an enormous detriment to the real prosperity of the country ? For it led to the division and subdivision of the land beyond all bounds of reason, so that there were actually tens and hundreds of thousands of the agricultural population eking out a starvation subsistence on farms not only of twenty acres but of ten acres, and even five. Fifty acres would have been little enough to yield a decent subsistence to a family. It was the redundancy of population that led to the fierce competition for these small holdings, and to the subletting, and subletting again that was the plague of the whole country. No sane man who is acquainted with Ireland as it is now and as it was fifty or sixty years ago will deny that the country as a whole is in a vastly better position, although the population is several million less.

As to the outflow of people from Canada into the United States, that is due to the fact of a large country lying directly alongside a small one. In such cases there is always an outflow. The case is similar to that of Scotland and England. Scotchmen are constantly leaving their own country for England; in fact, they are leaving their own country to spread themselves all over the world. But we never hear any wailings from Scotland on account of this. For Scotland like Canada is constantly progressing in business and wealth. Canada, indeed, is progressing at a much more rapid rate in these particulars. But now it would seem that Canada is drawing the people of the northern and western states over her border, and a good movement it is for toth. United States farmers who sell out their holdings in the western States, and come to take up land in our Northwest, which they can buy at a quarter of the price, are serving the interests both of themselves and of Canada. And we may look forward to this going on at an increasing ratio.

We append our usual comparative statement:

| ABSTRACT OF BANK 31st January, 1901. | REIOR | | housand | ds.] |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Description. | Banks in Quebec. | Banks in On- tario. | Banks in other Prov's. | Total |
| Capital paid up | 35,584 | 22,814 | 8,337 | 66,436 |
| Circulation | 21,111 | 17,762 | 6,652 | |
| Deposits | | 138,313 | | 329,736 |
| oans, Discounts and Investments | | 144,432 | | 350,160 |
| Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call | | , | -1,000 | 000,200 |
| Loans | 64.409 | 44,279 | 16 066 | 124,765 |
| Legals | 8,776 | | 3,140 | |
| Specie | 5,115 | | 2,407 | |
| Call Loans | 36,730 | | 5,664 | |
| Investments | | | | 50,000 |
| | 10,101 | 20,000 | 1,010 | 1 00,000 |
| 31st January, 1902. | | [In t | housand | ds.] |
| | 1 | | Banks | 1 |
| AR DISCOL & LOUSSELDING RESIDEN | Banks | Banks | in | 1000 |
| Description. | in Que- bec. | in On- tario. | other | Total. |
| | Dec. | tatio. | Prov's. | |
| Capital paid up | 35,720 | 23,606 | 8,294 | 67,621 |
| Circulation | 22,595 | 19,049 | 6,940 | 48,586 |
| Deposits | | AFF GOF | | 375,508 |
| Loans, Discounts and Investments | 168 938 | 160,561 | | 379,550 |
| Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call | 100,000 | | | |
| Loans | 81,091 | 49,312 | 18 810 | 149,227 |
| Legals | and the second se | | 3,943 | |
| Specie | 8,552 | 9,396 | | |
| Call Loans | 5,242 | | 2,258 | |
| Investments | 52,277 | 22,399 | 7,592 | |
| Concernant Series D. 1 | | | 9,159 | 27,523 |
| Montreal City and District Savi | \$ 56, ings | 838 | | |
| Bank | 13 | ,396 | | |
| La Caisse d'Economie, Quebec | 6 | ,578 | | |
| Loan Companies | 20, | 000 | | |
| that an and the second s | | | 96,812 | |
| Bank Deposits | | | 375,508 | |
| | | \$ | 472,320 | all some |
| GOVERNMENT CIRC | TLATIO | | | |
| | | | 10 790 | |
| Large | | | 19,789 | |
| Small | | ••• | 10,567 | |
| a this and the horse of the | | \$ | 30,356 | |
| Gold held, \$16,427 or 50 per cent. | b. m | 246.1 | | |
| in Vandhadder - | | | | |
| MUNICIPAL TA | XAT | ION. | | |

For purposes of municipal taxation the average value of a merchant's stock was a poor criterion of his income; it was no sure gauge of the activity of his business, on which his income from profits would come, so that there will be no regrets at its departure, if the recommendations of the Ontario Assessment Commission be carried out in legislation. The substitution in its place of the rental value of the premises in which business is carried on gives a standard more easily ascertained; but even here, if we can get at the amount in each case with certainty, we shall not get rid of inequalities. The rule which is recommended for traders is not to apply to persons whose incomes are derived from other occupations, or rather it is to be supplemented, in their cases, where incomes are large. They are to be taxed on the rental up to what is chargeable on an income of \$4,000, and directly upon the balance of the income above that amount. The difficulty will be, as it is now, to ascertain the incomes. The commissioners write strongly against taxes on personal property, and back their reasoning by quotations from economists. In Ontario a distinction has always been made between personal property held for profit, or income, and personal property held for private use and enjoyment; and the distinction shows that the income was the thing aimed at. Now, if one class of incomes cannot be got at, what guarantee have we that we can

be sure about another class ? In the case of the tax on rental up to \$4,000 and a direct tax on income above that amount it will be necessary to find what a single income is, at two stages: first, below, and next above \$4,000. Much of the reasoning to which the Commissions refer, as used in the United States against taxes on personal property, is generally directed against an income tax. In fact no tax is there more condemned by the parties interested. But it remains true that an income tax is theoretically the fairest; though Mill thinks that in practice it is not of the most equitable. People will, when they can, shift taxes required from them upon others; but they can seldom shift them at will; prices of goods depending not upon the will of sellers, but upon the state of the market and the pressure of competition. On the incidence of taxes, with reference to shifting them upon others, the views of the commissioners differ radically from those expressed, in a memorable case, by the Privy council.

CANADA PERMANENT & WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

Ever since the beginning of 1899, when agreements looking to amalgamation were entered into by the four loan companies which compose this large financial concern, much interest has been felt in financial circles in the outcome of so important a step. For this is the largest of all Canadian organizations of the kind. A weighty and difficult task was before the management. The work of four different sets of administrators was to be freshly allotted, as it were. Old loans and new loans were to be decided upon; borrowings were to be renewed or paid off; lock-ups and slow accounts were to be dealt with; a fresh valuation was to be made, and the minute details considered of mortgage loans exceeding twenty millions. Seventeen months have gone by since the first general meeting of the corporation, and we have the report submitted at the meeting on Monday last.

The handling of total assets amounting to \$23,-193,000 has resulted in net profits for the year of \$385,-070, equal to about six and a half per cent. on capital and 5.174 per cent. on capital and rest combined. There was, besides, \$106,015 brought forward from the previous year. Thus, after payment of dividend and business tax, \$130,397 of surplus profits remained to carry More than one-half the properties on the forward. hands of the corporation have been disposed of during the year. In some cases profits were realized on these, and where losses were made prompt writing off was done. But for this, doubtless, the profits shown would have been greater. The funds loaned to the corporation increased during 1901 from \$14,967,000 to \$15,436,-000. And it is a noteworthy and, we think, a welcome circumstance, that while borrowings in Great Britain have somewhat decreased, the moneys placed with this company by Canadians on deposit or exchanged for debentures increased by between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr. J. Herbert Mason, referred with pardonable gratification to the probable auspicious effect on future earnings of the pleasing fact of realization upon many properties held for sale, and upon the further economy that must result from being rid of the care of these, besides the saving that will come from the large staff being together in one head office building, with every facility at hand for effective work. Mr. Mason paid a feeling and well deserved tribute to the business acquirements and personal qualities of the late general manager, Mr. Walter S. Lee. The address of the second vice-president, Mr. W. H. Beatty, makes interesting reading. In it he seems to say to the meeting, in a very simple and engaging way, exactly what he might say in conversation to any single shareholder. "Here is, broadly, what we have done, and I'll tell you why we did it. Not in detail, because you put us directors here to do our best and to produce results, rather than to worry you with trifles." And he explains that, as the Toronto directors hold \$1,200,000 of the company's stock and \$500,000 as depositors or bondholders, they may be trusted, in their own interest, to administer it with care and economy. A general sense of satisfaction was evident at the meeting of the acceptance by Mr. Mason of the general management, with the title of managing director. No one more qualified by experience and ability for such a responsible post could have been selected; and he has able lieutenants.

SUGAR.

There was another decline of 5c. in the price of Canadian refined sugars this week. In New York they have been easier during the week, with some shading, but the official list remains unchanged. With respect to raw sugars in New York, they are held quite firmly. Beet sugar at present stands at 6s. 9³/₄d., on a basis of f.o.b. Hamburg, which is equal to \$3.68 for 96 per cent. centrifugal, duty paid New York. Sales of centrifugal, however, have been made recently at one-sixteenth less, thus placing beet sugar a little above the parity of centrifugal in New York.

The present continued cheapness of sugar in all the markets of the world should give pause to some of our own people who appear inclined to rush into the new industry of beet sugar manufacture without a very cautious consideration of all the conditions obtaining in each individual locality. No doubt the statement so often made is true, that it will be a long time before any over-production is possible in this country; but it is one which hardly answers the point of the opposing argument. Granted that many years must necessarily elapse before Canada will possess factories enough to turn out the whole of the sugar required for its own consumption, this does not destroy the fact that with an over-production in other countries where the industry is very heavily subsidized, enough of the latter's product will be shipped here to bring down prices and militate very seriously against the financial success of Canadian enterprises. In this case it will only be those factories which, from their fine location, good supply of water, large surrounding acreage of high-grade beets and other advantages, may be expected to meet the expectations of their promoters. Let all these conditions be duly investigated and pondered over, and the manufacture of sugar may be expected to become an important addition to Canada's industries.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

An excellent record has been made by the Canada Life during the year just past. Its business has still further grown and its position is further strengthened. The following interesting facts and statements are derived from a perusal of the company's report, and the addresses of its chief officers. All the business of the company during the last century is upon an Institute of Actuaries Hm. 31/2 per cent. basis, while all the business of this new century is upon a 3 per cent. basis. The reserves on the new valuation basis amount to \$22,-709,306, and exceed those required by the present Canadian Government standard by \$2,565,198. The number of policies actually paid is the largest in the company's record for any one year. Those issued in 1901 represented assurances of \$7,761,000, an increase over the previous year of 1,579 in number, and of \$2,397,996 in amount, while 3,238 policies were delivered, effecting assurances of \$7,078,356. A striking and vital fact is that the income from interest last year was \$1,041,365. an increase of \$134,939, which indicates the healthy state of the company's investments. Total annual income exceeds three and a half millions of dollars, and the total assets now reach \$24,504,000. The aggregate in force now amounts to \$84,404,000.

There is sufficient in the foregoing circumstances to warrant pride in the Canada Life as a progressive and strong company. Its thorough going action in strengthening its valuation basis, and its reduction of profits divided, while unpopular at the moment, is shown to have been wise. And it must be very agreeable to those responsible for that policy to find it approved by experts and by rivals in various parts of the world. Not a slight feature is the growth of \$134,000 in twelve months in the interest earnings. This we think as gratifying as it was, perhaps, unexpected, a twelve-month ago. The showing made of income and of assets is a gratifying one; and it is further satisfactory that the death claims have been within the expectation, although the company records the sudden and unexpected deaths of comparatively young and apparently sound lives. Enterprising, and at the same time, prudent management continues to characterize the Canada Life, which has so long been loyal to the standard of careful, safe and liberal life underwriting.

MONTREAL FIRE APPLIANCES.

It is curious, to say the least, when one recalls the circumstances surrounding recent fires in Montreal, to hear what we do about the attitude of the city authorities of that place towards the insurance companies. Let it be remembered that extra rates of insurance have been imposed in the heart of the commercial quarter of Montreal, and that business men are feeling the impost keenly. What happened at the disastrous Board of Trade fire last year, as showing the defects of the brigade, and what happened last month at the Guardian building fire, as showing the menace of electrical wires, justifies the attitude of underwriters, however. The improvements in fire-fighting appliances which they suggest are universally admitted to be necessary. And yet we hear of one man asking a city councillor, "if the

city has money enough at its disposal to satisfy the underwriters." Again, with respect to the expected grant of \$50,000 (it ought to be \$100,000), to buy fire apparatus, we find Mr. Alderman Ekers contending that "the insurance men should be questioned whether this outlay would satisfy them or not." Has no one the public-spirited pluck to stand up and say, without reservation, to the people of that rich city: "More engines are needed. More hose is needed. Improvements in men, in methods, in appliances, are needed, before the conflagration hazard can be reduced." One would think, from the appeals made ad misericordiam by the city authorities, that the fire underwriters were a set of ogres, determined to have the very flesh of business men, instead of dealers in indemnity, seeking merely the reasonable rates of premium that will suffice to cover their heavy losses.

It is a mistaken attitude for aldermen to take, that of insisting upon an undertaking from the underwriters to reduce the rates of fire premium if so-and-so is done by the city, instead of first taking the precautions that dire experience has shown to be necessary for safety, and then demanding a reduction in rates of fire insurance. The Montreal city council appear to be unable to rise to the situation of to-day. The conditions of 1872 or even 1882 are not those of 1902. An extended area, higher buildings, greater traffic, electric traction, lighting wires, telephone wires, street car wires, increased risks of all kinds-such are among the surroundings in a first-class, modern commercial city. The arrangements for fighting fires in Montreal have not kept pace with these developments. The fire department, no more than other departments of civic administration, can successfully conduct a city business on a village basis. And yet this is what a short-sighted faction in Montreal is attempting to do, to the indignation of sensible people and to the peril of a whole community.

THE APPLE TRADE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The annual meeting of the King's county board of trade was held in Kentville, N.S., on the 11th inst. As might be expected in such a famous apple-growing section as this, the chief topic for discussion was that of fruit, and how to make the most of it. Some of the transportation companies came in for severe criticism for the manner in which fruit was shipped, and it was suggested that subsidies should be withheld by the Government pending an improvement in ventilation, etc. A resolution was moved contending that the freight classification of apples on railroads should be altered from 3rd to 5th class, and made similar to that of flour. It was claimed by one speaker that apples sent by rail 1,200 miles to Montreal, and thence shipped to Great Britain, often arrived in the latter country in better condition than when shipped directly from Halifax. The remedy was either speedier vessels or cold storage, and probably the latter was the most practical. A resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that, as Kings county was, for horticultural development, probably unequalled on this continent, the proposed college of agriculture and horticulture for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shoud be established somewhere within the borders of that county. The desirability was pointed out of having an inspector in Halifax to overlook the handling of fruit. Altogether, the board's meeting is likely to result in considerable good to one of Canada's most promising industries.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. P. Innes; vice-president, Mr. A. S. McDonald; secretary-treasurer, Mr. L. S. Eaton.

WASTE OF WATER.

The enormous waste of water which constantly goes on in many of our cities is an important consideration. Last year the deficit in the Toronto Water Department was \$94,coo, and it was, we believe, mainly due to this cause. A good deal of the waste is no doubt owing to leakage from the inferior taps which are in such common use in dwellings. It has been suggested that legislation should be enacted to require taps to be tested and stamped. At the present time there are in the houses of any large city thousands of taps which after being in use a short time, become loose and allow water to run day and night. This is more serious than it might appear, because such an incessant dripping means reduced pressure on hydrants, thus increasing the danger to the community in case of fire. Another means which might be taken is the adoption of water meters, as is already the case in Cleveland, and some other cities. Citizens are much more careful in their valuation of an article for which they have to pay pro rata.

THE WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

A friend has sent us the annual report of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association. The figures of income and expenditure are instructive, showing to how remarkable lengths this western fair has grown in eleven years. Receipts for 1901 were \$64,202; of which \$15,500 was granted by the city and the Manitoba Government; \$26,343 was taken for admissions; entry fees, booths and advertising brought in \$9,940; subscriptions to prize list, \$1,713. There was expended for prizes, \$15,378; for printing and advertising, \$7,440, showing that the management has learned the value of publicity so achieved; and \$7,308 in maintenance and permanent improvements. The "attractions," by way of elephants, vaudeville, fireworks and banls, cost \$13,280. The ground and buildings are put down in the balance sheet at \$104,476, and are owned by the city of Winnipeg. Respecting these the report says: "The main building is anything but creditable, and a determined effort must be made to entirely change the character of the exhibits in this building. They should be made representative of the manufacturing industries of the west." The directors appeal to Winnipeg and the people of the west for more resources, to make the Fair what it should continue to be, in harmony with the growth of the province. "The difficulty of giving a dollar's worth for fifty cents is a position that cannot be long maintained," says the president, "and the general public or those of them who believe the exhibition to be a good thing, must take a greater interest in its work and responsibilities." The idea of increasing the admittance price, or of grading prices, is broached. This may be necessary, but it is a dangerous experiment, as the people found who launched a big exhibition, and lost a big lot of money, at Detroit a few years ago.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY.

Some increase of business is shown by this company. It had more money to lend, deposits being \$25,000 greater, and currency debentures \$64,000 greater, while there was a slight decrease in Old Country borrowings, a feature which characterizes several other loan company reports. Its net mortgages are now \$2,212,000. The year's gross earnings were very satisfactory, being \$118,750 in interest and \$2,021 in rents. Net, they were \$51,888. This enabled the putting of \$15,000 to reserve and carrying more than \$3,000 forward after paying dividend and income tax. The report states that funds have been kept well invested during the year, and this is evidenced by the results in profit. By reason of the lamented death of Mr. Regan, who had been thirty years connected with the company, for seven of them as its president, a new director had to be added to the board, Mr. Masuret was the gentleman chosen, a well known London merchant.

CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY.

Comparing the balance sheet of this company with that of two years ago an increase in totals is manifest. The assets now reach the sum of \$2,157,407. Borrowed money is swelled to \$1,130,000, where it was \$1,034,000 in 1900. But there is this change, and we think it a prudent change, that the deposits are smaller and the debenture money larger. Profit and loss account shows good earnings. After payment of interest on borrowed money, taxes and all expenses, there remained enough to pay dividend, to plae the goodly sum of \$17,500 to reserve, write something off the office building, and carry forward as much as last year, The company has been well paid, and the real estate on hand, stated at \$3,900, is less than in the preceding year. From the address of Mr. Mc-Mahon we learn that the average amount of the company's mortgages does not exceed \$1,500, and they are evidently of a safe class. A suggestion was made to increase the dividend, but it was prudently concluded to take no steps just now in that direction, bearing in mind the tendency of interest-rates to decline. Mr. Robert Fox, who since 1875 has been president of the company, was compelled by ill health to resign, to the great regret of shareholders. Mr. J. W. Jones was chosen to succeed him.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY.

There is very little variation from the average of preceding years in the figures of this company's report and statement for 1901. The net earnings were sufficient to pay four per cent. dividend, to add \$10,000 to reserve and to carry \$3,380 to contingent account. An increase of \$44,000 in deposits is shown, which naturally brought more loaning transactions and resulted in a somewhat increased gross earning. We observe, however, that there is a reduction in sterling debentures, some \$20,000 having apparently been paid off, not renewed. There is ground in the results of the year's business for the president's opinion that with the present favorable outlook the company would steadily improve its position.

LANDED BANKING AND LOAN COMPANY.

An encouraging state of affairs is shown by this company. Its funds have been actively employed; it has done more business, earned more profit, added to its reserve fund during the year. The testimony of its directors is that both principal and interest instalments have been promptly met; the realized losses have been pluckily written off, and future shrinkages provided for. It is of interest to notice that while sterling debentures show a tendency to decline, currency debentures show a distinct increase. And part of the Canadian borrowings takes this more permanent form instead of the less desirable shape of current deposits. We observe with satisfaction that the company continues its yearly inspection of the company's securities at the hands of a committee of the directors.

HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY.

The familiar name of this company to a great many in Toronto is "The Savings Bank." Of course there are other savings banks or savings departments of banks or loan companies in the city, but this one has seven or eight thousand accounts, and is therefore more widely known as a depositary for savings than as a lender of these savings on the security of real estate or on stocks and bonds, in which latter capacity it does quite an extensive business. An illustration will give an idea of the volume of transactions. There was received in cash from all sources last year, we are told, \$7,500,410.72, and paid out \$7.444.455.93. Of this aggregate of nearly \$15,-000.000 about \$8,300,000 concerned loans, and about \$6,600,000 deposits. Although it was the experience of this company that money was not worth as much last year to lend on collaterals as in 1900, yet the net profits are some thousands larger. But of course the directors had some \$200,000 more money given them to handle, for the deposits are within a trifle of \$2,500,000. After paying \$78,000 in interest and all expenses and taxes, there was enough profit to pay dividend and to add \$10,000 to contingent account, bringing it up to \$65,000. while the reserve fund is equal to the paid capital. The company's affairs continue to be conducted with systematic care.

ROYAL LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

Another fairly profitable year's business is shown by this company, which was able to keep all its funds employed, and got its interest remarkably well paid. Although the deposits and debentures are increased by about \$34,000, the mortgage loans do not show any growth, an enlarged sum being held in the shape of debentures, or in loans on stocks and debentures, against the increased liability. This is in accord with a very general disposition on the part of mortgage lending companies of late years to maintain among their assets a certain proportion promptly realizable. Gross profits were rather more than in 1900, and net profits the same. After paying dividend it was found possible to add \$15,000 to the reserve fund, making that fund \$100,000, or one-fifth the paid capital, and to carry forward \$13,000 at contingent fund to next year. The company is in good shape and must have a very satisfactory class of real estate loans.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

Just a year ago we had occasion to notice that a Vancouver mortgage company, the British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Co., had in 1900 added the sum of \$139,878 We now learn from a comparative table in the to its assets. report of that company, that its growth during 1901 has been even greatter, for its assets have grown from \$230,297 to \$460,888-the mortgage loans having more than doubled. Apparently the management is looking forward to a large business, for the amount of stock subscribed is \$1,800,000. Of this, \$380,000 is paid, about half of it being permanent or full paid shares and half instalment shares. It is possible to get better rates of interest on mortgage in British Columbia than in the East, and if losses can be avoided, the field is an it viting one. This company claims to have 515 loans of \$861 each, and to have "not foreclosed a single mortgage during the year." It has paid eight per cent. dividend on its permanent shares and higher rates on accumulating shares. No wonder, therefore, that its shares are in demand, being, it is said, at a premium eighteen per cent. higher than a year ago. The inspector of loan societies for British Columbia certifies the company's balance sheet and dividends, and a chartered accountant vouches for its book-keeping and securities.

TWO SUCCESSFUL STOCK AND MUTUAL FIRE COMPANIES.

A statement of receipts and losses last year of fire insurance companies reporting to Ottawa appeared in print the other day. The list embraced thirty-one companies, seven Canadian, six American and eighteen British. But of four of these, the losses were not given, so we shall deal only with the twenty-seven. The premium receipts of these amounted to \$7,391,557. Their total losses were \$7,208,935. So it is easily seen that, allowing for their expenses, they collectively lost money, probably almost two millions of money. The Canadian companies came out better than the English. And in the United States, so discouraging is the fire underwriting outlook that at a meeting of insurance company officials in New York the other day a resolution was passed favoring a rise of 25 per cent. in rates.

In these circumstances it is agreeable to find two Canadian companies which have during 1901 done an increased business, made money, and paid their usual dividends. These are the Millers' and Manufacturers' and the Fire Insurance Exchange Corporation, whose meetings have just been held in Toronto. Mr. Goldie, cf Guelph, who is president of the one, refers with pardonable pride to the steadiness with which it has long paid ten per cent bonus dividend, and to the strong showing it makes in percentage of surplus to risks in force. Mr. Wyld, of the Fire Insurance Exchange, in congratulating the members on the company's success referred to the necessity for selection of risks and frequent intelligent inspection. His concluding words were, and we commend them to the consideration of underwriters as well as merchants: "The careful, prudent insurer should be amply protected in getting his insurance at reasonable rates. I refer to this because as business men we are all interested in the prosperity of insurance; it is, where merchandise is concerned, the mainstay of credit, and should itself be governed by sound methods."

HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

This association has an excellent title, and an earnest management. It showed pluck in getting away from undesirable methods and in placing its affairs, a year or two ago, upon a foundation which promised permanence, and it has made progress in assets and in the confidence of policyholders, as shown in the comparisons made in the annual report. The company has quite lately taken an important step in the purchase of the handsome building erected in Toronto, and so long occupied by the Freehold Loan Company. This building, which they bought for \$175,000, cost twice the money, and from its central position and its present occupancy by tenants may fairly be called a good investment for the company. The management has for some time been engaged in the transfer of its policies to a new 31/2 per cent. standard. This is a step upon which they are to be congratulated.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

The Canadian General Electric Company at their annual meeting the other day decided to apply to the Dominion Government for an increase in their capital stock from \$2,000.-000 to \$3,000,000, though the proposition is to issue at present not more than \$500,000. The directors' report stated that the volume of business transacted during the past year had been much larger than ever before in the company's history. The balance at credit of profit and loss was stated to be \$612,028.94, which is made up of \$345, 990.03 profit on operating (an advance of thirty per cent. over 1900), \$195,000 premium on new shares issued, and \$71,038.91 brought forward. From this amount dividends of ten per cent. on the common stock, and six per cent. on the preferred stock, amounting to \$166,-750, were paid; \$100,000 was added to reserve fund, which now stands at \$365,000; \$100,000 transferred to contingent account; the sum of \$77,680.27 remains at the credit of profit and loss, and the large sum of \$167,598.67 has been written off. The directors were re-elected as follows: W. R. Brock, M.P., president; H. P. Dwight, 1st vice-president; Frederic Nicholls, 2nd vice-president and managing director; Hon. Geo. A. Cox, J. K. Kerr, K.C., Rodolphe Forget, W. D. Matthews, Herbert S. Holt, E. B. Osler, M.P., Robt. Jaffray, James Ross and Sir W. C. Van Horne.

COLLINGWOOD BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting of the Collingwood board of trade, held on the 20th inst., was a thorough success. The president, Mr. W. A. Copeland, in his annual address, dwelt in enlogistic vein on the great building activity which had been noticeable during the past year in the town. New houses, many of them costly and beautiful, were going up in all sections, to be rapidly taken by the incoming population. The lumber cut at the adjacent mills last year totalled 20,000,000 feet. The merchants, he said, had had an active and prosperous year, increased largely, no doubt, by the opening up of the country to the north and west. No business failures had been recorded. The success of the Northern Navigation Co., he thought, was particularly gratifying. The passenger

traffic at the local G.T.R. station showed an increase of 30 per cent., outward freight, 13 per cent., and inward freight 40 per cent. Postoffice revenue increased 12 per cent., and customs and inland revenue returns were \$82,320, as against \$71,952 in 1900. Industrial establishments were in a very prosperous condition, and labor was in good demand, while the business outlook for the present year seems to be highly satisfacory.

A LITTLE ESTATE.

An addition to our customary group of assignee's statements comes to us this week in the shape of a statement from Mr. H. H. Miller, of Hanover, assignee to the estate of George Rozel, baker, of that Ontario town. George owes \$1,277.33 to thirty-one creditors. Twenty-one of these are local, one living in Neustadt, and a score in Hanover. The others, whose claims amount to \$190.58, reside in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, mostly confectioners, etc. Mr. Miller has Deen able to collect \$430,24 from the assets, which sum consists of \$289.30 for goods sold; \$118.65 for real estate, and \$22.29 for book accounts. His fees and the expenses amount to \$68.30. and there is \$100 for "assignor's exemptions," particulars not given. This leaves \$261.85 to be divided, which means 2014 cents in the dollar. In the absence of objection this distribution will be made. The estate is a small one, but shares the same characteristics as those of more pretentious insolvents.

INSURANCE NOTES.

We are told that a pension system has been put in effect by the Mutual Life, of New York, under which clerks who have reached the age of 65, and have been in the employ of the company for 20 or more years, are retired on half pay.

The annual meeting of the Keystone Fire Insurance Company was held last week in St. John. The following directors were elected: Hon. A. F. Randolph, Fredericton; Messrs. Alfred Markham, R. W. W. Frink, F. J. G. Knowlton, A. P. Barnhill, St. John; Hon. Geo. A. Cox and J. J. Kenny, Toronto. Mr. F. S. Sharpe, of St. John, was appointed auditor.

Considering the subject of rutes for fire insurance, the "Firemen's Fund" says: Good rates that will pay losses and expenses mean insurance "Trust." Poor rates that will not pay losses and expenses mean insurance "Bust." The "Fireman's Fund" can take the chances of being called a "Trust," but won't take any chances on being labeled a "Bust." Get good rates.

"Insurance Topics" says some shrewd things occasionally. Here are some sentences about agents: "There are some field men who act as if they were ashamed of their calling." "If an agent has any little meanness it will always crop out when in competition with the other fellow." "Some agents" main endeavor is to go about their work differently from others." This last is all right if they choose to be warned by the follies of others.

The reports as to frozen hydrants and insufficient water supply at the recent fire in Rat Portage, appear to have been untrue, and the business men of that place are protesting in vigorous terms against their circulation, as they were likely to lead to increased insurance rates. A few days ago a conference was held between the board of trade and representatives of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, with the result, we understand, that the true situation was made manifest to the insurance companies. It was proposed to bring legal action against the authors of false newspaper reports.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The cheese output of New Brunswick during 1901 was 1,932,482 pounds, an increase of over 50,000 pounds over the previous year. The butter output was 562,606 pounds, an increase over 1900 of 100,000 pounds.

A despatch from Vancover speaks of the departure of the "halibut express" for Boston. The shipment comprised pine cars of fresh halibut, one car Puget Sound salmon, and was expected to reach the Atlantic coast in the same time as the passenger train.

The annual sale of registered stock, which took place at Guelph on the 26th inst., was attended by cattlemen from all parts of Canada, and was a great success. It was under the auspices of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association. Some good prices were realized.

According to a report from London, dated 14th inst., the demand for cheese was being somewhat checked by the cold weather, but a fair business, nevertheless, was going forward, especially for goods priced about 46s. to 48s. For "choicest," the demand was quiet, and white and colored were selling for equal values.

-It is announced that Mr. E. W. Cox, who has for several years occupied the post of assistant general manager of the Canada Life Assurance Co., has been promoted to the position of general manager. This promotion will be heard of with pleasure by many of Mr. Cox's friends.

-We have been unable to arrange for the publication in the present issue of the Monetary Times of the report of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, which held its twentieth annual meeting on Wednesday last. But we hope to print the report next week, and to make some comment upon its noteworthy features. The meeting passed off with great satisfaction to those present.

-The Fire and Light Committee of Toronto city council ask in their estimates for \$202,563 for the fire department, and \$119,405 for lighting, or a total of \$321,968, compared with \$3c8,679 for last year. Chief Thompson, of the fire brigade, also recommends considerable increases in the salaries of his men, on the understanding that the assessment for the benefit fund shall be fixed at five per cent. instead of two per cent.

The Canadian Woolen Manufacturers' Association sent a deputation to Ottawa on the 25th inst. to ask the Government for more protection than they enjoy at present. They claimed that the world's woolen markets, which at one time were controlled by Great Britain, were now divided up amongst other nations as well, with the result that Great Britain, aided by a preferential tariff, was flooding Canada with her goods. Hon. Mr. Fielding is reported, however, to have given the manufacturers no encouragement to hope for any concessions.

-Apparently tired of the slanders that a group of newspapers have been spreading, in the interest of a rival company, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company has issued writs against the Vancouver Province and also against the Canadian Mining Review, of Ottawa. The company claims damages for alleged libelous statements contained in these papers to the effect that the control of the Coal Company had passed to James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway, and that he directs its policy to discriminate against Canadian smelting interests in favor of American and creating a shortage in the supply of coal and coke to British Columbia. We shall see whether these papers will back down and apologize, as one or two others have done.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, February 27, 1902, compared with those of the previous week

| CITIES | February 27, 1902. | February 20, 1902. |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Montreal | \$19,923,855 | \$18,912,586 |
| Toronto | 13,163,655 | 12,787,502 |
| Winnipeg | 2,472,627 | 2,410,440 |
| Halifax | . 1,665,068 | 1,550,251 |
| Hamilton | | 865,148 |
| St. John | 742,216 | 737.567 |
| Vancouver | 905,072 | 757,208 |
| Victoria | . 532,394 | 466,856 |
| Quebec | 1,076,897 | 1,422,048 |
| Öttawa | •• •••••• | 1,669,520 |
| | \$ | \$41,579,126 |

Aggregate balances, this week \$; last week \$6,691,491

MEETINGS.

CANADA PERMANENT AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

The second annual general meeting of shareholders of the Canada

The second annual general meeting of shareholders of the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation was held in the head office of the Corporation, Toronto, on Monday, the 24th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon. The president, Mr. George Gooderham, being absent from the city, the first vice-president, Mr. J. Herbert Mason, occupied the chair. The secretary, Mr. George H. Smith, was appointed secretary of the meeting, and read the report of the directors and general state-ment for 1901, which are as follows:

REPORT.

The directors of the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation herewith present to the shareholders the second annual statement of the company's affairs. The net earnings amounted to \$385,870.90, which, with \$106,015.59

Leaving surplus profits carried forward 130,397 89

\$491,886 49

The directors are glad to be able to report that, availing themselves of the opportunity afforded by the prevailing prosperity in the Prov-inces of Ontario and Manitoba, strenuous efforts were put forth to dis-pose of the properties on hand, taken over from the companies com-bined in this corporation, and so successfully that more than one-half in number and value of these properties were sold during the year, and have now become active interact windding securities.

The funds placed with the company for investment show a sub-stantial increase from \$14,967,889 to \$15,436,879. The demand for money has been good throughout the year, and the company's funds have been constantly employed at a satisfactory average rate of interest. The obligations of the company's numerous customers for payment of interest and repayment of principal have

been met with more than usual regularity and promptness. The directors deeply regret to have to record the death on the 4th January last of the respected general manager of the company, Mr. Walter S. Lee.

At the request of the board, the 1st vice-president, Mr. J. Mason, has accepted the position of general manager under the title of managing director. All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE GOODERHAM.

President.

| GENERAL STATEMENT 3IST DECEMBER, 1901. (Liabilities.) Liabilities to the Public— Deposits and Interest\$ 1,854.957 36 Debentures—Sterling—and interest (£1- 979,722 178) |
|---|
| Liabilities to the Public— Deposits and Interest\$ 1,854.957 36 Debentures—Sterling—and interest (£1- 979,722 178) |
| Debentures—Sterling—and interest (£1- 979,722 17s) 9,634,651 22 Debentures—Currencyand interest 2.977,130 12 Debenture stock and interest (£199,343 |
| 979,722 17s) 9,634,651 22 Debentures—Currencyand interest 2,977,130 12 Debenture stock and interest (£199,343 |
| Debentures—Currencyand interest 2.977,130 12 Debenture stock and interest (£199,343 |
| 18s 5d.) |
| |
| Sundry accounts 11,127 17 |
| Liabilities to Shareholders— |
| Capital stock\$ 5.951,350 00 |
| Reserve Fund 1,490,057 38 |
| Dividend No. 4 |
| 178,604 40 |
| Balance of profits carried forward 130,397 89 7,750,409 67 |
| \$23,198,415 96 |
| Assets. |
| Mortgages on real estate \$20,758,101 74 |
| Advances on bonds and stocks 1,017,715 25 |
| |

| | \$21,775,816 99 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Municipal debentures | 507,932 35 |
| Real estate | 212,299 79 |
| Office buildings-Toronto and Winnipeg | 349,523 57 |
| Office furniture | 12,627 41 |
| Cash on hand and in bank | 340,215 85 |

\$23,198,415 96

J. HERBERT MASON,

J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director. We have made an audit of the books and accounts of the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation for the fiscal year ending 31st December, 1901, and, in accordance therewith, certify that the attached statements of profit and loss and the general balance sheet are true exhibits of the results of the operations of the corpora-tion for the said fiscal year, and of its condition as of 31st December, 1901, as shown by said books and accounts.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH, A. E. OSLER, HENRY BARBER, F.C.A. Auditors.

Toronto, 10th February, 1902. The chairman, Mr. J. Herbert Mason, addressed the meeting as follows

Through the temporary absence from Canada of our respected president the honor of presiding over the annual meeting of the share-holders of this corporation has again been conferred on me.

The business of the past year has, on the whole, proved satisfac-tory, but there are good reasons for believing that the records of the year on which we have now entered will prove much more so. In conyear on which we have now entered will prove much more so. In con-sequence of the delay in completing the new offices we were unable to bring our staff together in one building until late in the year. The business of the company could not, therefore, be carried on so effec-tively or so economically as it will be henceforward. It is well known that owing to the several years of extreme depression in the selling value of real property which immediately preceded the formation of this corporation, a great number of properties were on the hands of the several companies which were parties to the amalgamation. Although a large proportion of these were producing rentals, and that generally a large proportion of these were producing rentals, and that generally they were taken over at safe and conservative valuations, the care of these properties and the collection of rentals involved much labor and added to the expense of management, which, together with the frequent outlays for taxes, insurance, and repairs, rendered them undesirable assets for the company to hold. Our main efforts during the past year were, therefore, directed to the disposal of these securities, with the were, therefore, directed to the disposal of these securities, with the result, as stated in the report, of reducing them by more than one-half. In a great many cases they were sold at a profit on the sums they were taken at on our books, on others loss was sustained, all of which was written off from the profits of last year. The effect of these sales will be to add to the earning power during the current year. Since the closing of the books the sales effected have been more than double what they were in the same period in 1901, and if present indications are realized by the close of the present year, that class of assets will be reduced to a figure so small as to cease to have any appreciable effec-on the general profits. Until that is the case, the normal profit-earn-ing power of the Company will not have been reached. The marvelous expansion of Canada's foreign commerce and manufacturing industries within the last few years, together with the rapid and successful devel-opment of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Dominion, justify the confidence the directors feel that not only will present expensions as to the disposal of properties be realized, but that the field for the profitable investment of the company's capital will be still further extended and improved. further extended and improved.

It is gratifying to notice the large and growing amount of Canadian Capital invested in the Company's Currency Bonds, evidencing not only the accumulation of wealth in this community, but also that safe securities are preferred by prudent investors to investments offering a higher rate of interest, but not so entirely free from risk or fluctuation in value in value.

Since the last annual meeting a branch office has been opened in Edmonton, N.W.T. The several Branches of the Corporation, extend-ing from the Alantic to the Pacific Ocean, though attended with some additional expense, bring our business into touch with every part of the Dominion where Capital is needed and good securities are offered, and insure the steady employment of the Company's funds at remunerative rates of interest.

The recent death of the General Manager, Mr. Walter S. Lee, was as unexpected as it is deplored. During the two years I had the pleasure of being his colleague in the management of the Company, I had learnt to appreciate, more than I had ever done before, his genial disposition and kindly consideration. No one was more ready to do an act of kindness than our departed friend, whose loss we all feel.

I beg leave to move : That the Report of the Directors be received and adopted, and, together with the General Statement, be printed and a copy sent to each Shareholder.

The 2nd Vice-President, Mr. W. H. Beatty, said :-

In seconding the adoption of the report, which it gives me very great pleasure to do, it is not my intention to take up your time but for a very few moments. There may be, however, some matters in connection with the business of the Company that it will be interesting for you to hear. You will remember last year that I stated to you what it was proposed to be done about the properties on hand, and the what it was proposed to be done about the properties of hand, and the course then outlined has been carried out. A very great many pro-perties have been disposed of, amounting to a very large sum, and generally at satisfactory prices. In cases where losses have been made, they have been written off. The sales amounted to a very much greater amount than we could have anticipated. The mortgages taken as security are now bearing interest, but it will be the policy of the Company not to take aredit for the interest on all these sales until taken as security are now bearing interest, but it will be the policy of the Company not to take credit for the interest on all these sales until they find they are quite sure that it is in each case safe to do so, and it has not been done; and not only do they not take credit for the interest in such cases, but they deal in a similar manner with all others where there is the slightest doubt as to their being absolutely good. In the years gone by, when the present managing director, Mr. Mason, was president of the old Canada Permanent, it used to be told of him that he had some sort of reserve that did not appear in his statement, and I am quite sure now that he is taking the same precautions that he has I am quite sure now that he is taking the same precautions that he has always done, and not showing anything that is not absolutely good, and that there is some more that is probably good, although not taken credit for in the statement submitted. If you gentlemen had known last year what your directors had to face and know what has known last year what your directors had to face and know what has been done, it would be a matter of great surprise to you. I am one of those directors who believe it is not necessary to state in detail all that is done, or how it has been done, or what is intended to be done, but to do the best that can be be done. In this company the directors were not only looking after your interest as shareholders, but while they were looking after yours they were also deeply concerned in look-ing after their own interests as shareholders. Perhaps some of you may here it that there are some of you who doest here it that the may know it, but there are some of you who do not know it, that the directors themselves are shareholders to a very large amount. The Toronto directors represent among themselves their own individual holdings, and that of their respective families, and as trustees for others, over \$1,200,000 of the stock of the company, that is, over one-

fifth of the total stock, and beyond this are holders of the bonds and debentures of the company or on deposit receipt to an extent of about \$500,000, so that you may be sure everything will be watched and \$500,000, so that you may be sure everything will be watched and everything done to promote the company's good. I desire again to allude to what was mentioned to you at the last meeting of the shareholders. The same policy is being pursued this year as to the properties still remaining on hand. The committee of the directors specially named, including some who are not on the Executive Com-mittee, look after the disposal of the properties and report periodically to the Executive Committee. We trust by the end of the year the properties on hand will be reduced to much smaller dimensions, so as to have nearly all of our money bearing interest, although the full to have nearly all of our money bearing interest, although the full benefit of this will not be reaped probably until some time during next year. Immediately after the annual meeting last year, when you were good enough to elect me as a Director, and the Directors elected me as one of the Vice-Presidents, I decided, as the Company had loaned a very large sum in Manitoba, and intended loaning there as much more as possible so as to secure the higher rate of interest, that I would visit the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories, and British Columbia, and it was arranged that the late General Manager should go the Province of Manitoba, the North-West Territories, and British Columbia, and it was arranged that the late General Manager should go there with me, so that we might get a better knowledge of the country, and see the officers, agents and appraisers of the Company. This was done not for the purpose of making an inspection of the loans, except in a few cases in the City of Winnipeg, but to obtain a general knowledge of the country. We found the affairs of the Company in good shape, in short, efficiently looked after and managed. It is needless for me to say anything about Manitoba, so much has been said, so well and so often. I may, however, say this, that in some years past people used to look upon the lands in Manitoba, that section number one was as good as section number two, and that section number three was as good as section number one, and that all lands were good alike. I was driven by one of the agents through a part of Manitoba supposed to be as good as any of it, and there I found the lands as variable as they could be found any place, and you would find a quarter section of land which was probably, with the improvements on it, worth from three to four thousand dollars, and the adjoining quarter section not worth as many hundreds, being sand hills, showing to me how careful the appraisers must be in making their valuations. Before leaving for Manitoba I asked Mr, Harris the former manager of the Canada Permanent at Winnipeg, to give me a list of the districts, classifying them as first-Winnipeg, to give me a list of the districts, classifying them as first-class, second-class, third-class, and a class not to be loaned in, and whenever I met any of the agents, appraisers, or inspectors, and after whenever I met any of the agents, appraisers, or inspectors, and after a full consideration with the manager, Mr. Fisher, and the chief inspec-tor of the company, I found Mr. Harris' view of the parts of the province on which we should lend was absolutely correct, and on my return I asked Mr. Harris to make me a map showing this, and marking the first class blue, the second class red, and the third class yellow, and the second green not to be leaned on And if any of you gentle others marked green not to be loaned on. And if any of you gentle-men desire to more fully investigate this after the meeting you can look at the map which I have here. We proceeded to Calgary, and had intended going up to Edmonton to look over the country as to opening a new branch there, but unfortunately just at that time the road had a new branch there, but unfortunately just at that time the road had been blocked for several days, and was in an unsafe state, and we pro-ceeded west to British Columbia. Subsequently the manager at Winnipeg went over the ground to ascertain where was the best place to open an agency in the North-West Territories, and decided it was Edmonton, where, as you are aware from the remarks of the chairman Edmonton, where, as you are aware from the remarks of the chairman, Edmonton, where, as you are aware from the remarks of the chairman, an agency has been opened, and we are doing a fair amount of busi-ness, and at good rates. British Columbia did not strike me as a very good field for investing the money of the corporation. Perhaps it may be that I was there at a time when everything was terribly depressed, and the miners' strike was on, and there were very few of the mines paying dividend. They had a fishermen's strike, and everything looked blue, and everybody felt blue. Things have somewhat im-proved since, but we are proceeding there with very great caution. I cannot close my remarks to you without expressing my very great regret in alluding to the loss the company has sustained in the death of Mr. Walter S. Lee, the late general manager of the company. You all knew him and knew how much he was respected, and travelling with him through the West I found he had a most intimate knowledge of the country and a complete grasp of the company's affairs. We

of the country and a complete grasp of the company's affairs. We shall all miss him, both for his business qualities as well as those which endeared him to all who knew him. In this connection let me say that it was most fortunate for the company that Mr. Mason, the present managing director, was in such good health that upon the directors requesting him to take the reins again, and become managing director, he took the matter into his consideration, and accepted the position, having before accepting consulted the heads of the departments under having before accepting consulted the heads of the departments under him, and upon their expressing their desire that he should become managing director, and promising him the most loyal support, and that he should be relieved in every possible way from doing any more detailed work than was absolutely necessary, he decided to accept. I called his attention to a speech made by Andrew Carnegie, as to his simply holding the reins, or holding the wheel, and doing the driving. simply holding the reins, or holding the wheel, and doing the driving, and not doing any too much work himself. Beyond this it was of very great importance that we should have in that position a gentleman who had the confidence of the community, as well as the Scottish and English agents. As you well know, gentlemen, we are not simply loaners of money, we are borrowers of money to loan again and make a profit on it, and unless we are able to retain the moneys that we have borrowed on deposits, on sterling debentures, and currency debentures, our business would not prosper. The agents in Britain with one accord wrote to Mr. Mason congratulating him and congratulating the Company on his appointment, at the same time desiring him not to overtax his strength. In consequence of the war principally, we have company on his appointment, at the same time desing him hot to overtax his strength. In consequence of the war principally, we have not been able to get the rate of interest upon our debentures as low as we would have liked, and you will consider it a singular thing when I inform you that we have borrowed money in this country cheaper than we have been borrowing it in England.

I have much pleasure in seconding the motion for the adoption of the directors' report. The report was unanimously adopted.

Scrutineers having been appointed, the election of directors was held, resulting in the re-election of Messrs. George Gooderham, J. Herbert Mason, W. H. Beatty, Ralph K. Burgess, George F. Galt, (Winnipeg), Alfred Gooderham, C. H. Gooderham, W. G. Gooderham, George W. Lewis, W. D. Matthews, George W. Monk, S. Nordheimer, R. T. Riley (Winnipeg), J. M. Robinson (St. John, N.B.), and Fred-erick Wyld. At a subsequent meeting of the heard the full state.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, the following officers were re-elected: President, George Gooderham; 1st vice-president, J. Herbert Mason; 2nd vice-president, W. H. Beatty.

LANDED BANKING AND LOAN COMPANY.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Landed Banking and Loan Company was held in the company's office, Hamil-ton, at noon, the following shareholders being present: Matthew Leggat, E. B. O'Reilly, M.D., Alexander Main, William Marshall, Henry McLaren, Hon. Thomas Bain, J. D. Wilson, W. F. Findlay, John Proctor, Rev. George Forneret, R. A. E. Kennedy, John Waldie, B. C. Baune

E. G. Payne. On motion, Matthew Leggat acted as chairman, and the trea-surer, C. W. Cartwright, as secretary. The secretary read the notice convening the meeting, also the minutes of the meeting held the previous year, which were confirmed.

REPORT.

The directors submit to the shareholders the twenty-fifth annual report of the company's affairs, together with the profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ended December 31, 1901, duly certified by the auditors appointed by the shareholders: The net profits for the year, after deducting all charges,

\$51,893 34 amount to Added to which is the balance carried forward from last year.....

2,213 17

\$54,106 51 Which amount has been appropriated as follows, viz .: Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of six per cent. per

annum, amounting with the Government and income

| tax, to | | |
|------------------------------|-------|----|
| Added to the reserve fund | | |
| Carried forward to next year | 1,215 | 57 |

\$54.106 51

A committee of your directors have made a thorough examination of all the company's securities; realized losses have been written off and provision has been made for any possible shrinkages. Money has been in good demand throughout the year, although interest rates in Ontario have ruled low. The funds of the company

have been actively employed.

Repayments have been very satisfactory, both interest and prin-cipal instalments having been met with promptitude.

With the addition this year of \$10,000 to the reserve fund, it now

stands at \$185,000. Savings branch deposits show a slight decrease, but this is more than made up by the increase in debentures, which show a gain of \$62,020.85, indicating continued confidence of the Canadian public in this form of investment.

The assets of the company now amount to \$2,204,044.58, an in-crease of \$58,561.74. The officers of the company have performed their several duties to the satisfaction of the directors. All of which is respectfully submitted.

| All of which is respectfully submitted. | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------|-----|
| Маттн | | | |
| Hamilton, Feb. 4, 1902. | | President. | |
| Assets. | | | |
| | -6 | | |
| Cash value of securities | ,203 25 | | |
| Less amount undispursed | ,075 01 | \$2,109,188 | 24 |
| Cash on hand and at banker's | | 04.856 | 34 |
| Cash of the second s | Level by | | 54 |
| | | \$2,204,044 | 58 |
| Liabilities. | | | |
| To the public— | | | |
| Savings deposits\$403 | .860 46 | | |
| Currency debentures 695 | | | |
| Sterling debentures 185 | | | |
| Accrued interest 10 | | | |
| Sundry unpaid accounts 1 | ,385 23 | | |
| To the shareholders— | I County | \$1,296,829 | 01 |
| Permanent stock\$700 | 000 00 | | |
| Reserve fund Dec. 31, 1900\$175.000 | | | |
| Added Dec. 31, 1901 10,000 | | | |
| 185 | | | |
| Dividend No. 49, payable Jan. 2, 1902 21 | ,000 00 | | |
| Balance carried forward I | ,215 57 | | |
| The second is the second | | 907,215 | 57 |
| | | \$2,204,044 | 58 |
| PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR | 1001. | | 5- |
| Dr. | - Providence - | | |
| | | | |
| To dividend No. 48, payable July 2, 1901\$2 | 1,000 0 | 0 | |
| Dividend No. 49, payable January, 1902 2 | | | 200 |
| Government and income tax | State State | - \$ 42,000 . 890 | |
| | | . 090 | 94 |

Interest on debentures 33,760 78 Expenses of management, including salaries, office expenses, directors' and auditors' fees...\$ 8,888 33 Lands inspection, including inspectors' salaries 3,569 44 1,418 33 44.804 19 Rent Valuators' commission 1,564 00 Debenture expenses..... 1,212 17 \$ 16.652 27 Added to reserve fund..... Balance carried forward 10,000 00 1,215 57

\$115.562 97

| By balan | ce brou | ght f | orwa | rd f | rom | 190 | | • • • | | | | | \$ 2. | 213 | 17 |
|----------------------|---------|-------|------|------|-----|-------|----------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|
| Interest Sundries | earned | | | | | • • • | •••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | 112 | 861 | 89 |
| Dununes | | | | | | •••• | | | | | | •• | | 407 | 91 |

Cr.

\$115.562 97

C. W. CARTWRIGHT, Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, have audited the books of The Landed Banking and Loan Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, and hereby certify that the foregoing statements are in conformity therewith.

We have also examined the securities held by the Company, and found them correctly set forth in the securities book. The expendifound them correctly set total a with the tures have been duly vouched for. W. F. FINDLAY, F.C.A WM. MARSHALL Auditors.

The adoption of the report was moved by Matthew Leggat, seconded by John Waldie, and was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

On motion, the following were re-elected directors for the ensuing year: Samuel Barker, Hon. Thomas Bain, R. A. E. Kennedy, M. Leggat, Henry McLaren and John Waldie. W. F. Findlay, F.C.A., and William Marshall were re-appointed william for the projection of the second second

auditors for the ensuing year. The usual vote of thanks to the auditors, directors, treasurer and

staff having been passed, the meeting adjourned. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Matthew Leggat was re-elected president, and John Waldie, vice-president.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society was held at their offices, Temple Building, London, Canada, at 11 a.m. on February 11th, 1902. The president, Mr. T. H. Purdom, K.C., occupied the chair, and Mr. Nathaniel Mills, the manager, acted as secretary. There were present also, the Rev. J. Herbert Starr, and W. J. McMurtry, Toronto; and Messrs. John Ferguson, Alfred Robinson, Samuel Wright, John Purdom, James T. Moses, Alexander Purdom, Duncan Campbell, Francis Love, Wm. Betteridge, M.B., Strathroy, and others. The secretary read the report for the year 1901.

REPORT.

The directors eg leave to submit the twenty-ninth annual report of the affairs of the society :

The net earnings amounted to the sum of 50,761.90, out of which two half-yearly dividends at the rate of four per cent. per annum amounting to the sum of 337,381.37 were paid, the sum of 10,000.00added to the reserve fund, and the balance, 33,380.53, carried to the contingent account.

contingent account. The sum loaned during the year was \$325,011.90, selected from loans applied for amounting to the sum of \$498,141.16. The directors regard the results for the year as satisfactory. They vary little from those of previous years. The assets and liabilities and the net earnings remain in about the same relative position toward each other as last year. The savings bank shows an increase of deposits. The amount on deposit 31st December, 1900, being \$271.47, and the amount on deposit 31st December, 1901, being \$27,721.55. The manager and other officers of the society have continued to give the same care and attention to business as formerly. The books of the society have been regularly audited by Messrs.

The books of the society have been regularly audited by Messrs. J. K. McDermid and John Lochead, with the result which appears by the certificate attached to the statement. All the directors retire annually, and are eligible for re-election,

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. PURDOM, President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1901.

| PROFIT AND LOSS. | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Dr. | |
| To two permanent stock dividends- | |
| 30th June, 1901 \$18,684 00 | |
| 31st Dec., 1901 18,684 00 | |
| To two accumulating stock dividends- | \$ 37,368 00 |
| 30th June, 1901 \$6 62 | |
| 31st Dec., 1901 | |
| | 13 37 |

1129

| Interest paid savings bank depositors General expense account, including salaries, directors' and | . 27,223 06 |
|--|---------------------------|
| auditors' fees, advertising, printing, etc | 8,710 41 |
| Amount paid for office fixtures, furniture, etc | . 542 92 |
| Commission account | . 1.475 19 |
| Sterling debenture coupons | . 8,869 76 |
| Sterling debenture coupons (interest accrued but not due |) I,I93 33 |
| Currency debenture coupons | . 7,411 45 |
| Currency debenture coupons (due 1st Jan., 1902) | . 3,167 15 |
| Municipal taxes. Government tax and registration | 571 82 |
| Carried to reserve fund | 762 75 |
| Surplus carried to contingent account | . 10,000 00 . 3,380 53 |
| comprise currica to contingent account | 3,300 33 |
| | \$110,689 74 |
| Cr. | |
| Earnings for year ending 31st December, 1901 | . \$110,689 74 |
| | \$110,689 74 |
| ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. | |
| | |
| Dr. | |
| Liabilities to the public : | 0 0 |
| To Savings bank depositors | \$ 827,721 55 |
| Sterling debentures (interest accrued but not due) | 243,285 65 |
| Currency debentures | I,193 33 199,214 72 |
| Currency debentures (coupons due 1st January, 1902) | 3,167 15 |
| currency accountaies (coupons due 1st January, 1902) | |
| To the shareholders : | \$1,274,582 40 |
| To Permanent stock | 934,200 00 |
| Permanent stock (dividend due 1st January, 1902) | 18,684 00 |
| Accumulating stock and dividends | 344 68 |
| Reserve fund | 40,000 00 |
| Contingent account | 20,805 07 |
| Cr. | \$2,288,616 15 |
| By cash value of mortgages and other securities (dis- | |
| counted at the rates they bear) | \$2.262 605 27 |
| Cash in Bank of Toronto. | 22,621 94 |
| " Traders' Bank of Canada | 170 92 |
| " Union Bank of Scotland | 757 07 |
| " National Bank of Scotland | 755 65 |
| " Office | 705 30 |
| " Office fittings | 1,000 00 |
| | |

\$2,288,616 15 NATHANIEL MILLS,

Manager.

We hereby certify that we have made a regular audit of the books of the Dominion Savings & Investment Society during the year 1901. The cash, bank accounts and vouchers have been kept under careful examination. All postings have been checked, all entries in the society's ledgers have been verified, and the accompanying statements of "Profit and Loss" and "Assets and Liabilities" are a correct showing of the affairs of the society

J. K. McDermid, John Lochead, Auditors.

London, January 25th, 1902.

London, January 25th, 1902. Mr. Purdom, the president, moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. John Ferguson. Mr. Purdom, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that he regarded the report as favorable. The balance in the savings bank on December 31st, 1900, was \$783, 571.47, and on December 31st, 1901, it was \$827,721.55. The amount carried to the reserve fund was equal to one per cent. of the subscribed capital. The efforts of the management had not been relaxed. He considered the outlook favorable, and believed the society would steadily improve its position. The total assets now amounted to the sum of \$2,288,616.15. The report was adopted. The following gentlemen were then elected directors unanimously: T. H. Purdom, K.C.; John Ferguson; W. J. McMurtry, Toronto; Wm. Betteridge, M.B., Strathroy; Rev. J. Herbert Starr, Toronto; Francis Love; Hon. David Mills, Justice Supreme Court; and Samuel Wright. On motion Messrs. John Lochead and J. K. McDermid were appointed auditors.

appointed auditors.

After a vote of thanks to the president, directors and officers for

their services during the year, the meeting adjourned. At a subsequent meeting T. H. Purdom, Esq., K.C., was re-elected president, and John Ferguson, Esq., vice-president.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, LIMITED.

The twenty-third annual general meeting of the shareholders was held in the Company's office, No. 78 Church street, Toronto, on Thursday, February 20th, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon. The president, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, occupied the chair ; and the manager, Mr. James Mason, acted as secretary. The minutes of the last annual general meeting, held 21st Febru-ary, 1901, were upon motion to that effect, taken as read, and were confirmed. The annual report and statement

The annual report and statement was then presented.

REPORT. The directors beg to submit the twenty-third annual report, with accompanying financial statement, duly audited, showing the result of the company's business for the year ended 31st December, 1901, and its position on that day

The business of the year was satisfactory.

After paying and providing for two half-yearly dividends, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and paying all expenses, including salaries, printing, advertising, auditors' fees, government tax and comsalaries, printing, advertising, auditors' tees, government tax and com-missions on loans, and providing for directors' compensation, there remained a balance of \$12.543.39. Of this sum, \$10,000 is added to the Contingent Account, and the remainder. \$2,543.39, placed at the credit of Profit and Loss Account. The Reserve Fund stands at \$200,000, being equal to the paid-up with and the contingent account is \$65.000

capital, and the contingent account is \$65,000. Deposits increased \$188,000. Loans on collaterals increased \$165,000, and Mortgage loans decreased \$29,000. All of which is respectfully submitted.

EUGENE O'KEEFE, president.

Toronto, February 3rd, 1902.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1901.

| Assets. | COPPA PAGE | - |
|--|--|----------------------|
| Loans on Collaterals of Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Real Estate Mortgages and Securities Debentures Real Estate, including Office premises Cash in Bank | 820,355 98,160 36.321 167,193 | 23 00 38 74 |
| Office Furniture | 1,200 | 00 |
| Liabilities. | \$2,976,766 | 14 |
| Capital Stock, authorized, \$2,500,000 00; subscribed, \$2,000,000 00, upon which has been paid ten per cent., amounting to Due Depositors, Principal and Interest Dividend payable 2nd January, 1902 Directors' Compensation Contingent Account, as on 31st Dec., 1900 \$55,000 00 " added 31st Dec., 1901 10,000 00 | \$ 200,000 200,000 2,499,722 7.000 2.500 | 00 75 00 |
| Balance Profit and Loss Account | 65,000 2,543 | 00 39 |
| PROFIT AND LOSS | \$2,976,766 | 14 |
| Dr. | | |
| Interest paid and credited depositors Expenses of management, including Government tax | | 56 |
| commissions on loans, etc Auditors' fees Directors' compensation Dividend paid 2nd July, 1901 | 900 | 00 |
| Dividend payable and January, 1901 7,000 00 | 14,000 | |
| Balance—Appropriated as follows :— Added to contingent account \$10,000 or To credit of profit and loss account 2.543 39 | | |
| Cr. | \$125,486 | 77 |
| Earnings for the year Balance profit and loss account last year | \$123,974 I,511 | 97 80 |
| Laura Manage | \$125,486 | 77 |

JAMES MASON, Manager

We hereby certify that we carefully examined the books, receipts and vouchers of The Home Savings and Loan Company Limited, for the year ending 31st December, 1901, also the securities and cash on hand, and found the same correct and in accordance with the above statement

| | М. | SULLIVAN, | | A 2's |
|----|----|-----------|---|-----------|
| Ĭ. | G. | HALL | i | Auditors. |

Toronto, February 3rd, 1902.

Upon motion of the president, seconded by the vice-president, Mr. John Foy, the report and statement was adopted. It was moved by Mr. Thomas R. Wood, seconded by Mr. Thos. Long, and carried, "That the thanks of the shareholders be and are

Long, and carried, "That the thanks of the shareholders be and are hereby tendered to the president and directors for their careful atten-tion to the affairs of the company during the past year." Moved by Mr. M. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. James Gunn, "That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby given to the manager and other officers of the company for the efficient man-ner in which they performed their respective duties during the past year." Carried.

year," Carried. Mr. J. J. Foy, K C., then moved, seconded by Mr. Edward Stock. "That Messrs. John M. Sullivan and John G. Hall be the auditors of the company for the ensuing year; and that each be paid the sum of \$450 for their services." Carried.

⁸⁴⁵ for their services. Carned. On motion of Mr. John Foy, seconded by Mr. Wm. T. Murray, a poll was opened for the election of directors, and it was agreed that the same be closed whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a

the same be closed whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote having been tendered; Messrs. James Gunn and R. B. Street were the scrutineers to take the vote. The election was then proceeded with, the result of the ballot being the election of the following; Messrs. Eugene O'Keefe, John Foy, Edward Stock, John Ryan and William T. Murray. On motion the chair was taken by Mr. Thos. R. Wood, and a vote of thanks was tendered the president for his conduct in the chair. The meeting then adjourned. At a meeting of the new board, held immediately after the clo

At a meeting of the new board, held immediately after the close of the above, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe was re-elected president, and Mr. John Foy re-elected vice-president of the company.

Royal Loan and Savings Company. (Continued from page 1116).

The president took the chair and R. S. Schell was appointed secretary and read the annual report and financial statement, as printed and in the hands of the share-holders.

REPORT.

The directors have pleasure in submitting to the shareholders the twenty-sixth annual report and financial statement of the business for the year ending 31st

December, 1901. The gross receipts for the year were \$68,311.60, out of which \$2,000 was taken to cover depreciation on properties disposed of, leaving \$66,311.60.

After paying interest on deposits and debentures, costs of management and other charges, the net profits were \$33,-233.65 (6.65 per cent. on the capital), out of which two half-yearly dividends at the rate of five per cent. per annum were paid, amounting to \$25,000, leaving \$8,233.65 surplus from revenue, which added to the balance of contingent account from last year, makes \$28,081.18 from which \$15,000 has been transferred to the reserve fund, increasing it to \$100,000, and leaving \$13,081.18 at the credit of the contingent fund.

The combined reserve and contingent funds amount to \$113,681.18, or $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the capital. The funds of the company were fully employed the whole year at current rates

of interest.

Interest on loans was well paid, the amount of overdue and unpaid interest at the close of the year being less than for many years.

Deposits and debentures increased \$33,921.14, which indicates the continued confidence of the public in the company.

The very satisfactory condition of the affairs of the company should be extreme-ly gratifying to the shareholders, and give them much confidence, as regards the value and soundness of their investment.

The directors secured a renewal of the lease of the present office for ten years, on favorable terms, but found it necessary to have the premises refitted and rearranged to make them suitable for the large and increasing business of the com-pany; this no doubt will receive the cordial approval of the shareholders.

All the officers of the company have discharged their duties most faithfully and efficiently, and to them is largely due the success of the past year. JAMES W. DIGBY, DESCRIPTION

President.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DEC., 1901.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. Liabilities.

Capital stock \$500,000 00

| Dividend No. 51, payable | |
|--|----|
| Jan. 2nd, 1902 12,500 | 00 |
| Deposits and interest accrued. 347,055 | QI |
| Debentures and interest ac- | |
| crued 410,357 | 25 |
| Contingent fund 13,081 | 18 |
| Reserve fund | 00 |

| \$1 | .382 | ,994 | 34 |
|-----|------|------|-----|
| T - | ,00- | 994 | .04 |

Assets.

| Loans on mortgages (princi- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----|
| pal) | \$1.006.013 | 67 |
| Interest due and accrued on | 1 1-9-90-0 | ~/ |
| mortgages | 20,935 | 66 |
| Loans on company's stock | | |
| and interest accrued | 6,387 | 05 |
| Municipal debentures and in- | | 20 |
| terest accrued | 120,633 | 68 |
| Loans on debentures and | -,-00 | |
| stocks, and interest ac- | | 2 |
| crued | 125,833 | 05 |
| Cash in banks and office | 13,190 | |
| | | |
| | \$1,382,994 | 34 |
| | | |

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.

| Dividends Nos. 50 and 51 | \$25,000 | 00 |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------|
| tures | 25,661 | 57 |
| Taxes | | |
| Registration fee paid Ontario | | |
| Government | 100 | 00 |
| Paid directors and auditors | 1,402 | 00 |
| Paid inspectors, agents and | | |
| solicitors | 884 | 91 |
| Expenses, including rent, sal- | | |
| aries, etc | 4,512 | 12 |
| Surplus earnings | 8,233 | 65 |
| | and the second se | Statements. |

Cr.

Interest on loans on mortgages, loans on stocks and municipal debentures \$66,311 60

\$66,311 60

\$66,311 60

We hereby certify that we have made a monthly audit of the books and accounts of the Royal Loan and Savings Company.

Proper vouchers and authority have been produced for all expenditures. The securities have been examined and found in proper order, and the above statements are true and correct exhibits of the affairs of the company as on December 31st, 1901.

A. K. BUNNELL, WM. WILKINSON,

Auditors. Brantford, January 20th, 1902.

The President, in moving the adoption the report, said:- "At the first of the report, said:- "At the first meeting of your board of directors elected at the last annual meeting, Mr. Wm. Watt, who had filled the position of president for a number of years, owing to the state of his health, to the great regret of every member of the board, and I am sure of every shareholder, declined to accept the position again, and I was elected to fill the office. Realizing fully its great responsibilities I have endeavor-ed to perform the duties to the best of my ability. I have been ably assisted by your vice-president, Mr. Cook, who from his thorough knowledge of financial matters, and readiness at all times to respond to any calls, has been of invaluable service to the company. I must also bear tes-testimony to the fidelity and zeal of each of the directors in the interest of the company.

We are all to be congratulated on the excellent financial statement presented to this meeting. It is satisfactory to me as president, and should be equally so to the shareholders. The balance sheet exhibits a strong financial position and shows the continued confidence of the public in the company, while the profits have been good. Shareholders are apt to judge the success of institutions such as this, large-ly from the dividend earning capacity, which is not unreasonable; but it must not be forgotten that we have not only the investments of our own capital to account for, but that we are the holders in trust for the deposits of our customers, the most of which represents savings, and therefore the character of our assets is of more importance than large earnings.

The net earnings were nearly 63/4 per cent. on our capital, and after paying all expenses, which I think are as low as is compatible with good management, two half-yearly dividends at the rate of five per cent. per annum have been paid the shareholders, and a balance of \$8,233.63 carried forward. In making up these earnings credit has been taken only for such interest as has been paid in cash, or which so far as human foresight goes, is certain to be paid in full. The best evidence I can give of our mortgage loans is the small amount of

interest due and accruing upon them. The overdue interest was only \$4,416, a very considerable portion of which has been paid since the closing of the accounts, and is an exceptionally good exhibit. Our reserve account is now \$100,-000, with a contingent fund of \$13,081.18. Deposits and debentures are \$33,921 in excess of last year, which is gratifying, as showing the confidence of the public in the company.

The improvements in our office are, as you will see, practically completed, and give us very handsome and specially well adapted premises for our business purposes and no doubt will receive your cordial approbation of the expenditure, which was really necessary

'Since becoming president, it has been my duty to be at the office nearly every day, and I have had abundant oppor-tunity to observe the working of the business, and I can assure you that all, manager, accountant, assistant and auditors are worthy the best that can be said of them."

Mr. Cook, the vice-president, in second-ing the report, said that he could only emphasize what the president had said as to the character of the assets, the stability of the institution, the good management of the office and that the com-pany was worthy of the utmost con-fidence of the general public and the shareholders.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were given the president, vice-presi-dent and directors for the able manage-ment of the business and satisfactory condition of affairs, and their compensation fixed.

On motion the meeting expressed its confidence in, and satisfaction with the manner in which the auditors, William Wilkinson and Arthur K. Bunnell had discharged their responsible duties, and reappointed them for the ensuing year.

Scrutineers having been appointed, and a ballot cast for the election of directors, the old board was re-elected. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Dr. James W. Digby was elected president and Christopher Cook, vice-president, for the present year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY, OF VANCOUVER.

(Incorporated).

This company's annual meeting was announced to be held in Vancouver on Wednesday, 26th inst. The following is the fourth annual report.

REPORT.

The directors, in submitting the fourth annual statement of the affairs of the company, beg to call your attention to the remarkable in-crease in the assets of the company during the past year. Our statement for 1900 showed total assets of \$230,297.11—the accompanying financial statement shows that by December 31st, 1901, they had reached \$460,888.76, making an increase of more than one hundred per cent. for the year.

The subscribed capital has increased to over \$1,800,000.

Your directors continue to exercise great care in selecting loans. Three hundred and four new loans have been put through, and the sum of \$288,168.38 has been paid out on account of loans, in addition to which we now have sixty-two loans granted and under way amounting to \$52,300, which shows that we have no difficulty in securing good investments for the money, as fast as it comes in. No loans are made exceeding 60 per cent. of the value of the property offered as security. The present cash value of the

property loaned on is two dollars and | STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, | fourteen cents for every dollar loaned. The total amount out on mortgages is just 47 per cent. of the value of the pro-perty on which it is loaned. We now have five hundred and fifteen loans, averaging \$861.89 each, and have not foreclosed a single mortgage during the year.

As a result of the steady, solid progress May a result of the steady, solid progress made by the company, the value of per-manent stock has advanced from one hundred and twelve to one hundred and thirty dollars per share. This we believe is the greatest advance ever made by the permanent stock of any loan and savings company in Canada within a term of one year, in fact the present price of our permanent stock gives our company third place in a list of over one hundred loan and savings companies in the Dominion of Canada.

Your directors have declared a dividend. at the rate of eight per cent. per annum on permanent stock, and have credited profits at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum to the loan fund of Class "C" accumulative stock issued prior to September 30th, 1898, and eleven per cent. per annum on Class "C" stock issued since that date.

The progress made is highly satisfac-tory to the directors, and will, no doubt, be appreciated by the numerous shareholders of the company. Our prospects for the present year are exceedingly bright, and we anticipate a big increase of business during the year.

Our total income for the year amounted to \$300,498.17, and the sum of \$23,085.06 has been paid to withdrawing members, and two thousand dollars has been added to the reserve fund.

The earnings of the company for the year were \$28,286.92, out of which the regular dividends were declared and a surplus of \$2,287.37 remains as unappropriated profits.

Since the close of the year the balance of the issue of permanent stock has been sold and our next report will show the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, permanent (non-withdrawable), paid-up capital.

We are now offering for sale \$100,000 worth of Class "D" prepaid stock, which will earn dividences at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. See Clas. literature for further information. See Class I'HOS. T. LANGLOIS,

President.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 14th, 1902.

COMPARATIVE GROWTH.

| | MORTGACE LOANS | ASSETS. |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| DEC. 31,1898 | \$15,350.00 | \$19,753.43 |
| DEC. 30, 1899 | \$85.100.00 | \$90,418.20 |
| DEC. 31, 190 | 0 \$219,425.00 | \$230,297.11 |
| DEC. 31, 19 | 01 \$443,875.00 | \$460,888.76 |

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

I hereby certify that I have examined the balance sheet and dividends of The British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Company, as given herewith, and find the same in accordance with the bylaws of the company and the laws of the province. I have also examined the statements submitted to me, upon which are based the profits of the half-year, and upon which Dividend No. 7 is declared, and I approve of the principle upon which such dividend has been computed, and, consequently, sanction the payment of the same in accordance with Sec. 52, Chap. 22, Vic. 60.

Yours truly,

C. GARDINER JOHNSON. Inspector, Investment and Loan Societies. Vancouver, Canada, Jan. 14th, 1902.

| LOAN FUND, AS AT DEC. 31ST, 1901. | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Assets. | 28-1 |
| | |
| Real estate loans-First mort- | |
| gage \$443,875 | 00 |
| Real estate (leased for \$300 | |
| per annum) 2,249 | |
| Share loans on our stock 8,355 | 70 |
| Sundries advanced to bor- | |
| rowers 2,469 | |
| Interest due and accrued 1,588 | |
| Furniture and fixtures 599 | 28 |
| Licenses for Manitoba and | |
| N.W.T 300 | 00 |
| Cash on hand 1,451 | 15 |
| | - |
| \$460,888 | 76 |
| | |

Liabilities. Capital stock-Permanent\$ 89,900 00 Capital stock-Full paid 121,437 00 Capital stocks—Instalment Dividends—Permanent and full . 168,722 35 paid stocks Dividends—Instalment stocks. Unappropriated profits 6.502 25 23,461 00 2,287 37 Loan repayments Amount due on uncompleted 16,814 33 9,677 04

loans Contingent fund 2,653 47 Reserve fund 3,000 00 Bank 16,343 95

\$460,888 76

THOS. T. LANGLOIS, GEO. J. TELFER, President, Sec'y-Treas.

We have audited the accounts of The British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Company, from 31st December, 1900, to 31st December, 1901, and find the transactions of that period accurately recorded in the books of the company; the receipts accounted for; the payments cut of the loan fund duly authorized; and receipts for all payments produced. We have made a careful examination of the mortgages, and have verified the balances in the bank and the cash on hand at 31st December, 1901.

The statement of receipts and expenditures, and also the statement of assets and liabilities are properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a correct view of the affairs

of the company. Wm. T. Stein, C.A., A. A. Волк,

Auditors. Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 14th, 1902.

MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE COMPANY.

STOCK AND MUTUAL. ESTABLISHED 1885.

The general annual meeting was held at the company's offices, 32 Church St., Toronto, on Friday, February 14th, 1902, The president, Mr. James Goldie, oc-cupied the chair; the manager, Mr. Hugh Scott acting as secretary Scott, acting as secretary.

REPORT.

Your directors beg to submit the seventeenth general statement of the business of the company, comprising re-venue account and profit and loss account for the past year, and the balance sheet showing the liabilities and assets on 31st December, 1901

The total number of policies in force at the end of the year was 721, covering at risk, after deducting reinsurance, the svm of \$1,656,595.

By referring to the profit and loss account it will be seen that the sum at the debit of this account on the 31st December was \$77,041.35, and after deducting re-insurance reserve, \$13,541.12, and claims under adjustment (since paid), \$304, the balance remaining to carry forward to the credit of this account was \$63,196.23.

bonus dividend of ten per cent. has been declared to policy-holders. declared to policy-holders. The retiring directors this year are: W. Wilson, A. Watts and W. Bell. All of which is respectfully submitted. HUGH SCOTT, JAS. GOLDIE, Man. Director and Sec'y. President. REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING 3IST DEC., 1901. Dr. To premium income, 1901\$78,187 68 Commission income, 1901 1,304 48 Interest income, 1901 4,097 54 \$83,589 70 Cr. By reinsurance \$29,808 08 Cancelled policies ... 2,979 34 Salaries, directors' \$32,787 42 fees, travelling ex-penses, plant, advertising, rent, post-\$19,723 56 Balance to profit and loss account 31,078 72 \$83.580 70 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, TO 3IST DEC. 1901. Dr. To balance carried over, (less bonus, dividend to policy-holders, etc.), from 1900\$45,962 63 Balance from revenue account, 1901 31,078 72 \$77,041 35 Cr. By claim under adjustment (s i n c e paid) Reinsurance reserve. \$13,541 12 \$ 304 00 Reinsurance reserver 4 00 Balance, surplus over all liabilities 63,196 23 \$76,737 35 \$77,041 35 BALANCE SHEET, 3IST DEC., 1901 Liabilities. Capital stock (paid cluding reinsurance reserve) \$76,737 35 Reinsurance undertakings in force. \$13,421 41 Debtors' and credi-tors' balance 3,697 58 -\$ 17,118 99 \$218,856 34 Assets. Capital stock liable to call \$100,000 00 Undertakings in force 32,114 32 -\$132,114 32 Loans on Stocks-180 shares Dominion B'k; 58 shares Toronto Electric Light Co.; 100 shares Toronto Street Railway Co.; 50 shares C.P.R.; 96 shares Crow's Nest; 50 shares Twin City.\$ 51,800 00 Mortgage investments 11 Telephone ···· II,000 00 B e 11 Telephone Co., stock..... Cash on deposit, Canada Perma-nent W. C. M. Co. 12,359 50

10,826 04

Cash on deposit,

In view of the foregoing results a

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK WYLD.

Manager and Secretary. President,

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING

HUGH SCOTT,

Trusts Imperial 505 68 Co. Cash on deposit, Traders' Bank ... 250 80

-\$ 86,742 02

\$218,856 34

I certify that I have audited the books and examined the vouchers and securities of the company for the year ending 3:st December, 1901, and find the same to be correct, carefully kept and properly set forth in the above statements. HENRY W. EDDIS, F.C.A.,

Auditor.

Toronto, Feb. 7th, 1902. The president, James Goldie, in mov-ing the adoption of the report, said:

It affords me great pleasure to repeat on this occasion what I have been able to state at all our past annual meetings, namely: That the financial statements now before you must be considered highly satisfactory. The rates of premium we have

acted have been equitable and very reasonable, based on actual experience. In addition to these features we have annually declared ten per cent. (10%), bonus dividends to our members, which have amounted in the aggregate to \$40,-954.08.

By referring to the profit and loss account it will be seen that we have at the credit of this account alone a ratio of four sixty-three per cent. (4.63%), to our

gross liability or amount at risk. The foregoing results, I believe, are unprecedented in the history of fire underwriting.

The vice-president, J. L. Spink, sec-onded the adoption of the report. The report was adopted, the retiring directors unanimously re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the directors, James Goldie was re-elected president, and J. Spink wire president.

James Goldie was re-elected president, and J. L. Spink, vice-president. The board of directors is now consti-tuted as follows: James Goldie, Guelph, president; J. L. Spink, Toronto, vice-president; Hugh Scott, managing direc-tor; Thomas Walmsley, treasurer; H. McCulloch, Galt; W. Bell, Guelph; George Gillies, Toronto; W. Wilson, Toronto; A. Watts, Brantford.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCHANGE CORPORATION.

STOCK AND MUTUAL. ESTABLISHED 1886.

The annual meeting was held at the offices of the corporation, 32 Church St., Toronto, on Monday, 24th February, 1902, the president, Frederick Wyld, in the chair; the manager acting as secretary, when the following report was submitted:

REPORT.

Your directors beg to submit the fifteenth general statement of the business of the corporation, comprising revenue and profit and loss accounts for ness of the past year, and the balance sheet, showing liabilities and assets on 31st

December, 1901. The number of policies in force at the close of the year was 610, covering, after deducting reinsurance, the sum of \$1,551,-010.

The revenue for the past year amounted to \$29,038.94, after deducting reinsurance and all expenses, including claims paid for fire losses, the balance remaining to carry over was \$10,761.28.

By referring to the profit and loss ac-count, it will be seen that the surplus over all liabilities, including reinsurance

reserve, amounts to \$3,609.38. The retiring directors this year are Messrs. J. F. Eby, W. B. Hamilton, S. F. McKinnon and Hugh Scott.

31ST DEC., 1901. Dr. To premium income and intercst, 1901 \$29,038 94 \$20,038 04 Cr. By reinsurance \$2,154 05 Cancelled policies and rebates 1,408 24 ----\$ 3,562 29 Salaries, directors' fees, travelling expenses, advertising, rent, post--\$14,715 37 Balance to profit and loss 10,761 28 \$20.038 04 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, TO 31ST DEC., 1901. Dr. To balance carried over from 1900 \$ 2,730 23 Fevenue account, 1901 10,761 28 \$13,491 51 Cr. By claims under adjustment (since paid)\$ Reinsurance reserve.. \$9,576 36 305 77 Balance, surplus over all liabilities 3,609 38 -\$13,185 74 \$13,491 51 BALANCE SHEET, 3IST. DEC., 1901. Liabilities. To capital stock (ten per cent. called up) \$145,500 00 Profit and loss (including re-13,185 74 force 374 30 \$159,060 04 Assets. By capital stock liable to call \$130,950 oo Standard Bank 3,537 21 Cash on deposit, Im-perial Trusts Co.... 1,852 55 Cash on deposit, Canada Permanent and Western Canada balance 1,051 29 \$ 28,110 04

\$159,060 04

I hereby certify that I have audited the books and examined the vouchers and securities of the corporation for the year ending 31st December, 1901, and find the same correct, carefully kept, and properly set forth in the above statements.

HENRY WM. EDDIS, F.C.A.,

Auditor. Toronto, Feb. 4th, 1902.

The president, Frederick Wyld, in moving the adoption of the report, said: I very heartily congratulate you that the board is able to present so satisfactory a result, especially as we know that for the past three years the fire waste of this continent has been so enormous as to have driven many companies into liquidation in the United States. A meeting was held in New York recently of officials of many companies to consider the present alarming conditions of Fire

Insurance, and a resolution was passed to increase the premium rates 25 per cent, and over in the greater portion of the United States. This action was considered imperative in order to prevent a still further number of companies retiring from an unprofitable business.

I may be pardoned for alluding to a remark made at the last annual meeting, that "drastic reforms" in the management of fire insurance companies were necessary in order to make them gener-ally profitable. I am more convinced than ever that the mere advance of rates (which may be only partially right), is not the only remedy to apply, but first of all a careful selection of risks should be according to the hazard, second intelli-gent inspection should be frequently made, and where risks are not up to the standard in care, order and . cleanliness, cancellations should be enforced.

By adopting this course a very sub-stantial reduction of the fire waste would be effected.

The careful, prudent insurer should be amply protected in getting his insurance at reasonable rates. I refer to this be-cause as business men we are all inter-ested in the prosperity of insurance; it is, where merchandise is concerned, the mainstay of credit, and should itself be governed by sound methods.

The report was adopted, the retiring directors re-elected, and at a subsequent meeting of the board, Frederick Wyld was re-elected president and R W. Elliot, vice-president.

HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

Ine annual meeting of the policy-holders and shareholders of The Home Life Association of Canada was held at the head office, Home Life Building, cor-ner Adelaide and victoria streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, February 11th, 1902.

In the absence of the president, Hon. Richard Harcourt, the first vice-presi-dent, Mr. John Firstbrook, acted as chairman, and the managing director, Mr. A. J. Pattison, was secretary of the meeting.

ing. The following were present: Rev. Edward T. Fox, Toronto; Thomas Elliott, Brantford; Rev. A. L. Gee, St. Cathar-ines; E. O. Apps, Paris; John Hillock, J. Firstbrook, J. J. Watson, W. F. Fletcher, M.D.; A. D. Watson, M.D.; John S. King, M.D.; H. M. Stevenson, A. J. Pattison, J. S. King, A. Ogden, Rev. William Briggs, D.D.; F. Diver, W. E. Link, James W. Curry, K.C.; Thomas Bates, J. Greig, Toronto; T. H. Parker, Woodstock. The following is a condensation of the The following is a condensation of the

annual report: Life Insurance.

The applications for new insurance amounted to \$781,924, as follows:

New policies issued .. \$687,924 oo Pending or declined. . 94,000 00

\$781,924 00

The total insurance in force at the close of the year was \$2,556,572, under 1,994 policies.

The transfer of policies issued under the former charter to the new legal re-serve standard basis of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (H.M.) has proceeded to the satisfaction of your board, and policies amounting to \$232,865 have been changed upon terms satisfactory to the policy-holders and to the company.

Cash Premium Income.

The statement of premium income shows a gratifying increase:

| 1899 | \$27,856 26 |
|------|-------------|
| 1900 | 58,294 12 |
| 1901 | |

1138

| = | and the second second second | Lan | an an an Stea | CAPI | TAL. | | | and the second | LIABI | LITIES | 5. | The second | |
|----------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| ı f | ATEMENT OF BANK ander Dominion Gov't or the month ending .902. | charter, | Capital author- ized. | Capital sub- scribed. | Capital paid up. | Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. | Rateper cent. of last Divi- dend declar'd | Notes in circula- tion. | Bal. due to Dom. Gov. after deducting advances. | Bal. due to Provincial Govern- ments. | payable on | Deposits by the Public pay- able after notice or on a fixed day. | |
| 1 2 3 | ONTARIO. Bank of Toronto Canadian Bank of Commerce Dominion Bank | Toronto do do | \$3,6 00,006 8,000,000 3,000,000 | 2,475,700 8,000,000 2,500,000 | 2,445,720 8,000,000 2,500,000 | 2,445,720 2,000,000 2,500,000 | 10 7 10 | 1,912,514 5,762,313 2,231,129 | 25,172 407,945 21,304 | 271,387 371,579 208,944 | | 9,674,493 30,323,916 14,302,664 | 1 9 3 |
| 4 5 6 | Ontario Bank Standard Bank Imperial Bank | do do do | 1,500,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 | 1,396,300 1,000,000 2.500,000 | 1,394,600 1,000,000 2,500,000 | 350,000 750,000 1,850,600 | 5 10 10 | 1,204,213 878,902 2,105,056 | 14,958 19,994 24,878 | 437,419 218,480 422,776 | 2,604,879 | 6,178,764 6,921,624 11,14?,121 | 456 |
| 789 | Traders Bank of Canada Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa | do Hamilton Ottawa | 1,500,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 | 1.347,900 2,000,000 2,000,000 | 1,347,840 2,000,000 2,000,000 | 250,600 1,500,000 1,765,000 | 6 10 9 | 1,252,755 1,747,870 1,657,621 | 17,796 | 105,570 713,970 | | 6,610,703 8,978,284 7,886,267 | 789 |
| 10 | Western Bank of Canada | Oshawa | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 418,239 | 134,000 | 7 | 357,410 | ••••• | | 380,605 | 1,977,224 | 10 |
| 11 12 | QUEBEC. Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A. | Montreal do | 12,000,000 4,866,666 | 12,000,000 4,866,666 | 12,000,000 4,866,666 | 7,000,000 1,703,333 | | 6,615,854 2,035,299 | 1,529,621 5,582 | 6,175 18,229 | 5.225,414 | 42,675,225 7,863,312 | 11 12 |
| 13 | Provincial Bank of Canada | do | 1,000,000 | 874,037 | 818,609 | Nil. | 3 | 706,547 | 17,813 | 105,396 | | 802,496 | 13 |
| 14 15 16 | La Banque d'Hochelaga Molsons Bank Merchants Bank of Canada | do do do | 2,000,000 2,500,000 6,000,000 | 1,500,000 2,500,000 6,000,000 | 1,500,000 2,500,000 6,000,000 | 750,000 2,150,000 2,600,000 | 87 | 1,225,479 2,164,786 3,897,520 | 23,916 24,473 220,076 | 96,539 60,573 850 | 4,207,576 4,776,183 | 5,196,323 11,157,706 14,487,410 | 14 15 16 |
| 17 18 19 | Banque Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bank of Canada | Quebec do do | 1,200,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 | 1,200,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 | 275,000 700,000 550,000 | 6 | 1,139,513 1,473,502 1,667,318 | 17,327 19,037 3,422 | 64,392 105,208 807,688 | 3,067,563 | 3,454,241 3,807,436 5,155,641 | 17 18 19 |
| 20 21 22 | Banque de St. Jean | St. Johns St. Hyacinthe Sherbrooke | 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 | 500,200 504,600 2,000,000 | 262,299 327.290 1,745,345 | 10,000 75,000 1,050,000 | 6 | | 32,299 | 13,567 5,751 3,180 | 82,035 | | 20 21 22 |
| 23 24 25 | NOVA SCOTIA. Bank of Nova Scotia Royal Bank of Canada People's Bank of Halifax | Halifax do do | 2,000,000 3,000,000 800,000 | 2,000,006 2,000,000 709,000 | 2,000,000 2,000,000 700,000 | 2,800,000 1,700,000 280,000 | 7 | 1,866,600 1,713,837 675,753 | 115,529 10,363 | | . 2,707,607 . 497,390 | 8,660,887 1,928,778 | 24 22 |
| 26 27 28 | Union Bank of Halifax Halifax Banking Co Bank of Yarmouth | do do Yarmouth | 1,500,000 1,000,000 300,000 | 900,000 660,000 300,000 | 900,000 606,000 300,000 | 575,000 500,000 40,000 | 7 | 742,876 564,485 73,399 | 9,714 | | . 735,575 | 2,842,645 | 27 |
| 29 20 | Exchange Bank of Yarmouth Commercial Bank of Windsor | do Windsor | 280,000 500,000 | 280,000 500,000 | 264,390 350,000 | 40,000 | | 70,903 271,097 | 6,084 | | . 57,180 . 423,296 | | |
| | NEW BRUNSWICK. | St. John | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 700,00 | 0 12 | 457,24 | 42,86 | r | . 640,413 | 2,097,908 | 3 |
| 31 32 33 | Bank of New Brunswick People's Bank S Stephen's Bank | Fredericton St. Stephen | 180,000 200,000 | 180,000 200,000 | 180,000 200,000 | 169,00 45,00 | 0 8 | 149,57 103,97 | 8 7,85 2 8,81 | | 102.405 91,326 | | 3 3 |
| 34 35 | P.E. ISLAND. The Merchants Bank of P. E. I The Summerside Bank | | 500,000 | 300,013 | 300,013 | 175,00 | and the state of the state | | 3 | | | | |
| 00 | and Guiners and States | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Grand total | | 76,326,666 | | 67,621,011 | | | | 9 2,896,22 | 6 4,170,51 | 7 95,844,78 | 237,011,83 | 3 |

ASSETS.

| TRACT | and the second second second | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | The second second | 1 | | | A LANDAR | 1 Same | 1 | - |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|----------|
| | * BANK | Specie. 1 | Dominion | Gov. for security | Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. | Loans to other Banks in Canada | | Balance due from agents of Bank or from other banks, etc., in United Kingdom. | Balance due from agents of the B'k or from other Banks or agencies abroad. | Dominion Govern- ment deben- tures or stocks. | Public and Munic. securi- ties not Cana- dian | Can- adian, British and other Railway securi- ties. | Call Loans on Bonds and Stocks. | Call and Short Loans else- where than in Canada | Current Loans. | |
| 2 | ONTARIO. Bank of Toronto C. Bk. of Commerce Dominion Bank | \$681.691 1,042,882 870,614 | 855,047 1,945,432 1,343,610 | 95,000 300,000 100,000 | 323,488 2,461,600 732,516 | | 178,211 303,153 | 11,793 | 879,986 1,088,948 907,102 | 96,624 | 36,336 285,172 712,895 | 2,910,447 7,044,598 2,462.751 | | | 11,929,185 32,944,535 17,330,948 | 123 |
| 4 | Ontario Bank Standard Bank Imperial Bank Can. | 102,994 202,842 631,439 | 459,727 731,557 1,510,004 | 70,000 50,000 105,000 | 819,274 308,421 624,201 | | 193,902 240,648 | 430,489 | 119,116 50,475 1,654,327 54,974 | 373,666 559,644 | 1,115,273 | 877,874 252,966 1,017,253 | 1,442,130 2,417,386 | 250,000 | 8,834,154 7,169,074 13,300,224 | 456 |
| | Traders Bk. of Can. Bank of Hamilton Bank of Ottawa | 163,995 260,327 358,360 | 609,613 863,079 1,051,215 | 60,000 100,000 95,000 | 187,432 276,750 265,860 | | 201,829 378,617 | | 239,128 557,843 | 130,420 164,252 | 1,602,510 874,059 | 875,459 214.659 502,003 196,363 | 1,695,474 768,246 | | 6,247,826 12,857,252 11,332,382 1,557,708 | 789 |
| 10 | Western Bk. Can | 27,763 | 27,339 | 19,817 | 28,730 . | | 619,027 | 31,490 | 39,020 | 157,000 | 511,500 | 190,000 | | | 1,001,708 | 10 |
| 11 12 | QUEBEC. Bank of Montreal Bank of B. N. A | 2,567,345 899,197 | 3,°11,432 1,362,936 | 340,000 130,078 | 1,760,352 319,058 | | 16,851 13,412 | 4,347,811 125,679 | and the state of the state | 537,136 | | 5,187,429 308,467 260,250 | 3,026,097 | 31,671,931 2,770,250 | 49,111,999 9,894,493 | 11 12 |
| 13 | Provincial Bk of Can | 12,033 | 20,949 | 30,867 | | | 114,124 | 15,240 54,401 | | | 100 000 | 3,000 | 954,760 | 1 | 1,695,194 | 1: |
| 14 15 16 | Bk. de Hochelaga Molsons Bank Merchants Bk.Can. | 156,046 382.059 500,426 | 405,194 1,135,474 1,261,471 | 70,000 120,000 190,000 | 44°,593 638,416 994,546 | | 43,145 148,8 0 6 4,317 | 375,418 | 569,43 | 7 323,770 1,355,116 | 832,€50 760,741 | 1,204,156 3,772,504 | 1,415,375 | 3,918,991 | 15,279,121 12,426,117 6,376,068 | 14 12 10 |
| 17 18 19 | Bank Nationale Quebec Bank Union Bank Can | 85,592 272,112 212,517 | 253.691 445,691 444,447 | 60,000 90,230 81,000 | 336,764 | 252,128 | 59,432 6,530 47,987 | | 98,72 55,49 | 7 201,060 | 223,267 40,069 | 597,475 48,666 | 1,815,071 625,253 | 100,000 | 7,261,661 10,144,681 | 11 |
| 19 20 21 22 | Bank de St. Jean B. de St. Hyacinthe Eastern Tp. Bank | 7,819 24,868 122,841 | 14.880 27,144 162,653 | 3,725 15,327 72,047 | 12,186 | ••••••• | 38,613 | 22,89 | . 47,43 | 6 | | 105,262 | 15,913 | | 621,774 1,566,472 7,811,090 | 0000 |
| 23 24 | NOVA SCOTIA. Bk, of Nova Scotia. Royal Bank of Can. | 1,125,753 667,946 | 1,387,371 1,048,348 240,544 | 92,972 96,000 35,000 | 485,592 | | 86.390 | 21,95 | 3 363,70 | 399,65 | | 2,326,848 | 1,021,447 | | | 010100 |
| 25 26 27 | People's Bk. of Hal. Union Bk. of Hal'x. Halifax Bank'g Co. | 64,388 87,538 71,038 27,416 | 728,305 241,577 | 45,000 30,000 | 80,594 112,524 | | 160,029 107,83 | 7 | 55,91 | 10 318,28 | 4 374,343 0 | 450 | 272,009 | | 741,733 | 0000 |
| 28 29 30 | Bank of Yarmouth. Exchange Bk. Yar Com. Bk. Windsor. | 6,368 29,434 | 7,550 | 3,901 | | | | | 177. | 81 49 | | | 31,93 | 6 | 421,401 1,293,673 | 24 23 |
| | N. BRUNSWICK. Bk, of N. Brunswick | 141,698 | 181.847 | 27.538 | 63,257 | | | | | Contraction of the second second | | ALC: TO TRADE | 1 1) Cart 7 8 3 1 1. | 8 300,000 | 1,900,114 | |
| 31 32 33 | People's Bank, N.B. St. Stephen's Bank. | 5,391 | 9,576 | 7,500 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | P. E. ISLAND. Mer. Bk. of P.E.I | 19,02 | 8 25.74 | 9,620 | | | | 8 | | | | | | ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | | 1 |
| 35 | Summerside Bank | | Contraction of the second | | a second second second | Constant Pro | | | and the state of the | | | • | | | • | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1. |
| | Grand Total | . 11,843,57 | 4 21,891,09 | 7 2,568,918 | 12,317,70 | 4 695,36 | 4,565,26 | 6,111,6 | 77 12,666,8 | 08 9,756,4 | 18 14,60076 | 1 33,167,29 | 7 38,079,71 | 18 44,189,51 | 4 287,722,080 | 2 |

1134

NOTE TO THE BANK STATEMENT.

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under fore-going heads" contains bullion purchased at Dawson City.

going heads" contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under fore-going heads," contains bullion purchased at Dawson City. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz.: Atlin, 24th Jan. and Dawson City Jan. 18th. Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent. equa in all to a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum. Molsons Bank bonus of one per cent. equal in all to a dividend of 9 per cent. per annum.

| 000 | 23 | dividend of 9 per cent. per annum. |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| 7 | 4 5 | Interest. |
| 21 | 6 7 | The increase in this account may be |
| 14 14 73 | 89 | regarded as highly satisfactory: |
| 00 | 10 | 1899 \$ 504 87 1900 6,500 16 1901 12,559 83 |
| 00 | 11 12 | Expenses. |
| | 13 | The controllable expenditure of the |
| 24 53 18 | 14 15 16 | year has remained nearly stationary. Legal Reserves. |
| 56 55 19 | 17 18 19 | The legal reserves on policies issued have been, as heretofore, made upon the |
| 00 34 58 | 20 21 22 | high standard of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The amount of \$34,939.63 has been added to this account during the year: |
| 25 06 74 | 23 24 25 | 1899 \$ 2,276 24 1900 176,865 56 1901 211,805 19 |
| 59 95 | 26 27 | Assets. |
| 19 21 04 | 28 29 30 | The assets for the protection of the policy-holders show a substantial in- crease, as follows: |
| 15 | 31 32 33 | 1899 \$ 748,383 79 1900 996,696 27 1901 1,206,064 32 Death Claims, |
| 11 | 34 35 | The net amount payable upon claims during the year has been well within the |
| 14 | | mortality provision for this account. Capital Account. |
| 1 | | The subscribed capital of the company was on December 31st, 1901, \$930,600. |
| of | | 1899 \$740,000 1900 823,900 00 1901 930,600 00 |
| - | | Audit. |
| | | |

The auditors elected by the share-holders and policy-holders, Messrs, Fred. Roper and Charles Arnoldi, have made a careful monthly examination of the books, accounts and vouchers, and their certificate will be found attached to thestatements.

Home Life Building.

Your directors took advantage of a special opportunity to purchase a property for the head office of the company in Toronto, upon terms which are re-garded as highly advantageous to the garded as highly advantageous to the shareholders and the policy-holders. The structure is seven stories, built of stone and brick, and was erected in 1890 at a cost of \$366,000. It is pronounced by experts as one of the most substantial and most complete office buildings in Canada. All of the offices are well rented, and the revenue on our investment in the property promises a present return of more than equal to that obtainable upon other securities.

The board has pleasure in recording their acknowledgments to all representa-tives for their faithful and untiring ser-vices in promoting the welfare of the

company. A. J. PATTISON, R. HARCOURT, Managing Director. President.

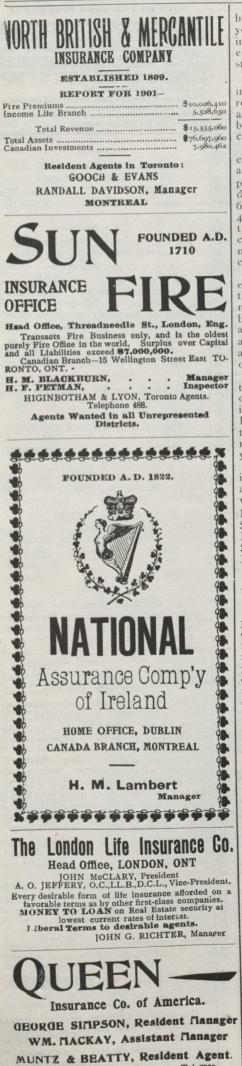
EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this popular company was held last week. Those present expressed much pleasure at the satisfactory result of last year's operations. The company were fortunate in again being able to report an increased volume of

| and the second | - 200 C | 1 | 6 1 Contra | ITIES | 1 | 1 | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. | Loans from other banks in Canada secured, | Balances due to other Banks in Canada in daily exchanges. | Balances due to agen- cies of bank, or to other banks or agencies in United Kingdom. | Bals. due to bank agencies or other banks or agencies out of Canada or Britain. | Liabilities not included under foregoing heads. | Total liabilities. | Directors' llabilities. |
| | | 268.056 | 94.044 | . 100 | 110 | 16,049,153 | See all |
| 6,236,312 | | 234,176 | | 5,138 554,687 | 113 | 10,049,155 56,201,535 92,248,733 | 302,140 735,210 |
| | | | 2,757 | | | 9,995,376 | 380,000 |
| | | | 571,769 | **** ************** | | 11,215,650 | 75,117 311,702 |
| | | 78,454 | | | ******* | 19,330,583 | 148,521 |
| | | 11,745 | 132,885 55,291 | | | 10.070,330 15,306,846 | 156,794 |
| | | 202,973 | 410,727 | 1,008 | | 13,009,196 | 185,994 138,073 |
| ••••• | | 2,341 | | | | 2,717,581 | 10,400 |
| 19.525.835 | | 673.934 | MAT - | Land I | 103.844 | 00 046 000 | |
| | | 95,166 | 155,054 | 106.096 | | 92,046,203 27,694,937 | 3,932,000 |
| | 695,366 | | | | 12,500 | 2,509,427 | |
| | | | 194,174 | | 73,405 | 8,378,122 | 220 724 |
| 36,584 | | 244,620 923,923 | 416 1,259,263 | | | 18,629,405 25,701,665 | 325,263 257,448 |
| | | 12,905 | 91,152 | | | 5,939,076 | 528,156 |
| | | 127,219 3,545 | | | | 8,791,740 9,775,497 | 474,365 662,949 |
| | | | | | 2,158 | 489,524 | 21.300 |
| •••••• | | | | | 52,893 | 1,375,791 7,858,602 | 06,334 260,458 |
| 2.147 586 | | 435.020 | | 273,382 | 86,436 | 20,284,884 | |
| 1,363,488 | | 90,695 | | 246,978 | | 14,969,057 | 231,025 |
| | ***** | 31,640 | 76,774 | | 21,141 | 3,241,842 | 271,206 319,574 |
| ****** | | 37,775 | | | 76,019 | 4,620,998 | 416,169 |
| | | 1,646 | | | 21,009 | 1,453,755 606,335 | 11,695 |
| | | | | | 641 | 353,406 | 37,719 |
| | | 1,112 | | | | 1,224,383 | 17,421 107,204 |
| | | 5.033 | | | | 3,243,471 | |
| | | 471 | | | 84 | 523,813 | 131,515 99,410 |
| | | | | 3,079 | 171 | 421,988 | 58,417 |
| | | 71 | 4,100 | | 7,782 | 1,055,516 | 112,441 |
| | | ••••• | ····· | | ••••• | | |
| | | | | | | | •••••• |
| 31,410,770 | 695,366 | 3,482,670 | 3,511,879 | 1,461,302 | 10,632,845 | 439,734,790 | 11,016,744 |
| | | CAR GEOGRAPHICA P | ASS | D m c | | | |

| Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada | Loans to Provin- cial Gov- ern- ments. | Overdue debts. | Real Estate owned by bank not bank premises | the | Bank pre- mises, | Other assets not in- cluded under the fore- going heads. | Total assets. | Average amount of specie held during the month | Notes | | 御御を御御御御 |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 7,071,677 | 1,694,470 | 14,427 283,498 56,514 | 171,961 14,060 | | 200,000 1,000,000 435,133 | 378,471 10,278 | 21,263,362 66,687,978 27,752,283 | 657,800 1,161,000 875,000 | 1,052,300 2,055,000 1,380,000 | 2,194,300 6,578,000 2,374,000 | 123 |
| | | 5,539 17,513 55,827 | 30,000 43,558 | 4,500 10,323 79,262 | 125,000 106,000 398,471 | 2,466 5,294 | 11,875,011 13,065,417 24,188,306 | 105,000 201,340 654,998 | 470,000 654,310 1,490,840 | 1,286,000 896,661 2,267,436 | 4 5 6 |
| | | 5,283 70,839 1 3 5,339 | 11,968 8,741 7,087 | 33,615 31,486 | 150,215 371,220 157,793 | 17,925 94,044 | 11,760,252 19,019,894 16,979,549 | 161,500 255,250 354,700 | 575,500 799,750 843,852 | 1,298,575 1,926,000 1,790,601 | 1-89 |
| 29,100 | •••••• | 12,432 | 14,972 | 27,000 | 12,267 | 16,338 | 3,334,995 | 27,069 | 25,748 | 380,915 | 10 |
| 8,000,097 4,750,984 | 1,002,873 77,476 | 366,739 157,720 | 33,021 24,666 | 25,000 22,000 | 600,000 561,845 | 6,974,005 | 112,745,735 33,944,927 | 2,543,524 911,784 | 3,123,565 1,374,186 | 7,181,895 2,396,699 | 11 12 |
| | | 25,029 | 18,788 | 10,415 | 130,000 | 133,047 | 3,371,450 | 10,838 | 35,221 | 768,376 | 13 |
| 3,027,770 | | 50,588 118,038 356,567 | 56,341 84,031 22,850 | 28,742 43,954 60,152 | 82,405 300,000 764,537 | 99,259 13,822 149,507 | 10,818,423 22,984,524 34,455,754 | 147,541 377,045 487,475 | 402,378 934,279 1,056,990 | 1,302,108 2,301,651 4,325,000 | 14 15 16 |
| 48,227 | | 45.234 55,834 18,617 | 58,194 108,145 94,934 | 8,650 27,853 7,153 | 184,969 220,534 313,835 | 120,860 45,736 3,100 | 7,648,373 12,208,054 12,474,521 | 82,600 271,696 201,772 | 221,200 454,536 352,571 | 1,177,723 1,845,991 1,911,123 | 17 18 19 |
| | | 28,993 10,559 62,609 | 11,039 28,797 | 8,573 900 53,187 | 14,170 19,181 208,472 | 9,648 57,500 30,341 | 786,148 1,847,142 10,888,824 | 8,300 24,904 123,692 | 14,500 26,648 156,331 | 172,317 268,850 1,385,420 | 20 21 22 |
| 4,469,357 639,436 | 66,835 88,995 | 4,467 34,572 5,869 | 1,362 15,215 | 3,060 51,644 | 91,254 65,086 58,000 | 10,187 12,715 | 25,203,148 15,809,097 4,246,360 | 1,118,460 528,529 61,050 | 1,587,731 940,891 194,240 | 1,922,599 1,869,000 680,958 | 23 24 |
| | | 889 21,628 4,327 | 7,930 8,793 | | 52,000 2,440 8,000 | 10,000 | 6,098,095 5,515.906 973,225 | 85,410 70,853 27,292 | 586,363 306,950 21,284 | 818,520 582,325 76,779 | 25 26 27 |
| | | 753 24,839 | 7,998 | 2,200 | 23,342 58,408 | 1,349 | 679,969 1,647,829 | 4,770 29,800 | 7,337 39,157 | 76,917 293,167 | 28 29 30 |
| 683,304 | 229,232 | 18,533 | | | 30,000 | 4,730 | 4,493,889 | 140,151 | 172,634 | 463,815 | 31 |
| •••••• | | 19,856 13,208 | 49,072 | | 8,500 12,000 | | 888,508 676,107 | 4,902 11,380 | 8,798 11,536 | 160,285 118,272 | 32 33 |
| | 5,295 | 13,800 | | | 21,132 | 13,292 | 1,542,736 | 18,138 | 25,350 | 266,951 | 34 |
| | , | | | | | | | | | | 35 |
| 98,719,992 | 3,165,176 | 2,117,479 | 963,858 | 743,785 | K 790 000 | | 550,875,792 | | | | |

I. M. COURTNEY, Dep'y Min. of Fin.



Temple Bldg., Bay St., TORONTO. Tel. 2309. C S SCOTT, Resident Agent, HAMILTON. Ont

business, as compared with the preceding year, together with substantial increases in income and assets, a diminution m expense ratio, with their low death rate still maintained.

Insurance-Of the applications for new insurance received during the year those representing 1,041,897.35 were accepted, and policies issued, the amount in force being \$4,429,756.50, a gain of 10.56 per cent., or \$422,734.35. Cash Income—During the year the re-

ceipts from premiums were \$140,606.02, and interest \$19,721.60. Policy-holders' profits applied as premiums on bonus adprofits applied as premums on boths and ditions were \$3,315.11, a total of \$163,-642.73, an increase of 27 per cent., or \$34,-402.38. The rate of interest earned on the mean net assets was over $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and the amount so realized was more than sufficient to pay all death claims and head office salaries.

Disbursements-Under this caption the expenses, \$48,841.54, in consequence of the larger volume of business transacted naturally show an increase, the amount being 6.337.50, but comparatively the amount decreased $7\frac{1}{2}\%$. The amount allotted to policy-holders was 4.407.81, and the shareholders received a dividend of 6 per cent. on their paid-up capital.

The policies maturing by death during the year amounted to \$15,921.75, those outstanding from 1900 being paid, leav-ing \$3,000 awaiting claim papers on December 31st. The company still claim their death rate of 3.77 for the year, and mean rate of 3.12 for our first eleven years, as unparalleled.

The net revenue for the year, includ-ing the balance brought forward, amounted to the large sum of \$100,388.75, which has been applied as follows:

| Reserve fund P | 71,544 | 93 |
|---------------------------------|--------|----|
| Special reserve | 6,135 | 00 |
| Profits to policy-holders | 4,407 | 81 |
| Shareholders' dividend | | |
| Provision for possible depreci- | | |
| ation of assets or doubtful | | |
| | 06 | 60 |

... 2,186 69 debts Unallotted surplus 12,946 22

The directors have decided to anticipate the future requirements of the Govpate the luture requirements of the Gov-ernment by establishing a special reserve fund, setting by a portion of their revenue each year. Not only is additional protection thus afforded, but what is of equal importance, it is the most equitable method the company could devise for conserving the interests of present and future applicy-holders future policy-holders.

Assets—The net assets are now \$477.-302.98, the increase during the year be-ing \$76,959.13, or 1934 per cent. It will be noticed that there is a reduction of be noticed that there is a reduction of \$4,115.28 in premiums outstanding and deferred, full reserve and cost of collec-tion is included in liabilities. Every dol-lar is a good asset. The investments have been carefully scrutinized by the ouditors and Covernment officials, and auditors and Government officials, and as usual the same have received the constant care and attention of individual directors.

The balance of gross assets, \$769,918.75, affords more than usual security for

pelicy-holder. The policy-holders' reserve fund was increased 23 per cent., namely, \$74,860.04, that fund now being \$399,923.53, exclusive of the special reserve.

The foregoing shows that the past year has been a period of marked prosperity and progress, and will undoubtedly be the cause of much satisfaction to policy-holders. The company report that the outlook for the present year is even more four behavior more favorable.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the directors of the previous year re-elected, with the exception of Mr. P. White, who retired, Mr. James Ross being appointed to fill the vacancy.

SOLID as the CONTINENT

A young man glories in his strength, and so should a young company. The North American Life finds a fitting personification in the young man, who, having outlived the trying periods of life, enters manhood splendidly pre-pared. It has just completed twentyone years, a period marked by healthy progress and continued success. A firmly-established institution, it is progressive, and ever alive to the interests of the insuring public.

The . Twenty-first . Year Has . Been . the . Best

Particulars of the guaranteed and other plans furnished on application.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE

112-118 King St. West, Toronto

Wm. McCabe. L. Goldman, Secretary.

Managing Director

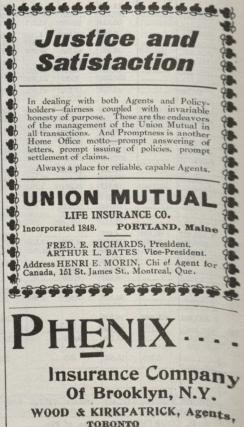
LIFE INSURANCE ANNOUNCEMENT

January, 1902.

The rapidly increasing business of THE ROYAL-VICTORIA LIFE IN-SURANCE CO., requiring larger Head Office accommodation, the Company will occupy its new offices on the second floor of the Royal Insurance Building, Place d'Armes Square, on the 1st of May next.

The new business issued in 1901 shows an increase of 33 per cent. over the previous year.

DAVID BURKE, A.I.A., F.S.S., General Manager. HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL



1136

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 26th, 1902.

Ashes .- Some few small parcels of pot ashes have been marketed at prices ranging from \$4.40 to \$4.45 for firsts, and frcm \$3.95 to \$4 for seconds, but receipts are still very light. Not a transaction has been reported in pearls for some time.

Cements and Firebricks .- There is still an absence of business in these lines, though some little enquiry is reported regarding opening prices for spring shipments. It is said European manufacturers are disposed to make lower quotations than a year ago, though no definite quotations have been yet received.

Dairy Products .- The Liverpool cable advanced to-day from sixpence to a shilling, with improved English demand, and some good business has been reported, several large firms being reperted pretty well sold out. Quotations are firmer at 101/4 to 101/2c. for finest Western; Townships, 10 to 101/4c,; Quebecs. 93/4 to 10c. The butter market is rather firmer, wtih good demand for fine creamery. The general quotation for best goods is 211/2 to 22c., though it is claimed half a cent more has been realized; seconds, 19 to 20c.; good dairy, 16 to 17c.

Dry Goods .- A good many travellers are getting through the first spring trip, and are striking for Montreal and Toronto to meet customers attending the spring millinery openings, which are fixed at Montreal for the 4th, 5th and 6th of March, and at Toronto for the 3rd, 4th and 5th. Quite a few letters received from retailers, both in the West and this prevince, complain of business still being affected by heavy roads, but remittances as a whole do not show any noteworthy falling off, and failures are gratifyingly few. The indications of a stiffening in cettons, alluded to last week, have taken more definite shape, as three of the leading mills have issued circulars that orders will only be received subject to advance at any moment.

Furs.-It is now considered a pretty well established fact that the season's catch of Canadian furs will be a small one. Receipts thus far have been quite light, and dealers are not apparently looking for any large parcels. Quotations remain as lately revised. We quote for prime skins: Black bear, \$18 for large, \$13.50 for medium, \$7.50 for small; badger, 10 to 50c.; wild cat, 10 to 35c.; fisher, \$4 to \$6 for northern; western ditto, \$3 to \$5 for No. 1; red fox, \$1.50 to \$3 for northern; silver fox, \$50 to \$100; cross fox, \$5 to \$10; wolverine, \$1.50 to \$5; lynx, \$3 to \$5; marten, fine, British Columbia, \$3.50 to \$7; eastern, \$2 to \$4.50; mink, eastern, \$3.25 to \$4; western, No. 1, \$2.50 to \$3.50; fall rats, 8 to 10c.; winter, ditto, 10 to 15c.; otter, \$12 to \$18 for fine north-eastern; No. 1, western, \$8 to \$12; coon, No. 1, black, \$1.50 to \$2.50; No. 1, dark, \$1 to \$1.50;

Rob



The Metropolitan Life INSURANCE CO.

"The Leading Industrial Company of America."

Is represented in all the principal citles of the United States and Canada

- THE METROPOLITAN is one of the oldest Life Insurance Companies in the United States. Has been doing business for over thirty years.
 - THE METROPOLITAN has Assets of over 62 Millions of Dollars. Liabilities of 53 Millions, and a Surplus of over 8 Millions.
 - THE METROPOLITAN pays Death Claims, averaging one for every two minutes of each business day of eight hours, and has Five Million Policy-holders
 - THE METROPOLITAN offers remunerative employment to any honest, capable, industrious man, who is willing to begin at the bottom and acquire a knowledge of the details of the business. bottom and acquire a knowledge of the details of the business. He can by diligent study and practical experience demonstrate his capacity and establish his claim to the highest position in the field in the gift of the Company. It is within his certain reach. The opportunities for merited advancement are unlimited. All needed explanations will be furnished upon application to the Company's Superintendents in any of the principal cities.

BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA

 BRANCH OFFICES IN CANADA

 Hamilton, Canada.-37 James Street South-W. C. Niles, Supt.

 London, Canada.-Room 4, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence Streets-Geo.

 H. Smith, Supt.

 Montreal, Canada.-Info St. Catherines Street-Chas. Stansfield, Supt.

 "53 Board of Trade Building, 42 St Sacrament Street-Henry Briggs, Supt.

 Ottawa, Canada-Metropolitan Life Building, Metcalfe and Queen Streets-Geo. E. C. Thornton, Supt.

 Quebec, Canada.-Room 12, People's Building, 125 St. Peter Street-Geo. K. deKappelle, Supt.

 Toronto, Can.-Confederation Life Bidg., Yonge St.-Wm. O. Washburn, Supt.

 """ Lawlor Building, King and Yonge Streets, Rooms 32 and 34-Pierce Keefe & Co.

THE MU **OF CANADA** (Formerly The Ontario Mutual Life)

Abstract of Accounts for

| | ANSIFACT OF ACCOUNTS FOF IS | | | | |
|-------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|---|
| | Premiums, Net | 8 | 998,619 | 06 | |
| | Interest, Rent and Annuities | | 279,067 | | |
| | Total | | .277.686 | 08 | |
| | DISBURSEMENTS | | | | |
| | Death Claims, Endowments, Profits, etc | \$ | 493,532 | 45 | |
| | All other Payments | | 215,676 | 94 | |
| | Total | And I Commenter | 709,209 | 39 | |
| | ASSETS | | | | |
| | Loans on First Mortgages | | 2,643,066 | 61 | |
| | Municipal Debentures and Bonds | 5 | 2.019,949 | 03 | |
| | Loans on Company's Policies | | 643,361 | 93 | |
| | Real Estate, including Company's Office | 1000 | 123,729 | | |
| | Cash in hand and in Banks | | 18,325 | | |
| | Other Assets | | | | |
| | Total | | | 17 | |
| | LIABILITIES | | | | |
| | Reserve, 4 and 31/2% | | 5,301,100 | 41 | |
| | All other Liabilities | | 76,751 | 23 | |
| | Total | | 5,377,851 | 64 | |
| | SURPLUS | | Contraction of the second | | |
| | On the Company's Standard, 4 and 31% | \$ | 379,970 | 53 | |
| | On the Government Standard, 41 and 31% | | 605,470 | | |
| ot. | Melvin, President Geo. Wegenast, Manager | N. H. | Ridde | II, Sec | r |
| 15114 | Manager | | | | 1 |

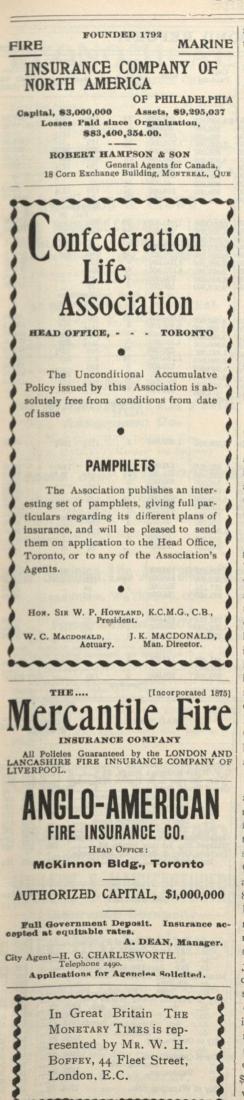
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada.

H. S. HOWLAND, President.

H. S. HOWLAND, President. ELIAS ROGERS, W. D. LONG, Vice-Presidents. R. H. MATSON, Managing Director. F. SPARLING, Secretary. The Guaranteed Reserve and Option Policies of "**The National Life**" are the best contracts of life insurance obtainable, and guarantee Free Residence and Occupation, Automatic Non-forfeiture, Cash, Loan, and Paid-up Values, One Month's Grace for Payment of Premiums, Thirteen Months for Revival of Policies. *AM* For explanatory pamphlets apply to HEAD OFFICE, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO. Active and reliable agents wanted.

TORONTO PRICES CURRENT.

| | | and the second | <u>A. 199 - 5</u> | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Name of Article | Rates | Name of Atticle | Wholesale Rates. | Name of Article. | Wholesale Rates. | Name of Article. |
| Name of Article 1 Breadstuffs. 0 "Strong Bakers 3 Patent (Winter Wheat) 2 Straight Roller 30 Grann 30 Winter Wheat, 0 "ground | 8 c. 3 50 8 55 50 3 50 8 55 50 3 50 8 55 50 0 0 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 < | GroceriesCon. Syrups: Com. to fine, Fine to choice | Rates. g. c. \$ c. 0 025 0 022 0 025 0 022 0 025 0 022 0 025 0 022 0 025 0 005 0 05 0 005 0 05 0 005 0 05 0 005 0 05 0 005 0 05 0 005 0 005 0 005 0 00 0 10 010 0 10 0 110 0 127 0 130 0 00 4 73 3 98 4 .33 0 00 3 73 0 00 4 73 3 98 4 .33 0 00 3 73 0 00 3 73 0 00 3 73 0 00 3 73 0 00 3 73 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 73 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 00 3 74 0 110 0 110 0 110 0 12 0 111 0 12 0 112 0 13 0 113 0 650 0 15 0 50 | Hard wareCon. WIRE: Brass | \$ 0. \$ 0 0 0000 23 0 0000 23 3 45 500 3 45 500 3 45 500 3 45 500 3 45 500 3 45 500 12 000 000 33 45 500 0 17 000 0 17 000 12 000 17 0 10 000 2 25 000 2 25 000 2 25 000 2 25 000 2 25 000 0 00 2 0 00 2 0 00 2 0 00 3 0 00 3 0 00 3 | Oaned Fruits. Pins ArpLe Extra Standard. Go. \$ 2 50 \$ 75 Pas ArpLe Extra Standard. " \$ 40 \$ 50 Pas ArpLe Extra Standard. " \$ 940 \$ 50 Pas ArpLes. " \$ 150 \$ 60 \$ 65 Pas Arples. " \$ 940 \$ 50 Pas Arples. " \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 100 Pas Arples. " \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 50 Purus-Greenzaco 2's. " \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 \$ 50 Purus-Greenzaco 2's. " \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 Bluebertles 2's. " \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 Conned Vegetables. * \$ 100 \$ 000 \$ 0 50 Stawnee.a. * \$ 100 \$ 000 \$ 0 50 Ownore-3's, Standard " \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 Stawnee.a. \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 \$ 0 50 Stawnee.a. \$ 100 0 00 \$ 0 50 <t< td=""></t<> |



skunk, 20c. to \$1.75 for prime, according THE to stripe, etc.

Groceries .- Country roads are still unsettled, being badly drifted, and with the advancing season are likely to continue in more or less heavy condition until spring. This affects business at interior points, and wholesalers are not over busy. The New York sugar market is again easier, and a decline of 5c. a cental was announced by local refiners at noon to-day, making standard granulated now \$3.85 at the factory, and yellows from \$3.10 to \$3.75. Owing to the low opening price for new molasses in Barbadoes, the local quotation for puncheons or car lots has been reduced to 27c., and it is said some local holders of fair lots will have to stand a considerable loss. Dried fruits continue very dull; currants are cabled easier at Patras. Evaporated apples are reported strong at 91/2c., and dried, 61/2c. Gallon apples have also been advancing, and it is said are held at \$2.60 to \$2.70 by packers. An advance in the local price of brooms is momentarily expected

Hides.—Calfskins are beginning to come in more freely, and are readily bought up by dealers at 9c. for No. 1, and 7c. for No. 2. Tanners are only buying beef hides in a hand-to-mouth way, and dealers' quotation to butchers continues at 7c. for No. 1. Lambskins are unchanged at 65c.

Metals and Hardware .- Business keeps good in hardware, and fair in heavy metals The plate market rules firm in England. with advance anticipated. Canada plates are cabled at £9 1s. 3d. for spring shipment. Local quotations for 52 sheets continue at \$2.65, but it is said there have been some sales of 60 and 75 sheets, in round lots, at that figure. Galvanized sheets, Terne plates, etc., are steady at late quotations. Some import orders are reported as booked for Summerlee iron, estimated to cost \$20.50 to \$21, laid down. Domestic bars and iron pipe rule firm. Copper is about as quoted last week, local price being 1334c.; tin is stronger at 281/2 to 291/2c.; lead, \$3.20.

Oils, Paints and Glass .- Linsed oil has advanced, as expected last week, and the market abroad is said to show signs of further strengthening. In other lines there is nothing new, but values are said to be all steady to firm Quotations are: Single barrels, raw and boiled linseed oil, respectively, 80 and 83c. per gallon, for one to four barrel lots; 5 to 9 barrels, 79 and 82c., net, 30 days, or 3 per cent. for four months' terms. Turpentine, one barrel, 67c.; two to four barrels, 66c.; net, 30 days. Olive oil, machinery, 90c.; Cod oil, 32 to 35c. per gallon; steam refined seal, 49 to 52c. per gallon; straw, ditto, 45 to 47c.; Castor oil, 9c.; in quantity; tins, 9¹/₄ to 9¹/₂c.; machinery castor oil, 81/2 to 9c.; Leads, (chemically pure and first-class brands only), \$5.871/2c.; No. 1, \$5.371/2c.; No. 2, \$5.121/2; No. 3, \$4.871/2; No. 4, \$4.371/2; dry white lead, 51/2 to 6c.; pure; No. 1, do., 5c.;

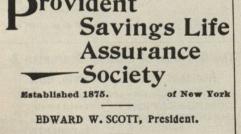


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| 1140 THE MONETARY TIMES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Commercial Union | | STOCK | AN | ID BC | OND F | REPO | RT. | 1945.8 | - | | | | |
| Commercial Union Assurance Co., Limited. Of LONDON, Eng. | BANKS | 5 | Share | Capital Sub- scribed. | Capital Paid-up | Rest | Divi- dend last 6 Months | HALI | SING 1 FAX, 4, 1902 | Cash vai per sham | | | |
| Fire - Life - Marine Capital & Assets over \$34,000,000 Canadian Branch-Head Office, Montreal. Ass. McGregor, Manager. Toronto Office, 49 Weilington Street East. GEO. R. HARGRAFT, Gen. Agent for Toronto and Co. of York | British North America Commercial Bank, Wit Halifax Banking Co Royal Bank of Canada New Brunswick Nova Sootia People's Bank of Haliff People's Bank of N.B St. Stephen's Union Bank, Halifax Yarmouth | adsor, N.S | * 243 40 20 10C 100 100 20 150 100 50 75 | \$4,866,000 500,000 600,000 500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 180,000 900,000 300,000 | 4,866,000 350,000 600,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 180,000 900,000 900,000 800,000 | 1,703,000 60,000 500,000 1,700,000 2,800,000 860,000 155,000 45,000 505,000 40,000 | 3% 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 3 3 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | 98 168 <u>1</u> 175 300 243 <u>1</u> 125 158 97 MONTE | | 335.94 97.38 95.02 175.00 300.0 243.80 25.0 759.00 72.75 | | | |
| Caledonian INSURANCE CO., OF EDINBURGH The Oldest Scottish Fire Office. HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, MONTREAL | Bastern Townshipa Hochelaga Provincial Bank of Car La Banque Nationale Merchants Bank of C Montreal Quebec Union Bank of Canada | anada | 50 100 25 30 100 200 50 100 100 | 2,000,000 1.500,000 873,000 6,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,500,000 2,000,000 | $1,744,C00\\1,500,000\\817,000\\1,200,000\\6,000,000\\12,000,000\\2,500,000\\2,500,000\\2,500,000\\2,500,000\\2,000,000\\1,000,000\\2,000,000\\1,000,000\\1,000,000\\1,000,000\\1,000,000$ | 1,050,000 750,000 2,600,000 7,000,000 2,150,000 700,000 550,000 | 3 | 143 195 146 255 208 113 : 17 Toro Feb. | 110 156 | 75.00 143,00 28,80 145.00 516.36 52.8.06 115.00 117.00 | | | |
| LANSING LEWIS, Manager. J. G BORTHWICK, Secretary. MUNTZ & BEATTY, Resident Agents Temple Bidg., Bay St., TORONTO Telephone 2309. | Canadian Bank of Com Dominion | | 50 50 100 100 100 50 100 100 100 | 8,000,000 2,500,000 2,900,030 9,500,000 1,396,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,444, 00 1,330,000 500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 9,500,000 1,500,000 1,350,000 1,765,000 750,000 9,421,000 250,000 134,000 | 6 5 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 | 129 209 240 231 | 155 243 299 232 128 <u>1</u> 211 233 113 | 76.98 190.75 927.50 831.50 128.00 909.00 190.00 231.75 125.50 | | | |
| Northern Assurance Co. Of London, Eng. Canadian Branch, 1730 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1895 Capital and Accumulated Funds, \$38,355,000; | LOAN COMP SPECIAL ACT DO Canada Permanent an ada Mortgage Corporal UNDER BUILDING SOCI | ANIES. M. & ONT. Id Western Can- tion | 100 | 6,000,000 | and and a | 1,500,000 | *quarterly †And 1% bonus. | 1211 | 1222 | 19.15 | | | |
| Annual Revenue from Fire and Life Premiums and from interest on Invested Funds, \$5,715,000; deposited with Dominion Government for Canadian Policy-holders, \$200,000. G. E. MOBERLY, E. P. PEARSON, Agen ROBT. W. TYRE, Manager for Canada. | Agricultural Savings & Toronto Mortgage Co Canadian Sav.ngs & L Dominion Sav. & Inv. Huron & Erle Loan & Hamilton Provident & Landed Banking & Lo London Loan & Deben Ontarlo Loan & Deben | a Loan Co Society Savings Co Loan Soc an Co anada Lo. London | 50 50 100 100 50 50 | 630,200 1,120,860 750,000 1,000,000 ,000,000 1,500,000 700,000 679,700 9,000,000 | 630,200 725,000 934,300 1,400,000 1,100,000 700,000 679,700 1,200,000 | 192,000 950,000 950,000 925,000 925,000 320.000 175,000 85,500 560,000 | 21 3 2 41 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 117 92 116 705 180 117 1161 110 121 | 119 95 | 43,68 46,40 58,60 35,25 90,00 117,00 116,80 65,00 60,50 | | | |
| The Home Life Building, Toronto | Ontario Loan & Saving People & Loan & Depoi UNDER PRIVAT Brit. Can. L & Inv. Co. Central Can. Loan and London & Can. Ln. & Man. & North-West. L "THE COMPANIES' A | sit Co re Acts. . Ld., (Dom. Par.) Savings Co Agy. Co. Ltd. do. Co. (Dom. Par.) | 50 100 100 | 300,000 600,000 2,000,000 2,500,000 1,006,000 | 300,000 600,000 398,481 1,250,000 | 75,000 40,000 120,000 450,000 910,000 51.000 | 11* 3 | 34 59 135 84 63 | 87 64 | 17.00 69,00 125.00 42.00 65.00 | | | |
| Capital, \$1,000,000 RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED in unrepresented districts. Correspondence solicited. President-HON. R. HARCOURT, M.A., K.C. Managing Director-A. J. PATTISON. | Imperial Loan & Inves Can. Landed & Nation Real Estate Loan Co ONT. JT. STK. LETT. British Mortgage Loan Ontario Industrial Loa Toronto Savings and I | al Inv't Co., Ltd. PAT. ACT, 1874. a Co. | 40 100 100 | 2,008,000 578,840 450,00' 373,000 | 732,724 1,004,000 373,720 411,000 271,993 600,000 | 174,000 350,000 50,000 140,000 | 8 | 80 99 75 | 100 | 80,00 99.00 30.00 | | | |
| The Excelsior Life Insurance Co. INCORPORATED 1889. | | NCE COMPANI | | eet) | RAILWA | | | 86 | Par value Sh. | London Feb. 16 | | | |
| HEAD OFFICE TORONTO Our Annual Report for 1901 shows as the result of the year's operations the following Substantial in- creases in the important items shown below: GROSS ASSETS, \$769,918 75 An increase of Premium income\$ 139,332 45 State of the second state of the se | or ann. Stock. dend. | ance Jnion F. L. & M. rdian F.&L coshire F. & L idon As. Corp idon & Lan. F | 50 10 20 20 25 10 | Last Sale Feb 14 Feb 14 L-5 16 16 5 41 10 5 91 32 5 29 31 9 31 33 9 0 81 9 31 33 9 0 81 9 174 11 9 4 452 | C. P. R. I: do. 50 Grand Tr 5% p do. do. do. do. Great W Midland Toronto, Ist m | st Mortgag) year L. C unk Con. s erpetual d Eq. bonds First pref Second pu Third pre estern per Stg. 1st m Grey & B | ures, 3% \$100 ge Bonds, 5% G. Bonds, 3% debenture stook debenture stook s, and charge 5% reference, | | | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | |
| EDWIN MARSHALL, Secretary. Provident Savings Life | 30,000 30 Nor 110,000 34 p s Nor 53,776 35 Pho 195,334 63 Roy 10,000 Sta | thern F. & L th British & Mer enix val Insurance ndard Life h Fire | 100 3 25 50 20 50 | 10 71 72 61 36 3' 5 351 36 3 48 49 12 10 10 10 10 | | SEC | URITIE | s. | | London Feb 14 | | | |
| Edward W. SCOTT, President. | 15,000 7 Bril 9,500 8 Car 10,000 15 Con 7,000 5 Sur 5,000 6 Qui 9,000 10 Qui 9,000 10 Qui | CANADIAN. t. Amer. F. & M hada Life hada Life hada Life hada Life heee Fire een City Fire been City Fire been City Fire been City Pire | \$50 400 100 100 50 40 | Feb. 2 650 98 400 1f 0 10 270 9 15 400 41 65 25 280 95 90 95 | 7 do. do. do. 1 Montres 9 do. 0 do. City of do. do. do. do. do. do. do. city of do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. | do. 4% do. 1910, Ins. stock do. 34% io. Ins. stock Montreal Sterling 5% 1908 | | | | 102 104 102 104 101 107 111 113 102 104 100 108 90 103 106 | | | |
| Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Apply to WILLIAM S. HODGIN3, Manager for Ontario. | Bank Bills, 8 months do. 6 do Trade Bills. 8 do | | 23 | | | City of Quebes, son 1906 "sterling deb. 1923 | | | | 400 100 | | | |



Manager for Ontario, Temple Bldg., Toronto.

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H. S. MALLETT, Manager and Secretary.

Assets over \$13,000,000

Canadian Branch Head Office-TORONTO. IAS, BOOMER, Manager. T. D. RICHARDSON, Assistant Manager. City Agents JAFFRAY & MACKENZIE JOSEPH LAWSON.

The Dominion Life Assurance Co. Head Office, WATERLOO, ONT.

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The 20th Century firds this Company in a splendid posi-tion. Security, solidity, progress and equity are our watch-words. We have increased our Subscribed Capital from \$257,000 to \$400,000. We have increased our Paid-up Capital from \$64,000 to \$257,600 to \$400,000.
We have increased our Paid-up Capital from \$64,000 to \$100,000.
We have placed all our old business on a 4 per cent.
Reserve Standard-higher than Government requirements.
We have increased our Surplus over all Liabilities from \$21,210 to \$35,852.
We have increased our Assets from \$416,897 to \$539,266.
All forms of regular sound life and endowment assurance are issued.
All See an of our Agents or write Head Office for partiulars.

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SCOTT & WALMSLEY, BETABLISHED 18-8. Managers and Underwriters.

genuine red, ditto, 5c.; No. 1, red lead, 41/2 to 43/4c.; Putty, in bulk, bbls., \$2; bladder putty, in bbls., \$2.35; ditto, in kegs, or boxes, \$2.50; 25-lb. tins, \$2.45; 121/2-lb. tins, \$2.75. London washed whiting, 45 to 50c.; Paris white, 75 to 80c.; venetian red, \$1.50 to \$1.75; yellow ochre, \$1.25 to \$1.50; spruce ochre, \$1.75 10 \$2; Paris green, in barrels, 163/4c.; 50 and 100-1b. drums, 171/2c.; 25-1b. ditto, 18c.; in lb. packages, 181/2c.; Window glass, \$2.10 per 50 feet for first break; \$2.20 ior second break.

Wool-Importers of raw wool report but a light business, and say they have really little stock. The market rules strong in London, but it is hard to effect sales here at any advance, though stocks could not be replaced except at enhanced figures. Ordinary Capes are quoted at 14 to 16c.; Natals, 17 to 19c.; B.A., scoured, 30 to 35c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 27th, 1902. Chemicals, Drugs, Etc.-A brisker business has been done during the last few weeks, and the prospects for spring are encouraging. There is not a very strong demand for quinine, but the price keeps steady, as is also the case with opium. Carbolic, tartaric and citric acids are still at very low prices, but it is improbable they will recede still more. Castile soap has a strong tendency upwards. Oils are firm. Linseed on has gone up 5c., in sympathy with reports from the Old Country. Paris green is strong.

Dry Goods .- Wholesale dry goods houses are preparing for the rush of visitors to the city, which is expected in connection with the spring millinery openings next week. Values in all lines of dry goods continue firm, and business is very active.

Flour and Grain .- Offerings of flour have been free, and the market has been easier. The average price just now for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, middle freights, is \$2.87, with extra choice brand selling a little higher. Millfeed is steady, with shorts at \$18 to \$19, and bran \$17. Oatmeal and cornmeal ren ain firm at previously quoted figures. for wheat there is a moderate demand. Ontario has gone down from 1 to 2c. per bushel, in sympathy with the decline in British and United States markets. Other grains remain practically unchanged. Business generally is dull.

Fruits .- No special feature calls for comment. A normally good trade is going on at following prices: Oranges,

| LIVERPOOL PRICES Liverpool, February 26, 12.30 | p.m | |
|---|---------|-----|
| Wheat. Spring | s. 6 | d. |
| Red Winter No. 1 Cal | 6 | 01 |
| Corn | 5 | 11 |
| Peas | 6 | 177 |
| Lard Pork | 47 72 | 00 |
| Bacon, heavy | 44 | 06 |
| Tallow | 31 | 16 |
| Cheese, new white | 49 | 00 |

The Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1901.

According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

| INCOME | | |
|---|---------------|----|
| ived for Premiums | \$51,446.787 | - |
| all other Sources | 14,177,517 | |
| DISBURSEMENTS | \$65,624,305 | 51 |
| Policy-holders for claims by Death Policy-holders for Endowments, | \$17,344,023 | 13 |
| Dividends, Etc. | . 11,335,646 | 77 |
| all other Accounts | 13,772,936 | to |
| ASSETS - | \$42,452,606 | 50 |
| ed States bonds & other securities | \$198,063,981 | |
| Lien Loans on bond and mortgage | 81,564,209 | |
| is on Bonds and other Securities | 10,638,000 | |
| as on Company's own Policies Estate: Company's Office Buildings London, Paris, Berlin, New York, siston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, attle, Sydney and Mexico, and other | 11,319,067 | 23 |
| al Estate | 27,542,442 | |
| und Interest, Net Deferred Pre- | 16 746,894 | 46 |
| ums, etc | 6,964,376 | 42 |
| LIABILITIES | \$352,838,971 | 67 |
| ility for Policy Reserves, etc | \$289,652,388 | 84 |
| ility for Contingent Guarantee Fund | 60,706,582 | 83 |
| ility for Authorized Dividends | 2,480,000 | 00 |
| AMBELLEN (| \$352,838,971 | 67 |
| | | |

Insurance and Annuities in force\$1,243,503,101 11



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For

Unit

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in Bo Sea Re Cash Accr

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ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

HEAD OFFICE, - WATERLOO, ONT. WM. SNIDER, Vice-President. GEORGE RANDALL, President. R. T. ORR, Inspector. FRANK HAIGHT, Manager. 62nd YEAR HE "G FIRE INSURANCE CO. Head Office, GALT, ONT. Both Cash and Mutual Plans PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT, - HON. JAMES YOUNG A. WARNOCK, Eso Manager, R. S. STRONG, Galt. 2 **Business Written** In 1901 \$3,224,595 00 In 1900 3,098,800 00 8 Increase \$ 125,795 00

| Insurance | - |
|--|---------|
| In force Dec. 31, '01 \$13,415 599 00 In force Dec. 31, '00 11,845.569 00 | Life |
| Increase \$ 1,570,030 00 | - |
| Premium Income | S |
| In 1901 \$421,965 16 In 1900 362,118 24 | at-West |
| Increase \$ 59,846 92 | at |
| Interest Earnings | Grei |
| For year 1901 \$64,644 88 | |
| For year 1900 49,998 46 | Ð |
| Increase | 4 |

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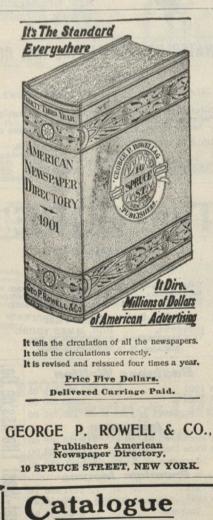
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TORONTO

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THE MONETAY TIMES, -

California, Washington navels, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per box; fancy navels, \$3.25 to \$3.50; choice, \$3.25; Floridas, \$2.75; Bahamas, \$2.75; Valencias, \$5.50 per case; marmalade, \$2.75 per box; lemons, new Messina, \$2.50; grapes, Almeria, \$5.50 to \$6 50 per keg; apples, \$4 to \$5.50 per barrel; bananas, \$1.50 to \$2; cranberries, \$3.50 per box; Canadian onions, \$1.30 per bag. Reports from London speak of cargoes of apples coming to hand in very fair condition, with a favorable market for good qualities. Prices realized were as follows: Baldwins, 17s. to 23s.; russets, 20s. to 26s.; Ben Davis, firsts, 10s. to 23s. 6d.; seconds, 12s. to 17s.; spies, firsts, 20s. to 23s.; seconds, 13s. 6d. to 17s.; Nova Scotia Baldwins, 15s. to 21s.; nonpareils, 17s. to 21s. 6d.

Groceries .- A decline of 5c. took place in sugar on Wednesday morning, and the movement is slow. In fact, trade has been dull in practically all lines of groceries, largely owing to the bad roads throughout country districts rendering transportation of goods well-nigh impossible. Prices, with the above exception, are about stationary, though canned tematoes are very scarce, and some brands have been advanced 5 to Ioc. per dozen in the last week. The market for California evaporated fruits is stronger, especially for peaches. Mediterranean fruits remain in the same position. Cables regarding currants are a little stronger than they have been. In teas no new feature has developed, but the scarcity in young Hyson continues. Hardly any stock in this line now remains in Toronto.

Hardware.-The price of sisal rope has gone up to 121/2c., in sympathy with the position of Manila. Other prices remain practically unchanged. Trade is not very heavy, but about equal to what may be expected at this time of the year. Values are expected to remain about as they are for this season, and prospects are very favorable. Orders are coming in satisfactory for future delivery in spring and summer goods, and if there is any difference to be noted, it is in the direction of heavier orders this year compared with previous seasons.

Hides and Skins .- Not much is coming forward just now, and the demand is fair. Good supplies are believed, however, to exist in the country. Rendered tallow has gone up to 6 and $6\frac{1}{2}c$. In Chicago, a dull, dragging market continues to be reported for packer hides. Offerings are fairly large, as packers generally have good stocks on hand, and are ready sellers; the demand, however, is flat. Prices quoted are 121/4 to 121/2c. for native steers, 131/4c. for heavy Texas, 12c. for butt brands, 113/4c. for Colorados, 101/8 to 11c. for heavy native cows, and 10c. for branded do. Country hides are quiet at 8c. for No. 1 buffs.

Live Stock .- The feeling was somewhat easier at the cattle market this week owing to heavy offerings, and prices may possibly drop this week. In export cattle only those of very prime quality reached

last week's figures. Butchers' cattle were fairly steady, as were also stockers and feeders. Sheep and lambs sold fairly well

Provisions .- Receipts of butter are about equal to requirements. The market is steady, and unchanged. Cheese is Eggs continue quiet and steady. very scarce, at 25 to 26c. for new laid, and practically no other stock is on the market. In hog products the dullness continues, and prices are unchanged. In live hogs, however, values have gone down There is a good demand for unfrozen turkeys, which bring 121/2c. Frozen stock brings 10c., and geese 8c. The total western pack of hogs for last week was 605,000, compared with 585,000 the preceding week, and 460,000 two weeks ago. For corresponding time last year the number was 625,000, and two years ago, 480,000. From November 1st, the total is 9,630,000, against 8,555,000 a year ago - an increase of 1,075,000. The quality of hogs coming forward continues good in most instances. Prices have been fairly well sustained, although receding somewhat from the recent position, and show an average of \$6 per 100 pounds for prominent places, compared with \$6.10 a week ago, \$6.10 two weeks ago, \$5.35 a year ago, and \$4.80 two years ago. The winter season now nearing its close will mark a new record, exceeding 10,000,000 in number of hogs for the four months for western slaughtering for the first time, says the Cincinnati Price Current. The increase of a million hogs over the number killed last year was not expected by anyone in the trade, and the anticipation of reaching a period of continuous decrease, which has failed to materialize, has had considerable to do with maintenance of values The gain of more than ten per cent. in numbers will probably be about balanced by the decrease in weight of hogs.

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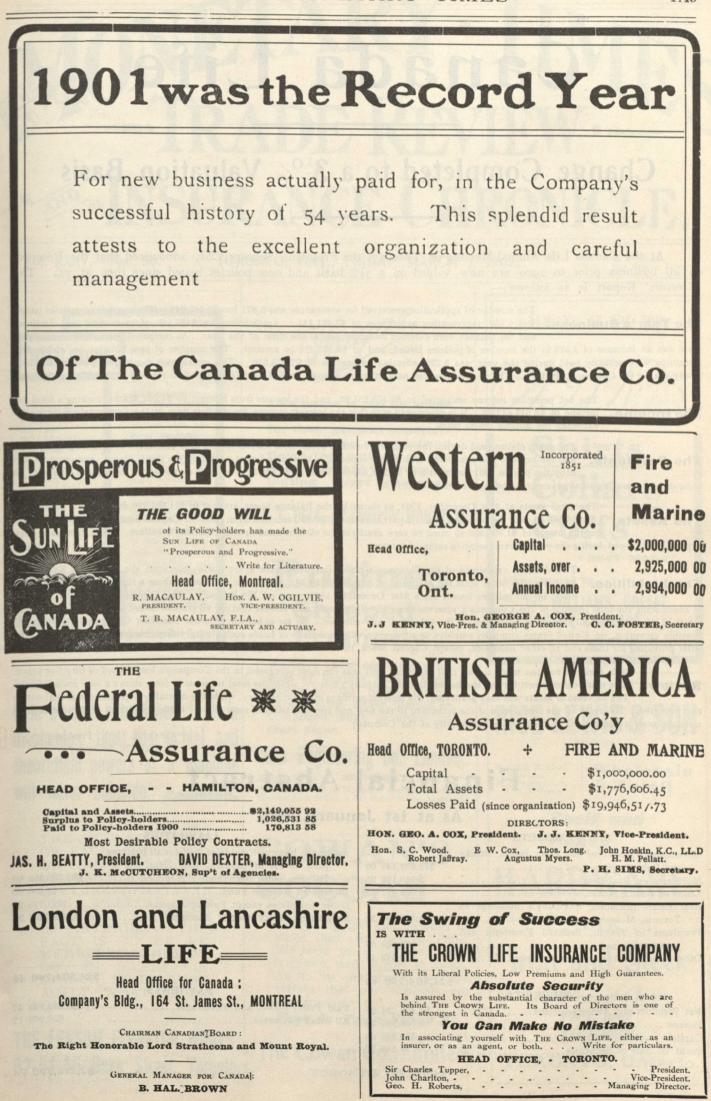
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Canada Life

Change Completed to a $3\frac{10}{2}$ Valuation Basis

At the Canada Life Annual Meeting on Tuesday, the President, Senator Cox, announced that the Reserves on all business prior to 1900 are now valued on a 31% basis and new policies issued since then at 3%. The

The number of applications received for assurances was 3,871 for \$8,467,243. The number of policies issued The Year's Business. was 3,659, representing assurances of \$7,761,131. Applications for \$485,642 of assurance were declined, and the balance were deferred or incomplete at the close of the year. As compared with the previous year there was an increase of 1,579 in the number of policies issued, and of \$2,397,996 in amount. The number of new policies on which first premiums were actually paid during the year was 3,238, effecting assurances of \$7,078,356. This constitutes the largest paid-for business in any year of the Company's history. The total assurances now in force amount to \$84,404,972, being an increase of \$3,365,891 for the year.

The Income.

The net premium income amounted to \$2,476,251.29, and the income from interest to \$1,041,365.94, making a total net income of \$3,517,617.23. It is pleasing to note that the interest income, for the first time in the Company's history, has exceeded the million dollar mark.

The death claims paid during the year amounted to \$1,163,098, an increase of only \$50,730.60 over those paid in 1900. and the amount was again well within that expected. Including bonus additions, the death claims, endowments and The Payments. annuities paid in 1901 amounted to \$1,384,239.04, while \$175,703.51 was paid as surrender values and dividends to

policyholders, making total payments to policyholders \$1,559,942.55.

The total assets at 31st December, 1901, as shown by the Balance Sheet, amount to \$24,504,790.48, being an increase of \$1,856,586.40 over the previous year. Apart from the \$560,380 received from calls on Capital Stock, the natural increase The Assets. in the assets of \$1,296,206.40 must be very gratifying to all interested in the Company's welfare. The funds have been kept fully employed during the year at remunerative rates of interest.

Two detailed valuations of the Company's policy liabilities were again made-one upon the Combined Experience 4% basis, the other upon the Institute of Actuaries Hm 31% table. In addition to these a third valuation was again The Liabilities. made for all policies issued since 31st December, 1899, upon an Hm 3% basis. The Directors have much pleasure in announcing the final transfer of the Company's reserves to an Hm 31/2% basis, and further that for all policies issued since January 1st, 1900, a rate of interest of 3% only has been employed in the valuation now adopted. So far as known, no other Canadian Company, and, with one possible exception, no United States company employs so stringent a valuation basis or holds such strong policy reserves as the Canada Life. After providing for these and all other liabilities, except Capital Stock, there remains a surplus on policyholders' account of \$1,348,706.22.

It is perhaps not too much to say that the year 1901 was the most successful in the Company's long record of fifty-five years, The new business paid for was the largest in the Company's history, while the total business in force shows a very material gain. Review. The increase in assets was very gratifying, the interest earnings most satisfactory, while the mortality experience was well within that expected. To crown all the completion of the transition to the new and stronger basis of reserve, now aunounced, must be a cause of great

satisfaction to all interested in the continued prosperity of the Company.

GEO. A. COX, President. R. HILLS, Secretary.

Financial Abstract

As at 1st January, 1902

ASSETS

LIABILITIES

Assurance Reserve Fund (Hm. 31% for all business prior to 1st of January, 1900; Hm. 3% for Policies issued since then). \$22,709,306 00 Investment Reserve Fund.....

Other Liabilities except Paid-up Capital..... 371,778 26 Surplus on Policyholders' Account..... 1,348,706 22

Interest accrued Other Assets (including cash in banks)

R

Government, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks

Mortgages on Real Estate

Loans on Bonds, Stocks, Policies, &c.....

Real Estate (including Company's buildings in

Premiums in Transit, deferred Premiums and

and Debentures.....

Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton)

| EC | IC I | DT | CC. |
|----|------|----|-----|
| EC | | | |

| Net Premium and Annuity Income | \$2,476,251 | 29 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----|
| Interest | 1,009,980 | 23 |
| Capital | 560,380 | 00 |
| Profit on Sale of Securities | 31,385 | 71 |

\$4,077,997 23

\$11.653.143 00

3,910,190 25

6,009,377 63

1,579,588 33

873,969 08

478,522 19

\$24,504,790 48

\$24,504,790 48

75,000 00

| PAYMENTS | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Paid Policyholders and Annuitants | \$1,559,942 | 100 |
| All other payments | 656,808 | 1 |