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Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee
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MONTREAL.

Stock

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*with H. Reid's
Accounts*

Stockholders' and Investors' Annual

CONTAINING THE ANNUAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS
AND PROCEEDINGS OF CANADIAN CHARTERED
BANKS AND OTHER INCORPORATED
COMPANIES, FOR 1895-6.

ARTHUR WEIR, B.A.Sc.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL & SON, MONTREAL.

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REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

The year 1895-96 exhibited a continuance of many of the features of the previous twelve months, to which was added, however, a partial failure of the crops in Ontario, a somewhat serious matter, following as it did upon a year or two of depression and low prices. The Province of Manitoba, on the other hand, enjoyed a phenomenal year, the wheat crop showing an increase of eighty-two per cent. over that of the previous year. In the Province of Quebec, a very good hay crop proved remunerative, that of Ontario having been injured by drought, while the demand from England and the United States was good. The abundant crop of oats in Manitoba and elsewhere did not realize the expectations of the farmer, the demand proving slack, no doubt owing largely to the fact that the bicycle and the electric tramway have displaced the horse in the service of mankind to a very large and increasing degree. Dairy produce was abundant, but the industry suffered through the low prices which prevailed. The exports of cheese for the year ending 31st March last realized \$570,000 less than during the previous season, although the exports showed an excess of 18,343,000 pounds. At the ruling prices of the previous year, the difference in favor of the farmers would have been \$2,400,000 in this one industry. Trade in cattle and horses suffered also, which was particularly disappointing to the farmers of Ontario, who had paid high prices for hay to winter their stock, only to find that spring prices were unremunerative. The exports of cattle from the North West during the calendar year 1895 were 35,000 head, being nearly double those of 1894; the shipments of horses were 12,775, more than double those of 1894, while the exports of sheep were far in excess of those of any previous year. Altogether, Nature did much to offset the trials which afflicted the people of Canada.

That which was to the disadvantage of the farmer was

advantageous to the mechanic and artisan. Never before was the price of food products so low, and the depression which had fallen upon trade made this cheap living a great boon to these classes. The year under review, however, showed some improvement, exports of manufactures exhibiting a marked improvement, while the imports of raw material also showed an increase. In general business there was still a great deal of hand-to-mouth buying. A large number of firms, which had been weakened by the continued dullness, were forced to the wall, and the failure list was large and serious. Nevertheless, there was nothing in the way of a panic, and a gradual improvement was being noted until an untoward event in the political world once more destroyed confidence.

The United States, which had been slowly recovering from a series of panics and a disastrous business depression, of which mention has been made in our previous volumes, had apparently reached solid ground once more, when the folly of the Chief Magistrate, in regard to the Venezuelan boundary dispute, brought the nation to the verge of war with Great Britain, and immediately disorganized the United States Exchanges. Foreign investors took alarm, and American securities were thrown upon the market, while gold was withdrawn from the Treasury. Within a few days after the President's action, as much money was lost as would have defrayed the expenses of a minor war, and the dawning improvement in trade on this continent was largely arrested. Since that time both Canada and the United States were further affected by the pending elections. But there are indications that a revival of trade cannot much longer be delayed, and when it comes it will find the country in a position to take immediate advantage of it.

The course of our Canadian stock exchanges will be seen from the table of quotations to be found elsewhere. There were but few crises, and these were caused through sympathy with the New York markets. A distinctive feature of the exchanges this year has been the introduction on the market of British Columbia mining stock, that Province having

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leapt to the front as one of the great silver countries of the world, as well as accentuating its reputation as a gold producer. While warning the public against wild cat mines, the Editor would like to add a warning that seems to be needed in view of the attitude of our Eastern press. It is time that Canada had sufficient faith in herself to at least not decry every important discovery, and if the Canadians in the East do not speedily realize the wealth that lies in their Pacific possessions and be proud of it, the enjoyment of that wealth will pass from their control. Foreign investors are rapidly taking up important mines.

The money market did not importantly fluctuate. The Bank of England rate remained at two per cent. during the entire period under review, only advancing to three per cent. in September last. Exchange remained at a steady figure during the same period. Financial institutions were again face to face with the problem of making dividends when the rate of interest upon their investments was low and seemingly likely to remain so. In fact, many of our leading institutions have decided that this decline in the earning power of money will be permanent, and have made provision therefor. Insurance Companies have in some instances changed from the four and a half to the four per cent. tables, while loan companies have made it a practice to convert their debentures into others bearing lower rates. Fire companies have not had much to complain of during the year. The incendiary fires from which they suffered in the preceding year seem to have been arrested. Marine insurance upon the lakes suffered a good deal, however, from the dangers attendant upon low water, but ocean risks remained about the average in loss. Life companies have also come through the year satisfactorily. Among the loan companies there is a general complaint that the Province of Ontario required nursing, but that the low price of property which has obtained for some time past prevented further depreciation and consequent loss. In Manitoba the payments on mortgages were well met, and on the whole, considering the condition of affairs which has so long prevailed, the earnings were well maintained.

Banking institutions during the year suffered from the low rates and insufficient demand for money, as well as from the necessity of maintaining a strong reserve against possible trouble. The consequence was that in many instances the earnings were reduced. But that there was an improvement is indicated by the Clearing House returns, which show a greater volume of transactions over preceding years.

All things considered, Canada has much to be thankful for. During the financial storms which have swept over the world she has progressed steadily if slowly, and now finds herself on what seems to be the eve of a brighter era in commerce, ready to take advantage of every favorable opportunity.

THE EDITOR.

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FLUCTUATIONS OF STOCKS, MONTREAL AND TORONTO, 1895.

STOCK.	MONTREAL.		TORONTO.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
BANKS.				
Montreal.....	225	216	223½	221½
Ontario.....	99¾	80	99	80
Toronto.....	244⅞	238	246	237
Merchants' .. .	172½	160¼	169¼	162
Commerce.....	141½	130	142	134
Imperial.....	.....	.....	190	177½
Dominion.....	.....	.....	277	241½
Standard.....	.....	.....	168	161
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	161½	151½
Molsons.....	180	168½	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier.....	115	100	.....	.....
Eastern Townships.....	142	139	.....	.....
Merchants, Halifax.....	165	159	.....	.....
Quebec.....	130	115¼	.....	.....
Nationale.....	73	56	.....	.....
Union.....	102	100	.....	.....
Ville Marie.....	73	70	.....	.....
Hochelaga.....	130	120	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
British America Assurance Co.....	.....	.....	123½	111
Western Assurance .. .	.....	.....	170¼	147½
Confederation Life.....	.....	.....	275	270
Consumers' Gas.....	.....	.....	201	191½
Dominion Telegraph.....	.....	.....	127½	112
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co.....	.....	.....	40	40
Canada North-West Land Co. (Preferred)....	48	48	50	45
Canadian Pacific Railway Stock.....	62	40	62	34
Toronto Electric Light Co. ....	.....	.....	160	126
The Incandescent Light Co. of Toronto.....	.....	.....	144	109½
Canada General Electric Co.....	.....	.....	56	50
Commercial Cable Co.....	170⅞	140	169¼	140½
Bell Telephone Co.....	160½	150	160	151
Montreal Street Railway Co.....	227	168	225¼	186
Toronto Railway Co.....	87½	64	88⅞	66½
British Canadian Loan & Investment Co.....	.....	.....	114	109
Building & Loan Association.....	.....	.....	99	80
Canada Landed & National Investment Co... ..	.....	.....	123¼	110
Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co.....	.....	.....	169	145
do do 20 per cent.....	.....	.....	157	130
Canada Savings & Loan Co.....	.....	.....	114	108
Central Canada Loan & Savings Co. ....	.....	.....	124	120
Dominion Savings & Investment Society.....	.....	.....	83	76
Farmers' Loan & Savings Co.....	.....	.....	109	100½
do do 20 per cent.....	.....	.....	95	80
Freehold Loan & Savings Co.....	.....	.....	137	110
do do 20 per cent.....	.....	.....	122	97

Digest of Monthly Bank Returns.

STOCK.	MONTREAL.		TORONTO.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
Hamilton Provident & Loan Society.....			125	120
Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co.			170	164
do do 20 per cent.....			157	151
Imperial Loan & Investment Co.			115	109
do do 40 per cent.....			95	95
Landed Banking & Loan Co.....			112	112
London & Canadian Loan & Agency Co....			123	108
London Loan Co.....			102	102
London & Ontario Investment.....			112	105
Ontario Industrial Loan & Investment Co. .			55	30
Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.....			133½	129
People's Loan & Debenture Co.....			58	40
Real Estate, Loan & Debenture Co.			65	65
do do 20 per cent.....			58	58
Toronto Savings & Loan Co.....			119¼	119
Union Loan & Savings Co.....			130	113
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co.			163	149
do do 25 per cent.....			152	131
Duluth.....	9¾	2¾		
do preferred.....	17	5		
Montreal Telegraph.....	166½	154		
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation.....	105¼	84½		
Montreal Gas Co.....	210	191		
Royal Electric.....	159	130		
Postal Telegraph.....	87½	78		
Intercolonial Coal.....	30	25		
do Bonds.....	100	100		
Montreal Cotton.....	130	110		
Colored do.....	65	35		
Merchants' do.....	130	114¾		
Dominion do.....	102	88¼		
do Bonds.....	100½	99¾		
Loan & Mortgage.....	137½	130		
Western Loan.....	99	94½		

DIGEST OF MONTHLY BANK RETURNS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1896. (Thousands omitted.)

ASSETS.

	Specie.	Dom. Notes.	Current Loans.	Call Loans.	Overdue Debts.
July, 1895.....	\$7,578	\$15,255	\$200,697	\$15,889	\$2,958
August.....	7,375	15,180	197,526	16,766	4,324
September.....	7,575	15,960	197,729	17,096	4,538
October.....	7,404	16,221	201,753	17,197	4,267
November.....	7,349	16,031	202,090	17,104	4,334
December.....	8,239	15,963	202,088	17,089	4,412
January, 1896.....	8,193	13,632	204,479	15,909	4,282
February.....	7,904	12,752	207,484	14,083	4,073
March.....	7,797	12,737	211,603	13,849	4,344
April.....	7,807	13,558	210,292	13,371	3,706
May.....	8,034	13,472	206,970	13,437	3,373
June.....	7,857	14,008	208,014	13,024	3,468

July, 1895
August ..
September
October ..
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April.....
May.....
June.....

July, 1895
August ..
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January, 18
February ..
March.....
April

July, 1895.
August ..
September
October ..
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December .
January, 18
February ..
March

Digest of Monthly Bank Returns.

XIII

	Prov., Dom. and other securities, not Rys.	British Bank Balances.	Foreign Bank Balances.	Bank Premises.	Total Assets.
July, 1895.....	\$11,934	\$5,677	\$22,968	\$5,550	\$315,323
August.....	12,080	6,339	26,565	5,636	317,441
September.....	12,177	6,373	26,690	5,657	321,881
October.....	12,419	4,599	26,968	5,663	325,648
November.....	12,430	5,418	27,773	5,659	326,226
December.....	12,573	8,175	17,897	5,651	322,184
January, 1896.....	12,739	4,299	19,533	5,658	315,676
February.....	12,034	4,710	18,662	5,661	314,273
March.....	11,846	4,417	16,400	5,655	315,691
April.....	11,393	5,036	16,435	5,652	315,410
May.....	11,777	4,632	18,564	5,629	315,212
June.....	11,762	3,599	18,484	5,614	316,122

LIABILITIES.

	Capital paid-up.	Reserve.	Note Circulation.	Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.
July, 1895.....	\$61,704	\$27,083	\$29,738	\$68,175	\$114,512
August.....	61,704	27,083	30,737	67,386	115,716
September.....	61,780	27,158	32,774	67,774	116,634
October.....	61,965	27,158	34,671	67,812	118,852
November.....	62,094	27,233	34,362	67,573	120,264
December.....	62,196	27,665	32,565	67,452	119,667
January, 1896.....	62,196	27,715	29,429	62,493	121,252
February.....	62,196	26,458	29,819	60,419	121,446
March.....	62,196	26,458	30,789	59,874	120,699
April.....	62,198	26,463	29,654	60,859	120,644
May.....	62,198	26,318	29,395	61,881	121,934
June.....	62,198	26,348	30,336	62,934	120,835

	Due Dom. Government.	Due Prov. Governm't.	Due other Can. Banks.	Due British Banks.	Total Liabilities.
July, 1895.....	\$3,876	\$3,672	\$3,800	\$4,261	\$228,600
August.....	4,395	3,999	3,975	4,027	230,741
September.....	5,600	3,911	3,979	3,868	234,074
October.....	3,837	3,130	3,965	4,380	237,370
November.....	5,526	2,662	2,830	3,704	238,316
December.....	4,894	2,299	3,011	4,326	235,238
January, 1896.....	3,142	3,605	2,880	4,645	228,314
February.....	3,120	3,296	2,639	4,265	225,858
March.....	3,301	3,015	2,605	5,052	226,070
April.....	3,469	2,271	2,320	5,858	225,666
May.....	2,974	2,564	2,432	4,945	227,295
June.....	3,277	2,567	2,284	5,098	228,338

FAILURES IN CANADA, DUN & CO.'S REPORTS.
1895, CALENDAR YEAR.

PROVINCES.	TOTAL COMMERCIAL.			MANUFACTURING.			TRADING.			OTHER COMMERCIAL			BANKING.		
	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Ontario.....	907	\$4,362,208	\$5,967,161	267	\$1,351,392	\$1,693,004	637	\$2,999,316	\$4,260,157	3	\$18,500	\$14,000	5	\$383,661	\$366,090
Quebec.....	676	5,386,714	7,590,705	118	2,678,891	3,807,237	557	2,661,823	3,606,314	3	46,000	117,153	..	..	..
British Col.....	66	701,373	708,148	9	87,200	76,700	54	666,973	624,748	3	8,200	6,700	..	..	..
Nova Scotia.....	108	354,942	690,138	24	37,100	73,486	83	286,032	613,452	1	1,750	3,000	2	100,000	247,000
Manitoba.....	53	473,350	505,439	7	31,800	39,275	45	441,159	465,464	1	400	700	..	..	..
New Brunswick.....	70	201,153	325,697	15	72,000	182,100	55	123,155	143,597	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. E. Island.....	9	40,500	75,700	1	1,500	500	8	39,000	75,200	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	1891	\$11,500,242	\$15,802,989	441	\$4,259,943	\$5,872,502	1439	\$7,165,449	\$9,788,932	11	\$74,850	\$141,555	7	\$483,681	\$613,090
1894.....	907	13,510,056	17,616,215	494	4,377,905	5,898,385	1345	9,007,199	11,496,258	17	124,572	115,855	6	914,309	876,814
Newfoundland.....	49	\$789,463	\$1,317,130	7	\$54,000	\$68,939	41	\$732,799	\$1,227,171	1	\$2,664	\$21,020	..	..	..

1896, FIRST QUARTER.

PROVINCES.	TOTAL COMMERCIAL.			MANUFACTURING.			TRADING.			OTHER.			BANKING.		
	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Ontario.....	416	\$1,555,082	\$2,316,653	127	\$518,247	\$518,247	284	\$1,777,361	\$1,777,361	5	\$21,050	\$21,050	2	\$32,000	\$32,000
Quebec.....	229	2,120,492	2,743,286	34	500,729	500,729	194	2,240,557	2,240,557	1	2,000	2,000	..	..	..
British Columbia.....	23	114,219	143,934	3	22,400	22,400	20	121,538	121,538	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia.....	26	74,450	124,500	4	41,000	41,000	22	77,500	77,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manitoba.....	21	349,705	315,976	5	7,500	7,500	16	308,476	308,476	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick.....	17	26,780	76,682	4	14,900	14,900	11	58,982	58,982	2	2,900	2,900	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island.....	6	17,300	24,500	..	..	..	6	24,500	24,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	738	\$4,258,028	\$5,745,540	177	\$1,110,776	\$1,110,776	553	\$4,608,914	\$4,608,914	8	\$25,850	\$25,850	2	\$32,000	\$32,000
1895.....	566	3,400,306	4,229,195	108	980,568	980,568	444	3,131,472	3,131,472	4	108,155	108,155	1	68,050	68,050
Newfoundland.....	4	\$16,970	\$22,027	1	\$9,000	\$9,000	3	\$13,027	\$13,027	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	29	725,108	1,186,824	2	56,939	56,939	27	1,129,885	1,129,885	..	..	..	..	..	..

1896, SECOND QUARTER.

Ontario.....	188	\$ 664,645	\$ 969,796	63	\$188,330	121	\$759,760	4	\$21,636	....
Quebec.....	134	999,069	1,377,994	32	910,237	102	467,757	..	....	....
British Columbia.....	16	92,500	220,600	4	132,000	12	88,600	..	....	....
Nova Scotia.....	28	85,700	129,729	3	11,500	25	118,229	..	....	....
Manitoba.....	8	95,160	90,700	1	4,000	7	86,700	..	....	....
New Brunswick.....	8	17,300	23,800	2	3,000	4	18,800	..	....	....
Prince Edward Island.....	2	1,800	2,700	2	....	2	2,700	..	....	....
Total.....	384	\$1,956,174	\$2,815,249	105	\$1,249,067	273	\$1,542,546	6	\$23,636	....
Total 1895.....	351	1,779,017	2,317,790	90	779,037	257	1,531,053	4	7,700	....
Newfoundland.....	3	\$36,500	\$56,195	3	6,500	3	\$56,195	..	....	....
".....	10	44,113	78,040	3	....	6	50,510	1	21,030	....

1896, THIRD QUARTER.

Ontario.....	186	\$1,091,108	\$1,215,634	73	\$554,087	110	\$ 657,297	3	\$ 4,250	....
Quebec.....	171	1,330,900	2,092,635	31	411,865	130	1,610,019	1	1,251	....
British Columbia.....	14	450,600	359,350	4	295,000	10	93,350	..	....	....
Nova Scotia.....	30	107,600	159,565	6	49,400	23	108,166	..	....	....
Manitoba.....	8	57,579	57,282	2	5,581	5	40,701	..	....	....
New Brunswick.....	18	53,779	103,700	7	18,606	11	85,094	..	....	....
Prince Edward Island.....	2	3,838	6,600	1	1,000	1	5,600	..	....	....
Total.....	429	\$3,095,434	\$3,924,257	124	\$1,306,039	299	\$2,599,717	6	\$18,501	....
Total 1895.....	432	2,512,931	3,390,218	105	1,391,280	325	1,973,938	2	25,000	....
Nine Months.....	1,551	\$9,209,606	\$12,485,046	406	\$3,665,882	1,125	\$8,751,177	20	\$ 67,987	....
".....	1,339	7,692,254	9,928,203	303	3,150,885	1,026	6,636,463	10	140,855	....
Newfoundland.....	5	\$13,500	\$22,668	1	1,500	5	\$22,668	..	....	....
".....	3	18,442	26,076	1	....	2	24,576	..	....	....
Total.....	1,889	\$14,855,352	\$19,741,658	506	\$4,817,687	1,133	\$11,024,917	30	\$188,442	....
Total 1895.....	1,889	13,850,000	18,500,000	506	4,817,687	1,133	11,024,917	30	188,442	....

CANADIAN CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

1895.	Montreal.	Toronto.	Hamilton.	Halifax.	Winnipeg.
January	48,376,000	27,961,000	2,831,000	4,997,000	4,067,000
February	37,793,000	20,493,000	2,461,000	4,118,000	2,721,000
March	42,464,000	22,332,000	2,462,000	4,174,000	2,929,000
April	41,906,000	21,961,000	2,611,000	4,414,000	3,093,000
May	51,969,000	25,698,000	2,704,000	4,964,000	4,156,000
June	52,353,000	26,772,000	2,913,000	5,090,000	3,865,000
July	51,902,000	26,838,000	2,972,000	5,739,000	4,038,000
August	49,314,000	23,235,000	2,726,000	6,264,000	3,937,000
September	45,251,000	22,543,000	2,706,000	4,694,000	4,008,000
October	53,298,000	28,437,000	3,402,000	5,613,000	7,911,000
November	54,397,000	28,633,000	3,363,000	5,444,000	8,503,000
December	54,138,000	33,728,000	3,224,000	5,462,000	6,641,000
1896.					
January	46,663,000	33,095,000	3,227,000	5,705,000	4,977,000
February	38,123,000	28,544,000	2,686,000	4,709,000	4,052,000
March	36,643,000	26,087,000	2,516,000	4,357,000	4,286,000
April	37,589,000	26,111,000	2,729,000	4,790,000	4,032,000
May	44,324,000	27,796,000	2,733,000	5,064,000	4,246,000

The clearings at Montreal in 1893 were \$568,732,000, and \$546,600,000 in 1894, Clearings in the United States in 1895 increased as follows :

New York..... 22.3 per cent. Philadelphia..... 14.0 per cent.
 Boston..... 6.8 " " Chicago..... 16.0 " "

Montreal's clearings increased 6½ %, and the city continues to rank tenth among American cities.

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Stockholders' & Investors' Annual

. . . 1895-6 . . .

REPORTS OF CHARTERED BANKS.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 1ST JUNE, 1896.

The seventy-eighth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the board room at 1 o'clock Monday, 1st June.

There were present Hon. George A. Drummond, Vice-President; Messrs. R. B. Angus, E. B. Greenshields, Hugh McLennan, W. C. McDonald, and A. T. Paterson, Directors; Angus W. Hooper, J. Y. Gilmour, A. T. Taylor, F. S. Lyman, Q.C.; John Crawford, John Morrison, Hector McKenzie, James Wilson, Jr.; Jonathan Hodgson, R. White, Hon. James O'Brien, R. S. White, James Tasker, G. F. C. Smith, J. Hardisty, John Dunlop, Q.C.; Jesse Joseph, M. Burke, William H. Benyon, W. A. Miller, Alex. Mitchell, W. G. Murray and others.

On the motion of Mr. John Crawford, which was carried by acclamation, Senator Drummond, the Vice-President, was voted to the chair in the absence of the President, Sir Donald Smith.

On the motion of Senator James O'Brien, seconded by Mr. Hector Mackenzie, it was agreed: "That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers: Messrs. F. S. Lyman, Q.C., and A. W. Hooper, and that Mr. James Aird be the Secretary of this meeting."

At the call of the chair, Mr. E. S. Clouston, General Manager, then read the annual report of the Directors, as follows:

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the 78th annual report, showing the result of the bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1896:

2 *Stockholders' and Investors' Annual.*

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1895..	\$815,152 10
Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1896, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts..	1,241,196 09
	<u>\$2,056,348 19</u>
Dividend 5 per cent. paid 1st December, 1895..	\$600,000
Dividend 5 per cent. payable 1st June, 1896..	600,000
	<u>\$1,200,000 00</u>
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward..	<u>\$856,348 19</u>

A branch of the bank has been opened at Amherst, N.S., and also at Rossland, B.C.

The Directors having in remembrance the eminent services rendered to the bank by the late Mr. E. H. King during his long connection with it, for the period extending from the year 1857 to the year 1873, in the various and successive capacities of Inspector, Manager, General Manager, and, ultimately, President, and also as Chairman of the London Board from June, 1879, to November, 1888, desire to place on record their regret at his death, and their opinion that the shareholders reaped very large and substantial benefits from his able administration.

All the offices of the bank, including the head office, have been inspected during the past year.

April 30th, 1896.

DONALD A. SMITH,

President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH APRIL, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$12,000,000 00
Rest..	\$6,000,000 00
Balance of profits carried forward..	856,348 19
	<u>\$6,856,348 19</u>
Unclaimed dividends..	2,442 69
Half-yearly dividend, payable 1st June, 1896..	600,000 00
	<u>7,458,790 88</u>
	<u>\$19,458,790 88</u>

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Bank of Montreal.

Notes of the Bank in circulation.. . . .	\$4,585,038 67	
Deposits not bearing interest.. . . .	8,096,490 42	
Deposits bearing interest.. . . .	24,220,386 77	
Balances due to other banks in Canada..	28,390 53	
		36,930,306 39
		<u>\$56,389,097 27</u>

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin current.. . . .	\$2,137,114 42	
Government demand notes.. . . .	3,070,493 25	
Deposit with Dominion Government re- quired by Act of Parliament for se- curity of general bank note circulation.	265,000 00	
Due by agencies of this Bank and other banks in foreign countries.. . . .	\$7,735,111 40	
Due by agencies of this Bank and other banks in Great Britain.. . . .	4,283,263 62	
		\$12,018,375 02
United States railway bonds.. . . .	2,438,010 77	
Notes and cheques of other banks.. . . .	991,736 74	
		\$20,920,730 20
Bank premises at Montreal and branches.. . . .		600,000 00
Current loans and discounts (rebate in- terest reserved), and other securities and assets.. . . .	\$34,769,687 58	
Debts secured by mortgage or otherwise.	59,902 21	
Overdue debts not specially secured (loss provided for).. . . .	38,777 28	
		34,868,367 07
		<u>\$56,389,097 27</u>

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Chairman moved, seconded by Mr. A. T. Paterson, that the report of the Directors now read be adopted, and printed for distribution among the shareholders.

Before the motion was put, the Chairman rose and addressed the meeting as follows:

The Directors regret the absence on the present occasion of the President, Sir Donald A. Smith, G.C.M.G., who has accepted the office of High Commissioner for Canada in London, and has gone there on matters of Imperial interest.

It has been the practice for many years that the business of the annual meetings should be introduced by a review

by the Chairman of the more noteworthy events in the financial and commercial world—more especially those having a bearing on the widespread interests of the bank—and in accordance with these precedents I shall venture to offer a few remarks.

The report of the Directors, printed and laid before you, places you in possession of the essential facts of the year's business and its results, and the General Manager will be prepared to give further explanations, if necessary.

I feel assured that this statement must be as satisfactory to you as it is gratifying to the Directors, and creditable to the management. Profits have been maintained and the usual dividend earned—in face of a continued and intensified decline in the value of money and of many staple productions of the country.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The world-wide and long-continued depression in every branch of business, due primarily to want of confidence, has been less felt in Canada than in most countries. Our banking system and financial institutions have stood the test well—such disasters as have recently occurred being relatively of no considerable bulk, and not due to the general causes above referred to. But it is not to be concealed that such a prolonged strain as has been endured must weaken the ultimate power of resistance in many quarters, and it becomes the earnest wish of every one to see disturbing elements speedily removed and confidence restored.

An illustration of the foregoing facts—more or less trustworthy—is to be found in the record of failures for the twelve months ending April last, which number 2,076, as against 1,871 in the preceding twelve months, and show a total for last year of \$16,512,000, as against \$15,469,000 in 1894-95.

Turning to the general trade of the country, in the production of its great staple—wheat—the crop of last year is estimated at 56,850,000 bushels, and that for 1894 at 42,500,000 bushels, an increase of 14,350,000 bushels, or over 33 per cent., notwithstanding a decrease in Ontario of over 2,250,000 bushels due to drought.

The increase of the wheat crop in Manitoba and the Territories, we learn from official figures to have been no less than 82.30 per cent. over the crop of 1894, or a total increase of 16,602,000 bushels, and has proved of inestimable value to that portion of the Dominion, and to the railway and transportation companies serving it.

No better proof of the consequent prosperity can be given than the records of the loan and insurance companies doing business in Manitoba. From a statement I hold in my hand it is shown that up to December 31st, 1895, the arrears of interest and of capital of the total loans in the Province of Manitoba were only 1.7 per cent. at that date.

The crops in Manitoba and the Territories, in 1895, are variously given for wheat from 32,775,000 bushels to 36,775,000 bushels; other grain crops figure at 31,482,000 bushels, while of live stock the exports for the same period were, from Manitoba and the Territories: Cattle, 40,080 head; sheep, 13,036 head; hogs, 4,022 head; horses, 235 head.

In the Province of Quebec the crop of hay yielded a very important return to the farmers. It has been estimated that between 500,000 and 600,000 tons were disposed of to the United States and Ontario at a valuation of about five millions of dollars, this in addition to the supply of the local markets.

PROSPECTS ARE HOPEFUL.

It is not to be concealed that the decline in all purchasing markets of the world in the value of our staple products, such as wheat, cattle, pork and lumber, has been most disappointing, not only to farmers and producers, but also to all who dealt in these commodities; but the hope of better times is largely based on the extreme improbability of any further decline, and indications in favor of enhanced values are not wanting.

The general trade returns show very decided improvement.

Shipping out of this port is fully employed. The tonnage available for grain, it is stated, has been taken up for several weeks ahead at fairly average rates, and the exports since the opening of navigation have been considerably larger than they were in 1895, but inward cargoes have been light.

The Government returns for ten months ending April 30th last, show an increase in the whole trade of the country.

In exports of home products..	\$3,232,476
In exports of foreign products..	2,420,446
Or a total of..	\$5,652,922
Imports for consumption have increased..	\$4,706,110

And the following details show how largely the raw materials for manufacture figure in the foregoing increase:

Imports, dyes and chemicals, increase.. . . .	\$141,708
Imports, hides and skins.. . . .	245,056
Imports, India rubber and gutta percha.. . . .	336,680
Imports, sisal—manilla and hemp.. . . .	220,165
Imports, metals on free list.. . . .	813,289

The foreign trade is again expanding. From 1890 to 1894 there was a steady increase in exports from \$96,749,000 to \$117,524,000. In 1895 they dropped to \$113,638,000, but in the ten months of the fiscal year ending with April they reached \$91,250,000, an increase over the same period in the previous year of \$5,650,000. If this ratio is kept up during the following two months the export trade will be one of the largest in the history of Canada.

There is a gratifying increase in the traffic returns of our railways. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, from January 1st to the end of April, shows an increase of \$1,158,000, and the Grand Trunk returns for April show an increase of \$40,000 as compared with the same month in 1895.

Since we last met, no new legislation has been passed affecting the banking interests or calling for remark, and the chief distracting element in domestic politics now in view is the impending election of a new House of Commons.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

If we turn to foreign politics and their influence on our progress and prosperity, we encounter events of the first magnitude and importance. The continued agitation of the silver question in the United States is a menace to almost every interest, and postpones any anticipation of better times. It seems about equally useless to discuss seriously its demerits as a policy as to estimate its chances of success.

Many recent political conventions there have proved that its thorough-going supporters will tolerate no half measures; "unrestricted coinage," "a ratio of 16 to 1," and the prompt voting down of every suggestion towards making the ratio represent the commercial value of the metals show the danger of such views. A ratio of 16 to 1, when the commercial values are about 31 to 1, means repudiation—neither more nor less. Its advocates, nominally bimetalists, would in practice, I fear, prove strict monometalists, and show a decided preference for discharging

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their obligations with a fifty-cent silver dollar. The mere possibility of such a measure becoming law is beyond doubt the cause of great distrust in every quarter and of low prices for American securities, and the immediate occasion of the practice, now so common, of inserting a provision in all form of securities calling specifically for repayment in gold. I confess to the heresy of thinking the clause generally adopted insufficient, unless the specific quantity of gold in the dollars is also stipulated.

The world appears to have entered upon a period of general political unrest. Many international questions have suddenly been raised to the foremost importance, which in ordinary times would have attracted little attention and excited neither heated discussion nor disquietude.

We have had a severe lesson on the disastrous consequences of the manifestation of this spirit even without any overt act, and it is to be trusted that the better judgment of the people will appreciate its dangers and discountenance in the future such a fruitful source of panic and disaster.

Generally speaking, I think we may more hopefully regard the future. The suspense now existing must end. We have survived without serious scathe an unexampled reign of distrust and low prices over all civilized countries; and our resources are comparatively unimpaired. The savings of the laboring classes go on accumulating. With more settled political conditions we may confidently look for returning prosperity.

THE GENERAL MANAGER.

Mr. E. S. Clouston was then called upon by the Chairman, and spoke as follows:

The business year just closed has been one of the most disappointing in my experience as General Manager of the Bank of Montreal.

For although the outlook when I last met you was not at all reassuring, yet as the year went on prospects gradually brightened. There was a good crop in the Northwest, which helped matters, and the commercial community grew more hopeful and more disposed to expand their business; and it seemed as if we had at last turned the corner of a series of dull depressing years.

In the United States the improvement was probably more marked than in Canada, because the depression there had been greater.

The Government of the United States, through the syndicate operations, had shown its ability to maintain the gold standard (a fact seriously questioned by many persons at the beginning of the year 1895.) The iron industry was almost booming. Railroads were showing improved earnings, and with improved earnings restoring the wages of their employees, spending more money in betterments and aiding the recovery in business in all directions.

THE VENEZUELAN INCIDENT.

Upon the 17th of December last, however, all was changed by the Venezuelan incident. A general disorganization was the result; a drain on the United States Treasury ensued; foreign bankers withdrew their money from the United States money markets; American securities in the United States and Europe were thrown on the market. All this rapidly produced a panic on the Stock Exchange, money advanced to high rates, and was not in all cases procurable.

It was one of the worst panics, if not the worst, of the century, and not only in the United States, but in Canada, also, ruin apparently stared everyone in the face. And he would have been a rash man who would have undertaken to value the assets of the banks of the United States and Canada during the first few days of that crisis. But the very violence of the panic worked its own cure, as it made it apparent to the more conservative element how closely the two great English-speaking nations were bound by their commercial relations. Cool heads and better councils prevailed, and the danger gradually passed away. And probably the result is that we understand each other better now than before the trouble, and are better friends in consequence. The shock to commerce, however, was so violent that it has done infinite damage, and the evil consequences time alone can cure.

ITS EFFECT IN CANADA.

With the hopeful feeling which had been steadily growing in Canada up to the end of the year, our merchants had been tempted to increase their importations, and our manufacturers were enlarging their output and, as a consequence, they now find themselves with heavy stocks and a dull market. Many, losing hope, gave up the struggle, and failures became numerous; and many, being only too glad to take advantage of the opportunity, made profitable compromises.

The United States lumber market, which especially affects Canada, has been so dull that the lumbermen who manufacture for that market have a much heavier load than usual to carry.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Added to this unfortunate condition is the disturbing state of financial affairs in the United States, where some of the legislators have been untiring in their efforts to discredit the financial standing of their country. A Presidential year there, and a general election here, with all their attendant uncertainties—the fear of tariff changes in one country, and in the other the silver question—all tend to make this a year of unrest, and one to be looked forward to with anxiety. But if we could only feel assured that a strong gold plank would form part of the platform of the victorious party in the United States, we could look forward far more hopefully to the future prosperity of the American Continent. And that, after all, is the keynote of the future.

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

There are not wanting signs of improvement, chief among which is the increasing earnings of the railroads, which must be accepted as an indication of a better state of affairs. Probably not in many years have railroads been on such a healthy basis as at present. Doubtful roads have passed, and are passing, through the crucible of reorganization, and necessity has forced greater economy in operating; consequently their finances are in better shape and there is a considerable amount of future traffic in sight. This cannot fail to have a good effect on business generally.

There is another factor in the general situation that must not be overlooked. Not for many years have the laborers, the artisans, the mechanics, and the rest of the people experienced such cheap living. Bread, meats, butter, cheese, eggs, milk, tea, coffee, sugar, clothing of all descriptions—in fact, all the necessaries of life—are obtainable at a lower basis of cost than ever before known in the history of the Dominion.

In Canada it is too early to speak of crop prospects. The prices of farm products are unfortunately low, but there is a good demand for timber for the English markets at an advanced price. In portions of Ontario the blighting effects of real estate speculation have not yet been entirely removed.

Reports are satisfactory from the Maritime Provinces. Business in this Province is fair, and the position in Manitoba is sound. The demand for cattle on the ranches in the Northwest Provinces is good, and all eyes are turned expectantly, and hopefully also, towards

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

That Province has suffered severely from the prevailing depression, but there can be no doubt that with its immense resources it has a bright future before it. Its important salmon canneries—its inexhaustible deep sea fisheries barely touched—its lumber trade, now showing signs of emerging from its depression, and last, but not least, its immense mineral deposits now being rapidly developed—all point in that direction. The ball is at its feet, and it only requires wise and economical handling of its finances by the Government, together with a firm resolve to discredit all bogus companies and to use honestly the foreign capital which will pour into it, to make it one of the wealthiest and most prosperous Provinces of the Dominion. It is unfortunate that much of the business of the mining district does not benefit the country generally, but with better railroad communication we will, no doubt, before long obtain our fair share.

The finances of Canada have been judiciously administered, and its credit never stood higher, and, taking it altogether, as I said before, although this year must necessarily be one of anxiety, because another such year as we have passed through would mean ruin to many, and consequent heavy losses to the banks, yet there is much for the hopeful mind to feed on.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT EXPLAINED.

Speaking more particularly with reference to the statement laid before you, I will now explain the position of the different items. I may say that at the request of one of the shareholders we tried the experiment of placing last year's figures in parallel columns, but it made such a clumsy-looking statement that we gave up the idea, and have given, as required by our by-laws, the statement, in the usual way, of the year's working. We felt also that such a comparative statement as was suggested might in certain cases convey a wrong impression, and that it was better that the General Manager should give an explanation of any changes.

The following are the more important, as compared with last year:

In the liabilities the circulation has increased \$324,000, the free deposits have decreased \$1,408,000, nearly altogether in the Government account. The interest deposits have apparently decreased \$365,000, although in reality the deposits by the public have increased \$1,135,000, the Government having withdrawn an interest-bearing deposit of \$1,500,000. In the assets we have \$723,000 more cash on hand. Our foreign balances have been drawn on to the extent of \$3,268,000 to provide for the above withdrawal of Government deposits—for an increase of \$1,036,000 in our loans—and for the purchase of \$385,000 additional securities. The overdue debts secured and unsecured are \$112,762 less.

With reference to the profits, though only slightly larger than last year, they must, under the exceptional circumstances attending our operations of the year just closed, be considered highly satisfactory. We had to contend during the first eight months of our fiscal year with exceptionally low rates in New York and Chicago, and, when the crisis enhanced the value of money, were obliged, from motives of prudence, to hold large sums in gold, and could not take full advantage of the chances to make our profits. We have succeeded in making our dividend after having, as we believe, made full appropriations for all bad debts and doubtful accounts. It remains to be seen, however, whether we have yet fully appreciated the consequences of the great shock given to the commercial stability of the country by the events of the year, and it is possible that, unless the tide has actually turned, the tale of business embarrassments is not yet ended.

Even if the general business of the country should improve, the outlook for profits in the year we have just entered upon is not promising, as the rates for our foreign call money are nominal.

We have purchased the premises formerly occupied by the Bank of British Columbia, in the city of Victoria, and it is our intention to build a new and suitable bank building there during the coming year.

THE DISCUSSION.

Mr. John Morrison asked if the amount paid for the purchase of bank premises in Victoria, B.C., had been put down to current expenses or had been otherwise carried forward.

The Chairman—It has not been otherwise carried forward.

Mr. John Crawford—Was the profit upon the loan of two millions which you negotiated for the city a short time ago included in the financial year ending the 30th of April?

The Chairman—Only partially.

Mr. Clouston—It was not included except to a very small extent, because the operation was not completed.

Mr. John Crawford—That is a good feature, I think, because I understood it was a very successful venture, and very profitable to the bank, so that the probability is that it will appear to the credit of the profit and loss account for the next year. I would like to have just a word or two from the Chairman as to the position which this bank holds in Newfoundland, where we recently established an agency. It is an important island, and when the branch was established there, it was thought there was going to be very great advantages accruing from it. I think it would be of interest to the shareholders generally to hear a few remarks from the Chairman as to the result of that extension. I would also like to hear some general remarks upon the position of our money in the United States of America, as well as in our branches in London, Chicago, and so forth. I should also like the Directors to consider a small request I made at the last meeting, that the general statement should be printed in parallel columns with the results for the previous year.

The Chairman—Mr. Crawford is quite right in describing his request that the figures should be given in parallel columns as a very small and moderate request. I remember him making it last year. It was referred by the Board of Directors to the General Manager, and he took the trouble of explaining just now the reason why it was not adopted. I am sure he had no desire to ignore the request made by Mr. Crawford at the last meeting, but the matter will once more be considered by the Board of Directors, I am sure; and if it can be accomplished without departing very largely from the practice of the Bank, I think it will be done. As to the other enquiries, I think they can be more properly answered by the General Manager than by myself. Those also were very proper questions. One was as to whether the agency in Newfoundland had proved satisfactory, and in a general way I may say that it has fully answered the expectations and anticipations of the Board. It did good service on the Island in a time of panic and distress, and it has done so with good results to the Bank.

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Mr. John Crawford—You don't feel disposed to withdraw it?

The Chairman—No, certainly not. If there was any other point which I failed to note, I shall be glad to be reminded of it. I will now ask the General Manager to give more specific details.

Mr. Clouston—I should like to dispossess Mr. Crawford's mind of the idea that we made large profits out of the loan we negotiated for the city. We simply act as agents for two or three other houses. We do not get the difference between what we pay the city and what we issue in London, not by any manner of means. Our business at St. John's, Newfoundland, has been more than satisfactory. As Mr. Drummond says, when we went there we were of very great use to the island in establishing the finances of the country, which were very much disorganized. Since then the loans have been paid off, and we have a large amount of deposits, showing that the Island is not at all in the impoverished condition which has been sometimes represented. It has turned out a very valuable branch, indeed. With regard to the money in the United States Mr. Crawford asked about, you will understand that we have put it there in order to have a reserve fund to draw upon in case of necessity. There are two classes of reserves—one is the call loans, which may be called in in a very few hours indeed, so that we can bring in money at very short notice. Beyond that we have time loans, which are made payable at longer periods; these are chiefly in Chicago. These are spread over certain periods, but I have no doubt that in case of necessity we could get them in in 30 days, so that it makes a very valuable second reserve.

Mr. John Crawford—Have you time loans to any considerable extent? I see there is no mention of them in the statement. Banks in England generally place the time loans in their statement—the number at three months, the number at four months, and so on. I simply submit that as a suggestion which would be appreciated by the shareholders, who will be glad to know that there is provision made in case of an unexpected contingency arising.

Mr. Clouston—We practically have no call loans in Canada. When we make a call loan, it is practically not a call loan, because if we called it it would disturb the market, so we keep all our call money in the United States.

The motion for the adoption of the report of the Directors was then carried unanimously.

Mr. John Crawford—I think the shareholders might have said that they thoroughly appreciated the remarks which our Chairman made about the late Mr. King, formerly Chairman of the Board in London. I think the eulogium passed upon his great character was fully endorsed by every person at this meeting.

The Chairman—I might say that a resolution of condolence with the widow, Mrs. King, was passed by the Board here, and forwarded to her at the time of her husband's death.

VOTES OF THANKS.

Mr. G. F. C. Smith moved:

That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their attention to the interests of the Bank.

In making the motion, Mr. Smith said that such a resolution was looked upon by many as being merely formal, and yet it should not be so, when there was taken into consideration the interests that were placed in the hands of the Board, and the management of which involved the comfort or discomfort of the Shareholders. The word "thanks" was hardly enough, though it was the term generally used.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Alexander Mitchell, and unanimously concurred in.

The Chairman—I have to acknowledge, on behalf of the Directors and myself, the kindly terms in which the motion just passed by you has been prefaced, and in doing so I can say that the Board has been distinguished above most Boards with which I have anything to do by its close attention to the interests of the Bank.

Mr. Hugh McLennan moved:

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, the Managers and other officers of the Bank for their services during the past year.

In supplementing the motion, Mr. McLennan said: "As one of the Directors, I can say that, so far as our regular weekly supervision of the business of the Bank was concerned, I might emphasize the resolution, on behalf of the Board, by adding that the duties have been very efficiently discharged by the officers of the Bank during the past year."

The motion, which was seconded by Mr. R. B. Angus, was unanimously agreed to.

The General Manager—I have to thank you, on behalf of myself and the other officers of the Bank, for the motion just passed, and for the words of appreciation which have been spoken.

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Capt. W. H. Benyon moved:

That the ballot now open for the election of Directors be kept open until 3 o'clock, unless fifteen minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued.

This was seconded by Mr. Jesse Joseph, and unanimously carried.

Mr. John Morrison proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had conducted the business of the meeting, a compliment that was most heartily accorded.

THE DIRECTORS.

The ballot resulted in the re-election of the old Directors, as follows: Mr. R. B. Angus, Hon. George A. Drummond, Mr. A. F. Gault, Mr. Edward B. Greenshields, Mr. W. C. McDonald, Mr. Hugh McLennan, Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Mr. A. T. Paterson and Sir Donald A. Smith, G.C.M.G.

The President and Vice-President were, in the ordinary course of business, elected at the meeting of the Board of Directors.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, JUNE 16TH, 1896.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in the Banking House on Tuesday, 16th June, at 12 o'clock. Among those present were Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, Robt. Kilgour, Wm. B. Hamilton, Matthew Leggat (Hamilton), Jas. Crathern (Montreal), Jas. Neilson, A. V. Delaporte, John Tucker (Oakville), Rev. A. B. Lawler, Rev. Dr. Chafee (Coboconk), Thos. Walmsley, H. M. Pellatt, Henry Beatty, Thos. Gilmour (Brockville), Edward Martin, Q.C. (Hamilton), Thomas Gray (York), Wm. Spry, Philip Browne, John Stark, J. W. Flavell, A. I. Hubbard, W. W. Osborne (Hamilton), F. W. Kittermaster (Sarnia), J. Lorne Campbell, Hy. Swan, Geo. Robinson, Rev. Dr. Dewart, John Nichol, Robert Somerville, G. B. Burns, Aemilius Jarvis, John F. Risley and others.

On motion, the President, Mr. Geo. A. Cox, was requested to take the chair, and Mr. J. H. Plummer, the Assistant General Manager, was appointed to act as Secretary.

It was moved by Mr. Robert Kilgour, seconded by Mr. W. B. Hamilton, that Messrs. Philip Browne, J. Lorne Campbell, and H. M. Pellatt act as Scrutineers. Carried.

The President called upon the Secretary to read the Annual Report of the Directors, as follows:

REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the twenty-ninth Annual Report, covering the year ending 30th May, 1896, together with the usual Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from last year is.	\$22,685 52
The net profits for the year ending 30th May, after providing for all ascertained losses, amounted to.	466,623 44
Transferred from Rest Account.	200,000 00
	<u>\$689,308 96</u>

Which has been appropriated as follows:

Dividends Nos. 57 and 58, at seven per cent. per annum.	\$420,000 00
Transferred to Contingent Account, as a provision for doubtful debts.	233,560 00
Transferred to Pension Fund.	10,000 00
Written off bank premises and furniture.	7,500 00
Balance carried forward.	18,248 96
	<u>\$689,308 96</u>

The usual careful revaluation of the entire assets of the Bank has been made, and all bad and doubtful debts have been amply provided for. It will be seen that in order to do this it has been necessary to draw upon the profits of former years by reducing the Reserve Fund to one million dollars. We have had another year of severe depression, during which losses have been abnormally large, while throughout at least the first half of the year the profits were on a much lower level than in years previous to 1894, despite the hope expressed in our Report a year ago.

The various Branches, Agencies and Departments of the Bank have been inspected during the year. Three sub-branches have been closed, those at Jarvis, Ailsa Craig, and St. Lawrence street, Montreal. It was found that the main portion of the business done at Jarvis and Ailsa Craig could be readily transferred to the offices under which the sub-branches have been worked, thus saving considerable ex-

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The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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pense of management. The sub-Branch in Montreal was established in a part of the city where we have found such competition in rates paid for deposits as to render it improbable that we could build up a profitable business.

The Board regret having received the resignation of Mr. John I. Davidson of his position as a Director. Mr. Robert Kilgour was elected Vice-President in his stead. As the resignation of Mr. Davidson was tendered late in the year, it was not thought necessary to fill the vacancy on the Board until the annual meeting.

The Directors have again pleasure in recording their appreciation of the efficiency and zeal with which their respective duties have been performed by the officers of the Bank.

GEO. A. COX,
President

GENERAL STATEMENT—MAY 30TH, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the bank in circulation.. . . .		\$2,358,058 00
Deposits not bearing interest.. . . .	3,343,744 20	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date.. . . .	14,868,674 08	
		<hr/>
Balances due to other banks in Canada..		\$18,212,418 28
Balances due to agents in Great Britain..		11,456 02
Dividends unpaid..		785,033 64
Dividend No. 58, payable 1st June.. . .		945 37
Capital paid up..	6,000,000 00	210,000 00
Rest..	1,000,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward..	18,248 96	
		<hr/>
		\$7,018,248 96
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		\$28,596,160 27

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$419,828 63
Dominion notes..	841,755 00
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Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	\$1,261,583 63
Notes of and cheques on other banks..	155,530 00
Balances due by other banks in Canada..	745,052 94
Balances due by agents of the bank in the United States..	89,796 48
	<hr/>
Balances due by foreign correspondents..	2,857,032 66
Canadian Government securities, municipal and other bonds..	11,431 20
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Call loans on stocks and bonds..	3,229,605 86
	2,297,539 87
	<hr/>
	\$10,647,572 64

Time loans on stocks and bonds..	921,424	97
Other current loans and discounts..	15,803,183	89
Overdue debts (loss fully provided for)..	191,605	68
Real estate (other than bank premises)..	46,869	68
Mortgages..	142,837	23
Bank premises and furniture..	747,312	85
Other assets..	95,353	33
	<u>\$28,596,160</u>	<u>27</u>

B. E. WALKER,
General Manager.

The Report having been read, the President said:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the Report, I have to express the regret of the Board that, for the first time during the present administration, we have not been able to take a forward step. To bankers, as well as to almost all who are engaged in trade, the year has been one of constant anxiety and almost unexampled difficulty in making profits and avoiding losses. If, however, we had only to deal with the losses, large as they were, which actually occurred during the past twelve months, we would have reason to be satisfied with the year through which we have just passed—although, taken with the previous year, it covers the worst period for profit-making we have ever had. Still, 1895-6 was sufficiently better in profits than 1894-5, to warrant the hope that before long we will be again upon a favorable basis. It will be noticed that it was not necessary to touch our Reserve Fund in order to provide for ascertained losses, but it is the effect of examining by the light of such a year of acute depression a bank's entire assets; not merely its suspended debts and the properties which have fallen into its hands, but the entire current loans, which makes a year like that just closed so different from one of normal prosperity. When we turn to our statement, in other respects we find in it many gratifying features. The total of capital at command of the Bank is about the same as a year ago, viz.: \$28,596,160, as compared with \$28,408,274. These figures might be considerably increased if it were desirable to do so, but deposits naturally do not grow rapidly under a steady lowering of the rate of interest, and the refusal to accept certain classes of deposits on which interest was readily allowed a few years ago; nevertheless, our deposits have increased during the past year by \$575,929,

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standing now at the handsome total of \$18,212,418. The note circulation, which a year ago stood at the lowest figure since 1888, has increased somewhat, although not very materially.

On the Assets side we present much the strongest statement in the history of the Bank, the total of cash balances and securities either immediately available, or nearly so, amounting to \$10,647,572, while if time loans on security are added, the total is \$11,568,997. We experience, however, a somewhat mixed satisfaction at these figures, because they indicate very largely the contraction of the mercantile discounts from which the profits of banking are mostly derived. For some years past the borrowing needs of the Canadian mercantile and manufacturing community have absorbed the capital at the command of the banks to such a degree that very few were able to make investments in securities, and the percentage of easily available assets was, at times, uncomfortably small. We have, perhaps, at present gone to the other extreme, but it appears to be clear that when we are again in a normal condition the volume of mercantile discounts will bear a much more healthy relation to the capital at the command of the banks than has been the case for many years. We seem to be entering upon a new condition of things, under which a considerable portion of our resources will be invested in securities which, while safe beyond doubt, will yield a very low rate of interest, but may we not hope that greater immunity from loss will compensate for the lower rate of interest, and leave the net results equally, if not more favorable, to our Shareholders?

I now beg to move the adoption of the Report, to be seconded by the Vice-President, but before submitting the resolution, the General Manager will address you.

The Vice-President briefly seconded the resolution, and the General Manager then spoke as follows:

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

For some years past, in addressing the Shareholders, it has generally been a source of satisfaction that our Canadian business is entirely transacted in Ontario, apart from the cities of Montreal and Winnipeg. This cause of satisfaction has sometimes even been more noticeable in lean years than in years of general prosperity. We have, however, fallen upon a year in which, amidst general depression, the weight of it has pressed more heavily upon Ontario than upon any of the other provinces.

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AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Diversity in our agricultural interests has secured to our farmers, as a rule, steadier results than in the other provinces. If one article of farm produce has fallen in price another has brought a good return, or, if nature has been stingy in the growth of one article she has been prolific in another. But during the past year there have been few good features to set against the bad ones. Not only were the grain crops, apart from oats, quite below the average in yield, but hay, which is perhaps more important in this province than any other crop, was a failure, except in a few favored spots. When we hear of Ontario farmers having nothing to sell, apart from cattle and dairy products, because everything was required to feed their stock, and, worse still, when we hear of farmers in two adjoining counties having to buy hay at a distance, and at prices ranging from \$14 to \$20 a ton, we realize that this time, at all events, the farmer has cause to complain. The effect, however, in Ontario of a short hay crop might have been mitigated by high prices for dairy products, for cattle, pigs and horses. But we had to meet precisely the reverse condition. A once large and profitable business in horses has been ruined by the substitution of electricity, and while a new trade is being built up with Great Britain, it is not as yet on a profitable basis.

The production of hogs has apparently trebled in ten years, and prices have been quite remunerative, but since last year there has been a decline of one to one and a half cents a pound. Farmers to a considerable extent have accepted the advice of packers, and are now raising hogs of a better class, from which pork products of the highest grade are made for the British trade. But the decline in the price of cattle and cheese has had the most far-reaching effect upon the prosperity of Ontario. After the farmer, in spite of scarcity in hay and straw, and in food for cattle generally, has brought his stock through the winter, and has the usual fat high-grade animals to sell, it is disappointing to have either to accept one to one and a half cents per pound less than the prices of fair years or keep his cattle. Some farmers have sold at an actual loss, but many prefer to hold, hoping for better prices. There would be more prospect of better prices if Great Britain would remove the embargo which has so seriously affected our business of shipping live cattle. It is now evident, however, that the embargo is not a health measure, but a species of protection to English farmers, and there is no present prospect that it will be removed.

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The cheese situation is even more instructive than anything we have yet referred to. The figures we quote from year to year are those of all Canada; but the results of the cheese trade have more bearing upon the prosperity of Ontario than upon the other provinces of Canada. During the year ending 31st March we exported 165,382,000 pounds, against 147,039,000 pounds for the preceding year. For this we received \$14,114,000, against \$14,683,000 the preceding year. Here we have the situation in an uncomfortably clear shape. We sent abroad 18,343,000 pounds more cheese, and yet received \$570,000 less in money for it. Or, to put it in another way, if we had obtained for the cheese of last year the same average price as for the previous year, say 9.985 cents per pound, we would have received \$1,830,000 more in 1895-6 than in 1894-5, instead of which we received \$570,000 less.

Oats and potatoes were generally a good crop, but are both almost unsaleable. The fruit crop, a source of great income as a rule to farmers in some sections, was a failure.

It is not, therefore, strange that some farmers, who have not borrowed of late years, are borrowing temporarily from local bankers, that they are buying so sparingly as to seriously affect trade; and that as a rule it is difficult to collect outstanding accounts. On the other hand, farmers are paying the interest on mortgage loans quite promptly, and the falling off from the high percentage of implement notes collected is not very marked where credit has been carefully given.

After this dreary retrospect it is a pleasure to be able to say that the crop prospects for the coming season are excellent. Bad crops are much harder to endure than the low prices. We do not often experience bad crops as a whole in Ontario, and we need not look forward to a repetition of last year. The fall wheat has in many localities suffered severely, but growing things of almost every kind are much further advanced than usual, and there is good promise of large grain, grass and fruit crops.

When we turn to Manitoba we realize the truth of what we have just said—that it is easier to bear low prices than a bad harvest. Many were ready to say that at the current prices for grain and cattle the farmers in the North-West could not prosper; but the past year has shown conclusively that this is not true. The grain crop of 1895 in the North-West was about 61,000,000 bushels, of which about 33,000,-

000 bushels was wheat, against a total grain crop of 32,000,000 bushels in the preceding year, of which 17,000,000 was wheat.

Although there were the usual troubles from frost, exposure after cutting, etc., two-thirds of the wheat graded Nos. 1, 2 and 3 hard. Prices were such as would have disheartened anyone ten years ago; but the large yield, almost thirty bushels to the acre on an average, compensated for this. The enormous crop of oats and barley, 28,000,000 bushels, against 15,000,000 bushels for the preceding year, has as yet done little for the farmers, prices being so low and freight rates so prohibitive that there is little use at the moment for the crop except to feed to stock at home. The cattle trade of the North-West continues to grow very rapidly. The first carload of cattle was shipped out of Manitoba only in 1890, yet the export this year has been about 50,000 cattle, 10,000 hogs, 15,000 sheep and 400 horses. The totals are not large, of course, as yet, but the gain over the preceding year is almost 100 per cent. in cattle, and 500 per cent. in sheep.

The result of all this bounty on the part of nature is that debts were paid to a gratifying extent, and the record of failures is considerably less than for the previous year. As the merchants have exercised for the past two years unusual care in granting credit, the country has materially advanced, and the proportion of farmers out of debt has perceptibly increased, while the load has been much lightened to almost all who are in debt.

At the present time Great Britain and other parts of Europe are receiving from the rest of the world the highest quality of food ever produced in these countries. The volume of this production increases at an amazing rate, and prices fall accordingly. Improved farm machinery is now being sold in almost every country in the world. Cold storage processes enable meat, fruit, and other food products to be shipped from the remotest countries and to be sold in London in competition with similar products raised in England. There may be occasional advances in prices, owing to temporary decreases in supply, but apart from this the fight will go on, and we must meet the new conditions, be they what they may. Our farmers may be called upon to exercise a closer economy than they have ever known, and to lessen the cost of producing grain, feeding cattle, making cheese, fruit growing, etc., as they have not supposed possible, but that they can meet the competition of the rest of the world in some departments of agriculture there is little doubt. We are

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glad to know that they appreciate more and more every year the splendid work done for them by our Dominion Experimental Farms, and by our Provincial Agricultural Colleges and Model Farms. No doubt many of our farmers thoroughly realize that in order to keep pace with the rest of the world they must produce results from farming nearer than they do now to what the Experimental Farms have shown to be possible. We hope that before long the Dominion Government will enable the officers of the Experimental Farms to demonstrate what can be done with financial success in cold storage shipments to Great Britain. Money spent in this way will probably bring a quicker and more lasting benefit to the country than many of the bonuses to manufacturers and other aids to trade granted by the Government. In a year in which throughout almost the whole distributing branches of trade the merchants in dry goods, groceries, hardware, and other branches have oftener sustained losses than made profits, it is well to keep steadily before us the fact that our prosperity rests upon agriculture, and that unless that is right, other things in the trade are not likely to be right.

LUMBER.

The conditions regarding lumber are neither all good nor all bad. In parts of Ontario, where a large percentage of the manufacture runs to the lower grades, complaints of dullness could scarcely be more positive. Manufacturers, on the other hand, who have a good class of pine, and can make deals and high grades of lumber, are finding little difficulty in making contracts, even in advance, at satisfactory prices. The trade with Great Britain has for some time been in quite a satisfactory shape, while that with the United States is quite as unsatisfactory. The features about lumber, which are the most uncomfortable, are almost altogether in connection with the lower grades. Many things have happened which were calculated to bring this about. Southern pine displaced largely for a time, and still does somewhat, our lower grades, for some purposes. In Canada the demand for such grades has been almost nominal, and in the United States it has been very difficult to make sales. To make matters worse, the great forest fires in Minnesota caused the supply to be abnormally large just when it should have fallen off. On the other hand, important buyers of box lumber, who have been trying Southern pine, have found it quite inferior

for the purpose, and are returning to Canada, large purchases having been made during the past year. Pine is almost a monopoly, and with a return of active business in the United States the lumber trade will doubtless be as thriving as ever.

STATE OF TRADE.

It is but two years since we were taking what comfort we could from the fact that the reserved wealth of Great Britain would enable her to bear the enormous losses which were falling upon her. Already things have so changed that trade there is prosperous to a degree very generally satisfactory to the whole people, which is saying a great deal. This quick recovery would doubtless also have been experienced in a large measure by the United States, were it not for political reasons, and we, who rely upon these two countries for our activity in business, would have been benefited accordingly. At our last annual meeting we were able to refer to a great change for the better in the United States in the employment of labor, with improvement in the gross and net earnings of railroads, increases in the Clearing House exchanges, and a great rise in the price of many articles of trade, such as wheat, iron, petroleum, hides, leather, beef, etc. Part of this upward movement was speculative, but as the autumn advanced, it became evident, by railroad earnings and Clearing House exchanges, that trade in the United States, although beset with many difficulties, was steadily reviving. In December all this was changed by the folly of a Chief Magistrate, unused to international affairs, and unable to weigh in material results to his people the effect of a few hastily considered words. Up to that time the people of the United States doubtless knew and cared little about Venezuela, but for a long time to come the mere name will have a melancholy significance to many.

The President's message was also followed by panic in business circles. The gold reserve, in consequence of the indifference of politicians to unsound currency conditions, had fallen sufficiently by November to attract attention, and after the President's message it dropped rapidly, until about the middle of January it fell below \$60,000,000. A new bond issue became necessary, and political pressure, aided by popular ignorance, made it expedient to offer the issue to the people generally. Had the \$100,000,000 of bonds been sold to a private syndicate, covenants could have been exacted by which the entire gold proceeds would have been obtained

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from sources outside of the Treasury itself. But the Government's real interests were as usual sacrificed to politics, and the bonds having been sold to the general public, a considerable portion of the gold required to pay for them was withdrawn from the Treasury on the one hand, and repaid to it on the other. It does not matter how indirect the means of accomplishing it may have been, such was the result. In consequence, the gold reserve, when the bond payments were completed, was not very much in excess of the \$100,000,000 limit. Gold shipments have already recurred, and doubtless recourse to bond issues will have to be had again before very long. It was sincerely hoped by all true friends of the United States that enough gold would be secured to make the Treasury strong for a year or two, and this could have been arranged if wisdom, instead of politics, controlled such matters. While it was hoped that this might be accomplished, it was also hoped that the free silver agitation would die out, and the country would be able to direct its attention to the currency and banking reforms which are absolutely necessary if stability is to be assured.

Only a month ago able business men were asserting with confidence that both of the political conventions would declare unmistakably for sound money, and that business might be expected to revive as early as the midsummer of 1896, instead of awaiting the results of the Presidential election. But again the politicians are far more powerful than the people whom they are supposed to serve. The majority of the people of the United States are not devoid of common sense, and therefore do not favor the coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, or at any other dishonest ratio; but it looks as if the rulers of one of the two great parties will declare that their adherents do favor such a course. If these politicians so commit one party, it is to be hoped that the other will have the courage and the sense to declare unequivocally for sound money. The people of the United States will then fight out the issue at the polls. It is not likely that they will condemn themselves to infamy and financial ruin by a course as dishonest as it would be foolish.

In the meantime, the Canadian banker doing business in the United States is often perplexed as to the best course to pursue. What with gold shipments and Treasury panics, violent fluctuations in merchandise and stocks, and the desire to keep his funds upon a gold basis, he has little freedom from anxiety. He is hampered daily in his

transactions by the free silver agitation. If he lends money on time he requires a contract that it will be repaid in gold; and unless money is hard to obtain, he gets this contract by a concession in the rate of the interest he obtains. If he lends money on demand he cannot exact a gold contract, and while the risks involved in this may not give him cause for special anxiety, he can never be free from doubt as long as the subject of the free coinage of silver remains in politics.

RESOLUTIONS.

The motion for the adoption of the Report was then put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Edward Martin:

"That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and other Directors for their careful attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year."

Mr. Martin, in moving the resolution, said: "I think it only due to the President, Vice-President and other Directors that the Shareholders should acknowledge to them their thanks for the great labor which they have had in managing the affairs of the Bank during the past year. The figures given by the President and General Manager show that the year has been one, beyond almost all others in the history of the Bank, of unprecedented difficulties, and it is greatly to their credit that the Bank holds so firm and strong a position, and maintains that position in the face of all these difficulties. We have, however, the future to look to, and "every cloud has a silver lining." It is awkward to forecast the future, because it does not always turn out what we would hope it to be, but in the natural order of events the Shareholders may fairly look for a more profitable year, and expect that this Bank, in common with the other financial institutions of the country, will enjoy its fair share of prosperity."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Hugh Ryan.

The President expressed his thanks on behalf of his colleagues and himself for the kind remarks that had been made in the moving of the resolution, and for the cordial response of the Shareholders.

Moved by Mr. A. V. Delaporte:

"That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the General Manager, Assistant General Manager and other officers of the Bank, for the satisfactory discharge of their respective duties during the past year."

Mr. Flavelle, in seconding the motion, said: "I think there is a special fitness in such a vote as this at this time. Whatever may be the result of the year's work in contrast to previous years, the very fact that it has been a trying year made the duties of the various officers so much the more difficult to perform."

Mr. Walker: "I have to thank the Shareholders very much for this resolution, particularly on my own behalf. It goes without saying that to come before the Shareholders without as handsome results as have been shown during the last seven or eight years, is as great a disappointment to me as to anyone. We have to take satisfaction in knowing that we have done the best that we could under the circumstances, and probably the best that could have been done. This has been Ontario's bad year, and a large part of the Bank's business is done in this Province. We have followed a very conservative course, because we have thought that wise, and if we have allowed the mercantile business of the Bank to fall off, it was because we thought that the best policy to adopt for the time being. No bank is in better credit or in a better position to take advantage of any improvement in business. As to the Bank's earning capacity, it can do whatever any other Bank can do, but all we can hope for is our fair share of the general prosperity. That we will get a fair share I have no doubt whatever.

"If the Shareholders will accept our frank statements and not seek to draw inferences which are not clearly implied, it will be easier for us to be frank with them. We have always given, and now once more give the assurance that we have examined with great care all our assets, not simply those in default, but also the current assets, and have made all needful provision."

Mr. Plummer, following, said: "I also desire to return thanks for the vote that the Shareholders have passed. What Mr. Flavelle has said is probably true, that our staff is more entitled to a vote of thanks after such a year as this than after a prosperous year. It is a great satisfaction to the officers of the Bank to come before the Shareholders with a handsome statement, and a large addition to the Rest, but in a year like this the work done is a great deal heavier; not only in actual detail, but in anxiety and care. We have not a handsome return to make, and we have to be content with the appreciation of the Shareholders, as manifested by this resolution."

Moved by Mr. M. Leggat, seconded by Mr. James Crathern, and carried:

"That the meeting do now proceed to elect Directors for the coming year, and that for this purpose the ballot-box be opened, and remain open until three o'clock this day, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered; the result of the election to be reported by the Scrutineers to the General Manager."

The meeting then adjourned.

DIRECTORS.

The Scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. George A. Cox, James Crathern, William B. Hamilton, John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D.; Robert Kilgour, Matthew Leggat and Joseph W. Flavelle.

At a meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors, held subsequently, George A. Cox, Esq., was re-elected President, and Robert Kilgour, Esq., Vice-President.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 14TH OCTOBER, 1895.

The fortieth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons Bank was held at the banking house, St. James street, Monday, 14th October, 1895, at 3 o'clock. The President, Mr. John H. R. Molson, occupied the chair, and among those present were Messrs. S. H. Ewing, W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Finley, William M. Macpherson, Walter N. Evans, E. C. Leslie, John Crawford, David Crawford, James Wilson, Jr., Charles E. Spragge, E. J. Barbeau, R. W. Shepherd, W. J. Withall and J. Try Davies.

The Chairman, having called the meeting to order, called upon Mr. James Elliot, the Local Manager, to act as Secretary. After Mr. Elliot had read the advertisement convening the meeting, the President named Messrs. David Crawford and Walter N. Evans to act as scrutineers.

The General Manager, Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, then read the annual

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

Gentlemen,—The Directors of The Molsons Bank beg now to submit to the shareholders the fortieth annual report of the bank for the year ending 30th September, 1895.

After making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, the net earnings amount to \$222,827.08. This has been distributed by two semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent. and a bonus of 1 per cent., together \$180,000. The balance, \$42,827.08, added to \$75,740.54, the amount carried forward at credit of profit and loss account last year, makes a sum of \$118,567.62, from which \$75,000 has been transferred to rest account, making it \$1,375,000, leaving \$43,567.62 still at credit of profit and loss account to be carried forward.

All the branches of the bank have been inspected once or oftener since we last met, and we are again able to testify to the continued efficiency of our staff and their zeal in forwarding the interests of the bank.

Since our last meeting we have had to lament the loss of our late Vice-President, Mr. R. W. Shepherd. He had been a member of our board for twenty-two years, during the last six of which he occupied the position of Vice-President. We feel sure you will unite with us in our expressions of regret at the loss sustained, not only by ourselves, but by all who came in contact with him. The experience, calm good sense and moderation which he brought to bear upon the deliberations of the board will be much missed by his colleagues. He died at the ripe age of seventy-six, closing an honorable and successful career.

Mr. S. H. Ewing has been chosen to succeed him as Vice-President.

JOHN H. R. MOLSON,

President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account	
30th September, 1894.	\$75,740 54
Net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, reservation for interest accrued on deposits, exchange, and provision for bad and doubtful debts. . .	222,827 08
	<hr/>
	\$298,567 62

Appropriated as follows:—

79th Dividend at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, 1st April, 1895..	\$80,000 00
80th Dividend at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, 1st October, 1895..	80,000 00
1 per cent. Bonus, 1st October, 1895..	20,000 00
Rest Account..	75,000 00
	<u>\$255,000 00</u>
Leaving at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th September, 1895..	\$43,567 62

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH SEPTEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up..	\$2,000,000 00
Rest Account..	\$1,375,000 00
Rebate in full on notes discounted..	80,000 00
Profit and Loss Account..	43,567 62
	<u>1,498,567 62</u>
Interest, Exchange, etc., reserved..	118,097 81
80th Dividend..	80,000 00
Bonus of 1 p.c. to shareholders..	20,000 00
Dividends unclaimed..	818 00
Notes in circulation..	1,766,390 00
Balance due to Dominion Government..	20,535 35
Balance due to Provincial Governments..	10,004 34
Deposits not bearing interest..	1,661,780 81
Deposits bearing interest..	7,784,880 43
Due to other banks in Canada..	284,865 62
Due to foreign agents..	14,423 23
Due to agents in United Kingdom..	117,359 51
Other liabilities..	64 51
	<u>11,879,219 61</u>
	<u>\$15,377,787 23</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$241,449 35
Dominion notes..	892,241 00
	<u>\$1,133,690 35</u>
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure note circulation..	90,000 00
Notes and cheques of other banks..	399,781 04
Due from other banks in Canada..	81,023 00
Due from branches..	835 03
Due from foreign agents..	549,499 02
Dominion Government debentures..	104,375 00
Canadian municipal and other securities..	557,075 80
Canadian, British and other railway securities..	736,706 03
Call loans on bonds and stocks..	364,600 35
	<u>4,017,585 62</u>

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Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Bills discounted and current.	10,960,823 87	
Bills past due (estimated loss provided for)	134,685 59	
Real estate other than bank premises. . .	59,099 50	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank.	4,673 00	
Bank premises at Head Office and branches.	190,000 00	
Other assets.	10,919 65	
		11,360,201 61
		\$15,377,787 23

The President moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. S. H. Ewing, the Vice-President, and formally adopted.

Mr. W. J. Withall then moved: That the thanks of the shareholders are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors of the bank for their attention to its interests during the year just closed.

Mr. James Wilson, Jr., having seconded the motion, it was declared carried.

The Scrutineers then declared the following gentlemen elected:

DIRECTORS.

Henry Archbald, James P. Cleghorn, S. H. Ewing, Samuel Finley, J. H. R. Molson, Wm. M. Macpherson, W. M. Ramsay.

The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held immediately afterwards, when Mr. John H. R. Molson was elected President, and Mr. S. H. Ewing, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HALIFAX, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.—1895.

Balance 31st Dec., 1894.	\$ 18,443 14
Net profits, 1895, (all bad and doubtful debts provided for)	188,485 23
	\$206,928 37
Dividend No. 51, payable 1st August, 1895. . .	38,500 00
Dividend No. 52, payable 1st February, 1896. . .	43,061 91
Appropriation for Officer's Pension Fund. . . .	5,000 00
Reserve Fund.	91,546 00
Balance carried forward.	28,820 46
	\$206,928 37
Premium on new stock issued, carried to Reserve Fund.	
	\$203,454 00

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	\$1,001,480 36
Deposits at call..	2,061,071 36
Deposits subject to notice..	4,043,032 87
Interest reserved on deposits..	95,103 42
Due to other banks in Canada..	10,583 87
Due to agents in foreign countries..	9,454 43
Drafts drawn between head office and agencies—out- standing.	44,016 09
Capital paid up..	1,500,000 00
Reserve fund..	975,000 00
Balance Profit and Loss Account carried forward..	28,820 46
Dividend No. 52, payable 1st February, 1896..	43,061 91
	\$9,811,625 67

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$307,485 02
Dominion Notes..	624,212 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks..	242,840 37
Balances due by other banks in Canada..	63,069 24
Balances due by agents in Great Britain..	25,622 83
Balances due by foreign agents..	146,244 62
Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Debentures and other bonds..	1,140,471 05
Call loans on stocks and bonds..	778,512 60
Deposit with Dominion Government for security Note circulation..	48,000 00
Loans to Provincial Governments..	26,873 15
Other current loans and discounts, less \$46,000 rebate interest..	6,321,678 21
Overdue debts..	8,116 58
Real estate (other than bank premises)..	10,500 00
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank..	1,000 00
Bank premises..	60,000 00
Safes at agencies and office furniture..	7,000 00
	\$9,811,625 67

DIRECTORS.

Thos. E. Kenny, M.P., President; Thos. Ritchie, Vice-
President; M. Dwyer, W. Smith, H. G. Bauld, Hon. H. H.
Fuller, M.L.C.;—D. H. Duncan, Cashier; W. B. Torrance,
Assistant Cashier; W. B. Racey, Inspector.

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BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HALIFAX, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS—1895.

By balance 31st December, 1894..	\$1,113 81	
" Net profits for current year, after providing for doubtful debts and losses..	207,590 41	
		<u>208,704 22</u>
To Dividend No. 123, payable 1st August, 1895..	60,000 00	
To Dividend No. 124, payable 1st February, 1896..	60,000 00	
To transferred to Reserve Fund..	75,000 00	
To balance carried forward..	13,704 22	
		<u>208,704 22</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits at call..	\$2,430,514 99	
Deposits subject to notice..	\$5,826,876 52	
Interest reserved on Deposits..	135,772 15	
		<u>5,962,648 67</u>
Due to other banks in Canada..	35,741 83	
Due to other banks in foreign countries..	77,059 52	
Due to other Banks in United Kingdom..	203,603 32	
		<u>316,404 67</u>
Notes in circulation..	1,267,099 35	
Drafts drawn between head office and agencies outstanding..	149,068 31	
		<u>1,416,167 66</u>
Capital paid up..	1,500,000 00	
Reserve Fund..	1,375,000 00	
Profit and Loss..	13,704 22	
Dividends unpaid..	24 00	
Dividend No. 124, payable 1st February, 1896..	60,000 00	
		<u>2,948,728 22</u>
		<u>13,074,464 21</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	215,061 81
Dominion Notes..	882,649 25
Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.	61,380 05
Due from other banks in Canada..	77,637 87
Notes and Cheques of other banks..	428,812 31
Due from agencies of the bank or from other banks in foreign countries..	369,784 66
	<u>937,614 89</u>
Investments (Provincial, Municipal and other bonds)..	2,075,378 21
Loans to Provincial Governments..	19,748 61
Call Loans, secured by Bonds, debentures, stocks, &c.	347,153 15
Time Loans, secured by bonds, debentures, stocks, &c..	415,096 43
Cash credit accounts and secured overdrafts..	253,349 64
Authorized overdrafts, not specially secured..	47,079 52
Notes and bills discounted and current. \$7,854,508 66	
Less rebate on un matured notes..	85,964 48
	<u>7,768,544 18</u>
Notes and bills overdue and not specially secured..	22,241 87
Notes and bills overdue and other overdue debts secured..	11,392 89
Real estate, mortgages on Real estate sold and other property not realized.	20,242 62
Bank premises, safes and office furniture..	58,615 58
	<u>8,963,464 49</u>
Stationery..	295 56
	<u>\$13,074,464 21</u>

DIRECTORS.

John Doull, President; Adam Burns, Vice-President; Jarvis Hart, John Y. Payzant, R. B. Seeton;—Thomas Fyshe, Cashier; Daniel Waters, Inspector.

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WESTERN BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT OSHAWA, ONT., 8TH APRIL, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS—29TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 28th February, 1895..	\$6,995 10
Net profits of the year..	39,699 19
	<u>\$46,694 29</u>
To pay Dividend No. 26..	13,135 32
" " " 27..	13,140 45
Carried to Reserve Account..	5,000 00
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account..	15,418 52
	<u>\$46,694 29</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—29TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Account..	\$375,626 26
Reserve..	105,000 00
Notes in circulation..	220,455 00
Deposits with interest..	1,248,250 77
Due other banks in Canada..	195 21
Due to agents in London, England..	24,154 98
Dividend No. 27..	13,140 45
At credit of Profit and Loss Account..	15,418 52
	<u>\$2,002,241 19</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$25,057 64
Legals..	23,234 25
Notes and cheques of other banks..	15,928 18
Due from other banks in Canada..	290,817 68
Due from other banks in foreign countries..	7,057 72
Dominion Government bonds..	25,250 03
Quebec Government bonds..	53,238 47
Municipal debentures..	319,594 29
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure circulation..	17,094 82
Interest accrued on above to date..	343 52
	<u>777,616 60</u>
Assets readily available..	777,616 60
Bills discounted current..	1,179,857 74
Past due bills..	23,927 30
Real estate..	13,975 00
Office safes and furniture..	6,864 55
	<u>\$2,002,241 19</u>

DIRECTORS.

John Cowan, President; R. S. Hamlin, Vice-President; W. F. Cowan, Dr. McIntosh, W. F. Allen, T. Paterson and J. A. Gibson;—T. H. McMillan, Cashier.

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LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT ST. HYACINTHE, P.Q., 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance from 31st January, 1895.. . . .	\$42,066 07	
Net profits, bad and doubtful debts provided for.. . . .	32,765 33	
		<u>\$74,831 40</u>
Appropriated—		
Dividend 3 p.c. paid 1st August, 1895....	9,350 90	
Dividend 3 p.c. paid 1st February, 1896.. . .	9,354 45	
Carried to Reserve Fund.. . . .	15,000 00	
Balance Profit and Loss.. . . .	41,126 05	
		<u>\$74,831 40</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST JANUARY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up.. . . .	\$311,865 00	
Reserve.. . . .	60,000 00	
Profit and Loss.. . . .	41,126 05	
Notes in circulation.. . . .	275,794 00	
Balance due Provincial Government.. . . .	7,967 30	
Public deposits on demand.. . . .	57,064 56	
Public deposits after notice.. . . .	818,357 93	
Interest due on deposits.. . . .	4,407 84	
Unclaimed dividends.. . . .	702 20	
Dividend No. 42.. . . .	9,354 45	
		<u>\$1,586,639 33</u>

ASSETS.

Specie.. . . .	15,283 01	
Dominion notes.. . . .	17,342 00	
Circulation Redemption Fund.. . . .	13,735 18	
Notes and cheques of other banks.. . . .	31,611 80	
Due by other banks in Canada.. . . .	81,117 68	
Due by the same in daily exchanges.. . . .	637 90	
Due by banks in foreign countries.. . . .	78,464 22	
Call loans on stocks and bonds.. . . .	33,593 96	
Current loans.. . . .	1,212,386 69	
Overdue debts.. . . .	40,668 86	
Real estate, not being bank premises.. . . .	18,185 37	
Premises and furniture.. . . .	23,966 82	
Branches.. . . .	5,239 56	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank.	3,607 09	
Other assets.. . . .	10,799 19	
		<u>\$1,586,639 33</u>

DIRECTORS.

G. C. Dessaulles, President; J. R. Brillon, Vice-President; J. B. Brosseau, J. Nault and Jos. Morin;—E. R. Blanchard, Cashier; C. L. Ledoux, Inspector.

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EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT SHERBROOKE, QUE., 3RD JUNE, 1896.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank was held at their Banking House in the City of Sherbrooke, pursuant to notice, on Wednesday, 3rd June, 1896, a fair number of Shareholders being present.

R. W. Heneker, Esq., the President, took the chair.

Wm. Farwell, the General Manager of the Bank, was elected Secretary; C. W. Cate and A. D. Nicolls were elected Scrutineers of votes.

Minutes of last annual meeting were read and confirmed, after which the President, on behalf of the Board, submitted their

REPORT :

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders their Annual Report on the operations of the past year, with Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss statement on the 15th May last.

The results of the year's working proved satisfactory, so that the Directors, at their meeting on the 2nd inst., after making ample provision for all bad and doubtful debts, as well as the usual appropriation of \$5,000.00 to the Pension Fund, were able to declare a second dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3 1-2 p.c.), payable on the 2nd July next, making seven per cent. for the year, and to carry \$30,000.00 to the Reserve Fund, with a balance forward to the credit of Profit and Loss of \$21,808.74.

The result was the more gratifying, as the general business of the country during the past year proved disappointing to many who had looked forward to the advent of more prosperous times. Much had been looked for from the prospects of the then coming harvest, but, though the yield was abundant, prices of all descriptions of farm produce continued too low to bring much profit. Trade, consequently, languished, and dull times prevailed. Notwithstanding this, the country has progressed, as the Bank returns show, the interest deposits having increased considerably during the year.

The additions now made to the Bank Reserve has brought up that fund to the amount long looked forward to, viz.: one-half the capital, and the Directors are confident that

the Shareholders will join them in their feeling of satisfaction at this result. The fund should be looked upon, not merely as an addition to the capital, but as a shareholders' security against possible contingencies, and a Bank is greatly strengthened in every way by the possession of a strong reserve.

It does not of course follow that any change in the system of Bank administration will ensue. The same principle of caution, combined with energy and enterprise, will be necessary, in the future, which has brought the small institution of 1859 to the condition of prosperity shown by the Balance Sheet of 1896. The history of the Bank has been in the main a history of steady growth, and the Directors feel that the present prosperous condition is largely due to the help afforded by the Bank, since its establishment, to every legitimate enterprise. It was established for the benefit of the Eastern Townships at a time when the business men of this section of country looked in vain for help from the large centres of trade.

The Directors do not shut their eyes to the circumstances of the times. There are clouds on the horizon, and every business man must watch them. In the banking business, one of these clouds arises from the lowering of the rate of interest through the accumulation of money. The fall in the rate has been great during the past few years, and while a low rate of interest is often a help to the business man, it tells against the holder of invested means, and tends to induce a spirit of speculation. Men are now more eager to enter on speculative business than they formerly were, and the banker requires great caution in making advances. But the world grows, and will grow healthily, if men will be prudent. The Directors of the Eastern Townships Bank see no cause for alarm.

There are a few matters of interest, special and general, which the Directors desire to touch upon, and first among these is the opening of the new branch at St. Hyacinthe.

The St. Hyacinthe Branch was opened last autumn, after careful thought and consideration, at the solicitation of many business men of that city.

It is the first instance of an extension of the business, beyond the limits of the Townships, into a district which had, up to that time, been served entirely by Montreal institutions and a local bank. The greatest confidence was expressed in the system of management of the Eastern Townships Bank, and a prosperous career for it was foretold, bringing benefit

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to the people of that city. The Directors are happy to be able to report that the experiment has been, so far, successful. The Bank was welcomed by the citizens, deposits to a considerable amount have been secured, and satisfactory business relations have been established with firms of high standing and respectability. The outlook is satisfactory.

The Directors feel that it becomes them to express their satisfaction at the course taken by the citizens of Sherbrooke in endeavoring to promote the establishment of new industries in that city. They view with favor the enlargement of the Jenckes Machine Company's works, and the advantages which that Company must derive from the change made in the location of their shops. Through the facilities now secured to them, the Company can ship the heaviest machinery by rail directly from their works to any part of the continent.

The action of the Sherbrooke Board of Trade, in making known the advantages offered by the city as a great business centre, is worthy of praise and promises well for the future of the city.

The Directors are also pleased to notice the development of manufactures at other business centres, such as Granby, for instance, where the Rubber Works have been successfully carried on for some years, and other new industries are being established.

The city of St. Hyacinthe is also an energetic, prosperous business centre, and presents a picture of life and activity worthy of notice.

At the village of Magog the great Print Works and Cotton Mills are kept always full of work, and the industries of Coaticook are also flourishing.

The dairy industry of the country, in which the Directors have always felt a lively interest, has not been so profitable during the last year as could be desired. As this is an industry of special importance to the farmers of the country, any falling off in the returns affects more or less the whole community. In their Report of 1894, the Directors drew special attention to this industry, showing the advantages to be derived from a scientific development of the natural resources of the Townships, which are so eminently suitable for dairy farming, through the quality of the soil, the nature of the climate, and the overflowing supply of pure water derived from the hill-sides. Competition is, no doubt, keen, but by combination among farmers, so as to secure a proper number of cows, by care in the selection and management of the animals, by care in both summer and winter feeding,

by care in manufacturing, and with a proper system of inspection, it seems impossible that such industries should fail of success. The benefits to the farmer are not merely that he gets a quick return for his outlay, but that he also benefits from having the milk, after separation of the cream, in a state the most profitable for the growth of young animals.

By means of the excellent facilities now provided for inland transportation, as well as ocean transportation through a cool high latitude under a proper system of cold storage, competitions were not to be feared. There may be in this, as in other products, at times an overplus, but that is a difficulty at all times incidental to man's labor.

The mining industries cannot be overlooked in a review such as this, for the Townships have established a reputation of being rich in minerals, though as yet only very partially developed.

It is pleasant to note that, despite the dull times, the Asbestos and Copper Mines have continued in operation. When it is recognized that the Eastern Townships furnish 80 per cent. of the practical asbestos of the world, it is reasonable to conclude that, if the cost of production can be kept within the bounds of a quick demand, the success of this industry is assured. The Directors have, during this past year, had their attention drawn to the great variety of uses to which this mineral textile material can be applied, and they foresee, if their information prove sound, an immense development of these workings.

The Directors are also glad to notice also that chrome iron has been found and worked profitably, the demand being active and satisfactory.

Even in the search for gold there is a movement, and the discovery of gold in quartz veins is looked upon as a certainty in the near future.

The advantage to the country of giving employment to the various classes of the people, in farming, in manufacturing, and in mining, is all the more important at such times as the present, when the United States, our next door neighbors, have declared it as a part of their policy that employment shall not be given to any but American citizens, all immigrants to that country being obliged to take the Oath of Allegiance, and even to pass a literary examination. This is, indeed, a change of policy from the time when that great country, in order to encourage immigration, was called "the asylum for the surplus population of Europe," and even sent delegates from New England to induce the population of the Province of Quebec to enter the New England factories.

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Canada cannot and should not complain, but should seek by enterprise and the employment of capital to furnish employment within her own boundaries for every class of her people.

In conclusion, the Directors bear willing testimony to the excellency of the Bank administration, and desire to record their thanks to the whole staff of the Bank officers.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Directors,

R. W. HENEKER,

President.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MAY 15TH, 1896.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss carried forward from May 15th, 1895.. . . .		\$13,534 54
Profit of Head Office and Branches, after deducting charges of management, appropriation towards Pension Fund, interest due depositors, and ample provision for bad and doubtful debts.. . . .		143,274 20
		<hr/>
		\$156,808 74
DEDUCT.		
Dividend of 3½ per cent., paid 2nd January, 1896..	52,500 00	
Dividend of 3½ per cent., payable 2nd July, 1896..	52,500 00	
Transferred to Reserve Fund..	30,000 00	
		<hr/>
		135,000 00
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Balance carried forward..		\$21,808 74

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—MAY 15TH, 1896.

LIABILITIES.		
Capital paid in..		\$1,500,000 00
Reserve Fund..	\$750,000 00	
Profit and Loss balance..	21,808 74	
Dividend No. 73 of 3½ per cent., payable 2nd July next..	52,500 00	
Dividends unclaimed..	3,671 82	
		<hr/>
		827,980 56
E. T. bank bills in circulation..	874,046 00	
Dominion Government deposits on demand..	21,562 60	
Provincial Government deposits on demand..	10,797 78	
Other deposits on demand..	552,728 75	
Other deposits after notice..	2,882,723 54	
Due banks in the United Kingdom..	6,928 86	
		<hr/>
		4,348,787 53
		<hr/>
		\$6,676,768 09

ASSETS.

Specie..	112,551 33	
Dominion notes..	108,887 00	
Bills and cheques on other banks.. . . .	39,410 24	
Due from other banks in Canada.. . . .	399,410 19	
Due from other banks not in Canada.. . . .	209,588 99	
Dominion Government Circulation Redemption Fund..	44,111 79	
Dominion Government debentures.. . . .	13,000 00	
Provincial Government debentures.. . . .	51,666 67	
		978,626 21
Bank premises and bank furniture.. . . .	120,931 67	
Current loans, discounts and advances to the public..	5,412,074 51	
Real estate other than bank premises.. . . .	52,268 25	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.. . . .	56,324 00	
Loans overdue, secured..	5,293 17	
Loans overdue, unsecured..	31,360 82	
Other assets and items in transitu between offices..	19,889 46	
		5,698,141 88
		<u>\$6,676,768 09</u>

WM. FARWELL,

General Manager.

After reading the Report, the President briefly addressed the meeting, and concluded by moving its adoption; this was seconded by Hon. M. H. Cochrane, and after remarks by the General Manager and short remarks by several Shareholders, was carried.

On motion, the appropriation for remuneration of Directors was increased \$400, making the amount \$8,400.

The thanks of the Shareholders were voted to the President and Directors, and also to the General Manager, Managers, and other Officers of the Bank.

There being no further business before the meeting, the vote was taken for election of Directors for ensuing year, which resulted in the re-election of the old Board, viz.: R. W. Heneker, M. H. Cochrane, Thomas Hart, J. N. Galer, I. Wood, N. W. Thomas, T. J. Tuck, Gardner Stevens, John G. Foster.

The meeting then adjourned.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN HALIFAX, FEBRUARY, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST JANUARY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation..	\$328,942	56
Deposits on demand..	243,059	90
Deposits payable after notice..	\$1,139,438	52
Add accrued interest..	16,324	14
	<u>\$1,155,762</u>	<u>66</u>
Balances due to banks in Canada..	1,839	59
Balance due to London agents..	112,320	81
Outstanding drafts between agents..	3,542	97
Amount due Dominion Government..	4,695	36
Amount due Provincial Government..	4,283	46
	<u>\$1,854,447</u>	<u>31</u>
Capital..	500,000	00
Reserve fund..	185,000	00
Dividends unpaid..	114	00
Dividend No. 78..	15,000	00
Unmatured drafts on London..	71,538	80
Profit and Loss account..	1,516	87
Other liabilities..	9,075	64
	<u>\$2,636,692</u>	<u>62</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$33,994	10
Dominion notes..	123,428	25
Notes and cheques of other banks..	54,361	22
	<u>\$211,783</u>	<u>57</u>
Balances due from other banks in Canada..	59,098	97
Balances due from other banks not in Canada..	10,238	00
Debentures..	250,962	50
	<u>\$538,083</u>	<u>04</u>
Bank circulation, Redemption Fund..	25,000	00
Current loans..	\$2,015,688	81
Less rebate on current discounts..	8,082	00
	<u>\$2,007,606</u>	<u>81</u>
Debts not secured..	7,337	32
Debts secured..	4,828	25
Bank premises..	52,000	00
Assets not included in foregoing heads..	1,837	20
	<u>\$2,636,692</u>	<u>62</u>

DIRECTORS.

W. J. Stairs, President; Wm. Robertson, Vice-President;
 Hon. Robt. Boak, J. H. Symons, C. C. Blackader, Wm.
 Roche, Wm. Twining;—E. L. Thorne, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HALIFAX, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS, 1895.

CREDIT.

1895, Jan. 31. Balance..	\$6,919 38
1896, Jan. 31. Net profits..	52,472 68
	<u>\$59,392 06</u>

DEBIT.

1895, July 31. Dividend..	\$21,000 00
1896, Jan. 31. Dividend..	21,000 00
Balance carried forward..	17,392 06
	<u>\$59,392 06</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST JANUARY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	\$483,275 09
Dominion Government accounts..	7,321 18
Drafts of agencies on head office, outstanding..	16,446 19
Deposits payable on demand..	537,857 70
Deposits payable after notice..	\$1,061,589 42
Interest reserved on same..	23,974 75
	<u>1,085,564 17</u>
Balances due to other banks..	10,693 69
Capital (paid up)..	700,000 00
Reserve Fund..	175,000 00
Profit and Loss balance..	17,392 06
Dividends unpaid..	42 35
Dividend declared, payable 2nd March, 1896..	21,000 00
	<u>\$3,054,592 43</u>

ASSETS.

Dominion notes and specie..	\$297,254 77
Notes and cheques of other banks..	62,582 70
Balances owing by other banks in Canada..	28,953 23
Balances owing by foreign bankers..	54,855 50
Balances owing by London bankers..	10,960 58
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note issue..	26,023 85
Call loans on stocks and bonds..	4,308 93
Provincial Government debentures..	20,988 75
	<u>505,928 31</u>
Current loans and discounts..	2,407,553 57
Less rebate on unmatured bills..	10,000 00
	<u>2,397,553 57</u>

Halifax Banking Company.

Past due bills..	11,806 18
Overdue debts secured..	6,752 79
Bank premises, safes, etc., at Halifax..	44,293 50
Bank premises, safes and furniture at agencies..	19,946 05
Real estate (other than bank premises)..	67,670 57
Other assets, not included above..	641 46
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	<u>\$3,054,592 43</u>

DIRECTORS.

Patrick O'Mullin, President; James Fraser, Vice-President; W. J. Coleman, Hon. M. H. Richey, Charles Archibold; John Knight, Cashier; D. R. Clarke, Accountant.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HALIFAX, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance 31st Dec., 1894..	\$7,687 64
Net profits year ending Dec. 31, 1895..	61,276 04
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	\$68,963 68
Dividends Nos. 46 & 47, 29th June and 31st Dec.. \$35,000 00	<hr/>
Transferred to Reserve Fund..	25,000 00
Written off safes and furniture..	1,000 00
Balance..	7,963 68
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	<u>\$68,963 68</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	442,732 68
Deposits at call..	\$523,216 40
Deposits due Dominion Government..	43,486 81
Deposits subject to notice.. . . \$1,928,135 39	
Interest accrued..	45,813 24
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	1,973,948 63
Balances due to other banks..	\$2,540,651 84
Balance due to agents in Great Britain..	21,594 76
Drafts drawn between head office and agencies, outstanding..	147,096 92
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	10,794 44
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	\$3,162,870 64
Capital..	\$500,000 00
Reserve Fund..	300,000 00
Dividends unpaid..	7 00
Dividend No. 47 payable 1st Feb., 1896..	17,500 00
Balance at Profit and Loss..	7,963 68
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	825,470 68
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	<u>\$3,988,341 32</u>

ASSETS.

Dominion notes and specie..	\$364,269 46
Notes and cheques of other banks.. . . .	112,725 93
Balances due by other banks..	144,315 63
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	25,000 00
United States Government bonds..	121,000 00
Provincial and municipal bonds..	148,119 06
Call loans on bonds..	27,635 01
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	\$943,065 09
Loans and bills discounted.. \$3,046,383 66	
Less rebate on unmatured notes. 17,307 06	
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	\$3,029,076 60
Overdue debts..	2,303 18
Real estate..	7,096 45
Bank premises..	1,800 00
Safes and office furniture at head office and agencies..	5,000 00
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	<u>\$3,988,341 32</u>

DIRECTORS.

Robie Uniacke, President; Lemuel J. Morton, Vice-President; F. D. Corbett, C. Willoughby Anderson;—H. N. Wallace, Cashier; A. Allan, Inspector.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 16TH JUNE, 1896.

After making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, crediting interest to date on all interest-bearing accounts, and reserving accrued interest on outstanding deposit receipts, the net profits for the year amounted to..	\$39,934 90
To this is added balance at credit of profit and loss last year..	7,498 89
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Making in all..	\$47,433 79
Appropriated as follows, viz:—	
Dividend No. 20, three per cent., payable December 1st, 1895..	\$18,538 76
Dividend No. 21, three per cent., payable June 1st, 1896..	21,000 00
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	\$39,538 76
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss carried forward.. . . .	7,895 03
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	<u>\$47,433 79</u>

The subscribed and paid-up capital stock of the Bank have been increased during the year in the sum of \$91,600, all of which was placed at par without expense to the Bank, making the paid-up capital \$700,000.

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The Traders Bank of Canada.

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GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up..	\$700,000 00	
Rest account..	85,000 00	
Dividend No. 21, payable 1st June.. . . .	21,000 00	
Former dividends unpaid..	161 16	
Interest accrued on deposit receipts.. . . .	6,518 68	
Balance of profits carried forward.. . . .	7,895 03	
	<hr/>	\$820,574 87
Notes of the bank in circulation..	\$632,080 00	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date..	\$3,528,734 96	
Deposits not bearing interest..	458,636 91	
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Balance due London agents..	699,650 40	
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		\$6,139,677 14

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin current..	102,621 81	
Dominion Government demand notes.. . . .	323,996 00	
Notes of and cheques on other banks.. . . .	99,699 03	
Balances due from other banks..	97,630 46	
Dominion and Provincial Government de- bentures..	555,537 46	
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds.. .	923,882 66	
	<hr/>	\$2,103,367 42
Bills discounted current..	\$3,830,065 01	
Notes discounted overdue (estimated loss provided for)..	12,583 27	
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	31,469 99	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	500 00	
Real estate, the property of the bank (other than the bank premises)..	19,070 37	
Bank premises (including safes, office fur- niture, etc.)..	142,621 08	
	<hr/>	\$4,036,309 72
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		\$6,139,677 14

H. S. STRATHY,

General Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Bell, President; C. D. Warren, Vice-President; W. J. Gage, John Drynan, J. W. Dowd, Robt. Thomson;—H. S. Strathy, General Manager; J. A. M. Alley, Inspector.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD EACH LAST WEDNESDAY IN FEBRUARY.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$180,000 00
Rest..	120,000 00
Notes in circulation..	108,041 00
Due other banks..	3,993 95
Deposits not bearing interest..	56,250 17
Deposits bearing interest..	190,153 14
Rebate on bills discounted, and accrued interest on deposits bearing interest..	8,000 00
Profits on hand..	9,823 29
Dividend No. 62, payable 1st Feb., 1896..	7,200 00
	\$683,467 55

ASSETS.

Specie and Dominion notes..	\$28,892 55
Bank circulation redemption fund..	6,209 74
Notes and cheques of other banks..	3,346 21
Due from other banks..	29,073 41
Loans and bills discounted..	595,445 64
Bonds..	3,000 00
Bank house and premises..	8,500 00
Real estate..	9,000 00
	\$683,467 55

DIRECTORS.

A. F. Randolph, President; A. H. F. Randolph, Vice-President; Thomas Temple, James Tibbitts and Geo. W. Babbitt;—J. W. Spurden, Cashier.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 17TH JUNE, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance of Profit and Loss account brought forward from 31st May, 1895..	\$24,463 61
Profits for year ending 30th May, 1896, after deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts..	105,658 34
	\$130,121 95
Dividend No. 40, paid 1st Dec., 1895..	\$40,000 00
Dividend No. 41, payable 1st June, 1896..	40,000 00
Balance carried forward..	50,121 95
	\$130,121 95

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The Standard Bank of Canada.

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GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	\$578,659 00
Deposits bearing interest (including in- terest accrued to date)..	\$4,694,548 79
Deposits not bearing interest..	608,164 51
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Due to agents in Great Britain..	5,302,713 30 141,106 01
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Total liabilities to the public..	\$6,022,478 31
Capital paid up..	1,000,000 00
Reserve Fund..	600,000 00
Former dividends outstanding..	2 00
Dividend No. 41, payable 1st June, 1896..	40,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss account carried forward..	50,121 95
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	\$7,712,602 26

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$147,914 87
Dominion notes, legal tenders..	480,663 00
Notes and cheques of other banks..	124,090 53
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	35,050 00
Balances due from other banks in Canada.. \$147,511 52	
Balances due from other banks in United States..	50,784 21
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Dominion Government and other first-class debentures..	198,295 73 1,444,719 03
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Bills discounted and advances current..	\$2,430,733 16
Loans on securities at call and short dates..	4,736,974 50
Notes and bills overdue (estimated loss provided for)..	381,574 17
Bank premises (freehold) head office and agencies, and safes and office furniture..	17,749 40 137,218 32
Other assets not included under the foregoing..	8,352 71
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	\$7,712,602 26

GEO. P. REID,
General Manager.

DIRECTORS.

W. F. Cowan, President; John Burns, Vice-President;
W. F. Allen, Frederick Wyld, A. J. Somerville, T. R. Wood
and James Scott.

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT ST. JOHN, N.B.,
20TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 1895.

Balance 31st December, 1894.....	\$44,076 00
Net profits 31st December, 1895, bad and doubtful debts provided for (\$80,903 51) less taxes.....	72,868 51
	<u>\$116,944 51</u>
Dividends 148 and 149, 6 per cent. each, 30th June and 31st December.....	\$60,000 00
Carried to reserve.....	25,000 00
Balance to Profit and Loss.....	31,944 51
	<u>\$116,944 51</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	500,000 00
Notes in circulation.....	454,059 00
Bills of exchange current.....	40,625 92
Balances due to other banks.....	44,504 87
Cash deposited, not bearing interest.....	573,416 81
Cash deposit, bearing interest, including interest to date	1,241,763 66
Rebate for unearned interest on bills discounted.....	25,000 00
Rest.....	\$550,000 00
Profit and Loss.....	31,944 51
Total profits on hand.....	581,944 51
	<u>\$3,461,314 77</u>

ASSETS.

Dominion notes.....	\$163,206 00
Specie.....	146,816 46
Bank circulation redemption fund.....	22,822 75
Notes and cheques of other banks.....	38,789 00
Balances due from other banks.....	183,711 29
Bills of exchange current.....	82,443 30
Loans and bills discounted.....	2,314,710 71
Bonds and stocks.....	475,445 26
Banking house.....	30,000 00
Other assets.....	3,370 00
	<u>\$3,461,314 77</u>

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. D. Lewin, President; W. W. Turnbull, Vice-
President; Simeon Jones, C. F. Woodman, Jas. Manchester,
Robt. Thomson;—Geo. A. Schofield, Manager; Joshua Claw-
son, Cashier.

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MERCHANTS BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT CHARLOTTETOWN, 14TH JANUARY, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..		\$89,010 00
Deposits bearing interest..	\$38,632 40	
Deposits not bearing interest..	65,006 14	
		<hr/>
Balances due to other Canadian banks..		103,638 54
		643 69
		<hr/>
Capital paid up..	\$200,020 00	\$193,292 23
Rest..	40,000 00	
Dividend No. 35, at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable 2nd Jan., 1896..	8,000 80	
Former dividends unpaid..	194 66	
Reserved for interest and rebate on current discounts..	2,723 00	
Profit and Loss account balance..	6,060 96	
		<hr/>
		256,999 42
		<hr/>
		\$450,291 65

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$6,934 03	
Dominion notes..	9,409 00	
Notes of and cheques on other banks in Canada..	8,104 08	
Balances due from other banks in Canada..	27,342 20	
Balances due from other banks in foreign countries..	5,399 66	
Balances due from other banks in United Kingdom..	87 43	
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	4,512 70	
Debentures (City)..	4,700 00	
		<hr/>
Loans and bills discounted..		66,489 10
Overdue debts (estimated loss, nil)..		367,229 92
Mortgages on real estate..		3,247 43
Bank premises and furniture account..		2,014 99
		11,310 21
		<hr/>
		\$450,291 65

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To dividend No. 34, July, at rate 8 per cent. per annum..	\$8,000 80
To dividend No. 35, at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable 2nd Jan., 1896..	8,000 80
To balance carried to new account..	6,060 96
	<hr/>
	\$22,062 56

By balance 31st December, 1894..	\$4,498 51
By net profits for year..	17,564 05
	<hr/>
	\$22,062 56

J. M. DAVISON, *Cashier.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. L. H. Davies, M.P., President; L. L. Beers, Vice-President; Benj. Heartz, D. Farquharson, Fred. Peters;—J. M. Davison, Cashier.

SUMMERSIDE BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT SUMMERSIDE, P.E.I.,
4TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance, 31st December, 1894..	\$169 16
Net profits for the year ending 31st Dec., 1895, after deducting expenses of management, making necessary provisions for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current discounts and for all bad and doubtful debts..	5,493 47
	<hr/>
	\$5,662 63
Dividend No. 45, payable 1st June, 1895..	\$1,702 54
Dividend No. 46, payable 1st Dec., 1895..	1,702 54
Transferred to Reserve Fund..	2,000 00
Balance 31st December, 1895..	257 55
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	\$5,662 63
Overdue debts..	112 00

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	\$35,531 00
Deposits bearing interest..	\$45,307 25
Accrued interest on above..	803 17
Deposits not bearing interest..	26,515 67
	<hr/>
	72,626 09
Due to other banks in Canada..	7,403 87
Capital (paid up)..	48,666 66
Reserve fund..	12,000 00
Profit and Loss account..	257 55
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	\$176,485 17

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The City and District Savings Bank.

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$918 13	
Dominion notes..	2,366 00	
Notes of, and cheques on, other banks..	680 64	
Balances due by other banks..	8,632 78	
Deposit with the Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	2,125 88	
		<u>\$14,723 43</u>
Loans and bills discounted..	\$161,874 15	
Less rebate on discounts..	849 41	
		<u>\$161,024 74</u>
Overdue debts loss provided for..	112 00	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank..	375 00	
Bank premises (safes and office furniture)..	250 00	
		<u>\$176,485 17</u>

ROBT. McC. STAVERT, *Cashier.*

DIRECTORS.

Angus McMillan, President; D. H. Macdonald, Vice-President; A. M. Wright, E. P. Stavert, J. S. Hinton.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 5TH MAY, 1896.

The Bank reached its jubilee during the year, and makes the proud claim that during many successive years it has nothing in the shape of a loss to record. Its business for 1895 will be seen from the following figures:

Profit and Loss, 31st December, 1894..	\$147,099 08	
Net profits, 1895..	88,925 48	
		<u>\$236,024 56</u>
Dividends (two)..	80,000 00	
Profit and Loss..	156,024 56	
		<u>\$236,024 56</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors..	\$9,360,783 73	
“ Receiver General..	93,341 86	
“ Charity Donation Fund..	180,000 00	
“ open accounts..	57,599 39	
“ Profit and Loss Account..	156,024 56	
“ Reserve Fund..	400,000 00	
“ stock..	600,000 00	
		<u>\$10,847,749 54</u>

ASSETS.

Canada Dominion Government stock and accrued interest..	\$1,530,000 00
City of Montreal and other municipal and Provincial Government debentures..	2,052,338 71
Loans to Provincial Government and municipal corporations..	301,019 52
Loans secured by collaterals..	5,188,091 52
Bank premises, head office and its four branches..	400,000 00
Charity Donation Fund, invested in municipal securities approved by the Dominion Government....	180,000 00
Other assets..	73,060 92
Cash on hand and in chartered banks.. . .	1,123,239 14
	\$10,847,749 54
Number of accounts open..	49,593
Average amount due to each depositor, 31st Dec., 1895.. . .	\$188,75

H. BARBEAU,
Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Sir Wm. Hingston, President; R. Bellemare, Vice-President; Hon. Jas. O'Brien, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, E. J. Barbeau, F. T. Judah, Q.C., John H. R. Molson, Hon. Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lt.-Gov., Sir Joseph Hickson, Michael Burke,—Hy. Barbeau, Manager.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN QUEBEC, 15TH JUNE, 1896.

This Savings Bank, acting under charter, Vict. 34, Cap. 7, showed a satisfactory year's operations. The new accounts opened were 2,339, accounts closed were 847, and the balance due depositors increased \$127,749. After deducting interest due depositors, cost of administration and the amount of Banque du Peuple stock which is held by the Caisse, this institution paid its usual two half-yearly dividends and bonus (making \$30,000), and carried forward \$1,110.34 to Profit and Loss, making that account \$37,359.26. Out of the funds set aside for the purpose (\$83,000) \$4,587 was distributed in charities, as provided for.

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GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$1,000,000 00	
Less 75 p.c. not paid up.. . . .	750,000 00	
		\$250,000 00
Reserve..	100,000 00	
Profit and loss..	37,359 26	
		137,359 26
Deposits payable after notice or on a certain date..		5,052,512 75
Charity fund..		83,000 00
Other liabilities..		54,828 51
		<u>\$5,577,700 52</u>

ASSETS

Provincial and municipal bonds.. . . .	2,380,611 32
Loans secured by Provincial and Dominion bonds..	82,500 00
Loans secured by bank stocks..	411,406 37
Loans secured by other collaterals, authorized by law..	1,683,203 35
Cash on hand or in banks on demand.. . . .	804,867 20
Investments for Charity Fund..	83,000 00
Investments in bank stock prior to incorporation..	42,404 00
Other assets..	89,708 28
	<u>\$5,577,700 52</u>

DIRECTORS.

E. W. Methot, President; J. D. Brousseau, Vice-President; Cyrille Tessier, Ol. Robitaille, M.D.; Mgr. Benjamin Paquet, C. Labreque, V. W. Larue;—P. Legare, Inspector and Auditor; L. C. Marcoux, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE QUEBEC BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN QUEBEC, 1ST JUNE, 1896.

Proceedings of the seventy-eighth annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Quebec Bank, held in the Banking House in Quebec, on Monday, 1st June, 1896.

Present: Messrs. G. R. Renfrew, S. J. Shaw, Gaspard Lemoine, Wm. Tofield, Thos. Norris, John Shaw, Dr. Belleau, P. Johnston, Wm. Sutherland, Robt. Brodie, E. H. Taylor, Wm. Brodie, Jas. Morgan, Heber Budden, R. F. Cream, J. H. Simmons, and others.

On motion of Dr. Belleau, seconded by Heber Budden, Esq., the chair was taken by R. H. Smith, Esq., and Mr. J. M. Johnston was requested to act as Secretary of the meeting.

The Chairman read the Report of the Directors, and Mr. McDougall, General Manager, read the statement of the affairs of the Bank as on the 15th May, 1896.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE QUEBEC BANK TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AT THEIR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, HELD AT THE BANKING HOUSE, QUEBEC, ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1896.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the seventy-eighth Annual Report of the affairs of the Bank, showing the result of its business for the fiscal year ended the 15th May, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account 15th May, 1895.. . . .	\$70,966 61
Profits for the year ended the 15th May, 1896, after deducting charges of management.. . . .	266,320 29
	<u>\$337,286 90</u>
Dividend 2½ per cent. paid 2nd December, 1895.. . . .	\$62,500 00
Dividend 3 per cent. payable 1st June, 1896.	75,000 00
Appropriation for bad and doubtful debts, real estate and bank premises.. . . .	108,310 45
	<u>245,810 45</u>
Balance of profit and loss carried forward.. . . .	<u>\$91,476 45</u>

Compared with last year, the earnings of this year show a substantial increase.

The total amount of the Loans is larger than it was in the previous year, and there is also a change to be observed in the items composing these Loans as to the mode of investment. The Notes and Bills discounted have been increased at the expense of the Loans on Stocks, the Bank having found the opportunity during the year to increase the number of its commercial accounts. The resources of the Bank are somewhat enlarged by addition both to the Deposits and to the Notes in Circulation.

Last year an amount of \$50,000 was taken from the Rest account and placed to the credit of Profit and Loss, the Directors having then in contemplation an appropriation for certain items of past due debts secured by real estate, the value of which was not at that time determined. These items have since been carefully considered, along with the rest of the real estate, and it is thought that all these holdings are now placed at figures which accord well with present values. The special provision required in this connection accounts for a large part of the appropriation for this year.

The Bank premises are written down to a price which is considered just in relation to their value, for purposes of rental.

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Two branches have been opened during the year, one in St. Roch's, Quebec, and the other in St. Catherine street East, Montreal, from which good results are expected.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. H. SMITH,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—15TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$2,500,000 00	
Res.	\$500,000 00	
Reserved for interest due to depositors, and for rebate of interest on current bills discounted..	105,962 58	
Balance of profits carried forward.. . . .	91,476 45	
	<hr/>	
Unclaimed dividends..	\$697,439 03	
Half-yearly dividend No. 148, payable 1st June, 1896..	1,602 15	
	75,000 00	
	<hr/>	774,041 18
Notes in circulation..	\$864,752 00	
Deposits not bearing interest..	1,474,126 76	
Deposits bearing interest..	5,089,586 72	
Balances due to other banks in Canada..	105,905 80	
Balances due to agents in Great Britain.	456,297 18	
	<hr/>	7,990,668 46
	<hr/>	\$11,264,709 64

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$119,464 81	
Dominion notes..	636,692 00	
Balances due from agents in foreign countries..	68,656 15	
Notes of and cheques on other banks.. . .	272,806 91	
Deposit with the Dominion Government to secure bank note circulation.. . . .	40,000 00	
Bonds and securities..	793,393 89	
Call loans on bonds and stocks..	879,078 27	
	<hr/>	\$2,810,092 03
Time loans on bonds and stocks..	\$145,090 00	
Notes and bills discounted current.. . . .	7,936,069 39	
Overdue debts..	66,329 41	
Real estate other than bank premises and mortgages on real estate..	141,351 28	
	<hr/>	\$8,288,840 08
Bank premises and furniture..	165,777 53	
	<hr/>	\$11,264,709 64

QUEBEC BANK,
Quebec, 15th May, 1896.

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General Manager.

RESOLUTIONS.

The General Manager gave explanations concerning the items composing the statement, after which the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by Mr. R. H. Smith, President, seconded by Mr. S. J. Shaw,—That the Report and statements now read be adopted and published for the information of the Shareholders. Carried.

Moved by Mr. John Shaw, seconded by Mr. T. H. Norris,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their valuable services during the past year. Carried.

To which the President made reply.

Moved by Mr. James Morgan, seconded by Mr. William Erodie,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the General Manager, managers and other officers of the Bank for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties. Carried.

The General Manager acknowledged the compliment paid to himself and officers, and said that the increase of earnings had been obtained with but little increase in the working charges, indicating additional work on the part of the employees, to which they had all contributed cheerfully.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Tofield, seconded by Mr. T. Norris,—That Mr. E. H. Taylor and Mr. John Shaw be appointed Scrutineers of the ballot, and that the ballot box be now opened and remain open till four o'clock this day for the election of Directors, and that if five minutes elapse without a vote being cast the Scrutineers be empowered to close the ballot box. Carried.

DIRECTORS.

The Scrutineers subsequently reported, as the result of the ballot,—That the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.: Messrs. R. H. Smith, Wm. Withall, G. R. Renfrew, S. J. Shaw, John T. Ross, Gaspard Lemoine and W. A. Marsh.

Moved by Mr. R. H. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gaspard Lemoine.—That the thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to the Scrutineers for their services. Carried.

The Chairman having vacated the chair, it was moved by Mr. E. H. Taylor, seconded by Mr. John Shaw,—That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. R. H. Smith, for his services in the chair. Carried.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Messrs. R. H. Smith and Wm. Withall were elected President and Vice-President respectively.

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BANK OF OTTAWA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN OTTAWA, 11TH DECEMBER, 1895.

On motion of Mr. Hay, seconded by Mr. Fraser, the President took the chair, and the General Manager acted as Secretary.

The Chairman called upon the General Manager to read the following Report of the Directors:

REPORT.

The balance at the credit of Profit and Loss account on 30th November, 1894, was.....	\$30,158 26
Net profit for the year ending 30th November, 1895, after deducting expenses of management, reduction in bank premises, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current discounts, and for all bad and doubtful debts.....	204,479 13
	\$234,637 39
Appropriated as follows:—	
Dividend No. 38, paid 1st June, 1895.. . . .	\$60,000 00
Dividend No. 39, payable 2nd Dec., 1895.. . . .	60,000 00
Appropriated for Officers' Pension Fund, as authorized at last meeting of shareholders.	5,000 00
Carried to Rest account..	75,000 00
	\$200,000 00
Leaving a balance to be carried forward at the credit of Profit and Loss account of..	34,637 39
	\$1,000,000 00
And making the Rest account..	

The Directors have to report with regret the resignation of the Honorable George Bryson from the Board. Mr. Bryson shared in the guidance of the Bank's business as a Director from the time of its establishment. His influence and experience were of much value, and were highly appreciated by the other Directors. The Honorable George Bryson, jun., was elected to fill the vacancy on the board for the balance of the year.

Since the last annual meeting, branches of the Bank have been established at Mattawa and Portage la Prairie, with fair promises of satisfactory results.

The usual inspections of all the offices have been made.

The various officers continue to discharge their respective duties to the satisfaction of the board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES MAGEE,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	\$1,188,865 00
Deposits bearing interest..	4,077,901 70
Deposits not bearing interest..	602,641 85
Balances due to banks in the United Kingdom..	182,751 23
	<hr/>
Capital fully paid up..	\$6,052,159 78
Rest..	\$1,500,000 00
Dividend No. 39..	1,000,000 00
Former dividends unpaid..	60,000 00
Reserved for interest and exchange..	1,221 85
Rebate on current discounts..	19,395 00
Balance of Profit and Loss account carried forward..	42,107 00
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	34,637 39
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	2,657,361 24
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	\$8,709,521 02

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$140,828 91
Dominion notes..	254,060 25
Notes of and cheques on other banks in Canada..	98,487 43
Deposits in other Canadian banks..	136,516 64
Balances due from other banks in foreign countries..	108,364 86
Dominion Government debentures or stock.	172,300 00
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	53,000 00
Canadian municipal and other debentures..	326,214 51
	<hr/>
Call loans on stocks and bonds..	\$1,289,772 60
Loans and bills discounted..	305,503 00
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)..	6,922,319 68
Real estate, the property of the bank, other than bank premises..	46,662 14
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank..	16,673 60
Bank premises..	1,590 00
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	127,000 00
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	\$8,709,521 02

GEO. BURN,
General Manager

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the Report the President said: The Directors' Report, presented to-day, is one that requires very little comment or explanation. At the last annual meeting I alluded to the fact that the funds of the Bank were not fully employed, owing to the depression which

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was then prevailing, but with the advent of spring business improved, and during the last half of the year our loans have been larger than at any previous time in the history of the Bank.

On the 30th November call loans were \$169,049 less than last year, but other current Loans and Discounts were \$1,127,560 more, or a net increase of \$958,511.

Deposits show a decrease of \$124,604, the larger amount of which is in "Deposits not bearing interest," being customers' balances subject to cheque.

Circulation shows an increase of \$60,945, and the net profits of the year exceed those of last year by \$16,383.11. We have been able to add \$75,000 to the Rest Account, making that fund a million dollars.

In view of the fact that of the larger banks having their head offices in the Provinces of Ontario or Quebec, only two or three made any addition to their Rest Accounts at the date of their last annual meeting, the Directors feel gratified that, notwithstanding competition in rates and some losses, we have been able to present such satisfactory results, and, I am sure, this feeling will be general among the Shareholders.

The lumber trade still continues fairly satisfactory. The demand having fallen off during the past season in the United States markets, a large percentage of lumber is being wintered here. Lately, however, an improvement has been noticed, and somewhat better prices are looked for next season, particularly in the higher grades of sawn lumber.

Manitoba and the North-West have been favored with crops above an average, and although exceedingly low prices still prevail, the yield of wheat and other grains has been so phenomenally large that the exportable surplus of grain, cattle and other products will realize, at least, twenty millions of dollars, which will enable the farmers to pay off old debts and restore business to a more satisfactory basis.

The Ottawa district has fared perhaps better than other parts of either of the central provinces, the general crops being a fair average, whilst hay was above an average, and, on account of the scarcity of this article in Western Ontario, a paying price is being realized.

The price of cheese has ruled very low, owing to increased shipments from other countries to Great Britain, the market for our exports.

The branches at Mattawa and Portage la Prairie were established as much for the purpose of conserving business already enjoyed by the Bank as of gaining a connection.

The Bank had business connections in both places long before the offices were opened, which we were unwilling to lose.

I may say that, since the end of our financial year, the Directors have decided to open an office at Renfrew. Strong representations have been made to us, at intervals, for some time past, by residents of that town, as to its desirableness as a point for a branch of our Bank, and finding recently that the people were determined to have another bank open there, we concluded to occupy the field.

With regard to the rate of dividend paid, the Directors are aware that some of the Shareholders think we ought to pay more than 8 per cent., instead of adding so much to the Rest. Well, gentlemen, the Directors themselves, being large Shareholders, would doubtless be quite willing to receive a larger return, but they have the responsibility, and believe that in building up a substantial Rest they have been safeguarding your interests, and making the stock more valuable, than by distributing a larger proportion of the earnings. Eight per cent. is a good dividend to pay and maintain, and I do not think it would be increased yet a while, but if business continues good, and we are as fortunate in the future in avoiding large losses as we have been in the past, it is not improbable that an addition in the shape of a bonus of, say, one per cent., may be possible in the not very distant future.

DIRECTORS.

The Scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected for the ensuing year: Hon. George Bryson, jun., Alexander Fraser, George Hay, Charles Magee, John Mather, David Maclaren, Denis Murphy.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the newly elected board, held immediately after the meeting of the Shareholders, Mr. Charles Magee was elected President, and Mr. George Hay, Vice-President.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 16TH JUNE, 1896.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants Bank of Canada was held in the Board Room of that institution at noon, 16th June, when there were present Messrs. Andrew Allan, Hector Mackenzie, Jonathan Hodgson, John Cassils, T. M. Dunn (Quebec), Robert Mackay,

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John Morrison, John Crawford, Senator O'Brien, Captain W. H. Benyon, J. H. R. Molson, John Dunlop, Q.C.; F. S. Lyman, Q.C.; T. D. Hood, James Moore, M. S. Foley, C. A. Briggs, Michael Burke, J. Y. Gilmour, William Reid, J. S. Murray, James Croil, Alex. McDougall, Murdoch McKenzie and E. J. Hebden (Toronto).

The proceedings were opened by Mr. Andrew Allan, President, taking the chair, and requesting Mr. John Gault to act as secretary.

Mr. Gault having read the notice convening the meeting, the President submitted the following report of the Directors:

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors of the Merchants Bank of Canada beg to report to the stockholders that the result of the year's business has been as follows:—

The net profits of the year after payment of interest and charges, and deducting appropriations for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to.. . . .	\$501,999 51
Balance from last year.. . . .	57,277 79
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	\$559,277 30

This has been disposed of as follows:—

Dividend No. 54, at rate of 8 per cent. per annum.. . . .	\$240,000 00
Dividend No. 55, at rate of 8 per cent. per annum.. . . .	240,000 00
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Carried forward to Profit and Loss Account of next year.. . . .	480,000 00
	79,277 30
	<hr/>
	\$559,277 30

The business of the bank has been well maintained during the year, both deposits and discounts having shown a steady increase in volume.

But the net profits have been much smaller than the average for many years back, owing to lower rates and larger appropriations, both of which are the result, directly or indirectly, of the severe competition now prevailing in business and banking.

Two new offices have been opened during the year, one in the West End of Montreal and the other at St. Jerome.

Your Directors, during this year, have had to deplore the decease of their old and esteemed colleague, Mr. Robert Anderson, for twenty years a director and for thirteen years Vice-President.

Until the closing years of an unusually prolonged life, Mr. Anderson devoted much time to the affairs of the bank, and by his prudent habits of mind and wise counsels, materially aided it in attaining the position it now enjoys.

The Directors, not thinking it desirable to fill the vacancy, have left a new election to the whole body of stockholders.

The customary inspection of all the offices of the bank has been made and the Directors have pleasure in testifying to the zeal and faithfulness with which they have been served by the officers of the staff.

All respectfully submitted.

ANDREW ALLAN,
President.

Montreal, 9th June, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT, 30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

1—To the Public.

		Last Year.
Notes in circulation..	\$2,315,031 00	\$2,352,684 00
Deposits not bearing interest..	\$2,091,933 33	2,135,188 40
Deposits bearing interest..	8,664,944 01	8,157,448 09
Interest due thereon to date.	73,085 95	71,668 29
	10,829,963 29	.....
Balances due to Canadian banks keeping deposit accounts with this bank.	531,832 78	654,827 40
Balances due to Canadian banks in daily exchanges..	1,579 84	816 87
Balances due to banks and agents in United States..	20,288 87	.....
Balances due to agents in Great Britain.	481,219 50	182,107 47
Dividend No. 55..	240,000 00	240,000 00
Dividends unclaimed..	1,402 00	2,015 00
	\$14,421,317 28	\$13,796,755 52

2—To the Stockholders.

Capital paid up..	\$6,000,000 00	\$6,000,000 00
Rest..	3,000,000 00	3,000,000 00
Surplus profits..	79,277 30	57,277 79
	\$9,079,277 30
Contingent account..	95,095 00	74,215 00
	\$23,595,689 58	\$22,928,248 31

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ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin on hand..	\$370,200 22	\$389,759 28
Dominion notes on hand..	842,101 00	897,093 00
Notes and cheques of other Canadian banks..	530,904 64	649,901 20
Balances due by other Canadian banks in account and daily exchanges..	85,379 97	98,336 92
Balances due by banks and agents in the United States.. . . . .	.....	346,308 06
Dominion Government bonds..	938,178 32	1,089,820 15
Railway and municipal debentures..	403,069 31	321,510 85
Call and short loans on bonds and stocks..	911,490 25	1,125,446 85
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Total available assets..	\$4,081,323 71	\$4,918,176 31
Time loans on bonds and stocks..	\$230,353 50	194,528 63
Other loans and discounts (less reserved for rebate)..	18,022,604 91	16,643,438 81
Loans and discounts overdue (loss provided for).	210,117 16	142,875 04
<hr/>	18,463,075 57	.....
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	159,312 70	159,312 70
Mortgages, bonds and other securities, the property of the bank..	281,392 88	263,675 02
Real estate..	37,745 70	55,162 21
Bank premises and furniture..	556,712 33	536,868 20
Other assets..	16,126 69	14,211 39
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	\$23,595,689 58	\$22,928,248 31

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

The President then moved, seconded by Mr. Hector MacKenzie.

That the report of the Directors as submitted be and the same is hereby adopted, and ordered to be printed for distribution among the stockholders.

The President called upon the General Manager, Mr. George Hague, for a few remarks upon the financial outlook.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

The statement of the result of the year's business will, no doubt, be disappointing to you; certainly it has been disappointing to ourselves. I have seldom known a winter in which so many untoward events happened.

The first half of this banking year, matters looked prosperous enough; profits were fair, losses in sight were moder-

ate; but during the winter a number of failures occurred by which, after realizing all our securities, the loss will be considerable.

Still, after providing for all these losses, the Directors were enabled to pay the usual dividend, and add over \$20,000 to our surplus profits.

We expected up to last Christmas to add a much larger sum, for we now have in view, over and above a rest of half the capital, the accumulation of a fund of surplus profits of a few hundred thousand dollars.

Upon this fund the Directors might draw in time of exceptional losses, and thus keep the dividend steady.

I venture to think, and I hope you will agree with me, that this is of great importance to the stability of the Bank.

LOSSES.

With regard to the losses, I may say that nearly all of any moment were made in large centres of business.

In eighteen of our thirty-four offices no customers failed during last year, and no losses were made at all, and in five others the losses were of a very trifling character. A gratifying result, which has helped to steady the whole position.

But it must be remembered that a time of mercantile uneasiness has the effect of depreciating the outcome of insolvent estates and properties, causing larger appropriations to be necessary than in better times. Of this we had our full share last year.

BANK'S GENERAL BUSINESS.

But our general business has been well maintained. Deposits are larger, discounts are considerably larger, owing in great measure to the acquisition of a number of desirable new accounts.

We cannot complain of lack of business; in fact, our business is larger than ever. Even had we not opened two new branches, the business of the old ones would have shown a large increase.

You may naturally ask why, with such an increased amount of business, we have made so much less money.

DIMINISHED PROFITS.

The reason is, not only that we have had to write off much more than usual, but that we have made a much smaller amount of ordinary profit.

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Competition between banks has come to be as severe as between merchants, with the result that profits have been steadily bearing down for a year or two back. But you may depend upon it that we shall be on the outlook at all times to make the profits as large as we can, consistently with doing a safe business, or what the Directors consider safe.

GENERAL STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

With regard to the state of the country generally, this subject was well opened up at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal.

With the remarks there made, I entirely concur.

The real foundation of the prosperity of this or any other country is its power to produce and export. In this respect the Dominion, as a whole, has shown constant improvement.

But our point of view, and that of the Government, are entirely distinct. I am not addressing you in Ottawa, but in Montreal, and there is a world of difference between the two. It is undoubtedly true, that the volume of trade in the country may be very large—even larger than ever—while, at the same time, numerous failures are taking place, and banks are suffering heavy losses. You may think these two statements inconsistent, but I am speaking of facts as demonstrated by experience.

For example, the volume of our exports of any given article may be very large, and a considerable expansion of business result therefrom; yet the merchants who have exported these goods may have conducted their business imprudently, and made considerable losses, perhaps ruined themselves, bringing thereby loss upon the bank.

This, I can assure you, is not an uncommon occurrence. Similarly, manufacturers in any given year may have done a large business, and made such an output as to stimulate the whole neighborhood round about them, whilst they themselves may have made such losses as to make failure inevitable.

And it must be remembered that on the scale on which Canadian banks do business, a single loss may more than neutralize the profits of fifty active accounts.

But the prime factor in all this matter of bank losses is our

CREDIT SYSTEM.

If you have a bad system of credit, or a good system badly worked; if credit is unwisely given, or if it is too long

extended; if a huge superstructure of credit is built on a slender basis of capital, no matter how large your imports and exports, and railway traffic, you will have a bad state of things in the realm of credit, and particularly in those vast credit-giving institutions, the banks.

Bankers may well take some blame to themselves in this matter; at the same time, in justice it must be said, that they are sometimes compelled to do what they would rather not do.

Customers of banks, when they give too extended credit, generally want too much credit from their bankers, especially in the way of discounting long paper, and borrowing by way of long advances.

Our own discounts were never so high as they have been this year.

The discounts of the banks, as a whole, were never so high.

We are not in such a period of stagnation as leads money to accumulate in banks while mercantile borrowers don't want it.

They do want it, and have pressed for it. The fact is that many people have been leaning too heavily upon their bankers for some time back. They, in turn, have been allowing their customers to lean too heavily upon them.

Finally, the retailer has allowed his customers to run up too heavy accounts in his books; and also has carried too large a stock upon his shelves himself.

The whole system of credit in Canada wants a revision.

Nearly all persons who buy and sell goods on credit are complaining that they have made no profit during the last year or two. In fact, there is a good deal of living upon capital going on.

Business expenses and losses eat up all that is made by selling goods. And let it never be forgotten, that the average amount of losses is always aggravated by the length of credit given.

If such a thing could be brought about, as a general cutting down of the length of credit one-half, the result would be a cutting down of losses one-half. And the result of that again would be that many a business which now yields no profit at all would return a fair remuneration for the capital invested.

It is seldom that I have referred to our neighbors in the States as furnishing us with good examples of business methods. And in the matter of sound finance and a good banking system we have certainly nothing to learn. But we

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may with advantage take a leaf from their book in the matter of credit giving. Such terms as are given in Canada are entirely unknown on the other side of the line. Credit there is much shorter, to the great advantage of both seller and buyer.

U. S. FINANCES.

There is one item in our balance sheet to which I would call your attention. You will notice that at the end of our bank year, that is on 31st May, we had practically no money employed in New York. Of course we had loans out there, partly on call, and partly time, but these amounts are offset by others of a contrary character, so that none of the funds drawn from Canada were employed there.

This may not continue, for changes in New York are rapid. But it was the case at that time.

You can easily understand the reason of this.

There has been reference made in another place to a terrible shock in the political sphere, which occurred at a time when all things in the States appeared to be on the way to a recovery of prosperity.

While the country was in a state of agitation, very high rates prevailed, and we might, if we had chosen to risk our money in such a scene of excitement, have made large profits. But we pursued just the opposite course, and withdrew most of our funds from the scene of danger. It is satisfactory that the good sense of the great business and financial community made itself powerfully felt at the time, and averted what might have been a national calamity. But matters financially can never be in a settled condition in the States, so long as the country is in danger of being put off its base by legislative action, based on unsound theories.

Even apart from this, the year of a Presidential election is always a year of disturbance.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

It may be expected that something should be said as usual as to the condition and prospects of trade in the country generally.

Nothing strikes me on reading the reports from our branches, so much as this, that there is a wide diversity in the condition of trade in different districts of country.

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

In our own province, reports are generally very satisfactory.

I referred to the development of agriculture in the Province of Quebec last year, and all that has transpired since has confirmed me in the belief that its farming interests are undergoing a silent revolution in methods, all tending to a larger production of a better class of articles, realizing larger returns to the farmer, and diffusing a constantly increasing prosperity.

The improved appearance of the villages and towns of our province, the new areas that are opened up to cultivation, the great improvement in our live stock and in our method of dairying must all strike an observer.

But the unsettled condition of affairs in the States is affecting prejudicially our great export of lumber to the American market. Fortunately, the other great branches of the trade in our forest products are in a really prosperous condition. The English market is active and strong, and contracts for this year's sales in the United Kingdom have been made by the shipping houses at better prices than for years back, a state of things which has given rise to a feeling of satisfaction and hopefulness, especially in this province and throughout the Ottawa Valley.

There is one development of recent date that is coming into increasing prominence. I refer to the products of our spruce forests. Many of these forests have been neglected, on the supposition that they were almost valueless. Now, however, they are becoming valuable for the production of pulp for paper-making. "It is estimated that 75,000 cords of spruce pulp wood or about 1,000 canal-boat loads will be taken out of Canada this season through the Chambly and Champlain canals, and delivered at Ticonderago and mills on the Hudson." Perhaps it is a pity that so much immature timber is sacrificed and sent out of the country in this way, but developments may go on in the future of a character we can hardly estimate at present. Experiments are now being made in Europe, with a view to the production of a kind of silk from pulp wood, the process being a close imitation of that by which raw silk is produced by the worm. If our forests, besides producing lumber and paper, and numbers of things that are made of paper, can also be utilized to produce silk, we may be independent by-and-by altogether of the looms of Lyons.

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This, however, may only be a fanciful picture. Yet, quite as strange things have happened, and anyone who has observed the extraordinary developments of electrical engineering during the last decade may well be pardoned if he believes almost anything to be possible in the way of future development.

I need say little or nothing about our own city. You know very well how it is steadily growing, in spite of all drawbacks. Our manufacturing interests, which are now of such large extent, are generally in a prosperous condition. But this can hardly be said of our purely mercantile interests, with the single exception of those who sell goods for cash.

This is a development which has been so satisfactory in its results, both in Montreal and elsewhere, that it is likely to grow. The effects of this system are already very far-reaching, and may in time so extend as to bring about a cure for that abuse of credit which has been spoken of.

ONTARIO.

From Ontario the reports are diverse. Prices of everything produced on the farm are very low, some say, decidedly below the cost of production. And in some districts drought last year necessitated the purchase of hay, month after month, at high prices. On the other hand, the price of cattle feed, such as bran, etc., was so low as to mitigate the position greatly.

The farmers of Quebec, of course, benefited by this, but Ontario farmers, who were dependent upon hay, suffered heavily.

However, the districts affected, I think, were mostly those where farmers were well to do, and who could bear an adverse year or two without fatal injury. This, of course, as a rule; there are, no doubt, exceptions.

Whenever this state of things has prevailed, the storekeepers have suffered from inability to collect. They, on the other hand, being unable to pay, the wholesale merchant was affected, or the manufacturer; all finally affecting the banks in an unpleasant recurrence of renewals. But other districts of Ontario have had a fairly good year, and all classes, farmers and merchants alike, have benefited.

As to the widely diversified manufacturing interests of Ontario (I do not include flour-milling or saw-milling), they have generally been doing well, some of them exceptionally well, especially those that are not overweighted with unwieldy buildings and plant. But there is a general idea that the prospects of the coming crops are fair.

Fruit is becoming an increasingly valuable crop in Ontario, and the prospect of a large yield both from vines, peach orchards, and our orchards of apples and other fruits is exceptionally good at present.

The one drawback to all this good promise is the exceptionally low price of everything that can be sold off the farm.

At the same time it should not be forgotten that everything that the farmer has to *buy* is exceptionally cheap also

MANITOBA,

as you know, had a magnificent crop of all kinds of cereals last year. Nowhere in the world, probably, did a given number of people produce so large a quantity of food products as Manitoba. For now, it is not only wheat, but oats, flax, barley and cattle, that bulk into prominence, as the products of these North-Western farmers. But again, the price has been low, necessitating close economy on the farmers' part, and an utter avoidance of that wild style of purchasing expensive stock, implements, carriages, etc., which prevailed a few years ago, and has brought so much disaster and misery in its train.

The farmers of the North-West are growing out of all this, and the country generally is getting more and more on a sound financial basis, and offering more and more inducements for population to flow in, and add to the general prosperity.

There have been many dismal failures in Manitoba, nine-tenths of which have been occasioned by folly or idleness; but there have been hundreds and thousands of cases, where wisdom and industry have led to prosperity—and what has been may be again.

Of British Columbia, as well as of our Maritime Provinces, I do not speak particularly, as we have no branches there; and these fields have been well opened up in addresses from those who have.

LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

One thing, however, I must emphasize, and it is this: that no matter whether trade generally is prosperous, or adverse, the old-fashioned rules that were the result of generations of experience still prevail.

Intelligence, prudence and industry will ensure success; and the reverse will bring failure. In the same line of business, in the same place, and at the same time, some men suc-

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ceed, while others fail. As one of our country managers well observes: Large profits and lucky speculations are things of the past, but capable men and thrifty can still make money. Now, if one man succeeds, and another fails, under the same circumstances, in the same place, in the same line of business, the fault cannot be attributed to the country.

These things have been said before, and you may think it a waste of time to utter such truisms. But, after all, the main part of our business is with individuals. It is with the success or failure of the individual customer that we are concerned, and the whole secret of our business lies in our power to discriminate between the prudent trader and the imprudent, the industrious and the idle, the foolish and venturesome, and the calculating and economical.

We have had some experience, but in such matters we may go on ever learning.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

I desire now to refer to a matter which, though you might think it a mere technicality, is really one of vital importance to yourselves and to the vast body of stockholders in all the banks of the country.

I refer to advances on warehouse receipts and pledges of goods.

You are probably aware that banks in Canada, under authority of Parliament, have been making such advances for thirty years back, and considering their number and enormous magnitude, the questions raised respecting them have been very few. But a mode of interpreting the Banking Act has come into vogue, that tends to defeat the end that Parliament had in view and to work injury both to banks and their customers.

I ask your indulgence, therefore, while I say a word or two about it.

Having been present at every discussion on the subject in Parliamentary Committees since Confederation, and taken some part, in conjunction with other bankers, in settling the clauses relating to the matter, I may venture to claim to have a reasonably correct idea as to what Parliament meant to accomplish.

That, I take it, is as follows:

It is a settled principle of banking that all advances, to be sound, must rest on goods, wares, and merchandise, and not on real estate.

Getting a bank into such a shape that a considerable portion of its loans rested on real estate, has been the ruin of nearly every bank that has failed in Canada, and was almost the sole cause of recent terrible bank catastrophes in Australia and New Zealand.

Our legislators have understood this, and enacted accordingly, that banks in Canada shall be prohibited from lending on real estate altogether. But they have, from an early period, been giving, and most wisely, increasing facilities for banks to lend safely on goods and merchandise.

In pursuance of this idea, Parliament, at an early period, directed its attention to the manner in which such advances should be made to persons dealing in, or working up, our natural products. To that particular class of loans, attention was specially directed so as to enable millers and dealers in farming produce to obtain advances on the best security at the lowest rate, so that they could pay the highest cash price to the farmer.

"Cash for Wheat," a sign which you may have seen in the earlier settlements, was the sign of a new and better order of things, largely through this legislation.

Now the most natural mode of lending on merchandise is for the lender to take it into his own possession. The business of pawn-brokers is carried on in this manner. In that case banks would have required, as part of their equipment, stores in which goods the product of the country could be deposited, and remain in charge of their own officers. This is the very method which has been followed for years by the Imperial Bank of Germany. This bank is one of the largest and strongest in the world; and it has 23 warehouses in different parts of the empire, for the purpose of storing goods on which advances are made.

For various reasons, however, it has not been thought advisable to inaugurate a system of this kind in Canada. The alternative adopted was that products should be deposited in warehouses, wharves, or coves, not belonging to the bank; and that money should be advanced on receipts given for such goods by the person having charge of them.

On this idea is based the whole of that legislation on warehouse receipts, which has been of incalculable advantage to the country, and which Parliament has carefully conserved and improved from time to time, according to the development of trade and commerce for thirty years back. Not to give privileges to the banks, but to grant facilities for dealing in the country's products.

But to secure that the authority to lend on receipts should only be used to provide facilities for "moving the crops" or securing the outcome of our forests; it was at first provided that no receipt should secure an advance unless lodged at the time. But as capital was scarce with men in the trade, the volume to be handled enormous and the crop movement of vital importance, keepers of warehouses were at first authorized to issue receipts for goods *to be* deposited as well as for those actually in possession; that is, if they chose to take the risk of it. But, keepers of warehouses found it dangerous and the usage soon dropped.

The risk was then shifted to the banker.

Instead of the warehousemen being authorized to give a receipt for goods to be deposited, the bank was authorized to advance on *receipts* to be deposited, as well as those actually deposited.

But to prevent misunderstanding, it was provided that this should not take effect unless there was an understanding or promise to do so. It was early found necessary, if this object was to be accomplished, to extend provisions of the Act, and in this way, and for this reason, viz:

The Act at first contemplated the lodging of goods in a warehouse not belonging to their owner, which could easily be done in cities and centres of commerce. But in country towns there were formerly no such warehouses. Yet those country towns were the most convenient markets in which farmers could sell.

There the miller or the local storekeeper was the man who bought the farmers' products, and it was of importance that they should readily and safely obtain cash to pay for the same.

Following then the main idea of this legislation, banks were authorized to lend money on goods, wares or merchandise when in the possession of their owner.

This is the most important step in this class of legislation, and it was seen to be necessary to surround it with safeguards. It would be very unsafe to allow a merchant or storekeeper to raise money by pledging imported goods still remaining on his shelves, for the reason that such goods are almost universally—except those purchased with bank credits—bought on credit, and though in the store or warehouse, are probably not paid for.

But it was equally seen that the class of goods mostly contemplated by this legislation, such as cereals, farm and forest products of all kinds, were almost invariably bought for or produced by cash.

There was no unpaid vendor in this case, and that is well known to be the case down to the present.

The goods then that could be pledged were grains of all kinds, flour and lumber, and such goods as are usually placed in charge of a warehouseman, or on a wharf, or in a yard.

As the productions of the country became more and more diversified, it was important to grant facilities for enabling banks to lend money to purchase them.

So, from time to time, the scope of the Act was enlarged. And the intention of the Legislature in these successive enlargements is clearly shown by the title of one of the Acts. It was called: "An Act granting additional facilities in commercial transactions," and a very proper title too.

So when hogs became an important farm product, pork was included; then hides and wool, then, as maltsters and distillers were large purchasers of farm produce, maltsters and distillers were included.

Finally the matter was summed up in general terms of the products of agriculture, the forest, the mine, the sea, lakes and rivers, together with live and dead stock, in addition to which manufacturers were allowed to borrow on pledge of goods of their own manufacture, or raw material therefor.

Down to the very last revision of the Warehousing Act, the great object was kept in view of affording facilities for obtaining money on goods, wares and merchandise; without which the true value of all our products would never be obtained, and all the wheels of commerce and industry would stand still.

The men who sat on the various Parliamentary Committees on this subject were nearly all men of business, who had a practical acquaintance with the needs of the country. They knew the vital importance of affording banking facilities to the dealers in the country's products, and from time to time, as the Act was reconsidered, they kept this object steadily in view.

Yet they showed their wisdom in the safeguards with which they surrounded the business, and particularly with regard to the rights of an unpaid vendor.

And to show how equitably the matter is worked, though the transactions of this kind have amounted to millions every year, and to hundreds of millions in all, the claims that have been made by unpaid vendors have amounted to an infinitesimal fraction.

But now a mode of looking at this class of business has arisen, which will, if carried on, go largely to defeat the object intended by the Legislature.

This is founded on what I must consider to be an extraordinary misconception.

It has been asserted in various quarters that the general principle of bank legislation is that banks shall *not* make advances on goods, wares and merchandise, and that the cases in which it can be done must be taken as exceptions to a general rule.

This idea is not only contrary to the fundamental rules of all banking, but to the spirit and intention of all the foregoing legislation.

To legislate that banks shall not make advances on goods, wares and merchandise as a general rule, would be equivalent to legislating that a saw miller shall not manufacture deals as a rule, or that a dry goods merchant shall not as a rule sell cotton, or that a farmer as a rule shall not grow wheat.

The very essence of the business of a banker is to advance on goods, wares and merchandise, either in the shape of discounting bills representing goods sold, or making loans to enable goods to be produced or held.

And the whole object of the Warehouse Receipt legislation is to enable such advances to be got at the cheapest rate by basing them on actual merchandise.

The restrictive clause of the Act is, that advances on goods shall not be made except as provided by the Act. But the Act itself opens the door to a wide enough range of transactions, and the limitation plainly means that banks shall not lend on goods as a pawnbroker does, or keep warehouses to store them in as the Bank of Germany does, and also that a storekeeper, or dry goods merchant, who buys goods on credit, shall not have the power of pledging them for bank advances.

It is true that the Act gives the lender of money, when he advances on goods, a right to them even over an unpaid vendor—a very strong provision, and showing how strong was the desire of Parliament to facilitate loans on merchandise.

But, it is safeguarded by restricting the operations of the Act to cases in which, as a rule, there is no unpaid vendor.

Any other limitation, I venture to think, should always be interpreted reasonably and liberally, and with due regard to the great object intended to be accomplished by the Legislature, and to the vast importance of such advances to the country at large in its increasing development.

An Act of Parliament, as we know, may be variously in-

terpreted—in fact, it is impossible to frame clauses that are not susceptible of divers interpretations.

If such interpretations are of a nature to hamper and embarrass banks in assisting merchants to handle the products of the country, they cannot be for the good of the community, but very much to its detriment.

Banks are rendering far too important services to trade and commerce to be treated as if their operations were disadvantageous to the community, and they have surely a right to expect such an interpretation of the Act as is in accordance with its intention and object.

Pardon the length of this address. It has, I assure you, been wholly occupied with matters of practical importance. We can only hope that we may have a more favorable statement to present next year.

But there are a good many causes of disturbance about, and failures are still numerous. The more moderate, therefore, our expectations are, the less likely we are to be disappointed.

THE DISCUSSION.

The President having invited remarks from the Shareholders, Mr. John Morrison spoke on the Banking Act, and was followed by Mr. T. D. Hood, who suggested that a confidential clerk should very carefully examine the bonded receipts given for goods in a bonded warehouse before money was advanced upon them by the bank. In this way the bank would be safe from losses in that direction.

The General Manager—Whenever it is possible—it is not possible in many cases—the bank pursues that course.

Mr. John Crawford, in commenting upon the report, touched upon the responsibilities of Directors in general, and considered that want of success on the part of the banks throughout the country was more or less attributable to the want of interest being taken by the individual directors. The Shareholders were very much in the dark with respect to the gross receipts and expenditure; but if the system adopted in England were practised here, such would not be the case. In alluding to the opening of a branch in the West End of the city during the year, he said it seemed to him that banks had an itching to increase their number of agencies. He was opposed to an indefinite extension of branches, as it was impossible for any general manager to thoroughly inspect them and keep them in proper condition. He had observed that some large institutions were advertising a portion of their

branch properties to rent. This, it seemed to him, showed that they realized the necessity of economizing, and he suggested that such a course might be adopted with the bank's West End branch. He referred to the death of Mr. Robert Anderson, formerly Vice-President of the bank, and said that every shareholder would be thoroughly in accord with the tribute of praise that had been paid to the deceased in the Directors' report. He mentioned that he had heard that Mr. Robert Mackay was to be recommended by the Directors to fill the vacancy on the Board caused by Mr. Anderson's death, and said that he was glad that a man of such shrewdness and ability had been selected.

The General Manager, in reply, said: The Directors of this bank meet twice a week, and give a great deal of time to the business of the institution. On the table is laid a full statement of the business of every branch, as well as reports from each branch on the state of business in that part of the country, the condition of crops, how things are going generally, and whether anybody is likely to fail. These reports are carefully considered before being pigeon-holed. And now a word as to the giving of the gross receipts and expenditure; there is no real rule on the subject at all in England. Some banks have one custom and some another. I was brought up in an English bank, where the Directors met once a week, and I am certain that they did not pay half the attention to the business of the institution that the Directors of this bank do, and it has been, and is to-day, one of the most prosperous banks in England.

Mr. Crawford—They are all prosperous.

The General Manager—Oh, no, they are not all prosperous; I have known banks in Scotland make bigger losses than any bank in Canada. Again, as to expenditure, it is kept down to the lowest possible limit consistent with good working. It is kept down to a point which is very much below what the banks in England have to-day. The expenditure is far below 50 per cent. of the profits. As to new branches, we constantly have applications for new branches. I suppose that during the last four or five years we have received a couple of dozen applications to open new branches, which we have refused. During last year we opened two new branches in Western Ontario in order to protect the business we had there, which was very good. This was not done with any desire to extend business, but simply to conserve it. With regard to the West End branch in this city, we were strongly pressed to open it by a number of people who had

done business with the Banque du Peuple, and almost against our will, we said we would try the experiment; apparently we are going to do a good business. We opened a branch at St. Jerome, a thriving little place, after some pressure, and I think we are likely to do a nice little business there. This bank has refrained from opening branches rather than the contrary. Formerly, we had 42 branches, but for a number of years we only held 31 or 32; now we have 34.

Mr. John Crawford—You have reduced the number of branches.

The General Manager—There were 42, and now there are 34.

Mr. John Crawford thought that the Bankers' Association might so mutually arrange matters as to avoid half a dozen branch banks being located in a town that only had enough business for one. He thought that there might be a more equitable distribution. He was of opinion that five or six agencies rushing into one little place must eventually result in ruin to all.

The General Manager—The Bankers' Association has thought of this, and has discussed it, but where many diverse interests have to be considered, and a number of people have to act together, it is impossible sometimes to do what is desirable.

The motion for the adoption of the report was then carried unanimously.

VOTES OF THANKS.

It was moved by Mr. John Crawford, seconded by Mr. Robert Mackay:—

“That the thanks of the Stockholders are due, and are hereby tendered, to the President, Vice-President and Directors, for the manner in which they have conducted the institution during the past year, and to the General Manager for his efficient management during the year.”

In making the motion, Mr. Crawford expressed the satisfaction that it afforded him to propose such a resolution, and said that though there had been a diminution in profits, it was no reason why the Shareholders should withhold the thanks that were certainly due to the management.

This was concurred in, after which Mr. J. H. R. Molson moved, seconded by Mr. T. D. Hood:—

“That Messrs. Michael Burke and F. S. Lyman be appointed scrutineers of the election of Directors, about to take place; that they proceed to take the votes immediately; that

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the ballot shall close at three o'clock p.m., but if an interval of ten minutes elapse without a vote being tendered, the ballot shall thereupon be closed immediately."

The President mentioned that the Directors had had under consideration the advisability of changing the date of the Annual Meeting, and he moved, seconded by Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, to the effect that the by-law be amended so as to provide that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the bank shall be held, in future, on the second Wednesday in June, in each year, instead of the third Wednesday.

The motion was agreed to unanimously, after which Senator O'Brien moved, seconded by Mr. F. S. Lyman:—

"That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the Chairman for his efficient conduct of the business of the meeting."

The motion was carried with cheers, and shortly afterwards the scrutineers reported that the following gentlemen had been duly elected as Directors:—Andrew Allan, Hector Mackenzie, Jonathan Hodgson, John Cassils, H. Montagu Allan, James P. Dawes, T. H. Dunn, Sir Joseph Hickson, Robert Mackay.

The meeting then adjourned.

The new Board of Directors met in the afternoon, when Mr. Andrew Allan was re-elected President, and Mr. Hector Mackenzie was re-elected Vice-President.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WINDSOR, N.S.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

March 1, 1895—To dividend 3 per cent.	\$8,700 00
Aug. 24, 1895—To dividend 3 per cent.	8,700 00
Transferred to Reserve.	5,000 00
Balance.	11,122 97
	<hr/>
	\$33,522 97
Jan. 31, 1895—By balance.	\$9,601 52
Net profits for year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts.	23,921 45
	<hr/>
	\$33,522 97

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST JANUARY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up.	\$289,428 00
Bills in circulation.	84,769 07
Reserve Fund.	\$100,000 00
Profit and Loss.	11,122 97
	<hr/>
	III,122 97

Due to other banks in Canada..	2,194 38
Deposits bearing interest..	401,995 94
Deposits not bearing interest..	67,015 18
Unclaimed dividends..	327 96
Adjusting interest..	10,264 78
	<u>\$967,118 28</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$14,995 46
Dominion notes..	18,174 75
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	4,503 33
Due from other banks in Canada..	48,928 40
Due from other banks not in Canada..	27,609 42
Notes and cheques of other banks..	6,413 93
American currency..	1,989 00
Loans on debentures..	13,000 00
Other current loans, discounts and advances to the public.	792,920 90
Notes and bills overdue..	27,806 58
Other overdue debts—Judgments..	8,276 51
Bank premises—Head office..	2,500 00
	<u>\$967,118 28</u>

DIRECTORS.

This bank has recently lost its President and Vice-President by death. The present Board is as follows: A. P. Shand, President; John Keith, Vice-President; Clarence H. Dimock, W. H. Blanchard, Chas. S. Wilcox; Walter Lawson, Cashier.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT QUEBEC, 20TH MAY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance to credit of Profit and Loss, 30th April, 1895..	\$17,914 13
Net profits for the year ending 30th April, 1896.. . . .	126,991 51
	<u>\$144,905 64</u>

Appropriated as under:—

Dividend No. 62, paid 2nd November, 1895..	\$24,000 00
“ No. 63, paid 1st May, 1896..	24,000 00
Bad and doubtful debts written off..	50,895 25
Contingent Account..	3,750 00
Balance at Profit and Loss..	42,260 39
	<u>\$144,905 64</u>

La Banque Nationale.

83

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH APRIL, 1896.

LIABILITIES.	
Notes in circulation..	\$784,367 00
Deposits bearing interest..	\$2,016,952 53
Deposits not bearing interest..	511,608 01
	2,528,560 54
Unclaimed dividends..	1,865 06
Dividend No. 63, payable 1st May, 1896..	24,000 00
	25,865 06
Due other banks in Canada..	12,307 50
Due other banks in the United Kingdom.	126,299 94
Due other banks in foreign countries.. . .	26 21
	138,633 65
Capital paid up..	3,477,420 25
Contingent Account..	1,200,000 00
Accrued interest and exchange..	30,000 00
Profit and Loss..	12,500 00
	42,200 39
	1,284,760 39
	\$4,762,186 64
ASSETS.	
Specie..	62,851 07
Dominion notes..	158,751 00
	221,602 07
Notes and cheques of other banks.. . . .	170,467 28
Due by other banks in Canada..	134,451 42
Due by other banks in foreign countries..	87,220 38
	392,139 08
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure circulation..	45,000 00
Dominion bonds..	35,000 00
Call loans on bonds and stocks..	6,200 00
	86,200 00
Total immediately available..	699,941 15
Current loans..	3,825,174 04
Overdue notes, loss provided for..	31,004 22
Other debts, secured..	40,371 65
Real estate other than bank premises.. .	13,308 24
Mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank.	92 78
	3,909,950 93
Bank premises, furniture and stationery. . .	152,294 56
	\$4,762,186 64

On 20th April, 1896, the General Manager, Mr. Geo. Crebassa, resigned on account of ill health, P. Lafrance, temporarily succeeding him. Hon. J. O. Villeneuve, Director in Montreal, resigned on May 8th.

DIRECTORS.

R. Audette, President; A. B. Dupuis, Vice-President; Hon. Justice Chauveau, V. Chateauvert, Nar. Rioux, Naz. Fortier and J. B. Laliberte.

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN YARMOUTH, 8TH JANUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 1895.

Balance 31st December, 1894..	\$4,240 34
Net profits for year ending 31st Dec., 1895, after deducting expenses of management and other current charges..	16,423 15
	<u>\$20,663 49</u>
Dividend No. 50 (3 per cent.) Aug., 1895..	\$7,493 64
Dividend No. 51 (3 per cent.) Feb., 1896..	7,493 64
Town taxes, 1895..	1,094 81
Balance carried to 1896..	4,581 40
	<u>\$20,663 49</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital..	\$249,788 00
Reserve Fund..	30,000 00
Profit and Loss account..	4,581 40
Deposits at call..	\$41,399 14
Coupon certificates and deposits subject to notice..	87,937 78
Interest accrued on deposits..	3,185 17
	<u>132,522 09</u>
Notes in circulation..	33,184 37
Dividends unpaid..	455 04
Dividend No. 51, payable 1st Feby., 1896..	7,493 64
	<u>\$458,024 74</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$2,764 66
Dominion of Canada notes..	5,361 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks..	1,551 00
Due from other banks in Canada..	46,911 94
Due from other banks in foreign countries..	25,163 84
	<u>81,752 44</u>
Deposit with Dominion Government as security for note circulation..	3,267 14
Current loans, discounts and advances to the public..	343,091 70
Notes and other debts overdue..	6,367 16
Office furniture, safes, etc..	3,546 30
Bank premises..	20,000 00
	<u>\$458,024 74</u>

DIRECTORS.

Robert Caie, President; John H. Killam, Vice-President;
Nathan B. Lewis, Bowman B. Law, Wm. L. Lovitt; A. S.
Murray, Cashier; T. V. B. Bingay, Assistant Cashier.

THE BANK OF YARMOUTH.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT YARMOUTH, N. S., 8TH JANUARY,
1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance 31st December, 1895..	\$14,983 19
Net profits for year 1896..	20,181 97
	<hr/>
	\$35,165 16
Transferred to Reserve account..	\$10,000 00
Dividend No. 61..	9,000 00
Dividend No. 62, payable 1st Feb., 1896..	9,000 00
Balance to new account..	7,165 16
	<hr/>
	\$35,165 16

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	\$71,653 67
Deposits..	82,411 98
Deposits bearing interest..	488,523 84
Deposits accrued interest..	18,915 00
Capital..	300,000 00
Reserve account..	70,000 00
Profit and Loss..	7,165 16
Rebate of interest..	4,325 00
Dividend No. 62, payable 1st February, 1896..	9,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,051,994 65

ASSETS.

Specie and Dominion notes..	\$60,680 77
Circulation Redemption Fund..	4,697 47
Notes and cheques of other banks..	5,742 09
Due from other banks..	258,032 44
Notes discounted, current loans and other assets..	614,795 10
Past due account, estimated loss written off..	1,153 28
Past due account secured, estimated loss written off..	4,693 50
Investments..	94,200 00
Bank premises..	8,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,051,994 65

DIRECTORS.

L. E. Baker, President; C. E. Brown, Vice-President;
John Lovitt, Hugh Cann, S. A. Crowell;—T. W. Johns,
Cashier.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 15TH JUNE, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance to credit of Profit and Loss, 31st May, 1895..	\$3,689 74	
Profits for the year ending 30th May, 1896, after deducting charges of management, interest accrued on deposits, losses and probable losses..	81,435 41	
		<u>\$85,125 15</u>
Dividend 3½ per cent. paid 1st December, 1895..	\$28,000 00	
Dividend 3½ per cent. payable 1st June, 1896..	28,000 00	
Carried to Reserve Fund..	25,000 00	
Balance to credit Profit and Loss, 30th May, 1896..	4,125 15	
		<u>\$85,125 15</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up..	\$800,000 00	
Reserve Fund..	345,000 00	
Profit and Loss..	4,125 15	
Guarantee fund..	20,000 00	
Unclaimed dividends..	446 90	
Dividend payable 1st June, 1896..	28,000 00	
		<u>1,197,572 05</u>
Notes in circulation..	722,626 00	
Balances due to other banks in Canada..	900 00	
Balances due to other banks in foreign countries..	3,805 82	
Deposits not bearing interest..	965,224 50	
Deposits bearing interest..	2,922,119 44	
Outstanding drafts drawn by agencies on head office..	26,411 29	
		<u>4,641,087 05</u>
		<u>\$5,838,659 10</u>

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$90,359 28	
Dominion notes..	538,926 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of circulation..	34,040 00	
Notes and cheques of other banks..	310,374 95	
Due by other banks in Canada..	21,091 21	
Due by other banks in Great Britain and foreign countries..	184,691 83	
Dominion of Canada debentures..	268,176 79	
Other Canadian debentures..	20,000 00	
Call loans on bonds and stocks..	349,811 78	
		<u>1,817,471 84</u>

Notes discounted and current..	3,809,661 14	
Overdue debts (losses provided for)..	12,628 69	
Other debts guaranteed by mortgages or other securities..	56,618 09	
Mortgages..	16,200 00	
Real estate..	45,111 78	
Bank premises..	36,842 50	
Office fixtures and stationery..	44,125 06	
		4,021,187 26
		<u>\$5,838,659 10</u>

DIRECTORS.

F. X. St. Charles, President; R. Bickerdike, Vice-President; Chas. Chaput, J. D. Rolland, J. A. Vaillancourt,—M. J. A. Prendergast, General Manager; C. A. Giroux, Asst. Manager; A. W. Blouin, Inspector.

LA BANQUE JACQUES CARTIER.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 17TH JUNE, 1896.

Mr. A. L. DeMartigny retired from the general managership of the Bank during the year, retaining his directorship, and was succeeded by Mr. Tancrede Bienvenu, previously assistant cashier. The Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st May, 1896, showed as follows:

Balance from 31st May, 1895..	\$8,608 53	
Net profits for the year, bad and doubtful debts and interest on deposits provided for..	31,243 65	\$39,852 18
Dividend 3½ per cent. 1st December, 1895.	17,500 00	
Dividend 3 per cent. 1st June, 1896..	15,000 00	
Balance to Profit and Loss..	7,352 18	<u>\$39,852 18</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation..	381,287 00	
Deposits bearing interest..	1,761,959 94	
Deposits not bearing interest..	309,552 89	
Due other banks in daily exchanges..	1,059 92	
Due foreign correspondents..	50,471 60	
Capital paid up..	500,000 00	
Reserve fund..	235,000 00	
Reserved for rebate on discounts..	25,000 00	
Profit and Loss..	7,352 18	
Unclaimed dividends..	1,181 71	
Dividend No. 61 due 1st June..	15,000 00	
		<u>\$3,287,865 24</u>

ASSETS.	
Specie..	\$19,219 56
Dominion notes..	141,601 00
Circulation Redemption Fund..	20,288 47
Notes and cheques of other banks..	182,402 06
Due by other Canadian banks..	24,804 15
Due by banks other than Canadian...	33,551 17
Call loans on bonds and stocks..	218,747 82
Current loans (less unearned interest)..	2,269,432 41
Overdue notes..	11,303 76
Other debts unsecured, loss provided for..	71,284 85
Due by agencies of the bank in daily exchange..	18,454 31
Mortgages..	41,257 81
Real estate..	93,978 92
Bank premises..	109,746 40
Office fixtures and stationery..	31,792 55
	\$3,287,865 24

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Alph. Desjardins, President; A. S. Hamelin, Vice-President; A. L. Demartigny, D. Laviolette, G. N. Ducharme;—Tancrede Bienvenu, Cashier; E. G. St. Jean, Inspector.

DOMINION BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 27TH MAY, 1896.

REPORT.

The Directors beg to present the following statement of the results of the business of the bank for the year ending 30th April, 1896:—

Balance of Profit and Loss account, 30th April, 1895..	\$15,890 31
Profit for the year ending 30th April, 1896, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts..	189,862 12
	\$205,752 43
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st August, 1895..	\$45,000 00
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st November, 1895..	45,000 00
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st February, 1896..	45,000 00
Dividend 3 per cent., payable 1st May, 1896..	45,000 00
	\$180,000 00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.. \$25,752 43

It is with great regret your Directors have to announce the death during the past year of their colleague, Mr. James Scott, who has been a member of the Board since the year 1880, and who was greatly devoted to the welfare of the Bank. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. W. R. Brock.

JAMES AUSTIN, *President*

Toronto, 8th May, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH APRIL, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up	\$1,500,000 00	
Reserve fund	\$1,500,000 00	
Balance of profits carried forward	25,752 43	
Dividend No. 54, payable 1st May	45,000 00	
Reserved for interest and exchange	106,459 48	
Rebate on bills discounted	31,430 32	
		<u>1,708,642 23</u>
Notes in circulation		\$3,208,642 23
Deposits not bearing interest		976,472 00
Deposits bearing interest	1,470,592 52	
	8,780,419 28	
		<u>10,251,011 80</u>
Balance due to London agents		175,152 87
		<u>\$14,611,278 90</u>

ASSETS.

Specie	\$449,127 67	
Dominion Government demand notes	652,488 00	
Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	75,000 00	
Notes and cheques of other banks	226,157 93	
Balances due from other banks in Canada	159,421 96	
Balances due from other banks in United States	1,076,078 21	
Provincial Government securities	96,081 05	
Municipal and other debentures	2,117,383 77	
		<u>\$4,851,738 59</u>
Bills discounted and current (including advances on call)	\$9,407,318 34	
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	69,873 77	
Real estate	12,265 11	
Bank premises	263,203 64	
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	6,879 45	
		<u>9,759,540 31</u>
		<u>\$14,611,278 90</u>

R. D. GAMBLE,
General Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. James Austin, W. R. Brock, William Ince, E. Leadley, W. D. Matthews, E. B. Osler, and Sir Frank Smith.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. James Austin was elected President, and Sir Frank Smith, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS HELD IN MONTREAL
16TH JUNE, 1896.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors have the honor to submit the following Report showing the result of the business of the year ending 31st May, 1896:

The net profits after deducting expenses of management, interest on deposit and the amount written off to cover bad debts, etc., were..	\$29,903 16
Profit and Loss account 31st May, 1895..	4,554 61
Making in all..	<u>\$34,457 77</u>

Appropriated as follows:

Dividend 3 per cent., 1st December, 1895..	\$14,388 60
Dividend 3 per cent., 1st June, 1896..	14,388 60
Appropriation for expenses incurred in establishing new branches..	1,500 00
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss..	4,180 57
	<u>\$34,457 77</u>

The General Statement herewith submitted shows the condition of the Bank at the close of the year.

During the year the Bank has opened Branches at Papineauville and St. Lawrence street, Montreal, both of which give promise of satisfactory results.

The Branches have, as usual, been inspected from time to time, and the Directors have pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithful and intelligent manner in which the Managers and assistants continue to discharge their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. WEIR,
President.

Montreal, 16th June, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST MAY, 1896.

ASSETS.

Specie..	\$21,340 73
Dominion notes..	50,712 75
Deposit with Dominion Government to secure circulation..	20,000 00
Notes and cheques of other banks..	93,992 08
Due by other banks in Canada..	2,798 79
Due by other banks in foreign countries..	9,066 15
Due by other banks in United Kingdom..	1,816 40
Call loans on stocks and bonds..	75,306 60
Canadian municipal securities..	25,395 15
Immediately available..	<u>£300,434 65</u>

Banque Ville-Marie.

Current loans and discounts..	\$1,041,258 50	
Loans and discounts overdue not specially secured..	59,263 70	
		\$1,100,522 20
Real estate..	\$33,428 07	
Bank premises..	25,218 12	
Mortgages on properties sold, and others..	26,504 46	
Office fixtures, safes, stationery, etc..	15,626 48	
Other assets including its own stock owned by the bank..	292,105 61	
		392,882 74
		<u>\$1,793,839 59</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up..	\$479,620 00	
Res..	10,000 00	
Profit and Loss..	4,180 57	
Dividend due 1st June, 1896..	14,388 60	
		\$508,189 17
Notes in circulation..	\$271,637 00	
Deposits not bearing interest..	163,319 08	
Deposits bearing interest..	843,911 16	
Dominion Government deposit..	6,360 98	
Other liabilities..	422 20	
		\$1,285,650 42
		<u>\$1,793,839 59</u>

F. LEMIEUX,
Accountant.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In moving the adoption of the Report, the President remarked that the net earnings of the Bank were not quite equal to those of last year. This, he stated, was largely due to the Directors having decided to limit their discounts to a higher class of commercial paper, which yielded a lower rate of interest, and to the necessity of keeping more than the customary reserve of cash for several months after the suspension of La Banque du Peuple. It will be seen, however, by the Bank's Deposits and Circulation, that the business was in nowise disturbed by the event.

As explained in his remarks last year, the President said the course pursued by other banks had necessitated following suit, and this year two more branches had been opened, as stated in the Director's Report. These branches not being yet remunerative, the Directors have charged the cost of establishing them to Profit and Loss instead of to the cost of organization.

Speaking of the condition of trade, the President said—

Business generally has not improved as much as had been expected, owing partly to the disturbed condition of affairs in the United States and the low price of grain, cattle and cheese in the British markets. In this Province the large crop of hay and the remunerative prices at which it has been sold have been of great benefit to farmers, and incidentally to business generally. This trade, however, is still in the hands of men of insufficient capital and business training, a fact which must be regretted as a source of anxiety and loss to farmers as well as to banks. An improvement in this respect, which the banks might by united action easily bring about, is greatly to be desired.

The outlook for the coming year can scarcely be pronounced upon at the moment. The Presidential election in the United States and our own general election are disturbing elements in the situation.

The large influx of United States silver coin and silver certificates, while as yet of minor importance, is a question which calls for prompt action, in order to prevent the recurrence of the silver nuisance which existed in Canada from 1862 to 1870, and it is to be hoped that the business community will heartily support the action that may be taken by the bankers' section of the Board of Trade in this matter.

The motion to adopt the Report having been seconded by Mr. E. Lichtenhein, Vice-President, was unanimously carried.

After the usual vote of thanks, the meeting proceeded to the election of Directors, the old Board being unanimously re-elected as follows: W. Weir, E. Lichtenhein, A. S. C. Wurtele, F. W. Smith and Godfrey Weir. The meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Messrs. W. Weir and E. Lichtenhein were re-elected President and Vice-President respectively.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 17TH JUNE, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss, on 31st May, 1895, was.....	\$75,492 30
The net profits for the year, after making full provision for all losses and deducting expenses, interest accrued on deposits and rebate on current discounts, amounted to the sum of.....	207,065 49
	\$282,557 79

The Bank of Toronto.

93

This sum has been appropriated as follows:—

Dividend No. 79, five per cent.	\$100,000 00
Dividend No. 80, five per cent.	100,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>
Carried forward to next year.	82,557 79
	<u>\$282,557 79</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation.	\$1,255,688 00
Deposits bearing interest.	\$7,753,957 60
Deposits not bearing interest.	1,345,832 64
	<u>9,098,890 24</u>
Balances due to other banks.	111,355 47
Balances due to agents of the bank in Great Britain.	5,320 52
Unclaimed dividends.	1,935 00
Half-yearly dividend, payable 1st June, 1896.	100,000 00
	<u>101,935 00</u>
	<u>\$10,573,189 23</u>
Capital paid up.	\$2,000,000 00
Rest.	1,800,000 00
Interest accrued on deposit receipts (\$54,318.00) and rebate on notes discounted (\$92,176.00).	146,494 00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward.	82,557 79
	<u>4,029,051 79</u>
	<u>\$14,602,241 02</u>

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin on hand.	\$930,847 04
Dominion notes on hand.	1,018,606 00
Notes and cheques of other banks.	288,341 54
Balances due from agents of the bank in the United States.	218,642 80
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.	74,215 00
Municipal and other debentures.	141,735 02
	<u>\$2,672,387 40</u>
Loans and bills discounted.	\$11,726,490 52
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for).	3,184 92
Real estate other than bank premises.	178 18
	<u>11,729,853 62</u>
Bank premises.	200,000 00
	<u>\$14,602,241 02</u>

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Gooderham, President; Wm. H. Beatty, Hy. Cawthra, Robt. Reford, Geo. J. Cook, Chas. Stuart, Wm. Geo. Gooderham,—D. Coulson, Manager; J. Henderson, Inspector.

THE ONTARIO BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 16TH JUNE, 1896.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the 39th Annual Report for the year ending 31st May, 1896, together with the usual Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

The net profits, after deducting all expenses, interest accrued upon deposits, and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, were.. . . . \$77,180 03
 Profit and Loss (brought forward from 31st May, 1895).. 10,843 32

\$88,023 35

Which have been appropriated as follows:—

Dividend, 2½ per cent. on \$1,500,000 paid 1st Dec., 1895.. . . . \$37,500 00
 Reserved for dividend, 2½ per cent. on \$1,000,000.. . . . 25,000 00
 Added to Rest Account.. . . . 10,000 00

72,500 00

Balance of profits carried forward.. . . . \$15,523 35

The sum of \$500,000 has been charged to a special Profit and Loss Account and applied in writing off all bad and making provision for doubtful debts, and the General Statement for the year ending 31st May, 1896, is based on the assumption that the by-law to be submitted reducing the Capital of the Bank by \$500,000 will be passed.

Shortly after the last Annual Meeting, Mr. Holland retired from the Bank's service, and on the 1st of July last Mr. Charles McGill became the General Manager of the Bank. After a careful examination of the Bank's affairs, Mr. McGill advised the reduction of the Capital Stock to \$1,000,000, believing such reduction to be necessary in the interests of the Bank and to be amply sufficient to meet all bad and doubtful debts.

After careful consideration with the largest Shareholders in Montreal and Toronto, the Directors determined to ask the Shareholders to pass a by-law, which will be submitted to you at the Annual Meeting, and which provides that the Capital shall be so reduced to \$1,000,000 and divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each, and that for every three shares of the existing stock held by any Shareholder, he shall be entitled to two shares of \$100 each.

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The Rest Account has been increased to \$50,000 and the Profit and Loss Account to \$15,523.35, while the sum of \$25,000 has been set aside to pay a dividend on the reduced Capital.

The approval of the by-law by the Treasury Board of the Dominion cannot well be obtained before the 15th of next August, and the dividend will be paid, under the terms of the Bank Act, one month thereafter.

The Head Office and all the Branches have been inspected during the year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE R. R. COCKBURN,

President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up.. . . .	\$1,500,000 00	
Less amount at debit of Special Profit and Loss Account, applied in writing off all bad and making provision for doubtful debts.. . . .	500,000 00	
		\$1,000,000 00
Rest.. . . .	50,000 00	
Balance of profits carried forward.. . . .	15,523 35	
Dividends unclaimed.. . . .	658 00	
Reserved for dividend.. . . .	25,000 00	
Reserved for interest and exchange.. . . .	48,242 45	
		\$1,139,423 80
Notes in circulation.. . . .	727,458 00	
Deposits not bearing interest.. . . .	786,181 37	
Deposits bearing interest.. . . .	3,379,878 15	
Balances due banks in Canada.. . . .	24,416 00	
Balances due banks in Great Britain.. . . .	234,407 10	
		5,152,340 62
		\$6,291,764 42

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin.. . . .	\$156,948 36	
Government demand notes.. . . .	327,307 00	
Notes of and cheques on other banks.. . . .	222,311 99	
Balances due from banks in Canada.. . . .	50,008 04	
Balances due from banks in United States.	63,484 94	
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.. . . .	55,469 97	
Municipal and other debentures.. . . .	191,040 12	
Call loans.. . . .	203,280 01	
		1,269,940 43

Bills discounted and current..	4,799,947 76	
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for).	730 61	
Real estate (other than bank premises)..	31,859 35	
Mortgages on real estate sold..	13,750 00	
Bank premises (including furniture, safes, etc.)..	172,061 61	
Other assets, not included under foregoing heads..	3,474 66	
		5,021,823 99
		\$6,291,764 42

C. MCGILL,
General Manager.

DIRECTORS.

G. R. R. Cockburn, President; Donald Mackay, Vice-President; G. M. Rose, A. S. Irving, Hon. J. C. Aikins, R. D. Perry, D. Ulyot,—C. McGill, Manager; E. Morris, Inspector.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT QUEBEC, 13TH JUNE, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 30TH MAY, 1896.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss account on May 31st, 1895..	\$8,683 58
The net profits for the year, after deducting expenses of management, reserving for interest and exchange, and making appropriations for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to..	92,291 17
	\$100,974 75

Which has been appropriated as follows:—

Dividend No. 58, three per cent..	\$36,000 00
Dividend No. 59, three per cent..	36,000 00
Transferred to Rest account..	20,000 00
Written off bank premises and furniture..	7,543 50
Balance carried forward..	1,431 25
	\$100,974 75

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$1,200,000 00
Reserve fund..	300,000 00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.	1,431 25
Reserved for interest and exchange..	39,308 55
Reserved for rebate of interest on bills dis- counted..	23,126 10
	363,865 90

Union Bank of Canada.

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Notes of the bank in circulation..	\$832,116 00	
Deposits not bearing interest..	760,241 58	
Deposits bearing interest..	3,956,095 79	
Balances due agents in Great Britain.. . . .	463,489 91	
Dividends unclaimed..	1,180 91	
Dividend No. 59..	36,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$6,049,124 19
		<hr/>
		\$7,612,990 09
		<hr/>

ASSETS.

Specie..	28,091 27	
Dominion Government notes..	270,073 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..	51,000 00	
Notes of and cheques on other banks.. . . .	193,948 36	
Balances due by other banks in Canada.. . .	18,269 69	
Balances due by agents in United States.. .	106,781 23	
Municipal and other bonds..	126,716 66	
Call loans on bonds and stocks..	414,148 46	
		<hr/>
Other loans and bills discounted current.. .	5,890,209 72	\$1,209,028 67
Overdue debts (estimated loss nil)..	187,521 18	
Real estate other than bank premises.. . . .	126,216 29	
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank	1,537 12	
Bank premises and furniture..	195,000 00	
Other assets..	3,477 11	
		<hr/>
		6,403,961 42
		<hr/>
		\$7,612,990 09
		<hr/>

E. E. WEBB,

General Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew Thompson, President; Hon. E. J. Price, Vice-President; D. C. Thompson, E. Giroux, E. J. Hale, Jas. King, John Breakey,—E. E. Webb, Manager; J. G. Billett, Inspector.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1895, AND 3RD MARCH,
1896.

Combining the semi-annual Profit and Loss account statements, the following shows the business of the bank for the year ending 31st December, 1895:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance 31st Dec., 1894.	2,942	19	5			
Net profits to June 30, 1895.	20,396	16	6			
Net profits to Dec. 31, 1895.	21,742	7	9			
	<hr/>			£45,082	3	8
Appropriated as follows:—						
Dividends October and April.	40,000	0	0			
Widows' and Orphans' Fund.	705	3	6			
Insurance.	650	12	5			
Balance forward.	3,726	7	9			
	<hr/>			£45,082	3	8

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital, 20,000 shares of £50 each, fully paid.	1,000,000	0	0			
Reserve Fund.	275,000	0	0			
Deposits and current accounts.	1,995,665	8	1			
Notes in circulation.	190,038	17	7			
Bills payable and other liabilities.	1,552,539	0	4			
Rebate account.	10,061	1	3			
Profit and Loss account—balance brought forward from 29th June, 1895.	22,717	17	11			
Dividend paid 4th October, 1895.	20,000	0	0			
	<hr/>			2,717	17	11
Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts.	21,742	7	9			
	<hr/>			24,460	5	8
Deduct transferred to Officers' Widows' & Orphans' Fund. 356 16 9						
Transferred to Officers' Life Insurance Fund. 377 1 2						
	<hr/>			733	17	11
Balance available for April dividend.				23,726	7	9
	<hr/>			£5,047,030	15	0

Bank of Hamilton.

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ASSETS

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash and specie at bankers and in hand.	532,617	10	10			
Cash at call and short notice.. . . .	568,052	11	4			
	<hr/>			1,100,670	2	2
Investments—						
Consols £150,000 @ 90.. . . .	135,000	0	0			
Other securities.. . . .	164,288	15	8			
	<hr/>			299,288	15	8
Bills receivable, loans on security and other accounts.. . . .				3,531,633	2	8
Bank premises, etc., in London, and at the branches.. . . .				115,438	14	6
	<hr/>			£5,047,030	15	0

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

J. H. Brodie, J. J. Cater, Gaspard Farrer, Henry R. Farrer, Richard H. Glyn, E. A. Hoare, Henry J. B. Kendall, J. J. Kingsford, Frederic Lubbock, G. D. Whatman,—A. G. Wallis, Secretary.

BANK OF HAMILTON.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HAMILTON, 15TH JUNE, 1896.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors beg to submit their annual report to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th May, 1896.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, 31st May, 1895, was.. . . .	\$10,819	38
The profits for the year ended 30th May, 1896, after deducting charges of management and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, are.. . . .	124,754	07
	<hr/>	
	\$135,573	45

From which have been declared:

Dividend 4 per cent., paid 2nd December, 1895.	\$50,000	00
Dividend 4 per cent., payable 1st June, 1896.	50,000	00
Written off bank premises account.. . . .	5,000	00
	<hr/>	
	\$105,000	00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward.. . . .	\$30,573	45

The Directors have nothing of importance to note with respect to the business of the past year. The Bank maintains the same satisfactory position as formerly, and the Directors think that the Shareholders may safely look forward to its continuance.

HAMILTON, 6th June, 1896.

JOHN STUART,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the bank in circulation..	\$758,018 00
Deposits bearing interest..	\$4,565,778 31
Deposits not bearing interest..	1,138,170 24
Amount reserved for interest due depositors..	58,569 48
	<hr/>
Balances due to agents of the bank in	5,762,518 03
Great Britain..	391,393 65
Dividend No. 47, payable 1st June, 1896..	50,000 00
Former dividends unpaid..	362 96
	<hr/>
	50,362 96
	<hr/>
Capital stock paid up..	\$1,250,000 00
Reserve Fund..	675,000 00
Amount reserved for rebate of interest on	
current bills discounted..	30,000 00
Balance of profits carried forward..	30,573 45
	<hr/>
	1,985,573 45
	<hr/>
	\$8,947,866 09

ASSETS

Gold and silver coin..	\$147,939 95
Dominion Government notes..	295,116 00
Deposit with the Dominion Government as	
security for note circulation..	60,000 00
Notes of and cheques on other banks..	121,309 94
Balances due from other banks in Canada	
and the United States..	219,713 26
Canadian and British Government and	
other public securities..	1,464,677 34
Loans at call, or short call, on negotiable	
securities..	717,524 60
	<hr/>
	\$3,026,281 09
Notes discounted and advances current..	5,516,293 13
Notes discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss pro-	
vided for)..	44,226 89
Bank premises, office furniture, safes, etc..	301,846 45
Real estate (other than bank premises), mortgages, etc.	18,418 79
Other assets not included under foregoing heads..	40,799 74
	<hr/>
	\$8,947,866 09

BANK OF HAMILTON,

Hamilton, 30th May, 1896. }

J. TURNBULL.

Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Stuart, President; A. G. Ramsay, Vice-President;
 John Proctor, Geo. Roach, A. T. Wood, A. B. Lee, Wm.
 Gibson;—J. Turnbull, Cashier; H. S. Steven, Assistant
 Cashier; H. M. Watson, Inspector.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 17TH JUNE, 1896.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held, in pursuance of the terms of the charter, at the banking house of the institution, 17th June, 1896. There were present:—

H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt, St. Catharines; Robert Jaffray, William Ramsay, of Bowland; T. Sutherland Stayner, Hugh Ryan, Robert Beaty, William Gordon, W. B. Hamilton, R. L. Benson, Rev. E. B. Lawler, R. Donald, R. S. Casseis, A. A. McFall, Bolton; Clarkson Jones, Charles Forrest, Fergus; David Kidd, Hamilton; Prof. Andrew Smith, William Spry, Thomas Walmsley, R. N. Gooch, J. G. Ramsay, George Maclean Rose, John Gowans, R. Taylor, Nehemiah Merritt, I. J. Gould, Uxbridge; George Robinson, H. C. Hammond, Wm. C. Crowther, W. T. Jennings, William Hendrie, Hamilton; Rev. A. T. Love, Quebec; Charles O'Reilly, M.D., J. Harry Paterson, J. F. Risley, D. R. Wilkie, and others.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. H. S. Howland, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie was requested to act as secretary.

The secretary, at the request of the chairman, read the report of the Directors and the statement of affairs.

REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in meeting the Shareholders at the twenty-first annual general meeting and in laying before them the statement of affairs of the bank as on the 30th of May.

The net profits of the year, after making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, maintaining the fund to cover rebate on unmatured discounted bills and providing the annual contribution to the officers and employes guarantee fund (authorized under by-law 15), are within a few thousand dollars of the net profits of the preceding year.

The bank has benefited by the improved condition of affairs in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, being a result of the gradual development of those sections of the Dominion and of the great harvest of 1895; on the other hand, we have suffered with others from the effects of the dullness in trade covering many articles of commerce, which has prevailed for the past three years.

A branch of the bank was opened during the year in Vancouver, B.C., which it is expected will prove a valuable link in the chain of branches which now stretches from Toronto to the Pacific.

The branches of the bank have been carefully inspected during the year. The officers of the bank continue to perform their respective duties to the satisfaction of your Directors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. S. HOWLAND,
President.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance at credit of account 31st May, 1895, brought forward.	\$34,589 55
Profits for the year ended 30th May, 1896, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts.	194,945 85
	<hr/>
	\$229,535 40
From which has been taken:	
Dividend No. 41, 4 per cent. (paid 1st December, 1895).	\$78,544 00
Dividend No. 42, 4 per cent. (payable 1st June, 1896).	78,544 00
Bonus of one per cent. (payable 1st June, 1896).	19,636 00
	<hr/>
	176,724 00
Balance of account carried forward.	\$52,811 40

REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of account, 30th May, 1896. \$1,156,800 00

TWENTY-FIRST-ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the bank in circulation.	\$1,201,784 00
Deposits not bearing interest.	\$1,513,381 29
Deposits bearing interest (including \$38,081.02, being amount of interest accrued on deposit receipts to date).	7,690,028 62
	<hr/>
Due to other banks in Canada.	9,203,409 91
	2,063 79
	<hr/>
Total liabilities to the public.	\$10,407,257 70
Capital stock (paid up).	1,963,600 00
Rest account.	\$1,156,800 00
Contingent account.	23,484 22
Dividend No. 42 (payable 1st June, 1896), four per cent. and bonus one per cent.	98,180 00
Former dividends unclaimed.	120 00
Rebate of bills discounted.	33,881 65
Balance of Profit and Loss account carried forward.	52,811 40
	<hr/>
	1,365,277 27
	<hr/>
	\$13,736,134 97

Imperial Bank of Canada.

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ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin..	437,059 98	
Dominion Government notes..	1,013,290 00	
		<u>\$1,450,349 98</u>
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation..		82,209 32
Notes of and cheques on other banks..		269,809 72
Balance due from other banks in Canada..		219,929 81
Balance due from agents in foreign countries..		1,053,179 87
Balance due from agents in the United Kingdom..		106,582 47
Dominion of Canada debentures..	\$113,800 26	
Municipal and other debentures..	692,929 13	
Canadian, British, and other railway securities..		816,653 99
		<u>1,623,383 38</u>
Due by Provincial Governments..		23,256 71
Loans on call, secured by stocks and debentures..		941,475 60
		<u>\$5,770,176 86</u>
Other current loans, discounts and advances..		7,428,290 80
Overdue debts (loss provided for)..		34,474 47
Real estate, the property of the bank (other than bank premises)..		54,743 72
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank..		93,616 69
Bank premises, including safes, vaults and office furniture, at head office and branches..		317,405 22
Other assets, not included under foregoing heads..		37,427 21
		<u>\$13,736,134 97</u>

D. R. WILKIE,

General Manager.

DIRECTORS.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following Shareholders elected Directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt, Wm. Ramsay, of Bowland, Robert Jaffray, Hugh Ryan, T. Sutherland Stayner, Hon. John Ferguson.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. H. S. Howland was re-elected President, and Mr. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

MEETINGS SEMI-ANNUAL, 8TH AUGUST, 1895 AND 14TH
FEBRUARY, 1896.

TWELVE-MONTHS PROFIT AND LOSS—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

	£	s.	d.
Amount forward Dec. 31, 1894..			
Earnings for the year 1895..	5,164	14	11
	90,168	12	2
	<hr/>		
	£95,334	7	1

Appropriated as under:—

Charges and taxes..	57,788	12	8
Written off bank premises and furniture..	2,135	5	1
Directors' fees..	3,000	0	0
Dividends two 5 per cent. half yearly..	30,000	0	0
Balance forward..	2,409	9	4
	<hr/>		
	£95,334	7	1

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.
Capital paid up..	600,000	0	0
Reserve Fund..	235,000	0	0
Notes in circulation..	£175,903	1	10
Current accounts and deposits..	1,772,607	17	10
Bills payable..	498,495	0	6
Other current liabilities..	9,317	5	10
	<hr/>		
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, 31st December, 1895..	2,456,323	6	0
	<hr/>		
	17,409	9	4
	<hr/>		
	£3,308,732	15	4

ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Specie at branches..	536,496	15	1			
Cash at bankers..	35,777	6	9			
Cash at call and short notice..	150,000	0	0			
Gold bars and gold dust..	634	4	11			
	<hr/>			722,908	6	9
New South Wales 3 per cent. in- scribed stock, £50,000..	48,233	2	8			
Canada 3 per cent. inscribed stock, £65,519..	66,987	12	0			

Bank of British Columbia.

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Canada 4 per cent. guaranteed bonds, 1910, £1,000..	1,150	1	0	
British Columbia 3 per cent. inscribed stock, £25,000..	24,343	16	0	
Manchester, Sheffield and Lincoln's Railway 4½ per cent. debenture stock, £25,000..	39,824	8	0	
United States 4 per cent. bonds, \$320,000 at San Francisco branch..	77,390	1	10	
Dominion Government 3½ per cent. stock, \$250,000 at Victoria branch..	51,546	7	10	
				309,475 9 4
Bills receivable..	575,473	5	1	
Bills discounted and loans..	1,591,012	0	2	
Other securities..	53,683	9	9	
Bank premises, furniture and other property..	56,180	4	3	
				2,276,348 19 3
				<u>£3,308,732 15 4</u>

The question of the amount of provision to be made for bad and doubtful debts had the careful consideration of the Directors, and in this they were aided by special reports from their chief officers abroad, which showed that a much larger provision would be necessary than was anticipated at the time of the last meeting, and that a sum of £135,000 would be required to make ample provision for contingent as well as ascertained losses. The Directors, therefore, decided to transfer this sum from the Reserve Fund, which will then stand at £100,000.

DIRECTORS.

Sir Robert Gillespie, Chairman; James Anderson, C. W. Benson, Henry J. Gardiner, T. G. Gillespie, Guy Oswald Smith, Sir Chas. Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.,—S. Cameron Alexander, Secretary and Manager.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS OF BANKS.

The following banks having omitted to furnish the editor with their annual statements, their official Government report on 30th June is submitted instead.

STATEMENTS FOR MONTH ENDING, 30TH JUNE, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

	La Banque du Pen'ce.	La Banque de St. J an.	St. Stephens Bank.
Paid up capital..	1,200,000	261,217	200,000
Reserve..	nil	nil	450,000
Notes in circulation..	36,034	101,616	98,163
Due Dominion Government..	nil	nil	25,422
Public demand deposits..	nil	20,552	87,858
Public term deposits..	3,297,210	126,605	130,160
Due other Canadian banks..	nil	nil	nil
Due in daily exchanges..	939	2,471	62
Due in foreign countries..	195	nil	5,985
Due in United Kingdom..	8,221	nil	nil
Other liabilities..	8,681	1,569	267
Total liabilities..	3,351,282	252,814	352,920

ASSETS.

Specie..	287	4,858	10,883
Dominion notes..	126	8,694	10,005
Circulation fund..	41,080	3,213	6,015
Notes and cheques of other banks..	11,462	4,398	10,671
Due by other Canadian banks..	181,820	30,329	32,380
Due by foreign agents..	1,862	22,787	16,902
Due by United Kingdom..	nil	nil	159
Call loans..	16,100	nil	nil
Current loans..	1,673,738	402,709	491,030
Overdue debts..	1,534,642	24,623	10,940
Real estate not bank premises..	889,130	nil	5,700
Mortgages..	83,424	8,573	nil
Bank premises..	342,743	12,170	12,000
Other assets..	109,204	9,117	nil
Total assets..	4,885,623	531,474	606,688
Rest and Profit and Loss..	334,341	17,443	53,768
Last dividend annual rate..	nil	4 p.c.	6 p.c.

REPORTS OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

THE MONTREAL LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 4TH MARCH, 1896.

The Directors' Report showed:

Profit and Loss, 31st December, 1894.. ..	\$2,027 25	
Net earnings, 1895.. .. .	53,535 29	
		\$55,563 04
Two dividends and 1 p.c. bonus (8 p.c. in all).	40,000 00	
Contingent account.. .. .	10,000 00	
Balance Profit and Loss.. .. .	5,563 04	
		\$55,563 04

From the Contingent Account \$14,176.53 was written off.

ASSETS.

Mortgages—Repayment loans.. ..	\$316,852 29	
Time loans.. .. .	729,962 93	
		\$1,046,815 22
Call loans.. .. .		13,080 82
Real estate.. .. .		177,828 62
Rent account.. .. .		600 00
Office furniture.. .. .		500 00
Cash in bank.. .. .		3,936 13
		\$1,242,760 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.. .. .	\$500 000 00	
Rest account.. .. .	340,000 00	
Contingent Account.. .. .	17,504 12	
Profit and Loss Account.. .. .	5,563 04	
Reserved to pay dividend March, 1896.. .. .	17,500 00	
Reserved to pay bonus March, 1896.. .. .	5,000 00	
		885,567 16
Deposits.. .. .	\$124,054 04	
Currency debentures.. .. .	128,700 00	
Debenture interest account—reserve for interest on bonds, from date of last coupons paid, to 31st December, 1895.	3,589 75	
Repayment loans (interest unearned).. .. .	99,518 00	
Sundry creditors.. .. .	1,331 84	
		357,193 63
		\$1,242,760 79

DIRECTORS.

Richard Bolton, President; Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Vice-President; W. E. Cheese, John L. Morris, Q. C., F. Caverhill, C. E. Gault, C. Alexander,—R. A. Kydd, Manager.

LONDON AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 19TH SEPTEMBER, 1895.

The net revenue for the year amounted to \$49,273.90, which sum was appropriated by the Board as follows:

Two half-yearly dividends of 3½ and 3 per cent. paid..	\$35,750 00
Added to Property Suspense account..	13,523 90
	\$49,273 90

In declaring the last half-yearly dividend the Directors were unanimous in deciding that the rate should be lowered to 6 per cent. per annum, the general reduction in the earning power of money appearing to make this course advisable. The fact that several companies of a class similar to the London and Ontario Investment Company are now paying smaller dividends to their shareholders than in former years, indicates that the views of the Board are shared to a large extent by men of business experience and influence.

The outlook was regarded as promising, owing largely to the general improvement which has taken place in business affairs; special reference in this connection may be made to the bountiful harvest in Manitoba, the effect of which cannot fail to benefit the Company in view of its important interests in the Province.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—30TH JUNE, 1895.

ASSETS.

Mortgage loans..	\$2,769,112 68
Municipal debentures..	81,415 48
	\$2,850,528 16
Sundry accounts due to company..	1,855 86
Office furniture, fixtures and stationery..	1,114 01
Amounts due by banks..	47,107 36
Cash on hand..	280 85
	\$2,900,886 24

The Industrial Mortgage and Savings Co. 109

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$550,000 00
Reserve account..	160,000 00
Property suspense account..	30,111 76
Dividends payable July 1st, 1895..	16,500 00
	\$756,611 76
Outstanding sterling and currency debentures payable on fixed dates (deposits payable on demand not accepted)..	\$2,124,410 41
Reserved for interest accrued..	18,197 45
	2,142,607 86
Sundry accounts due by company..	1,666 62
	\$2,900,886 24

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, President; W. H. Beatty, Vice-President; Wm. Ramsay, W. B. Hamilton, A. B. Lee, Alex. Nairn, Fred. Wyld, Henry Gooderham and John F. Taylor;—A. M. Cosby, Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL MORTGAGE AND SAVINGS CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN SARNIA, ONT., 29TH JANUARY, 1896.

The Report gave the following information for the year ending 31st December, 1895: Loans outstanding, \$622,550.22, a gain of \$97,332.23 over 1894. During the year \$17,311.08 was paid in on account of stock, making the paid-up capital \$255,934.91. Six hundred new shares were issued at a premium of ten per cent., or \$3,000, which, with the surplus profits (\$2,946.28), was added to the Reserve, which stood at \$28,194.25 on 31st December, 1895.

The Company paid two half-yearly dividends of three per cent. each.

DIRECTORS.

J. F. Lister, M.P., President; Arch. Gibb, First Vice-President, and J. C. Wood, Second Vice-President; Dr. Harvey, Thos. Symington, Peter Grant, Jas. Purvis, L. A. McVicar, all re-elected;—Jas. S. Symington, Manager.

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF ONTARIO.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD AT PETERBOROUGH,
22ND JANUARY, 1896.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT.

After defraying expenses of management, providing for interest on debentures and deposits, and meeting all expenses in connection with the issue and renewal of \$329,450 currency debentures and £133,382 sterling debentures, your Directors have been able from the profits of the year to pay four quarterly dividends at the rate of six per cent. (6 per cent.) per annum, together with the income tax thereon, and to add \$10,246.23 to the Contingent Fund, which now stands at \$34,025.40. The Reserve Fund as at 31st December is \$325,000.

The interest payments and maturing instalments of principal have been met with fairly satisfactory promptitude.

The losses incurred during the year in bringing properties to sale amount to \$6,355.54, and this amount has been charged against the Contingent Account, which was increased from the profits of the year by \$10,246.23.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Net value of mortgages and other securities.. . . .	\$5,395,901 06
Cash on hand.. . . .	1,586 35
Cash in banks.. . . .	56,733 11
Sundry accounts due to company.. . . .	499 82
	<u>\$5,454,720 34</u>

LIABILITIES.

Deposits with accrued interest.. . . .	\$760,535 02
Currency debentures do.	879,004 03
Sterling debentures do.. . . .	2,068,494 47
	<u>\$3,708,033 52</u>
Amount retained to pay encumbrances, and for loans in progress.. . . .	\$117,322 28
Sundry accounts due by company.. . . .	2,092 56
	<u>119,414 84</u>
Capital stock subscribed \$2,500,000.00, paid.	\$1,250,000 00
Reserve fund.. . . .	325,000 00
Contingent fund.. . . .	34,025 40
Dividend No. 27, due 2nd January, 1896..	18,246 58
	<u>1,627,271 98</u>
	<u>\$5,454,720 34</u>

Central Canada Loan and Savings Co. of Ontario. III

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Cr.

Interest on investments, rentals, etc.	\$262,062 48
Stock premiums received.	10,000 00
	\$272,062 48

Dr.

Interest.	\$146,928 71
Expenses in connection with and commission paid on money borrowed and loaned.	9,660 57
General expenses.	22,980 39
Net profit.	92,492 81
	\$272,062 48
Net profits for the year.	\$92,492 81
	\$92,492 81
Four quarterly dividends.	\$72,246 58
Transferred to Reserve Fund.	10,000 00
Transferred to Contingent Fund.	10,246 23
	\$92,492 81

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. Geo. A. Cox, J. R. Dundas, Robert Jaffray, Toronto; Messrs. Richard Hall, D. W. Dumble, Wm. Cluxton, Jas. Stevenson, M.P., Peterborough; Mr. E. S. Vindin, Port Hope; Mr. F. C. Taylor, Lindsay.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. Geo. A. Cox was re-elected President, and Messrs. Richard Hall and J. R. Dundas, Vice-Presidents.

Inspection Committee—Messrs. F. C. Taylor and E. S. Vindin.

Investment Committee at Toronto—Messrs. J. R. Dundas, Robert Jaffray, Geo. A. Cox and F. C. Taylor.

Investment Committee at Peterborough—Messrs. Richard Hall, D. W. Dumble, Wm. Cluxton, James Stevenson, M.P., and H. J. Lefevre.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND CANADIAN MORTGAGE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN ABERDEEN, 26TH DECEMBER, 1895.

The Company receives money on loan (in sums of £100 and upwards) on terms intimated from time to time.

The business of the Company is:—To receive in this country money on loan for fixed periods, and to lend it, together with the paid-up capital, within the Dominion of Canada. To act as agents for the collection of money in Canada.

The Company has paid annual dividends of ten per cent. since 1877.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting herewith a statement of the Company's accounts for the year ending 11th November, 1895:

The business for the past year, after making provision for doubtful debts, shows a net profit (including £2,017 17s. od. from last year's accounts of.. £19,896 2 0
 An interim dividend of five per cent. was paid in June last, and the Directors recommend that a further dividend of five per cent. (making ten per cent. for the year) be paid on 30th inst., both free of income tax.
 These dividends will absorb.. 15,000 0 0
 and leave a surplus of.. £4,896 2 0

The Directors recommend that of this surplus £3,000 be transferred to the Reserve Fund, and the balance, £1,896 2s od., carried to next year's accounts.

The Reserve Fund will then amount to £80,000.

Another year of low prices for farm produce has passed without serious prejudice to the Company's revenues.

The increased amounts at the debit of foreclosure account and of interest in arrear are comparatively small, and as the crops in Manitoba are proving excellent both in quantity and quality, and prices are showing some improvement, it may be expected that both accounts will soon be considerably reduced.

With better times for farmers will probably come lower rates of interest, but any reduction of interest in Canada will be compensated, in part at least, by the steadily improving terms on which the Company is able to borrow.

The North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co. 113

The Directors deeply regret the loss sustained by the Company through the death of Mr. R. H. Bethune, Toronto, who had been a valued member of the General Advising Board in Canada since the commencement of the Company. The Directors have filled up the vacancy by the appointment of Mr. Henry James Bethune, Inspector of the Dominion Bank; and Mr. William Hespeler, Imperial German Consul at Winnipeg, has been appointed a member of the Advising Board there, in place of Mr. A. W. Austin, who has removed to Toronto.

Mr. James Milne and Mr. James Badenach Nicolson retire from the Board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

The auditors are elected annually by the shareholders.

JAMES W. BARCLAY, *Chairman.*
WM. SMITH, *Secretary.*

Aberdeen, 9th December, 1895.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 11TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

EXPENDITURE.

Expenses of management—In Aberdeen:		
Secretary, clerks and auditors' fees.. . .	£1,000 0 0	
Rent, travelling expenses, advertising, printing, stationery, telegrams, post- age, etc..	219 4 11	£1,219 4 11
In Canada—		
Advising board, managers, clerks, and office expenses, in Toronto and Win- nipeg.. . . .	£3,440 19 1	
Rent of offices—Toronto and Winnipeg..	730 0 0	
Advertising, printing, telegrams, post- age, etc..	498 9 10	
Inspectors in Canada, and their expenses.	1,418 14 2	
Commission to country agents in Canada, etc.. . . .	6,088 3 1	
Interest on borrowed money.. . . .	594 11 1	
Directors' fees.. . . .	23,711 16 8	
Income tax.. . . .	1,000 0 0	
Municipal assessment in Toronto.. . . .	681 18 4	
Exchange account—loss.. . . .	165 14 5	
Free balance or net profit.. . . .	36 13 6	
	19,896 2 0	
		£53,394 4 0

INCOME.

Balance brought from last year.. . . .	£2,017 17 0
Interest collected and accrued on mort- gages, etc., in Canada.. . . .	£49,983 9 8
Interest and agency received in Aberdeen.	100 15 8
	50,084 5 4

Transfer fees..	27 13 6
Rent of Company's premises after deduction of expenses—	
In Toronto..	£783 11 7
In Aberdeen..	480 16 7
	<u>1,264 8 2</u>
	<u>£53,394 4 0</u>

BALANCE SHEET—11TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital—£2 called up on 75,000 shares..	£150,000 0 0
4 per cent. debenture stock and perpetual debentures..	£250,000 0 0
3½ per cent. debenture stock..	17,600 0 0
Loans on debentures and deposit receipts..	332,400 0 0
	<u>600,000 0 0</u>
Sundry creditors..	1,773 3 6
Reserve fund..	77,000 0 0
Debenture stock premium account..	2,270 19 4
Revenue account—Net profit..	£19,896 2 0
Less—Interim dividend, paid 30th June last..	7,500 0 0
	<u>12,396 2 0</u>
	<u>£843,440 4 10</u>

ASSETS.

In Canada—	
Mortgages on real estate..	£714,008 7 5
County and municipal debentures in Canada, etc..	26,723 1 7
Real estate..	12,852 7 1
Sundry debtors..	384 8 3
Interest accrued on mortgages, etc..	39,884 7 6
Office buildings in Toronto..	14,123 19 7
Dominion Bank, Toronto..	15,070 12 9
Imperial Bank, Winnipeg..	6,543 7 3
Office furniture—Toronto and Winnipeg..	358 4 4
	<u>£829,948 15 9</u>
In Scotland—	
Office buildings in Aberdeen..	£13,142 4 3
Office furniture..	312 8 0
Sundry debtors..	5 7 11
Head office—cash..	31 8 11
	<u>13,491 9 1</u>
	<u>£843,440 4 10</u>

JOHN F. WHITE, } *Directors.*
WM. DAVIDSON, }

The North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co. 115

Aberdeen, 14th December, 1895.—We hereby certify that we have audited the books of the North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, Limited, for the year ending 11th November last, and have found the same correct; and we also certify that the foregoing Revenue Account and Balance Sheet are, in our opinion, correctly framed, and the Balance Sheet is not only correct, according to the books and vouchers of the Company, but exhibits a true account of the Company's financial position.

We have also seen certificates by the registrars of the due registration of the various mortgages in the public registers of deeds, and we have also seen certificates by the Dominion Bank, Toronto, that all the county and municipal debentures are held by the said bank on behalf of the Company for safe custody, except certain debentures held by the managers at Winnipeg for collection, of which debentures last mentioned, a list certified by the managers and a member of the Advisory Board at Winnipeg has also been seen by us.

WILLIAM MILNE, C.A.,
JAS. MESTON & Co., C.A., } *Auditors.*

DIRECTORS.

James W. Barclay, London, Chairman; William Davidson, Blythewood, Inverurie; James Milne, of Kinaldie, Aberdeen; J. Badenach Nicolson, of Glenbervie, advocate, Edinburgh; Alexander M. Ogston, of Ardoe, manufacturer, Aberdeen; John F. White, LL.D., merchant, Dundee, Deputy Chairman.

GENERAL ADVISING BOARD IN CANADA.

James Austin, Chairman of the Dominion Bank of Canada, and President of the Gas Company of Toronto, Chairman; Henry James Bethune, Inspector of the Dominion Bank of Canada, Toronto; E. B. Osler, of Messrs. Osler & Hammond, Toronto, General Managers of the Company.

ADVISING BOARD AT WINNIPEG.

A. M. Nanton, of Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg; William Hespeler, Imperial German Consul, Winnipeg.

BANKERS.

North of Scotland Bank, Limited, Aberdeen; Dominion Bank of Canada, Toronto; Imperial Bank, Winnipeg.

GENERAL MANAGERS IN CANADA.

Messrs. Osler & Hammond, North of Scotland Chambers, Toronto.

MANAGERS AT WINNIPEG.

Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton, 381 Main street, Winnipeg.

SECRETARY AND SOLICITOR.

William Smith, advocate, 201 Union street, Aberdeen.

AUDITORS.

William Milne, C.A., Aberdeen; Messrs. James Meston & Co., C.A., Aberdeen.

Telegraphic Address—"CANADIAN ABERDEEN."

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 26TH MAY, 1896.

The report showed that new estates and work to the extent of \$2,267,276.25 were taken over, which brought the total assets of estates, trusts, etc., in hand up to nearly \$12,000,000, after distributing estates and closing other transactions aggregating over \$6,000,000.

A second call on the stockholders for 2½ per cent., increasing the paid-up capital to 25 per cent., or \$250,000, was made during the year.

The net amount at credit of Profit and Loss, after providing for all ascertained and estimated losses, is \$38,588.43. Out of this sum the Directors declared four quarterly dividends, amounting in all to \$23,890.93, being ten per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and passed to the credit of Contingent account the sum of \$40,000, carrying forward to credit of Profit and Loss the sum of \$4,697.50.

The Reserve Fund stands at \$250,000, and the Contingent account, after charging against it all ascertained losses, and passing to its credit, out of the profits of the year, \$10,000, has been increased to \$54,538.93.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Edward Blake, President; E. A. Meredith, LL.D., and John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D., Vice-Presidents; Hon. Sir Frank Smith, W. H. Beatty, Geo. A. Cox, W. R. Brock, J. J. Foy, Q.C., B. Homer Dixon, H. S. Howland, Geo. Gooderham, Robert Jaffray, Aemilius Irving, Q.C., J. G. Scott, Q.C., A. B. Lee, T. Sutherland Stayner, J. W. Langmuir, Hon. R. Harcourt, Samuel Alcorn.

HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT HAMILTON, 2ND MARCH, 1896.

The President, Geo. H. Gillespie, was in the chair. C. Ferrie, Acting Treasurer, acted as Secretary. The Secretary read the report and annual statements, as follows:

REPORT.

The Directors herewith submit their Twenty-Fourth Annual Report for the information and approval of the shareholders.

The amount loaned during the year amounted to \$556,684.56, while the whole amount received from borrowers amounted to \$775,696.60.

The net profits of the year, after paying and providing for all due and accrued interest on borrowed capital, paying cost of management, providing for ascertained losses and all other charges, and writing off a large sum to meet shrinkages of value, amount to \$80,837.85, out of which two half-yearly dividends, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, were paid, together with the personal property tax, and the balance, \$2,827.85, carried to the Contingent fund.

The Reserve Fund now amounts to \$300,000, and the Contingent Fund to \$39,395.15.

The repayments on account of principal and interest, both in Ontario and Manitoba, were on the whole satisfactory.

Sterling debentures matured during the year to the amount of £51,850, the whole of those renewed being at a reduced rate of interest.

On the 29th May last, the Society was called upon to mourn the loss of its esteemed Treasurer, Mr. H. D. Cameron, who died at Winnipeg after a short illness. He was on his return home from an inspection of the Society's in-

vestments in Manitoba. He was treasurer from the organization of the society, enjoying the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and the success of the Society is due very largely to his efforts, which were constant and untiring in promoting its welfare.

The books, accounts and securities have been duly audited and examined by the auditors, whose certificate is appended hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. H. GILLESPIE,

President.

5th February, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS—1895

To Dividends Nos. 48 and 49..	\$77,000 00	
Personal Property tax..	1,010 00	
		<u>\$78,010 00</u>
Interest on deposits, debentures, debenture stock and expenses..		85,581 12
Expenses at Head Office and Brandon branch..	\$18,635 84	
Directors' compensation..	3,000 00	
Commission, Valuators' and Solicitors' Fees..	3,876 93	
Inspection of land..	3,259 49	
		<u>28,772 26</u>
Loss on Properties Sold..		3,901 32
Special Legislation..		405 00
Contingent Fund..		2,827 85
		<u>\$199,497 55</u>
By interest earned, rents, etc..		\$199,497 55
		<u>\$199,497 55</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Share capital paid up..	\$1,100,000 00
Contingent fund..	39,395 15
Reserve Fund..	300,000 00
Dividend No. 49 (payable 2nd January, 1896)..	38,500 00
	<u>\$1,477,895 15</u>
Savings bank deposits..	\$894,509 54
Sterling debentures..	601,893 74
Currency debentures..	207,454 87
Debenture stock..	378,383 33
Interest on debentures..	12,824 68
Sundry accounts..	20,828 87
	<u>2,205,895 03</u>
	<u>\$3,683,790 18</u>

The Home Savings and Loan Co.

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ASSETS.

Net value of investments..	\$3,430,106 33
Premises in Hamilton and Brandon..	96,526 00
Cash on hand and in banks..	157,157 85
	<u>\$3,683,790 18</u>

W. C. Findlay, F.C.A., and Maitland Young, auditors, certified to the accuracy of the accounts.

On motion of the President, seconded by the Vice-President, the report was adopted.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. H. Gillespie, President; A. T. Wood, Vice-President; Alex. Turner, T. H. Macpherson, Walter R. Macdonald, W. H. Glassco, Wm. Gibson, M.P., Geo. Rutherford;—C. Ferrie, Acting Treasurer.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The report showed:

Balance Profit and Loss, 31st Dec., 1894.. . .	928 70	
Net earnings year ending 31st Dec., 1895.. . .	28,405 00	
	<u> </u>	\$29,333 70
Two dividends 3½ p.c. half-yearly..	14,000 00	
Added to Reserve..	5,000 00	
Added to Contingent Account..	9,000 00	
Balance Profit and Loss..	1,333 70	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$29,333 70</u>

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Loans on Stocks, Bonds and Debentures..	\$1,363,142 28
Mortgages (less \$9,105.36 not yet paid).. . .	829,740 59
Municipal Debentures..	521 22
Real Estate..	28,053 20
Cash in Bank and on Hand..	164,535 70
Office Furniture..	1,788 31
	<u>\$2,387,781 30</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital (\$2,000,000) paid in..	\$200,000 00
Due Depositors, interest added..	1,969,947 60
Dividend due 2nd January, 1896..	7,000 00
Directors' Fees..	2,500 00
Reserve..	190,000 00
Contingent..	17,000 00
Profit and Loss..	1,333 70
	\$2,387,781 30

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, President; E. O'Keefe, Vice-President; W. T. Kieley, John Foy, Ed. Stock, re-elected;—James Mason, Manager.

THE LANDED BANKING AND LOAN CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN HAMILTON, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The report showed as follows:

Balance from 31st December, 1894..	\$310 28
Net profits for 1895..	47,323 16
	\$47,633 44

Appropriated as under:—

Two half-yearly dividends making 6 p.c..	41,507 67
Added to Reserve..	5,000 00
Balance Forward..	1,125 77
	\$47,633 44

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash Value of Securities..	\$1,940,389 31
Less Amount Undisbursed..	5,845 76
	\$1,934,543 55
Cash on Hand and at Banker's..	88,533 44
	\$2,023,076 99

The Ontario Loan and Savings Co.

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LIABILITIES.	
Savings Bank Deposits..	\$542,092 77
Currency Debentures..	435,295 98
Sterling Debentures..	169,833 58
Interest Accrued, but not due..	8,741 88
Sundry Unpaid Accounts..	1,430 08
Permanent Stock..	669,600 00
Accumulating Stock..	10,431 74
Interest on accumulating stock..	4,454 12
Reserve Fund, 31st Dec., 1895..	160,000 00
Dividend No. 37, payable 2nd Jan., 1896..	20,071 07
Balance Carried Forward..	1,125 77
	\$2,023,076 99

DIRECTORS.

Matthew Leggat, President; John Waldie, Vice-President; S. Barker, T. Bain, M.P., R. A. E. Kennedy, H. McLaren, J. J. Mason;—C. W. Cartwright, Treasurer.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT OSHAWA, ONT., 19TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.	
Net profits, 1895..	\$22,965 80
Dividends Nos. 44 and 45..	17,965 80
Transferred to Contingent Account..	5,000 00
	\$22,965 80

BALANCE SHEET—31 DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.	
By Mortgage and other securities..	\$842,652 54
Office premises..	11,000 00
Office furniture..	400 00
Cash in banks..	10,519 16
Cash on hand..	199 57
	\$864,771 27

LIABILITIES.	
To capital stock..	\$299,430 53
Depositors..	270,840 15
Debentures..	194,600 00
Contingent account..	19,000 00
Rest account..	75,000 00
Due Western Bank and cheques not presented..	5,900 59
	\$864,771 27

DIRECTORS.

W. F. Cowan, President; W. F. Allan, Vice-President; R. S. Hamlin, Wm. Brien, J. A. Gibson, Jno. Cowan, Thos. Patterson;—T. H. McMillan, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN LONDON, ONT., 12TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

THE REPORT SHOWED :

Net Earnings, 1895..	\$47,441 91	
Balance at 31st December, 1894..	1,826 03	
		<u>\$49,267 94</u>
Two 3 p.c. half-yearly dividends..	38,403 19	
Carried to Reserve Fund..	8,000 00	
Profit and Loss..	2,864 75	
		<u>\$49,267 94</u>

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Mortgages Net..	\$1,894,888 35	
Loans on Company's Stock..	3,842 39	
Company's Building..	28,000 00	
Accrued Rents and Furniture..	1,362 50	
Cash on hand and in Bank..	70,573 46	
		<u>\$1,998,666 70</u>

LIABILITIES.

Savings Bank..	552,511 91	
Currency Debentures..	468,846 00	
Sterling Debentures..	182,348 99	
Interest Accrued on Debentures..	7,090 37	
Sundry Liabilities to Public..	1,138 36	
Capital Stock..	610,050 00	
Accumulating Stock..	8,244 82	
Reserve Fund..	138,000 00	
Dividend No. 47, payable 2nd January..	18,571 50	
Profit and Loss..	2,864 75	
		<u>\$1,998,666 70</u>

DIRECTORS.

D. Regan, President; W. I. Reid, Vice-President; T. McCormick, T. Beattie, T. H. Smallman, re-elected;—C. P. Butler, Manager.

GUELPH AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN GUELPH, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

During the year ending 31st December, 1895, the net earnings were \$45,851.01, to which the balance from 1894 being added (\$64.01) gave \$45,915.02, appropriated as follows:—

Dividends Nos. 38 and 39, 2nd July and 2nd January, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum..	\$33,819 34
Carried to Contingent account..	12,095 68
	<hr/>
	\$45,915 02

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages and other securities..	\$1,573,735 70
Cash in Dominion Bank..	35,804 01
	<hr/>
	\$1,609,539 71

LIABILITIES.

Savings bank deposits..	\$441,035 23
Interest on savings bank deposits..	6,602 84
Debentures..	543,938 33
Interest on debentures..	11,216 07
	<hr/>
	\$1,002,792 47
Surplus assets..	\$606,747 24

SURPLUS ASSETS.

Fixed and permanent stock subscribed, \$720,000, on which has been paid..	\$422,741 89
Dividend payable 2nd Jan., 1896..	16,909 67
Reserve fund..	155,000 00
Contingent fund..	12,095 68
	<hr/>
	\$606,747 24

DIRECTORS.

D. Stirton, President; A. B. Petrie, Vice-President; Robert Melvin, John Phin, George D. Forbes, H. Howitt, M.D., Jas. P. Phin, John M. Bond, Jas. Innes, M.P.,—J. E. McElderry, Secretary.

UNION LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits..	\$268,314 32
Debentures, sterling..	\$1,299,109 02
Debentures, currency..	176,217 46
	<u>1,475,326 48</u>
National Bank of Scotland..	1,084 75
Capital stock, amount fully paid..	\$600,000 00
Capital stock, paid up 20 per cent..	99,020 00
	<u>699,020 00</u>
Reserve Fund (invested in Government and municipal bonds)..	\$120,000 00
Balance..	80,000 00
	<u>200,000 00</u>
Contingent account..	65,474 35
Dividend No. 62, payable 8th January..	20,830 20
	<u>\$2,730,050 10</u>

ASSETS.

Mortgages on real estate, etc..	\$2,571,264 00
Other securities..	5,409 57
Real estate (company's premises Toronto street)..	66,333 28
Office furniture, etc..	1,269 42
Rents outstanding..	520 00
Cash in Dominion Bank..	85,146 71
Cash in hand..	107 12
	<u>\$2,730,050 10</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To dividend No. 61..	\$20,825 45
To dividend No. 62..	20,830 20
	<u>\$41,655 65</u>
Municipal tax thereon..	868 88
Interest on debentures..	58,280 56
Interest on deposits..	12,729 46
Cost of management..	19,969 74
Balance to Contingent account..	2,329 37
	<u>\$135,833 66</u>

Cr.

By interest on mortgages, etc..	<u>\$135,833 66</u>
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DIRECTORS.

W. B. Geikie, M.D.; John Stark, Francis Richardson, William N. Eastwood, H. B. Yates, M.D.; J. C. McGee, Wm. McEwen, W. S. McLean; W. Maclean, Managing Director.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Dr. Geikie was re-elected President, and John Stark, Vice-President, for the current year.

BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit the eighteenth Annual Report of the Company.

The amount of sterling debentures sold and renewed during the past year was \$408,114, and the amount redeemed was \$188,423, being an increase of \$83,682 upon the amount outstanding 31st December, 1894. On currency debentures there has been received \$48,800, and redeemed \$50,800. The balance current being \$266,976. The balance of the investors' mortgage certificates, amounting to \$22,913.41, has also been redeemed during the year. The total amount of money borrowed for investment is \$1,725,106.

During the year the sum of \$183,946 has been received in repayment of loans on mortgage, and \$177,134 paid out for new investments, and mortgages to the amount of \$58,482 were, after a careful revaluation of the securities, extended for a further term. The loans on mortgage, with interest to 31st December last, amounted to \$2,128,896.

After paying interest on borrowed money, the expenses of management and all expenses connected with the issue and renewal of sterling and currency debentures, also providing for all losses on sales of property during the year, the amount at credit of profit and loss is \$41,669.26, made up of:

Balance from last year's statement.. . . .	\$5,328 18
Net profits for the year.. . . .	36,341 08
	<hr/>
	\$41,669 26

Which has been disposed of as follows:

Two half-yearly dividends, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.. . . .	\$27,895 68
Appropriated for possible losses.. . . .	7,000 00
Balance carried forward to next year.. . . .	6,773 58
	<hr/>
	\$41,669 26

While there has been a slight increase in the Company's business during the year, the net earnings have not been quite equal to those of previous years, owing to the low rate of interest obtainable on mortgages. This, however, has been met to some extent by a reduction in the rate of interest paid on borrowed money.

The Company having secured a Reserve Fund equal to thirty per cent. of the paid-up capital, sufficient, it is believed, to protect the capital against any ordinary contingency, the Directors have resolved for the present to apply a portion of the surplus profits as an additional provision for possible losses in the realization of some of the securities, and carry forward the balance.

The payments on mortgages have on the whole been satisfactory, considering the general depression in the values of all kinds of agricultural products.

In November last, Major Greig, owing to failing health, resigned the office of Vice-President, which was filled by the election of Mr. William Ince. The Company will, however, continue to receive the benefit of Major Greig's services as a member of the Board. The Directors regret the death during the year of Mr. Henry F. J. Jackson, whose seat at the Board was filled by the election of Mr. J. H. Mayne Campbell.

The balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account, duly audited, are herewith submitted.

WILLIAM INCE,

Vice-President.

TORONTO, February 5th, 1896.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, 20,000 shares of \$100 each, \$2,000,000, of which \$20 on currency and £4 on sterling shares have been paid..	\$398,509 87
Sterling debentures..	\$1,458,130 48
Currency debentures..	266,976 06
	<hr/>
	1,725,106 54
Provincial Loan and Savings Company (amount due by them to their depositors)..	2,238 91
Interest on debentures, etc., accrued to date..	15,923 28
Due agents in Great Britain..	966 76
Sundry creditors (borrowers' balances, etc.)..	9,795 46
Dividend No. 36, at 7 per cent. per annum, payable 2nd Jan., 1896..	13,947 85
Reserve Fund..	120,000 00
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss..	6,773 58
	<hr/>
	\$2,293,262 25

Imperial Loan and Investment Company of Canada. 127

ASSETS.

Loans on mortgages on real estate.. . . .	\$2,128,896 26	
Call loans on stocks.. . . .	55,411 10	
Municipal bonds, etc..	54,909 99	
Stock in Royal Bank of Scotland.. . . .	15,058 98	
	<hr/>	\$2,254,276 33
Cash on hand.. . . .	1,497 72	
Cash in banks in Canada.. . . .	18,745 58	
Cash in banks in Britain.. . . .	12,949 90	
	<hr/>	33,193 20
Sundry debtors (disbursements repayable by borrowers, etc)..		4,192 72
Office furniture and fittings.. . . .		1,600 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,293,262 25
		<hr/>

R. H. TOMLINSON,
Manager.

DIRECTORS.

The retiring Directors were re-elected as follows: A. H. Campbell, William Ince, George Greig, John Burns, Samuel Trees, J. K. Kerr, Q.C.; W. R. Brock, and J. H. Mayne Campbell.

At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors, A. H. Campbell was re-elected President, and William Ince, Vice-President.

IMPERIAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1896.

REPORT.

Your Directors have much pleasure in submitting for your information the audited statement of the transactions of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

The general financial depression referred to in last year's report still continues; nevertheless, the payments of interest upon your mortgages have been met in a satisfactory manner.

Major Pellatt, one of your Directors, accompanied the Manager on his annual inspection of your Manitoba securities. They found the Province in a generally healthy and prosperous state, the yield of cereals the largest yet recorded, but the ruling prices for product very low, inducing the farmers, when not pressed to sell, to hold their grain in store for higher prices.

The profits for the year, after deducting all charges for Ontario and Manitoba, amount to \$55,784.35, from which has to be deducted for ascertained losses.. \$572 70

And the balance has been applied as follows:

Two half-yearly dividends at 7 per cent..	50,003 50
Carried to Contingent fund..	5,208 15
Total..	<u>\$55,784 35</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

To stock..	\$716,020 35
Dividend No. 52, payable 8th January, 1896..	25,060 70
Rest account..	160,000 00
Contingent fund..	\$20,752 14
Added this year..	5,208 15
	<u>25,060 29</u>
Deposits..	38,872 71
Currency debentures..	142,750 00
Interest accrued on same..	2,795 37
Sterling debentures..	1,000,329 93
Interest accrued on same..	12,531 27
	<u>\$2,124,320 62</u>

ASSETS.

By mortgages on real estate..	\$1,979,317 98
Loans on stock..	46,504 82
Cash in banks..	98,367 29
Cash in office..	130 53
	<u>\$2,124,320 62</u>

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. Dr. Thorburn, Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, Ald. Daniel Lamb, Richard Shaw-Wood (London), E. H. Kertland, C. C. Dalton and H. M. Pellatt, Directors for the current year.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors—Dr. E. H. Kertland in the chair—Jas. Thorburn, M.D., was re-elected President, and Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Vice-President for the current year.

WESTERN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company held on the 19th Nov., 1895, immediately preceding the Annual Meeting of the Company, a dividend of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was declared on the stock of the Company having 25 per cent. or over paid, payable on and after the second day of December, 1895. This is for the last six months, making the dividend for the year seven per cent.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

By balance brought forward..	\$14,802 45	
By sundry earnings..	3,744 04	
By interest..	21,750 74	
		<u>\$40,303 23</u>

EXPENDITURES.

To dividends Nos. 4 and 5, 1894..	\$6,818 57	
To dividend No. 6..	6,853 08	
To sundry expenses, including advertising, postage, interest and exchange..	2,900 23	
To expenses of management for 17 months, including salaries, directors' fees, rent, etc..	6,267 42	
To deductions from fixtures, etc..	268 48	
By balance forward..		<u>23,107 78</u>
		<u>17,195 45</u>
		<u>\$40,303 23</u>

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—31ST OCTOBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand..	\$197 94
Loan account, including interest accrued..	716,100 44
Cash in bank..	895 54
Sundry accounts, including debentures and other securities..	23,668 75
Office furniture and supplies..	2,220 33
Stockholders' account..	815,196 37
Agents' supplies..	478 63
Contingent account..	824 84
	<u>\$1,559,591 84</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital account..	\$1,083,050 00
Profit and Loss account..	17,195 45
Trust funds..	5,346 39
Due the bank..	4,000 00
Debenture account..	450,000 00
	\$1,559,591 84

To the President and Directors :

Gentlemen,—I hereby certify that I have checked every entry in the books of the Company, and found them to be correct. I have also checked the foregoing statement, and can certify that the same is correct in every particular.

Respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER WOODS,

Auditor.

DIRECTORS.

President, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Senator of Canada; Vice-President, S. H. Ewing, Vice-President Molsons Bank; J. N. Greenshields, Q.C., of Messrs. Greenshields & Greenshields; R. Prefontaine, M.P., of Messrs. Prefontaine, St. Jean & Archer; J. S. Bousquet, merchant; W. Barclay Stephens, manager; John Hoodless, of Messrs. J. Hoodless & Son, Hamilton, Ont.; R. W. Knight, stockbroker, of Woodstock, Ont.; R. A. Anderson, financial agent, Vancouver, B.C. At a subsequent meeting of the Board the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie was re-elected President, and Mr. S. H. Ewing elected Vice-President. Mr. Ewing is a director in a few monetary institutions in the city, as well as being the Vice-President of the Molsons Bank.

W. BARCLAY STEPHENS,

Manager.

THE CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS
COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The President, Mr. J. Herbert Mason, occupied the chair, and the Secretary, Mr. George H. Smith, was appointed secretary to the meeting. The following shareholders were present:—Judge Boyd, Jacob Bull, John Brymer, Henry Barber, James Barber, B. E. Bull, Dr. E. St. G. Baldwin, Philip Browne, Melfort Boulton, Henry Cawthra, A. W. Clarke, W. H. Clarke, Mrs. Elizabeth Dodds, W. H. Eakins, W. G. Gooderham, John Gannon, C. S. Gzowski, Jr., Edward Hooper, Richard Heather, Rev. A. Hart, George R. Hamilton, Dr. T. J. Hodgkin, Baldwin Jackes, Beverly Jones, J. Gordon Jones, J. Herbert Mason, G. W. Monk, W. D. Matthews, Alfred Myers, A. J. Mason, Augustus Myers, P. L. Mason, Geo. A. Mackenzie, S. Nordheimer, A. Nordheimer, Dr. U. Ogden, Rev. T. W. Patterson, Mrs. E. Robinson, W. J. Robertson, Andrew Robb, Alex. Smith, William Spry, George A. Stimson, F. N. Thomas and Rev. F. Tremayne.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors and Financial Statement for 1895, as follows:—

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors of The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company herewith present a statement of the business of the Company for the year 1895, duly certified by the Auditors.

After defraying all charges, consisting of cost of management, and commissions on money received and invested; providing for interest on borrowed capital; and after writing off all ascertained as well as probable losses, there remained a net revenue of \$249,048.03; a sum sufficient to enable the Board to declare two half-yearly dividends, amounting to nine per cent. on the paid-up stock, and to pay the Shareholders income tax thereon, together amounting to \$238,612.70. The remaining sum of \$10,435.33 was added to the Contingent Account, which now stands at \$121,514.52. The Reserve Fund remains at \$1,450,000.

The Directors note with pleasure that the receipts for principal and interest from mortgagors were considerably in excess of those for the previous twelve months.

From the same causes as were referred to in last year's report, the demand for money on the security of acceptable

landed properties was limited. Many applications the Board felt obliged to decline.

All the debenture bonds which became payable during the year were renewed, or replaced with new money, at reduced rates of interest. It will be noticed that there is a satisfactory increase in the sum held on debenture, payable at fixed dates, and a decrease in the sum held subject to notice.

For several years it has been the policy of the Company to restrict the volume of business, to decline to accept offers of additional working capital, and to give special attention to the Company's investments and securities, which, in consequence of the shrinkage in the selling value of all classes of real estate, have required more frequent and careful revision than formerly. All properties, that from any cause have become of doubtful character or value, have been disposed of, or have been written down to what, after investigation, is believed to be a safe basis.

Low rates of interest on choice mortgage securities still prevail. While to some extent compensated by the reduced rates paid by the Company, as existing obligations mature, its effect in contributing to diminished profits is observable. Compared with other similar investments, the Directors believe the results of last year's business to be eminently satisfactory, and see no reason for doubting that the Company will still maintain a large and remunerative revenue earning power.

It is with much regret that the Directors have to record that one of their number, Mr. R. K. Burgess, in consequence of impaired health and absence, both of which it is hoped are temporary, felt obliged to tender his resignation. The vacancy at the Board was filled by the appointment of Mr. G. W. Monk.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. HERBERT MASON, *President.*

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Interest on deposits, debentures and debenture stock..	\$304,940 65
Dividends on capital stock..	\$234,000 00
Municipal tax on dividends..	4,612 70
	238,612 70
Cost of management, salaries, directors' allowances, and inspection, including branch offices..	68,898 52
Charges on money borrowed and lent..	21,355 41
Contingent Fund, December 31st, 1895..	121,514 52
	\$755,321 80

The Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co. 133

Contingent Fund, January 1st, 1895..	111,079 19
Interest on mortgages, debentures, rentals, etc..	644,242 61
	\$755,321 80

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.	
Deposits and interest..	\$902,319 36
Debentures (£1,134,093 sterling) and interest..	5,555,472 53
Debentures—Currency—and interest..	325,483 00
Debenture stock (£200,000 sterling)..	973,333 33
Sundry accounts..	5,215 52
	7,761,823 74
Capital stock paid up..	\$2,000,000 00
Capital stock (\$3,000,000) 20 per cent. paid..	600,000 00
	2,600,000 00
Reserve Fund..	1,450,000 00
Contingent Fund..	121,514 52
	1,571,514 52
Dividends unclaimed..	124 70
71st dividend..	104,000 00
	104,124 70
	\$12,037,462 96

ASSETS.	
Mortgages on real estate..	\$11,342,507 16
Mortgages on other securities..	15,472 94
	11,357,980 10
Municipal debentures..	162,658 19
Company's office buildings (Toronto and Winnipeg)..	194,875 26
Accrued rentals..	3,983 80
Cash on hand..	373 54
Cash in banks..	317,592 07
	317,965 61
	\$12,037,462 96

JOSEPH LUCAS, *Acting Secretary.*

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have made the usual thorough examination of the books of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company for the year ending 31st December, 1895, and hereby certify that the above statements are strictly correct and in accordance therewith.

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

Auditors.

TORONTO, 3rd February. 1896.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—In asking you to adopt the Directors' Report and Financial Statement, just read, I may confidently say that it is one that, under existing circumstances, gives us much cause for congratulation. That in a year distinguished by a slack demand for money, by low rates of interest and by unusual depression in the value of real estate, the revenue was sufficient to provide for all losses, to pay a dividend of nine per cent. on the capital stock and to increase the unappropriated profits reserved for unforeseen contingencies from \$111,079 to \$121,514, is a result that when compared with the earnings of other similar institutions is most satisfactory. It only fails in comparison with our own past performances, and that from causes beyond the Company's control.

If the Board had seen fit to appropriate for distribution a few thousand dollars from the fund set apart to meet contingencies, the reduction of one per cent. would have been unnecessary. The Contingent Fund is intended to be used for equalizing dividends in the event of an unexpected or temporary reduction in profits. As it is impossible to forecast the future with certainty, or to foresee how long existing conditions may last, the Directors, rather than lessen the reserves, adopted the more prudent and conservative course of reducing the dividend.

All who hold stock in a land mortgage company such as ours know that its business consists in obtaining capital at low rates in the best markets, and in investing that capital, together with the paid-up stock and reserved funds of the Shareholders, in mortgages on the security of landed or heritable property. Subject to wise and efficient management, one of the conditions of its prosperity is its being able to obtain a rate of interest for the money it lends sufficient to cover the interest and cost of obtaining it, expenses of management, losses and depreciations, and leave a fair margin to remunerate the Company for risk and trouble. Its prosperity is also contingent on its landed securities not shrinking in price sufficiently to wipe out the margin between their appraised value and the sum lent upon them.

When there is a tendency to both these conditions at the same time, if a derression in interest and a depression in values are concurrent, the effect in diminishing profits becomes apparent.

As you were informed last year, both these conditions were in operation then, and have so continued during the

year. The favorable anticipations then indulged in have not yet been realized. Fortunately it has been the practice of the Directors of our Company not to advance more than from 40 to 50 per cent. of the value of property, as reported by the Company's appraisers, and to encourage, and generally to insist upon the loans made being reduced by annual or more frequent instalments. Consequently, in the great majority of cases, the loans have been reduced much more than proportionately to the diminished value of the property, and remain perfectly well secured. Liberal appropriations have been made to meet cases which are likely to prove otherwise. Pending sale, a good proportion of the properties thrown on our hands and held for sale produce rentals which yield a moderate interest on the investment.

Personally, I much regret that a reduction in the dividend was found necessary. The Directors hold and represent a larger amount of stock than any other eight Shareholders, and, of course, are similarly affected. I sincerely sympathize with those of limited means, whose incomes have been materially curtailed by the lower interest they receive on this and other investments. It is some satisfaction to know that there has been a compensating reduction in the prices of many of those commodities which constitute the necessaries of life.

The simplest and easiest way to avoid having to reduce dividends is to begin low and not raise them. Without claiming any superiority over other companies, I may be permitted to remind you that the earnings of this institution have been larger, and its dividends have averaged several points higher than those of any of its contemporaries.

For several years there was no provision in our constitution for a reserve fund. Our Company was the first Canadian Loan Company to have such a fund. When the idea was originally proposed it was opposed by some of the Shareholders as an unnecessary innovation. When authorized by by-law, and year by year additions were made to it, Shareholders sometimes objected, and questioned the Directors and the management as to how far they proposed to go. On more than one occasion the then President, Mr. Ridout, voiced the sentiments of the Board in declaring that when the Reserve Fund reached a sum equal to 50 per cent. on the paid-up capital, no further addition to it would be deemed necessary and that thereafter the earnings of each year would be divided. That understanding has been substantially adhered to, the Reserve Fund at present being about 56 per cent. on the paid-up capital. Hence the fluctuations in dividends that have since occurred. If ten years ago, instead of

paying 12 and 13 per cent. per annum, the Directors had begun to pay 10 per cent. only, and had added the difference to Reserve, we could have continued to pay that rate; or, if twenty years ago the dividends had been reduced to 10 per cent., the Reserve Fund would now have exceeded the paid-up capital, and 12 per cent. dividends could easily have been paid. But would the Shareholders have been satisfied to have the surplus thus retained? There are reasons for believing they would not. The additional 2 and 3 per cent. have gone into their pockets. As the old adage has it, "We cannot eat our cake and have it."

Guarded as it is by an ample Contingent Fund, our Reserve Fund remains intact and contributes its quota to the annual revenue.

As to the degree of future prosperity we may expect it is hardly possible to predict with certainty. Values and rates of interest will doubtless adjust themselves before very long. It is safe to say that under improved systems and methods, the agricultural, mining and other products of our own great Province of Ontario are annually becoming of more value. Not for many years have improved farms and productive city properties been so low in price, or have offered such inducements to purchasers as they do to-day. The absence of demand seems to indicate a want of confidence in ourselves, in our country and in its future, for which there appears no adequate grounds.

In the North-West and Pacific Provinces the advance in the annual value of natural productions is phenomenal. Statistics show that, after providing for home consumption, Manitoba and the Territories, with a population of some 250,000 had available for export last year grain, stock and other produce to the value of more than thirteen millions of dollars; and British Columbia, with a population of some 120,000, had for export products to the amount of about ten millions of dollars. Countries possessing such vast capabilities cannot long remain so largely unpeopled. What will their trade be when these immense areas are as thickly inhabited as are the older Provinces of Ontario and Quebec? That improvement will go steadily on, that fertile lands convenient to markets and railways will be in demand for actual settlement in the near future, there are strong reasons for believing. As the country generally progresses and prospers, so will institutions which are required to furnish the capital necessary for its more speedy development. While it would be futile to wish for, or to expect, a return to the high rates of interest prevailing in former times, there will for many years remain a wide and remunerative field of usefulness for our Company.

I beg to move:

"That the report of the Directors for the year 1895 be received and adopted, and that it be printed with the audited statements of Profit and Loss and Assets and Liabilities for distribution to the Shareholders.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Henry Cawthra, who said:

The Vice-President, not being in good voice this morning, has asked me to second the resolution just proposed by the President in place of doing so himself.

The President has completely cut from under my feet all the ground I would have touched upon by having made his remarks so very full and exhaustive. I have, however, one thing to say that may possibly interest the Stockholders in addition to what has fallen from the President, and it is this: Some short time ago for several days all the Directors met in this room. We had the books of the Company brought on the table; we had some of the Appraisers, Inspectors and Chief Officers of the Company before us, and we went into a thorough and exhaustive examination of all the securities in default. As you know, at such times as this, it is necessary to nurse securities. This is no time to force a sale of defaulting securities. We examined the recent reports of the Appraisers; we examined the recent reports of Inspectors and others, who have been sent to examine the properties, and we have ruthlessly cut down everything in excess of what we consider the value of these properties. From the time they have been in default there has not been one cent of interest charged against these defaulting mortgages.

These properties, although they are in default, are, most of them, yielding more or less income. Some of them are paying very well. Some of those which have been written down have been disposed of at a larger amount than we held them at in our books, and a portion of the purchase money paid upon them. The result to me, and I believe to the rest of the Directors, has been most satisfactory. The income arising from these defaulting securities—where we have been compelled to take possession—after payment of taxes and for looking after them—nursing them, as I call it, has been a very fair rate of interest. I think it is somewhere approaching five per cent. on the average.

The policy of this Company has always been a merciful one. The Company likes to deal indulgently with those who are in default, and borrowers like to come back to us again.

I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Mr. G. W. Monk also spoke in support of the resolution, as follows:—

Mr. President,—As one of the latest additions to the Board I may be excused for making a few remarks at this stage of the proceedings. I have only been a few months on the Board, but I do not think it can be said that I am new to the Company's business. More than 25 years ago you did me the honor of appointing me an appraiser in the County of Carleton, near Ottawa. I occupied that position for several years, and I did a considerable and profitable business for the Company there, and was shortly afterwards promoted to the position of inspector. I acted in that capacity for about twenty years, and during that long time it was my duty to travel over this Province from Toronto east, thoroughly examining the properties held by this Company as security for money lent, assisting in selling such properties as came on hand, and generally attending to the outside business of the Company. During that long term of twenty years I went over more properties held as security for this Company than, I think, any other man has done, and I am satisfied from my own personal knowledge that the securities held for the money lent by this Company are undoubted. Although depressions take place in certain localities, from circumstances which cannot be controlled or foreseen, yet I hold the security is as safe as it can possibly by man's ingenuity be made, for money invested in this country.

In the eastern part of the Province some years ago there was a depression equal to that which prevails in Toronto to-day. Property was absolutely unsaleable. I have myself offered as many as 29 properties for sale on one occasion, and not a bid was received for one of them. Such a state of things as that is very unusual, but it may take place in Toronto to-day. These properties have all been sold or redeemed, and that with very little loss. We did not rush off properties at a loss. We kept them, took care of them, had them well rented, and in due time a demand for them arose. In many instances the tenants purchased them. Our loss scarcely amounted to anything appreciable. It was so trifling that the attention of the stockholders was never drawn to it, so far as I am aware. The same thing will take place here, I have no doubt. As the time goes on, people, by living economically and husbanding their resources, will be able to purchase homes and farms for themselves. What properties we hold, as Mr. Cawthra has said, are not dead stock. They are bearing interest, or rather rental, which is equivalent in some cases to the interest we should receive if we had the money to invest as a loan, instead of the property under rental.

With the large experience I have had, therefore, I have not the slightest hesitation in assuring you, that, as far as my knowledge goes, nothing could be more satisfactory than the state the Company's business is in to-day.

The motion was unanimously carried.

It was moved by Mr. C. S. Gzowski, jr., seconded by Mr. Alfred Myers:

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their careful and successful supervision of the Company's business during the past year, and that the compensation now voted to them be the same as in the preceding years." Carried.

It was moved by Mr. W. G. Gooderham, seconded by Mr. S. Nordheimer:

"That the Shareholders desire to express their thanks to the managers and staff of the office, to the solicitors and appraisers, and to the agents of the Company in Manitoba, British Columbia and Great Britain, for their zealous and efficient services in the management of the affairs of the Company during the past year." Carried.

It was moved by Mr. A. Nordheimer, seconded by Mr. William Spry:

"That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the auditors for the past year, and that they be paid as follows:—Auditors of the Head Office accounts \$400 each, auditor of Manitoba branch accounts \$150, auditor of British Columbia branch accounts \$100; and that Messrs. J. E. Berkeley Smith and Henry Barber be appointed to audit the accounts of the Company at Head Office, Mr. William Nichols to audit the accounts of the Company at the Manitoba office, and Mr. W. F. Salsbury to audit the accounts of the Company at the British Columbia office for the current year." Carried.

The election of Directors was then held, and resulted in the unanimous re-election of Messrs. Edward Hooper, W. G. Gooderham, W. D. Matthews and G. W. Monk.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Messrs J. Herbert Mason and Edward Hooper were respectively re-elected to the office of President and Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

President and Managing Director, J. Herbert Mason; Vice-President, Edward Hooper; S. Nordheimer. Judge Boyd, Henry Cawthra, Wm. G. Gooderham, W. D. Matthews, G. W. Monk:—Assistant Manager, Alfred J. Mason; Superintendent, Rufus S. Hudson; Secretary, George H. Smith.

THE HURON AND ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS
COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN LONDON, ONT., 12TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS, 1895.

Balance 31st December, 1894..	\$15,798 65
Interest and rents..	364,404 18
	<u>\$380,202 83</u>
Expenses..	34,424 63
Interest on deposits and debentures..	170,129 48
Losses and possible losses on real estate..	11,934 70
	<u>\$216,488 81</u>
Net profits..	\$163,714 02
Dividends 62 and 63, 4½ per cent. each with tax..	128,408 64
Carried forward..	35,305 38
	<u>\$163,714 02</u>

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits..	\$1,168,286 38
Sterling debentures..	1,548,444 24
Canadian debentures..	1,432,864 21
Interest accrued but not due..	36,990 96
	<u>\$4,186,585 79</u>
Capital stock paid-up..	1,400,000 00
63rd dividend, due 2nd January, 1896..	63,000 00
Reserve fund..	700,000 00
Unclaimed dividends..	51 03
Balance..	35,305 38
	<u>2,198,356 41</u>
	<u>\$6,384,942 20</u>

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages..	\$6,119,726 00
Less amount retained to pay prior mort- gages..	46,505 59
	<u>\$6,073,220 41</u>
Real estate on hand..	25,400 00
Office premises..	20,000 00
Cash value of debentures and Government inscribed stock..	198,019 00
Cash in office..	6,283 33
Cash in banks..	62,019 46
	<u>266,321 79</u>
	<u>\$6,384,942 20</u>

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Little, President; Philip Mackenzie, Vice-President; Prof. Wm. Saunders, F. E. Leonard, A. W. Porte, V. Cronyn;—G. A. Somerville, Manager.

WESTERN CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 17TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors have much pleasure in laying before the Shareholders their Thirty-third Annual Report, showing the results of the Company's business for the past year, together with the balance sheet to the 31st December, 1895.

After deducting all charges, and writing off a sufficient sum to provide for ascertained losses, the profits of the year amount to \$144,472.08.

Out of this sum have been paid two half-yearly dividends, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, together with the income tax thereon, amounting to \$122,392.30, and the balance has been carried to the credit of the Contingent Fund. The amount now standing at the credit of the Contingent Fund is \$63,005.36.

The repayments on account of mortgage loans, both in Ontario and Manitoba, have been satisfactorily met.

The borrowing powers of the Company having nearly reached their limit in the early part of the year obliged the Directors to refuse, for a time, fresh money offered for investment with the Company. The larger part of the debentures, however, falling due during the year have been renewed on very advantageous terms, and any not renewed have been replaced by new money at still lower rates.

The lower rate of interest now obtainable on mortgage loans having rendered it desirable to reduce the rate of interest heretofore allowed in the Savings Bank Department, many of those who had been depositors reinvested their moneys in debentures of the Company.

The total amount of moneys entrusted to the Company by British and Canadian investors is now \$4,470,598.69.

The balance sheet and profit and loss account, together with the auditors' report, are submitted herewith.

G. W. ALLAN, *President.*

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$1,500,000 00
Reserve fund..	770,000 00
Contingent account, Dec. 31, '94..	\$70,445 90
Contingent account added, 1895..	22,079 78
	<hr/>
	92,525 68
Contingent acct. written off, 1895..	29,520 32
	<hr/>
Contingent account balance, Dec. 31, 1895..	63,005 36
Dividend, payable 8th January, 1896..	60,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,393,005 36
Debentures and interest..	\$3,541,460 88
Deposits..	929,137 81
	<hr/>
	4,470,598 69
Sundry accounts, including coupons out- standing..	505 52
	<hr/>
	\$6,864,109 57

ASSETS.

Land mortgages..	\$6,564,263 21
Mortgages on other securities..	6,939 23
City of Ottawa debentures..	32,441 74
Office premises and furniture, Toronto and Winnipeg..	125,171 07
Cash on hand and in banks..	135,294 32
	<hr/>
	\$6,864,109 57

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 1895.

Cost of management, viz, salaries, rent, inspec- tion and valuation, office expenses, branch office, agents' commissions, auditors' fees, etc..	\$52,588 84
Directors' compensation..	3,590 00
Interest on deposits..	33,739 84
Interest on debentures..	142,376 22
	<hr/>
	\$232,294 90
Net profit for year applied as follows:—	
Dividends and tax thereon..	122,392 30
Carried to Contingent account..	22,079 78
	<hr/>
	144,472 08
	<hr/>
	\$376,766 98
Interest on mortgages and debentures, rents, etc..	\$376,766 98

Audited and found correct by Messrs. W. R. Harris and W. E. Watson, auditors.

The President said in part: Having regard to the decline in the rate of interest, the large amount of money seeking investment, the consequently keen competition, and the difficulty in securing thoroughly good mortgage loans on as favorable terms as in former years, it could not be a matter of surprise if the volume of business, during the year which has just closed, should suffer some diminution.

I am glad, however, to say, that, thanks to the energy and zeal of our inspectors and agents, we have been able to secure such an amount of excellent loans, at fair rates of interest, as have enabled us upon the whole to keep the funds of the Company safely and profitably invested.

Having regard to the exceedingly favorable terms upon which the borrowed money of the Company is now obtainable, both in Great Britain and Canada, thus meeting to a very considerable extent the lower rates of interest on money lent, the Directors look forward with confidence to the Western Canada continuing to offer to its Shareholders a thoroughly safe and profitable medium for the investment of their money; and believe that the Company will continue to maintain the same high and stable position which it has hitherto held among the financial institutions of the country.

DIRECTORS.

The Hon. George W. Allan, President; George Gooderham, Vice-President; Thomas H. Lee, George W. Lewis, Alfred Gooderham, The Hon. Sir David Macpherson,* K.C.M.G.,—Walter S. Lee, Managing Director.

LONDON AND CANADIAN LOAN AND AGENCY
COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 9TH OCTOBER, 1895.

Applications for loans were received during the year ending 31st August, 1895, to the amount of \$879,232 on property estimated as worth \$1,780,973, and loans were approved and effected to the extent of \$266,282.09 on property valued by the Company's own appraisers at \$546,870.

* As we go to press the sad intelligence is received of the death of Sir David Macpherson at sea, August 16th, 1896.

Debentures and certificates issued and renewed.. . . .	\$301,370 83
Debenture stock issued.. . . .	402,303 02
	<u>\$703,673 85</u>
Debentures and certificates paid off.. . . .	606,908 16
Increase since last report.. . . .	\$96,765 69
Net revenue, losses written off.. . . .	61,427 47
Dividends 15th March and 15th September, 4 per cent. each, with tax.. . . .	56,903 18
Balance forward.. . . .	\$4,524 29
	<u>\$61,427 47</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT, 31ST AUGUST, 1895.

ASSETS.

Loans on mortgages and interest.. . . .	\$3,768,415 86
Company's offices and buildings, Toronto and Winnipeg.. . . .	120,000 00
Other real estate.. . . .	86,054 01
	<u>\$3,974,469 87</u>
Municipal and other negotiable debentures.	\$502,043 20
Loans on call or short date on debentures and securities.. . . .	278,086 97
	<u>780,130 17</u>
Sundry debtors.. . . .	1,194 95
Cash in Canadian banks.. . . .	27,368 67
	<u>\$4,783,163 66</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock subscribed \$5,000,000 paid up—14 per cent..	700,000 00
Rest account (invested in municipal debentures).. . . .	210,000 00
Reserve fund.. . . .	200,000 00
Debenture stock.. . . .	446,443 68
Debentures and certificates payable at fixed dates.. . . .	3,097,369 14
Reserved for interest accrued on debenture stock, de- bentures and certificates to date.. . . .	25,174 65
Sundry creditors.. . . .	28,675 49
Due agents and bankers in Britain.. . . .	42,976 41
Dividend No. 44, payable 15th September, 1895.. . . .	28,000 00
Revenue account forward.. . . .	4,524 29
	<u>\$4,783,163 66</u>

DIRECTORS.

Sir C. S. Gzowski, President; G. R. R. Cockburn, Vice-President; Sir W. P. Howland, Sir Donald A. Smith, Donald Mackay, Dr. L. W. Smith, Q.C., Sandford Fleming, C.E., C.M.G., James Henderson and Thomas Long,—J. F. Kirk, Manager.

THE BRITISH MORTGAGE AND LOAN COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETINGS HELD IN STRATFORD THE 3RD THURSDAY IN
EACH JANUARY.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Repayments on loans, including interest.. . . .	\$307,535 73
Payments on capital stock.. . . .	315 17
Deposits received.. . . .	512,033 15
Debentures.. . . .	35,000 00
Balance due Bank of Montreal.. . . .	8,408 33
	<u>\$863,292 38</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Due Bank of Montreal, December 31st, 1894.. . . .	\$18,676 74
Loans on mortgages.. . . .	271,452 33
Deposits withdrawn.. . . .	524,292 71
Interest on deposits and debentures.. . . .	19,724 33
General interest.. . . .	137 29
Dividend No. 33, paid January.. . . .	11,005 75
Dividend No. 34, paid in July.. . . .	11,006 67
Office and other expenses.. . . .	6,996 56
	<u>\$863,292 38</u>

LIABILITIES.

Paid on capital stock.. . . .	\$314,756 55
Deposits and accrued interest.. . . .	528,649 91
Debentures.. . . .	35,000 00
Dividend No. 35, payable Jan. 2, 1896.. . . .	11,009 93
Reserve Fund on Dec. 31, 1894.. . . .	\$80,000
Added for 1895.. . . .	4,000
	<u>84,000 00</u>
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss account.. . . .	660 28
Balance due Bank of Montreal.. . . .	8,408 33
	<u>\$982,485 00</u>

ASSETS.

Cash value of mortgages.. . . .	\$971,485 00
Company's building.. . . .	11,000 00
	<u>\$982,485 00</u>

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, President; S. S. Fuller, Vice-President; J. W. Scott, James Corcoran, John Parker, John McMillen, Geo. Innes, and Mr. MacFarlane.

ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN LONDON, ONT., FEBRUARY 12TH, 1896.

The report showed net earnings of \$95,705.66. The usual 7 per cent. in dividends was paid, and \$12,000 added to the rest. Dividends were paid 2nd July and 2nd January.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Mortgages..	\$3,594,808 88
Loans on debentures..	136,896 08
Loans on Company's stock..	50,950 60
Real estate foreclosed..	29,500 00
Real estate brought to sale, unsold..	56,177 44
Office premises (freehold)..	72,000 00
Cash in banks..	269,360 09
	<hr/>
	\$4,209,693 09

LIABILITIES.

Sterling debentures..	\$1,738,887 57
Accrued interest thereon..	17,394 75
	<hr/>
Savings bank deposits..	1,756,282 32
Capital paid up..	520,701 23
Dividend No. 64..	1,200,000 00
Reserve fund..	42,000 00
Balance revenue account..	462,000 00
	584 85
	<hr/>
	\$4,209,693 09

The surplus over liabilities to the public being thus \$1,704,584.85.

DIRECTORS.

John McClary, President; A. S. Emery, Vice-President; Wm. Bowman, Wm. McDonough and W. A. Gunn,—Wm. F. Bullen, Manager.

THE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance 31st December, 1894..	\$6,612 02	
Earnings to 31st December, 1895..	80,457 57	
		<u>\$87,069 59</u>
Interest on deposits and debentures..	29,400 58	
Losses on real estate..	1,157 39	
Expenses..	17,772 61	
		<u>48,330 58</u>
Net earnings..		<u>38,739 01</u>
Dividends 50 and 51..	37,500 00	
Balance forward..	1,239 01	
		<u>\$38,739 01</u>

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$750,000 00	
Deposits..	165,177 30	
Debentures sterling..	\$552,830 97	
Debentures currency..	141,657 93	
		<u>694,488 90</u>
Dividend No. 51 payable 2nd Jan., 1896..	18,750 00	
Unpaid accounts..	536 34	
Reserve Fund..	112,000 00	
Manitoba Guarantee Fund..	32,000 00	
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss ac- count..	1,239 01	
		<u>\$1,774,191 55</u>

ASSETS.

Loans..	\$1,411,871 63	
Real estate vested in the Association.. . .	222,783 02	
Premises, Toronto street..	80,000 00	
Rents of Toronto street premises due.. . .	679 13	
Cash in banks, ordinary account..	38,534 92	
Cash in banks, special account..	20,000 00	
Cash in office..	322 85	
		<u>\$1,774,191 55</u>

DIRECTORS.

Larratt W. Smith, Q.C., D.C.L., President; George R. R. Cockburn, M.A., M.P., Vice-President; Wm. Mortimer Clark, Q.C., W.S., Joseph Jackes, George Murray, C. S. Gzowski, Jr., Robert Jenkins,—Walter Gillespie, Manager.

THE FREEHOLD LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 2ND JUNE, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Earnings..	\$327,134 91	
Less charges of management, etc..	213,823 82	
		\$113,311 09
Two half-yearly 3 per cent. dividends and tax. \$80,673 50		
Surplus to Contingent Fund..	32,037 59	
		\$113,311 09

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—30TH APRIL, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits..	\$463,458 01	
Debentures and interest..	3,638,450 23	
		4,101,908 24
Capital..	1,319,100 00	
Reserve..	659,550 00	
Contingent..	51,475 28	
Dividend 1st June..	39,573 00	
		2,069,698 28
		\$6,171,606 52

ASSETS.

Mortgages, etc..	\$5,619,886 24
Property owned:	
Office building, furniture, etc..	359,624 71
Balances:	
In banks and on hand..	192,095 57
	\$6,171,606 52

DIRECTORS.

C. H. Gooderham, President; T. S. Stayner, Vice-President; Hon. J. C. Aikins, H. S. Howland, Hugh Ryan, W. F. McMaster, and the Hon. S. C. Wood.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 3RD JUNE, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS—1895-96.

The net profits, making allowance for doubtful investments, were..	40,853 80
Half-yearly dividends at 3 per cent. each..	36,685 80
	<hr/>
Balance forward..	\$4,168 00

BALANCE SHEET—30TH APRIL, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Deposits and interest..	\$305,149 43	
Debentures and accrued interest..	1,137,938 89	
	<hr/>	\$1,443,088 32
Paid up capital..	611,430 27	
Dividend 15th May, 1896..	18,342 90	
Reserve..	162,479 90	
Profit and Loss..	4,168 00	
	<hr/>	796,421 07
		<hr/>
		\$2,239,509 39

ASSETS.

Investments..	\$2,209,160 22
Cash in bank and on hand..	30,349 17
	<hr/>
	\$2,239,509 39

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Wm. Muloch, President; John Aikins, Geo. S. C. Bethune, D. B. Dick, J. D. Laidlaw, Chas. Moss and A. Ross;—G. S. C. Bethune, Manager.

REPORTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.**CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN HAMILTON, APRIL 9TH, 1896.

REPORT.

The transactions of the year 1895 have been of a satisfactory character, and the directors are pleased to submit their forty-ninth annual report, along with the usual statements of receipts and payments, and assets and liabilities, showing the position of the Company as at 31st December last, as well as the report of the investment committee, which has seen and examined the Company's securities, and the report of the auditor.

While the new life business of 1895 was, in Canada, slightly in excess, that of the United States branches was somewhat under 1894. The year's applications for assurance were 3,041 in number, for \$7,121,403. Of these 212 for \$494,000 were declined, as not appearing to be in the interest of the Company, nor of the other policyholders, to accept. The new policies issued were 2,829 in number, on 1,936 lives, for assurance of \$6,627,403. Of these, 212 for \$474,450 not being carried out, the new issue during the year was \$6,152,953 under 2,617 policies, making the number of existing policies 31,858 upon 23,278 lives for \$70,541,395.67, or rather more than twice the amount in force ten years ago.

The death and endowment claims during the year were upon 259 lives, under 335 policies, for \$799,804.86, a sum largely under what was calculated upon and provided for.

The cash income of the year was \$2,734,470.74, and after the payment of the death and endowment claims, as well as \$769,465 for profits to policyholders and all other charges, the assets were increased by the sum of \$716,753.44 to \$16,324,476.93.

The investment of the funds of the Company is at all times a matter of the greatest care and anxiety on the part of the board and of the management, and while it could not be expected that with investments of over sixteen million dollars there could be absolutely none upon which there might be no difficulty or loss, the board has no hesitation in saying that the Company's securities are altogether of a very satisfactory character.

Canada Life Assurance Company.

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In accordance with the Company's charter the following are the directors who retire this year: The Hon. Senator Donald MacInnes, of Hamilton; Andrew Allan, Esq., of Montreal; and Geo. A. Cox, Esq., of Toronto, all of whom are eligible for re-election.

The Canada Life Assurance Company,
Hamilton, Ont., 2nd April, 1896.

(Signed)

A. G. RAMSAY, *President.*
R. HILLS, *Secretary.*

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

To balance at 31st December, 1894..	\$14,880,727 03
Premiums received on new policies and renewals..	\$2,018,654 17
Extra risks..	1,436 97
Fines..	673 13
Interest earned on investments..	713,706 47
	<hr/>
	2,734,470 74
	<hr/>
	\$17,615,197 77

PAYMENTS.

By expense account..	\$392,262 11
Re-assurance premiums..	13,199 97
Claims by death..	572,075 80
Claims by matured endowments..	72,050 00
Cancelled (purchased) policies..	110,706 31
Profits of mutual branch "bonus"	\$81,393 65
Cash..	508,621 42
Diminution of premiums..	179,450 03
	<hr/>
Dividends and bonus on stock..	769,465 10
Annuities..	87,500 00
Balance of assets, as per general abstract of assets and liabilities..	400 00
	<hr/>
	15,597,538 48
	<hr/>
	\$17,615,197 77

A. G. RAMSAY, *President.*
R. HILLS, *Secretary.*
MAITLAND YOUNG, *Auditor.*

The Canada Life Assurance Company,
Hamilton, Ont., 23rd March, 1896.

GENERAL ABSTRACT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, \$16.24, and in banks, \$154,644.47.. . .	\$154,660 71
Mortgages on real estate—value in account.. . . .	4,170,487 73
Debentures—value in account (par value):	
City.. . . .	\$630,550 09
County.. . . .	154,773 34
Town.. . . .	580,349 16
Township.. . . .	42,434 29
Village.. . . .	522,180 87
Rolling stock company.. . . .	227,000 00
Loan companies.. . . .	150,000 00
Dorchester Bridge Company.. . . .	6,000 00
Railway bonds.. . . .	20,469 08
Street Railway bonds.. . . .	500,000 00
Bell Telephone Company bonds.. . . .	186,950 00
Waterworks bonds.. . . .	412,000 00
United States Government bonds.. . . .	113,500 00
Montreal Harbor.. . . .	353,987 00
Gas Companies' debentures.. . . .	157,500 00
	<hr/>
	4,057,693 83
Bank stocks.. . . .	825,871 50
Loan companies' stock.. . . .	41,606 00
Railway companies' stock.. . . .	206,000 00
Dominion Telegraph Company stock.. . . .	8,509 00
Montreal Telegraph Company stock.. . . .	13,112 00
Gas companies' stock.. . . .	203,859 20
Newfoundland Government inscribed stock.. . . .	48,666 66
Bell Telephone Company stock.. . . .	18,480 00
Central Canada Loan and Savings Company.. . . .	56,391 91
Loans on policies.. . . .	1,845,727 62
Loans on stock, etc.. . . .	2,576,859 38
Real estate, head office, branches, etc.. . . .	1,282,373 25
Liens on half-credit policies in force.. . . .	74,523 60
Ground rents (present value).. . . .	200 00
Office furniture.. . . .	6,530 00
Suspense account (balance of items awaiting arrange- ment).. . . .	5,986 09
	<hr/>
	\$15,597,538 48

OTHER ASSETS.

Cash in agents' and other hands, including receipts held by them for premiums, which have since been accounted for.. \$340,772 59	
Half-yearly and quarterly premiums secured on policies, and payable within nine months.. . . .	155,027 09
	<hr/>
	\$495,799 68
Deduct 10 per cent. for cost of collection..	49,579 96
	<hr/>
	446,210 72
Accrued interest on debentures, etc.. . . .	280,718 73
	<hr/>
	\$16,324,476 93

Canada Life Assurance Company.

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LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up..	\$125,000 00
Proprietors' account..	51,492 69
Assurance, annuity and profit funds..	15,420,174 04
<p>Note.—From this falls to be deducted \$99,064, as it is paid for death claims not fully due, or for which claimants had not presented valid discharges, and \$47,639.72 for vested profits on the above unpaid death claims and "Cash" and "Diminution" profits unpaid at 31st December, 1895, nearly all since paid.</p>	
Premium paid in advance..	871 75
	\$15,597,538 48

A. G. RAMSAY, *President.*
 R. HILLS, *Secretary.*
 MAITLAND YOUNG, *Auditor.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS.

We hereby certify that we have examined and passed in detail the several securities specified in the "General Abstract of Assets and Liabilities to December 31st, last," and find the same to be correct.

GEO. A COX,
 JOHN STUART,
 ADAM BROWN.

The Canada Life Assurance Co.'s Offices,
 Hamilton, Ont., 2nd April, 1896.

I certify that I verified the balance of cash on the 31st December last.

F. W. GATES.

The Canada Life Assurance Co.'s Offices,
 Hamilton, Ont., 2nd April, 1896.

AUDITOR'S REPORT, 1895.

To the President, Vice-President and Directors of the Canada Life Assurance Company :

Gentlemen,—I have completed my audit of the Company's books for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1895, and my examination of the municipal debentures, mortgages and other securities representing the investments and loans of the Company.

I hereby certify to the accuracy of the books and agreement therewith of the statements of "Receipts and Expenditure" and of "Assets and Liabilities," to which my signature has been affixed.

I also certify that the securities were found in perfect order, and that they are correctly set forth in the several statements thereof herewith submitted, and that the cash and bank balances at 31st December were duly verified.

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

MAITLAND YOUNG, *Auditor.*

Hamilton, Ont., 2nd April, 1896.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

In rising to move the adoption of the directors' report, the President, Mr. A. G. Ramsay, said:—

Before moving the adoption of the report of the directors, and the statements presented to you to-day, I take leave to make a few remarks as to the business of the past year, and the position of the Company. The new business of the year in Canada was a trifle over that of last year, but owing, doubtless, largely to the depression of trade and commerce, which appears to have been even more felt in the United States than in the Dominion, the new business of the United States did not reach that of 1894 by about \$473,000, which left the year's general result, as will be seen by the report, while still of a very satisfactory character, somewhat under that of 1894. As the report states, the existing business at the end of the year amounted to \$70,541,395, or more than twice that of 1885, when the sum was \$34,890,225. It would have been easy to swell the amount of business done during the year if a less conservative care and discrimination were exercised, and greater expenses were incurred, but the board prefers a limited business on the best class of lives, obtained at a moderate expense, and that course will continue to be pursued in the future. The death and endowment claims, it will be observed, continue of a very moderate amount, being again largely under what was calculated upon and provided for, an indication of the care which is exercised in the acceptance of the lives offered for assurance. The year's income continues to increase, and was last year \$2,734,470, which is more than twice what it was ten years ago, and there was added to the assets of the Company the handsome sum of \$716,753, making them amount to \$16,324,476.

The directors' report alludes to the care with which the Company's funds are invested, and while it is stated the board has every confidence in the general sufficiency of its securities, it will be likely at an early date to consider the question of further adding to the public confidence by providing some gradual and moderate amount by way of an investment reserve fund.

The subject of the general reduction which has been going on for a number of years in the rate of interest obtainable upon investments of the character looked for by this Company, is one which receives the careful consideration of the board, and the Company's adoption, since 1889, of a basis calculated upon 4 per cent., in place of $4\frac{1}{2}$ as before, has proved a wise and prudent one, adding to the safety and security of the policyholders. Such a reduction must, it is only reasonable to anticipate, more or less affect the Company's profit-making power, unless compensated for by the gains from a wise and experienced selection of the lives offered for assurance, and by such a gradual reduction in the percentage of expenses as can be made without affecting the progress of the Company. Every effort will be made to attain these results, and while it is hardly to be looked for that the rate of interest in Canada may so much further fall as to make even our basis of 4 per cent. a less safe and prudent one, the possibility of that is one which a due regard for the permanent safety of the policyholders will lead the board to keep it in view, the motto of the Company being that before all things, its permanent safety, stability and security must be maintained.

With these remarks I beg to move the adoption of the report and statements now before the meeting.

Mr. F. W. Gates, Vice-President, seconded the adoption of the report in a most appropriate speech.

The other resolutions were then spoken to by Messrs. W. F. Findlay, his Honor Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick, John Stuart, and others. Replies were then made by Mr. Hills on behalf of the officers of the Company, Mr. Kidd for the agents, and Mr. Warren F. Burton for the Company's solicitors.

The following Directors were re-elected to the Board: Hon. Senator Donald McInnes, of Hamilton; Andrew Allan, of Montreal; and Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. A. G. Ramsay was unanimously elected President, and Mr. F. W. Gates, Vice-President.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF
CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 13TH MARCH, 1896.

The President, Mr. Robertson Macaulay, occupied the chair, and the following report was submitted:

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors have the pleasure of submitting their Annual Report together with the usual statements of accounts.

During the year ending 31st December last there were received 6,800 applications for life assurance to the amount of \$9,822,905.03. Of these, 6,411, covering \$8,866,688.18, were accepted and policies issued for this amount. The balance were declined or withdrawn. The new assurances actually paid for in cash during the year were 4,738 for \$6,864,092.50. In view of the widespread depression which has prevailed, the Directors cannot but feel highly gratified at the large amount of new business which has thus been secured.

The assurances in force at the close of the books were 22,301, covering \$34,754,840.25. These figures show an advance over those of the previous year of 2,928 in number and \$3,226,270.51 in amount.

The total premium income, after deducting re-assurance premiums, now amounts to \$1,301,589.07, being an increase over that of the preceding twelve months of \$123,075.40.

Seven annuity bonds were issued during the year, the purchase price being \$17,560.05. There are 25 now in force on the Company's books, assuring annual payments of \$5,225.69.

The claims by death, paid during the year, were under 163 policies on 140 lives, and amounted to \$297,409.42. Although this amount is not as favorable as that of the previous year, which was entirely exceptional, it is nevertheless well within the total predicted by the mortality tables. In addition, 29 Endowment assurances, to the amount of \$51,713.19, matured and were paid. The total payments to policyholders during the year, including annuities, profits, surrender values, etc., were \$424,339.68. The Company has now returned to policyholders, since its foundation, a total of \$3,113,741.94.

The assets have increased during the year by \$749,350.90, and now amount to \$5,365,770.53.

After the payment of profits on those policies which were entitled to participate during the year, there remained an undivided surplus over all liabilities and capital stock of \$200,449.19, according to the standard of valuation adopted by the Company last year—the Institute of Actuaries Hm. table with interest at 4 per cent. We need hardly repeat that this standard is more severe than that in use by any other Canadian company. If the policies had been valued by the Government $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. standard, the surplus would have been \$473,444.23.

In conclusion, the Directors would express their gratification at the strong financial position attained by the Company. The uniform, substantial and yet rapid growth which is being made year after year in all the essentials of solidity and prosperity is highly satisfactory.

The Directors who retire are Messrs. Alexander Macpherson, James Tasker and Murdoch McKenzie. They are all eligible for re-election.

R. MACAULAY, *President.*
 T. B. MACAULAY, *Secretary.*
 A. W. OGILVIE, *Vice-President.*

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1895.

INCOME.

Premiums—Life, (New)	\$343,417 69	
Renewals	943,483 18	
	<hr/>	\$1,286,900 87
Annuities		15,725 60
Accident		367 97
	<hr/>	
Total premium income	\$1,302,994 44	
Less paid for re-assurances	1,405 37	
	<hr/>	\$1,301,589 07
Interest		221,271 22
Rents		5,193 80
	<hr/>	
Total income		\$1,528,054 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death claims, including bonuses	\$297,409 42
Matured endowments, including bonuses ..	51,713 19
Annuity payments	4,140 60
Cash profits paid policyholders	25,797 17
Bonuses surrendered	11,237 98
Surrendered values	33,952 02
Accident claims	89 30
	<hr/>
Dividends on capital, paid Jan. & July, '95	\$424,339 68
	9,375 00

Expense account..	\$223,369 18	
Commissions..	172,416 46	
Medical fees..	23,030 33	
		419,415 97
Total disbursements..	\$853,130 65	
Surplus over disbursements..	674,923 44	
		<u>\$1,528,054 09</u>

ASSETS.

Debentures—market value..	\$1,299,582 70	
Stock—Montreal Loan and Mortgage Co., market value.	7,391 25	
Loans on real estate, first mortgages..	2,698,337 59	
Loans on bonds and stocks..	500 25	
Real estate, including Company's building..	358,597 17	
Loans on Co.'s policies (reserves on same, over \$800,000)..	367,362 65	
Premiums advanced under nonforfeiture agreements..	13,576 18	
Cash in banks and on hand..	215,670 56	
Outstanding premiums, less cost of collection..	\$180,163 56	
Deferred premiums, less cost of collection..	83,199 04	
		263,362 60
(These items are secured by reserves included in liabilities, of over \$850,000)		
Interest due..	56,508 38	
Interest accrued..	82,163 00	
Rents due and accrued..	1,497 80	
Other assets..	1,220 40	
Net assets..	\$5,365,770 53	

(Including uncalled capital, the total assets are \$5,803,270 53.)

LIABILITIES.

Reserves on life policies, according to the Dominion Government standard (Hm. 4½ p.c.)..	\$4,695,539 43	
Reserves on annuities..	43,716 91	
		\$4,739,256 34
Less reserves on policies re-assured..	5,240 30	
Total reserves by Government standard..	\$4,734,016 04	
Additional amount reserved to change standard to Hm. 4 p. c..	272,995 04	
Total reserve by Hm. 4 p. c. table..	\$5,007,011 08	
Death claims reported but not proved, or awaiting discharge..	61,202 72	
Present value of death claims, payable in instalments, not yet due..	2,688 08	
Unearned accident premiums..	220 78	

The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. 159

Dividends to policyholders unpaid..	11,729 75
Sinking fund deposited for maturing debentures.. . . .	1,185 69
Dividend due shareholders 2nd January, 1896.. . . .	4,687 50
Sundry liabilities..	14,095 74
Total liabilities..	\$5,102,821 34
Cash surplus to policyholders by Hm. 4 p.c. standard..	\$262,949 19
Capital paid up..	\$62,500 00
Net surplus over all liabilities and capital stock..	200,449 19
	<u>\$262,949 19</u>
The net surplus according to the Govern- ment standard is..	\$473,444 23
The surplus to policyholders, including sub- scribed but uncalled capital, according to Government standard, is..	\$910,944 23
	<u>\$5,365,770 53</u>

In presenting a summary of the results of the year 1894 the claim was made that it was a record year. It is accordingly cause for great satisfaction that a review of 1895 justifies the statement that the record has been honorably maintained.

Despite the severe financial depression prevailing, which affected all classes of the community, the new applications received reached the remarkable total of \$9,822,905—a result not attained by any other Canadian company. Of this amount, \$8,866,688 were accepted, the remainder being declined as not up to the high standard required by the Company. The total business in force was thus brought up to \$34,754,840 at the close of the year.

Especially gratifying were the additions to the financial resources of the Company. The increase in income was \$154,457, making the total income \$1,528,054, including all receipts. Three-quarters of a million dollars were added to the assets, which at the close of the year stood at \$5,365,770, while the reserve for the security of policyholders was increased by \$670,080, bringing it up to \$4,734,016.

The surplus over all liabilities except capital was \$535,944, and, taking capital stock into account, was \$473,444.

Following out the policy announced last year of anticipating a probable gradual decline in the rate of interest obtainable in future, the valuation of the reserves has been made on a four per cent. basis instead of four and one-half per cent. as authorized by the Government, an additional amount of

\$272,995 being set aside, raising the total reserve to \$5,007,011.

A division of profits now takes place annually, and the amounts allocated in 1895 were highly satisfactory.

DIRECTORS.

R. Macaulay, President; Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, Vice-President; J. P. Cleghorn, W. J. Withall, James Tasker, S. H. Ewing, Murdoch McKenzie, Alex. Macpherson, T. B. Macaulay;—T. B. Macaulay, Secretary and Actuary; G. Wilkins, M.D., Chief Medical Adviser; Ira B. Thayer, Superintendent of Agencies.

THE FIRE INSURANCE EXCHANGE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 24TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The report shows 559 policies in force for \$1,239,219.

Income 1895..	\$24,564 54	
Balance Profit and Loss, 31st Dec., 1894..	4,259 02	
		<u>\$28,823 56</u>
Re-insurance and Cancellations..	2,526 64	
Expenses..	3,836 43	
Fire Losses (\$36,479 26) less re-insurance..	22,460 49	
		<u>\$28,823 56</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT—1895.

Balance from 31st Dec., 1894..	\$23,256 68
Sundries..	\$6,631 53
Re-insurance Reserve..	7,231 47
Surplus over Liabilities..	9,393 58
	<u>\$23,256 68</u>
Assets to secure Policy Holders (\$200,000 guarantee capital deposited with Ontario Government)..	\$216,625 05

OFFICERS.

Frederick Wyld, President; R. W. Elliott, Vice-President; Hugh Scott, Manager.

The Company is substituting stock capital for guarantee capital.

The Temperance and General Life Ins. Co. of N. A. 161

THE TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 16TH JANUARY, 1896.

THE DIRECTORS REPORT SHOWED.

Receipts for Premiums (re-insurance provided for) ..	\$142,448 32
" " Interest ..	15,722 00
" " Sundries ..	13,043 09
<hr/>	
Total receipts ..	171,813 41
Cash on hand 31st December, 1894 ..	12,885 37
<hr/>	
	\$184,698 78
<hr/>	
Disbursements on investments ..	45,632 02
Expenses ..	56,352 97
Sundries (death claims, \$34,314.85) ..	46,594 59
Cash on hand and in banks and loan Companies ..	36,119 20
<hr/>	
	\$184,698 78

Insurance for \$1,483,000 on 1,225 policies was written in 1895.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Re-insurance reserve, less policies re-insured ..	\$334,079 88
Sundries ..	8,989 06
Surplus ..	80,919 70
<hr/>	
	\$423,988 64

ASSETS.

Debentures, market value ..	\$211,260 02
First mortgages ..	102,250 00
Loaned on Company's Policies ..	17,158 90
Outstanding and deferred premiums (less 10 p.c.) ..	47,126 92
Cash ..	36,119 20
Furniture, accrued interest and agents' balances ..	10,073 60
<hr/>	
	\$423,988 64

G. W. Ross, President; H. Sutherland, Manager.

THE MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The report showed 565 policies in force for \$1,396,450 at the 31st December, 1895.

Income, 1895..		\$79,883 84	
Fire losses..	\$17,995 71		
Re-insurance, rebates and cancellations.. . . .	30,547 76		
Expenses..	7,188 70		
		<u>55,732 17</u>	
Balance Profit and Loss..		24,151 67	
Profit and Loss 31st December, 1894.. . . .		44,960 49	
		<u>69,112 16</u>	
Claims adjusted (since paid)..	\$4,775 56		
Re-insurance reserve.	\$11,592 89		
Balance over liabilities.	52,743 71		
		<u>64,336 60</u>	<u>69,112 16</u>

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital (\$24,200 paid up)..	\$122,500 00	
Profit and Loss..	64,336 60	
Re-insurance undertakings (\$14,211.83) and balances..	18,818 40	
	<u>\$205,655 00</u>	

ASSETS.

Capital subject to call..	98,300 00	
Undertakings in force..	34,687 29	
Loans on stocks (\$37,970) and mortgages. . .	57,470 00	
Cash on deposit..	15,197 71	
	<u>\$205,655 00</u>	

James Goldie, President; J. L. Spink, Vice-President;
Hugh Scott, Managing Director.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 31ST JANUARY, 1896.

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET FOR
THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1895.

Cash income (premiums and interest)	\$581,478 24
Expenditure (including death claims, endowments, profits and all payments to policyholders)	262,284 23
Assets	2,300,518 15
Reserve fund	1,795,822 00
Net surplus for policyholders	405,218 35

WM. MCCABE,
Managing Director.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT GALT, ONT., 27TH JANUARY, 1896.

The number of policies issued was 4,165, and the number in force at the end of the year, 10,338, insuring \$12,656,709, being an increase of \$767,908 in amount at risk, and of 397 in the number of policies in force.

The total income from all sources was \$130,248.05, and the expenditure, \$124,526.92, leaving a balance of \$5,721.13 as profit on the year's business.

The total assets (including unassessed premium notes) amount to \$337,649.81, of which \$175,697.71 are cash or cash items. The liabilities are \$2,787.25 for losses which were not adjusted before the close of the year; and \$42,502.76 held as a reserve for unearned premiums on the cash business, being 50 per cent. of all the premiums received for insurance on the cash plan, which is now in force; and \$1,500, held in trust at the request of the parties from whom part of the land on which offices are erected was purchased. The balance is, therefore, \$290,859.80. The sum paid out for losses, viz: \$80,522.50, is the largest in the history of the Company.

DIRECTORS.

The scrutineers reported that the retiring Directors were re-elected.

The Board met immediately after the adjournment of the Annual Meeting, and elected Hon. James Young, President; and Adam Warnock, Vice-President; R. S. Strong, Secretary.

THE QUEEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 29TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The report showed 2,668 policies in force for \$2,985,307, at the close of the calendar year 1895. The receipts were..	\$30,093 36
Which with \$6,276.56 balance at Profit and Loss made	<u>36,369 92</u>
Of which for re-insurance and cancelled policies was spent..	4,193 21
And general expenses..	7,956 70
The fire loss was..	<u>24,220 01</u>
	<u>\$36,369 92</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT—1895.

Balance forward, less bonus dividend.. . . .	\$4,488 44
Dividend No. 26 (25 p. c. on original paid up capital)..	\$2,500 00
Revenue Account..	6,276 56
Re-insurance Reserve..	\$16,846 59
Excess over all Liabilities..	<u>22,865 29</u>
	39,711 88
	<u>48,488 44</u>

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital (50 p.c. paid up)..	\$100,000 00
Reserve Fund..	75,000 00
Profit and Loss..	39,711 88
	<u>\$214,711 88</u>

ASSETS.

Capital subject to Call..	\$50,000 00
Real Estate..	68,050 70
First Mortgages and Debentures..	22,500 00
Loans on Stocks..	66,330 00
Cash, Accrued Interest, etc..	7,831 18
	<u>\$214,711 88</u>

DIRECTORS.

James Austin, President; Hugh Scott, Vice-President;
Hon. Justice MacLennan, Thos. Walmsley, and J. G. Scott;—
Thos. Walmsley, Secretary.

WELLINGTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN GUELPH, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The number of policies issued during the year ending 31st December, 1895, was 2,375, and the number in force on the 31st December, 1895, was 5,347, insuring \$5,653,275.62, being an increase of 442 policies and \$369,649.39 of insured property over 1894.

The losses for the year, which far exceed the average, were 118, amounting to \$57,784.44.

PROFIT AND LOSS, 1895.

Balance from 1894..		\$5,653 07
Gross receipts, 1895..		74,064 53
		<hr/>
		\$79,717 60
Expenses of management..	\$19,008 83	
Losses, re-insurance, rebates, etc..	57,038 46	
		<hr/>
	76,047 29	
Balance..	3,670 31	
		<hr/>
		\$79,717 60

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Cash, debentures, balances, furniture, etc..	\$22,654 44
Premium notes, less payments made..	113,474 96
	<hr/>
	\$136,129 40

LIABILITIES.

Amount required to re-insure all current risks on cash system..	\$16,493 26
Bills payable..	14,000 00
Losses under adjustment..	5,715 96
	<hr/>
	\$36,209 22

Amount of deposit with the Ontario Government
\$14,000.

James Goldie, President; John S. Hobson, Vice-President.

THE PERTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN STRATFORD, ONT., 22ND JANUARY, 1896.

The report showed policies issued and insurance written during the calendar year 1895, as follows:

On the Mutual System	1,481	policies for	\$2,047,481
On the Cash System	4,120	" "	5,023,001
Total	5,601	" "	7,070,482
Making in force 31st			
Dec., 1895	10,010	" "	11,602,135
Income			110,581 54
Disbursements (losses \$68,019.23)			108,309 67
Balance to Capital Account			2,271 87

The Company is contesting two claims amounting to \$2,950.00.

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Required to insure all risks on Cash System	\$33,769 62
Losses Under Adjustment	2,255 85
Other Accounts	291 70
	2,547 55
Balance Assets over Liabilities	181,069 09
	<u>\$217,386 26</u>

ASSETS.

Stratford Municipal Debentures	\$12,000 00
Mortgages	45,875 00
Cash in Bank of Commerce	6,045 37
Accrued interest, instalments and bills receivable	2,496 29
Agents and Other Companies Balances	4,770 65
Furniture and Plans	3,868 63
	\$75,055 94
Premium Notes, all payments deducted	142,330 32
	<u>\$217,386 26</u>

DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED.

Wm. Davidson, President; Wm. Mowat, Vice-President; Ballantyne, Salkeld and Kuhry.

WATERLOO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN WATERLOO, ONT., 8TH JANUARY, 1896.
CONDENSED STATEMENT, 1895:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand 31st December, 1894..	\$108,435 00
Premiums cash system..	\$112,029 32
Premiums and assessments, Mutual..	85,761 32
Rent, interest, transfer fees and bills payable..	25,323 17
	<u>223,113 81</u>
	<u>\$331,548 90</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Losses, \$162,214.16, less re-insurance \$11,375.78..	\$150,838 82
Rebates, cancellations, commissions, agents' bonuses and re-insurance and adjusting losses..	60,237 66
Other expenses, including salaries..	15,159 49
	<u>226,235 97</u>
Balance..	105,312 93
	<u>\$331,548 90</u>

ASSETS.

Real estate..	\$15,124 23
Mortgages..	50,200 00
Debentures at par value..	18,000 00
Current bank account, cash and cheques..	4,683 17
Bills receivable (\$3,086.35), agents' balances (\$8,588.59), accrued interest (\$3,118.07), and unpaid assessments (\$1,739.54)..	16,532 55
Plans, furniture and rent..	3,991 05
	<u>108,531 00</u>
Balance..	6,579 28
	<u>\$115,110 28</u>

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses adjusted and unadjusted..	\$3,197 94
Bills payable..	20,000 00
Re-insurance reserve cash system..	57,606 12
Mutual system, ditto..	34,306 22
	<u>115,110 28</u>
Assets brought down..	\$108,531 00
Premium notes, after deducting all payments thereon..	244,653 00
Liabilities brought down..	115,110 28
Balance..	238,073 72
	<u>\$353,184 00</u>
	<u>\$353,184 00</u>

C. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Randall, President; John Shuh, Vice-President;
T. E. Bowman, M.P., S. Snyder, Jas. Livingstone, M.P.,
T. Gowdy, J. Allchin, P. E. Shantz, T. D. Bowman, J. L.
Wideman.

MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 23RD JANUARY, 1896.

CASH ACCOUNT—1895.

Cash on hand and in banks 31st Dec., 1894..	\$39,210 03	
Cash for premiums..	332,018 94	
Investments repaid..	43,437 50	
Interest, rent and cash in advance..	39,325 56	
		<u>\$453,992 03</u>
Death claims and surrenders..	49,840 68	
Investments..	210,085 78	
Cash on hand and in banks..	49,919 94	
Dividends to stockholders..	5,092 80	
Commissions and salaries to agents..	75,700 15	
Expenses and dividends to policyholders	55,105 64	
Office furniture..	597 37	
Re-insurance premiums..	7,649 67	
		<u>\$453,992 03</u>

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

To Reserve Hm. 4½..	\$794,707 00	
Death claims awaiting proof..	17,000 00	
Surplus on policyholders' account..	194,851 30	
Other liabilities..	6,010 84	
		<u>\$1,012,569 14</u>

ASSETS.

Mortgages..	631,241 59	
Real estate..	4,100 00	
Dominion and municipal bonds and debentures..	177,053 24	
Loans on policies..	30,886 28	
Interest due and accrued..	16,303 70	
Outstanding and deferred premiums, less collection..	84,506 21	
Cash on hand and in banks..	49,919 94	
Other assets, specified in Company's statement..	18,558 18	
		<u>\$1,012,569 14</u>

Geo. Gooderham, President; S. F. McKinnon, Vice-President.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

AN ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 17TH MARCH, 1896.

The report and financial statements relating to the business of the Company for the year 1895 were submitted as follows:

REPORT.

During the past year the Directors have had under consideration 2,540 applications for insurance to the amount of \$3,736,150. This includes five applications for \$8,000, which were deferred at the close of 1894; 2,389 for \$3,474,150 were approved, while 134 for \$230,000 were declined, not being up to the standard; and 17 for \$32,000 were incomplete at the close of the register and were deferred. Adding to the above issue the revived policies of previous years, which had been written off, and the bonus additions, the total issue for 1895 was 2,421 policies for \$3,544,920. The total business on the books at the close of the year was \$26,611,718, under 17,590 policies on 15,413 lives. From this it will be seen that though the year was quite unfavorable for the life insurance business, and many companies fell behind in the volume of new business as compared with the previous year, and while the total insurance written by all the companies for the year is a good deal less, we have been able to maintain an equal volume with a lesser expenditure by several thousand dollars than in 1894.

The claims by death were 107, calling for \$171,847 under 121 policies. In view of the amount at risk, it will be observed that the death rate was very favorable, a fact which bears continued strong testimony to the care exercised in the admission of only good, healthy lives.

The financial statements which form part of the report will be found to furnish full information regarding the position of the association.

The past year, on account of the continued and intensified commercial depression, called for more than usual care in conducting a business such as ours, combining insurance and investment; it cannot, therefore, fail to be a source of gratification to our policy-holders and shareholders to observe the very substantial advances made in all those features which indicate real progress and careful management. Some of these are:

1st—Maintaining an equal volume of new business, and carrying on the old with a total expenditure over four thousand dollars less than in 1894.

2nd—Increased income.

3rd—Increased assets.

4th—Increased surplus, notwithstanding the payment to policy-holders during the year of over \$87,000 in profits.

These facts will prove the wisdom of the policy pursued by your Directors and management to secure a fair volume of business at a fair cost. The business has been sought for on strictly business principles, and means unfortunately too frequently used to procure applications, such as rebates, are strictly prohibited.

The report of the Auditors, who have continued to give regular and careful attention to their duties, will be found appended to the Report.

It is a source of deep regret that we have to announce the death, since the completion of the audit for the past year, of Mr. William E. Watson, F.C.A., who has intelligently and faithfully discharged the duties of joint auditor for a period of six years.

Your Directors are pleased to report that the office and field staff continue to discharge their respective duties in a zealous and efficient manner.

All the Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

W. P. HOWLAND,

President.

J. K. MACDONALD,

Managing Director.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Premiums.	\$852,874 37
Interest and rent (net).	209,767 65
	<hr/>
	\$1,062,642 02
Death claims.	\$165,879 17
Endowment claims.	75,444 00
Annuities.	4,905 40
Surrendered policies.	63,650 11
Dividends.	87,195 19
	<hr/>
	\$397,073 07
Expenses, commissions, etc.	196,281 30
Dividends to stockholders.	15,138 00
Balance.	454,148 85
	<hr/>
	\$1,062,642 02

Federal Life Assurance Company.

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BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Mortgages, debentures and real estate.. . . .	\$4,232,180 34
Loans on stocks, policies, etc..	643,142 70
Cash in banks and at head office.. . . .	176,216 80
Net outstanding and deferred premiums.. . . .	166,137 70
Interest and rents due and accrued.. . . .	106,761 35
	<hr/>
	\$5,324,438 89

LIABILITIES.

Assurance and annuity funds.. . . .	\$4,757,451 00
Death claims, dividends, etc..	132,733 86
Capital stock paid up.. . . .	100,000 00
Cash surplus above all liabilities.. . . .	334,254 03
	<hr/>
	\$5,324,438 89

Cash surplus above all liabilities.. . . .	334,254 03
Capital stock.. . . .	1,000,000 00

Total surplus security for policyholders.. . . .	<hr/> <hr/> \$1,334,254 03
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DIRECTORS.

The retiring Board of Directors were all re-elected, and a meeting of the new board was held immediately after the Annual Meeting adjourned. Sir W. P. Howland, C.B., K.C.M.G., was re-elected President, and Messrs. Edward Hooper and W. H. Beatty, Vice-Presidents ;—J. K. Macdonald, Managing-Director.

FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN HAMILTON, 3RD MARCH, 1896.

The President, Mr. James H. Beatty, occupied the chair, Mr. David Dexter, Managing Director, acting as secretary.

REPORT.

Your Directors have the pleasure to submit herewith for your approval the fourteenth annual statement of the Company, showing the amount of insurance written, and the receipts and disbursements for the year 1895, together with the assets and liabilities of the Company at the close of the year.

Fifteen hundred and forty-seven applications for insurance, amounting to \$2,128,550, were received during the year. Of these applications, thirteen hundred and sixty-two were accepted for \$1,830,050. The remainder were either declined or in abeyance, awaiting further information, at the end of the year.

The average new risk assumed on each life, and the premium obtained therefor, prove the satisfactory nature of the business written.

Though the aggregate amount assured by the Company was not greatly increased, more than four hundred lives were added to those insured.

The assets of the Company were increased during the year \$67,966.12, and are now within a fraction of half a million dollars—a very satisfactory result, in view of the considerable amount paid to policy-holders for claims and profits.

The security to policy-holders, including guarantee capital, was, at the close of the year, \$1,119,576.90, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$415,621.88, showing a surplus of \$703,950.02. Exclusive of uncalled guarantee capital, the surplus to policyholders was \$84,151.02.

The death claims amounted to \$92,500 (re-insurance deducted), under 43 policies—a reduction in the amount of insurance paid by reason of death as compared with last year. Including cash dividends and dividends applied to premium reductions (\$30,141.59), our total payments to policyholders amounted to \$123,224.55 during the year.

The depression in nearly all branches of business felt throughout the country in the previous year was increased rather than diminished during the past year. On the whole, however, the results of the Company's business have given your Directors reasonable satisfaction. It is hoped that the conditions of business in general will be improved during the current year, in which event we may expect additional prosperity. Our agents are active and intelligent workers, earnest in their efforts to advance the interests of the Company and the insured, and can be relied upon for such results as may fairly be expected from their respective fields.

Your Directors have now to surrender their trust into your hands, and in doing so, desire to express their appreciation of the confidence reposed in them from year to year, and to acknowledge the able co-operation and efficient services of the office staff of the Company.

The accompanying certificate from the Company's auditors vouches for the correctness of the statements submitted herewith, all accounts, securities and vouchers having been examined by them.

JAMES H. BEATTY,
President.

DAVID DEXTER,
Managing-Director.

Federal Life Assurance Company.

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AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Federal Life Assurance Company:

GENTLEMEN,—We have made a careful audit of the books of your Company for the year ending 31st December, 1895, and have certified to their correctness.

The securities have been inspected and compared with the ledger accounts, and found to agree therewith.

The financial position of your Company as on 31st December is indicated by the accompanying statement.

Respectfully submitted.

H. STEPHENS, }
SHERMAN E. TOWNSEND, } *Auditors.*

Hamilton, 2nd March, 1896.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

INCOME.

Ledger assets, 1st January		\$334,871 63
Insurance premiums (net)..	\$257,647 35	
Interest and rents..	19,929 10	
		<u>277,576 45</u>
		<u>\$612,448 08</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death claims and endowments (less re-in- surance)..	\$73,500 00	
Dividends to policyholders..	30,141 59	
Surrendered policies..	9,582 96	
		<u>\$113,224 55</u>
Total paid to policy-holders..		\$113,224 55
Commissions, salaries, medical fees and travelling expenses..	\$83,478 48	
Printing, advertising, stationery, rents and other expenses..	14,521 14	
		<u>97,999 62</u>
Balance..		401,223 91
		<u>\$612,448 08</u>

ASSETS.

Loans on mortgages and on policies.. . . .	\$209,605 41	
Municipal debentures.. . . .	70,430 14	
Real estate.. . . .	25,000 00	
Bank deposits and cash.. . . .	88,025 70	
Other ledger assets.. . . .	18,601 67	
Premiums deferred and in course of collection, including short date notes secured by policies in force (commissions deducted).. . . .	88,020 98	\$499,773 90
Guarantee capital.. . . .		619,803 00
Security for policyholders.. . . .		<u>\$1,119,576 90</u>

LIABILITIES.

Reserve Fund.. . . .	\$403,448 76	
Claims unadjusted.. . . .	12,173 12	\$415,621 88
Surplus security.. . . .		703,955 02
		<u>\$1,119,576 90</u>
Amount assured.. . . .	\$10,664,227 26	

The adoption of the report was moved by Mr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Kerns, and carried unanimously, after favorable comments from the mover, seconder and other shareholders.

The Medical Director, Dr. Woolverton, submitted an interesting report and analysis of the mortality experience of the Company for the year, for which he was tendered a vote of thanks.

DIRECTORS.

The following Directors were re-elected: M. H. Aikins, M.D., James H. Beatty, A. Burns, LL.D., Edwin Chown, David Dexter, Wm. Drysdale, Hon. G. E. Foster, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Thomas Holtby, Wm. Kerns, M.P.P., Hon. E. McLeod, John Potts, D.D., Rev. John G. Scott, Geo. Scott, Rev. E. A. Russ, J. A. Van Wart, Rev. John Wakefield, Rev. Wm. Williams, A. Woolverton, M.D.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the officers of the Board were all re-elected.

LONDON LIFE INSURANCE CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN LONDON, ONT., 5TH MARCH, 1896.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

Net invested assets..	\$447,651 28	
Less written off..	435 00	
Receipts 1895..		\$447,216 28
		186,401 88
		<u>\$633,618 16</u>
Cash profits, surrendered policies, claims and endowments paid..	55,674 46	
Dividends..	3,430 50	
Salaries and commissions..	61,694 96	
Other expenditures..	14,500 21	
		<u>135,300 13</u>
Net invested assets 31st Dec., 1896..		<u>\$498,318 03</u>

Invested as follows.

Cash in office and banks..	825 42	
Loans on policies..	28,674 50	
Loans on stocks..	17,182 93	
Bonds and debentures..	60,000 00	
Loan companies' stocks..	86,760 00	
Mortgages on real estate..	304,875 18	
		<u>\$498,318 03</u>

Additional Assets.

Premium in course of collection net..	\$1,106 34	
Premium notes, net..	1,943 75	
Deferred premiums, net..	8,037 06	
Interest due and accrued..	13,482 10	
		<u>24,569 25</u>

Total assets 31st Dec., 1895.. \$522,887 28

To cover liabilities as follows:—

Total reserve on policies in force..	\$435,920 04	
Less re-insurance reserve..	1,663 24	
Shareholders' special account..		\$434,256 80
Contingent fund..		14,023 77
Accumulating profits..		3,000 00
Claims accrued..		5,050 31
Advance premiums..		1,922 50
		<u>220 20</u>

\$458,473 58

Surplus security to policyholders..	64,413 70	
Capital paid-up..	50,000 00	

Divisible surplus.. \$14,413 70

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. John McClary, President; A. O. Jeffery, Vice-President; Wm. Bowman, Geo. C. Gibbons, Wm. F. Bullen, Thos. H. Smallman, Judge A. Bell, A. S. Emery and G. M. Harrison.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN EDINBURGH, 12TH MAY, 1896.

W. J. Dundas, Esq., W.S., in the Chair.

RESULTS COMMUNICATED IN THE REPORT.

Amount proposed for assurance during the year 1895 (5312 proposals)	\$11,127,429
Amount of assurances accepted during the year 1895, and for which 4775 policies were issued.	9,458,252
Premiums on new policies issued.	378,208
Claims during the year 1895—	
(1) By death (inclusive of bonus additions).	3,181,540
(2) Matured endowment assurances.	119,618
The subsisting assurances as at 15th November, 1895 amounted to.	111,386,773
The annual revenue for the year ending 15th November, 1895, amounted to.	5,446,326
The accumulated funds and other assets, as shown on the balance sheet, amounted to.	39,646,488
Being an increase during the year of.	<u>\$842,065</u>

INVESTMENTS IN CANADA.

Government and municipal bonds, first mortgages over
real estate, real estate, sundries. \$12,500,000

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT.

The results of the new business are again very favorable, the number of policies issued, and the sums assured thereunder, being both considerably in excess of the corresponding figures for any previous year.

The claims by death are also somewhat in excess of the previous year, but the death rate of the Company keeps well within the experience upon which the tables of rates are based. Looking to the return of new business for the five years since last investigation, it is found that the Company have during that time granted 19,035 new policies, for \$42,127,502.

Since 1850 the number of policies issued, and the corresponding sums assured have been reported as follows for each quinquennium:

Standard Life Assurance Company.

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Years.	Number of Policies.	New Sums Assured.
1850-55.. .. .	4,608	\$12,132,542
1855-60.. .. .	4,672	13,701,881
1860-65.. .. .	6,559	18,660,576
1865-70.. .. .	9,190	27,807,223
1870-75.. .. .	6,318	29,435,372
1875-80.. .. .	9,409	30,140,172
1880-85.. .. .	11,925	32,676,065
1885-90.. .. .	13,481	33,720,633
1890-95.. .. .	19,035	43,587,502

The ratio of expenses, and commission to the premium income has again decreased for the fourth year in succession, the ratio for the last five years having been as follows:

1891.. .. .	17.85
1892.. .. .	17.55
1893.. .. .	17.37
1894.. .. .	17.36
1895.. .. .	16.84

The expenses have been somewhat increased during these years by the establishment of branches abroad, as has been explained at previous meetings of proprietors; but it must be understood that a widespread business, such as that of the Standard Company, is more costly than one confined to the United Kingdom, though not necessarily less profitable.

The invested funds continue to increase, and, according to the balance sheet, were at 15th November, 1895, \$292,565 in excess of the previous year; but the Indian investments are stated differently from what has been the serious practice, as will be afterwards explained, and the comparison is not on this occasion a parallel one. During the last fifteen years the increase in the amount of the funds has been no less than 43 per cent.

The rate of interest on the invested funds has been maintained during the quinquennium, having been as follows for each of the five years:

1891.. .. .	4.15
1892.. .. .	4.11
1893.. .. .	4.10
1894.. .. .	4.11
1895.. .. .	4.18

INDIAN EXCHANGE.

In short, save in one particular, though that an important one, the progress of the Company during the quinquennium has been uninterrupted. But as the results of the investiga-

tion have been adversely affected by this exception, it is now necessary to give some account of it before proceeding further. The difficulty has been connected with the rate of exchange with India, a matter which has been alluded to at the general meetings for some years past as engaging the special attention of the Directors. As the Proprietors are aware, the Company has for a long number of years done a large business in India, the moneys collected there not being sent home, but being placed in Indian investments for the selection of which the Board had very favorable opportunities.

As all know who have had monetary dealings with India, these funds, which of course stood in rupees, were originally, and for many years, equivalent to sterling money at the exchange of about 49c. per rupee, and so long as the liabilities against which they were held were in the same currency, the sterling value of the rupee did not affect the financial position of the Company. Gradually, however, there was accumulated in Indian investments a large sum of money in excess of Indian requirements. The steady fall in the rate of exchange, and the uncertainty with regard to the future value of the rupee, caused at first some hesitation in the minds of the Directors as to the best course to pursue with regard to this excess fund, but soon after the last investigation, the rate still continuing to fall, it became apparent to them that there was too little present prospect of a rise in the exchange to justify further delay, and, consequently, the whole of the excess of rupee funds over liabilities in that currency has been dealt with during the quinquennium either by bringing the funds home at the rates of exchange from time to time prevailing—and this has been the case with the larger proportion of the amount—or by writing down the investments in Indian securities held therefor to the sterling par of exchange of 28c.

The committee appointed to examine the securities, etc., found the total amount of funds at 15th November, 1895, to be \$39,646,490.

LIABILITIES.

From the total assets there first of all falls to be deducted the outstanding or ascertained liability for Proprietors' capital, and certain other vested liabilities, being as follows:

Total assets..	\$39,646,490
Deduct vested liability—	
Paid-up capital..	\$584,000
Reserve Fund..	389,333
Policies become claims by death but under which the settlement has not yet taken place..	716,626

Standard Life Assurance Company.

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Dividends outstanding..	58,337	
Annuities outstanding..	4,135	
Staff deposit fund..	39,387	
		<u>\$1,791,818</u>
		<u>\$37,854,572</u>

Against this sum has to be set the estimated value of the whole of the Company's liabilities, under assurance and annuity contracts, and calculations in connection with the same, which have been carefully prepared and verified by the actuaries, have been laid before the Board. Except in special cases where it is not applicable, the English life table has, as of recent years, been used for the valuation of the Company's liabilities.

The rate of interest employed for a considerable proportion of the liabilities is 3 per cent., and for the remainder 3½ per cent., and as the Company's funds still yield over 4 per cent., a considerable margin is felt for safety and future profit.

Further, the reserve fund of \$389,333 remains unappropriated, and in view of the falling rate of interest on all investments at home and abroad, the Board consider it proper to keep this sum available if need be at a future date, still further to strengthen the reserve for liabilities.

With these preliminary observations, the Board now state the final result of the valuations as follows:

Balance of funds after deduction of vested liabilities as before..	\$37,854,572
Liability under Company's life assurance and annuity transactions..	35,725,918
Balance of assets over liabilities..	<u>\$2,128,654</u>

DIVISION OF SURPLUS AMONG THE POLICYHOLDERS.

Leaving out of reckoning the sums already paid away during the quinquennium, there thus remains for present distribution, the sum of..	\$2,128,654
From which the directors propose to divide amongst the policyholders, in addition to the sum of \$172,229 paid during the quinquennium period as intermediate bonus..	2,087,508
Leaving to be carried forward..	<u>\$41,146</u>

The tontine rate of bonus gives 3s. per cent. for each year the policy has existed, and provides a bonus varying according to the age of the policy up to a maximum addi-

tion of \$100.50 per \$1,000 assured. The equal and colonial schemes give a uniform bonus of \$50 per \$1,000 assured to all policies of five years old and upwards, and a proportionate rate to policies of more recent date.

The total reversionary value of the sums proposed to be added to the Company's policies on the present occasion is \$3,672,100.

INTERMEDIATE BONUS TILL NEXT DIVISION.

The Directors propose to allow an intermediate bonus to with-profit policies of the Company which become claims by death or mature on or before 14th November, 1900, at the rate of one per cent. for each full year's premium (excluding half-yearly or quarterly payments applicable to the preceding year of assurance) due and paid after 15th November, 1895.

PRIVILEGES OF POLICYHOLDERS.

At past investigations it has been usual to make announcements of concessions to policy-holders, by which the policies have been freed from some obsolete restriction, or have been otherwise rendered more valuable documents to possess. On the present occasion no such announcement can be forthcoming, for the sufficient and satisfactory reason that no such possible concessions remain to be made, the Company's policies being now, in the majority of cases, merely a simple contract to pay the sum assured, immediately on proof of death and title, or on attainment of a stipulated age, provided the premiums are duly met, all other writing upon them being privileges conferred on the assured, not conditions imposed upon them.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman: I beg to move the adoption of the report, which has explained to you pretty clearly the position of the Company's affairs at the close of the five years that ended on 15th November last, and the cause that has led to a smaller surplus than usual being available for distribution as bonus on this occasion; and in doing so I would allude to one or two points on which, possibly, some fuller explanation may not be out of place. And first, as regards the investments. Having been a member of the Committee which made the usual searching investigation into them, and whose report you have heard read, I am able to assure you that they are, taken alto-

J.
Sir J.
W. M.

gether, of a very satisfactory character. Of course in the investment of a fund of over \$39,500,000 (thirty-nine and a-half million dollars), yielding an average return of about 4½ per cent., it is not possible to avoid making some mistakes; but any sums which require to be written off are in reality small, and are more than counterbalanced by the profits on those securities which were realized during the period. As regards Irish investments, I need only mention that they have yielded a good rate of interest during the quinquennium, and have recovered some portion of the value, which by way of precaution was written off them five years ago. The amount on deposit with Australian banks is not large, and no loss of capital is anticipated. As regards our Indian business and the question of exchange, I would first draw your attention to the fact that the large sum of money which was accumulated in India, as referred to in the report, arose from the very prosperity of the Indian business, the Standard Company having always been a household word in India, descriptive of all that a life assurance company ought to be. Secondly, there has been no speculation in silver; not one penny has been sent from this country to India for investment in anticipation of a rise in exchange; but the sum which was gathered up in India was no more than the legitimate accumulation of income received in the ordinary course of business at the Company's Indian Offices. These accumulations were invested in Indian securities, and in no case has a loss been incurred on any of the investments in which they were placed. Indeed, most of them have very considerably improved in value. Thirdly, the whole loss has been met and provided for during the quinquennium now ended. And lest it should be thought that there is a possibility of further loss from depreciation of the rupee excess funds still remaining in India below the valuation of 28c., at which they stand in the books at 15th November, I may mention that a considerable portion of these funds have already been realized at a larger price than could have been got for them at that date.

CANADIAN DIRECTORS.

James A. Gillespie, E. B. Greenshields, J. H. R. Molson,
Sir Joseph Hickson,—J. Hutton Balfour, Superintendent;
W. M. Ramsay, Manager for Canada.

HAND IN HAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The Report showed an income for the calendar year 1895 of \$47,920.14, the current expenses being \$7,112.57. Adding to cover deficiency, \$3,370.85 from the contingent account, the net proceeds were therefore \$44,178.42.

Cancellations, rebate and re-insurance.. . . .	\$16,597 04	
Claims, fire losses.. . . .	25,463 88	
Under adjustment.. . . .	2,117 50	
		<u>\$44,178 42</u>

The Plate Glass branch showed an income and interest of \$4,104.89, to which the balance for 1894 being added, made \$15,478.14. After paying claims for \$1,441.64 and other liabilities, including expenses, this branch carried \$12,656.04 forward to 1896.

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

First mortgages.. . . .	\$21,686 33	
Cash in banks.. . . .	1,874 13	
Loans on stocks.. . . .	29,267 00	
Building and Loan Ass. stock.. . . .	400 00	
Debtors and creditors balances.. . . .	4,022 29	
Accrued interest.. . . .	1,018 22	
		<u>58,267 97</u>
Uncalled capital.. . . .	80,000 00	
Undertakings in force.. . . .	8,671 02	
		<u>88,671 02</u>
		<u>\$146,938 99</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock (\$20,000 paid up).. . . .	\$100,000 00	
Contingent account.. . . .	34,282 95	
Revenue account, plate glass.. . . .	12,656 04	
		<u>\$146,938 99</u>

OFFICERS.

James Austin, President; Hugh Scott, Vice-President,
Manager and Secretary.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1896,

The following is the gist of the Directors' report:

The Premium Income shows a considerable increase over that of the preceding year, and in the Fire Branch— notwithstanding the losses sustained in the conflagrations in Toronto in the early part of the year—a satisfactory profit has been realized. This result is chiefly due to the moderate loss ratio experienced on the Fire business of the Company in the United States, which, it may be noted, has shown during the past two years a steady and marked improvement.

The past season has been to companies engaged in underwriting on the lakes a most trying one. The losses, both on hulls and cargoes, are shown, by the statistics of the business which have been compiled, to have been far in excess of those of any previous year. The low water on the lakes and rivers materially increased the dangers of navigation, while the disasters from other causes, particularly to the larger and better class of vessels, were exceptionally numerous. Under these circumstances, with the large volume of this class of business which the Company transacts, the loss on last season's operations on the lakes has, as might naturally be supposed, been sufficiently serious to affect the total result of the business of the Company for the year. On the ocean business a fair profit has been realized.

REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Fire premium..	\$2,090,867 38	
Marine premium.	615,820 76	
	<hr/>	\$2,706,688 14
Less re-assurance..		374,448 83
		<hr/>
Interest account..	\$2,332,239 31	
	75,652 56	
		<hr/>
		\$2,407,891 87

EXPENDITURES.

Fire losses, including losses under adjustment at December 31st, 1895..	\$1,125,763 77
Marine losses, including losses under adjustment at December 31st, 1895..	440,501 00
General expenses, agents' commissions, and other charges.	765,091 04
Balance to credit of profit and loss..	76,536 06
	<hr/>
	\$2,407,891 87

PROFIT AND LOSS—1895.

Reserve funds at December 31st, 1894..	\$1,103,783 96
Balance of revenue account..	76,536 06
	<u>\$1,180,320 02</u>
Dividend No. 68..	50,000 00
Dividend No. 69..	50,000 00
Depreciation in securities..	7,367 86
Balance—Reserve at December 31st, 1895..	1,072,952 16
	<u>\$1,180,320 02</u>

GENERAL STATEMENT—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

United States and State bonds..	\$293,760 00
Dominion of Canada stock..	158,160 75
Loan Company and other stocks..	378,242 64
Company's building..	65,000 00
Municipal bonds and debentures..	563,446 76
Cash on hand and on deposit..	290,016 87
Bills receivable..	57,523 72
Mortgages..	62,326 00
Re-assurances..	46,654 37
Interest due and accrued..	9,629 49
Agents' balances and sundry accounts..	396,435 12
	<u>\$2,321,195 72</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up..	\$1,000,000 00
Losses under adjustment..	198,243 56
Dividend payable January, 1896..	50,000 00
Balance of Reserve fund..	1,072,952 16
	<u>\$2,321,195 72</u>

RE-INSURANCE AND SURPLUS FUNDS.

Reserve fund..	\$1,072,952 16
Re-insurance reserve..	\$794,460 75
Net surplus..	278,491 41
	<u>\$1,072,952 16</u>

DIRECTORS.

Geo. A. Cox, President; J. J. Kenny, Vice-President
and Managing Director; Hon. S. C. Wood, R. Beatty, G. R.
R. Cockburn, M.P.; G. McMurrich, H. N. Baird, W. R.
Brock, J. K. Osborne.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF ONTARIO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The Directors' report showed amount of insurance in force 31st December, 1895, to have been \$2,525,498. The earnings were \$71,845.85, which, on adding the net ledger balance at 31st December, 1894, amounting to \$116,557.96, gave a grand total of \$188,403.81, appropriated as under: Expenses, \$31,971.24; payments to policy-holders, \$6,399.14; sundries, \$3,619.17, a total of \$41,989.55, leaving \$146,414.26 to be carried to the net ledger assets.

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

First mortgages..	\$102,156 22	
Loans..	8,374 36	
Short date premium notes..	4,763 24	
Shareholders' notes on account capital..	4,737 75	
Bills receivable and suspense account..	805 46	
Due by agents (\$3,663.98 secured)..	4,339 29	
Office furniture, etc..	1,755 08	
Fire premiums acct. mortgagors and open accts.	732 76	
Cash in hand and banks..	18,750 10	
		<hr/>
Outstanding premiums..		\$146,414 26
Deferred premiums..		23,367 18
Interest due and accrued..		8,301 92
		3,578 39
		<hr/>
		\$181,661 75

LIABILITIES.

Contingent fund..	\$4,935 09	
Annuity and medical examiners..	2,039 92	
Reserve H. M. 4½..	115,568 10	
Capital stock paid up..	52,635 60	
Net surplus..	6,483 05	
		<hr/>
		\$181,661 75

DIRECTORS.

E. F. Clarke, President; J. W. Lang and S. J. Parker, Vice-Presidents; Jno. Ferguson, D. Fasken, T. Long, J. Hallam, Hon. P. White, M.P.; Hon. J. R. Gowan, C.M.G.; J. R. Armstrong, Jno. Urquhart, S. A. McVicar, D. Barr, G. E. Weir, W. J. Macfarland.

THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT WATERLOO, ONT., 15TH FEBRUARY,
1896.

The Directors' report showed 519 applications for \$630,085, of which 453 for \$541,350 were issued during 1895. The death losses were 6, for \$7,070, of which \$4,000 were paid during the year. The terminations of policies for all causes were 190 for \$230,964, the net increase being \$311,769, and the total in force on 31st December, 1895, being \$2,054,614.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Balance, 31 December, 1894..	\$102,565 56	
Written off..	3,840 82	
		\$98,724 74
Premiums less re-insurance..	58,178 54	
Sundry receipts..	7,997 02	
		66,175 56
		164,900 30
Payments to policyholders..	4,936 35	
Expenses..	18,757 86	
		23,694 21
Net receipts..		141,206 09
Dividend No. 2..	2,576 00	
Balance..	138,030 09	
		141,206 09

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Municipal debentures..	\$74,768 64
Mortgages (52)..	103,183 45
Loans on policies in force..	965 00
Agents' balances..	1,180 89
Molsons' Bank, deposit receipts..	3,000 00
Molsons' Bank, account current..	4,918 75
Cash in Office and Bank..	1,923 10
	\$189,939 83
Office furniture..	520 00
Premium notes, premiums in transmission, and deferred less collection..	11,229 59
Interest due and accrued..	4,784 87
Total assets..	\$206,474 29

The Dominion Life Assurance Company.

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LIABILITIES.

Reserve, computed by Government Standard..	\$126,432 93
Less re-assurance reserve..	330 86
Capital stock, paid-up..	<u>\$126,102 07</u>
Premiums paid in advance..	64,400 00
Claims reported, but not yet presented for payment..	382 80
Sundry outstanding accounts..	3,070 00
Surplus over all liabilities	500 00
	12,019 42
Total	<u>\$206,474 29</u>

DIRECTORS.

James Innes, President; Chr. Kumpf, Vice-President; Thos. Hilliard, Manager; P. H. Sims, Hon. S. Merner, Walter Wells, W. T. Parke, Wm. Snider, W. Vandusen, John Shuh, Simon Snyder, Henry Cargill, Jacob Conrad, Thos. Gowdy, J. B. Hughes, James McMullen, George D. Forbes;—Chas. A. Winter, Supt. of Agencies; A. F. Baumann, M.D., Chas. T. Noecker, M.D., Medical Referees.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.**THE MONTREAL GAS COMPANY.**

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, MARCH, 1896.

The Report showed the net profits of the year to have been \$318,558.58, out of which two semi-annual dividends of five per cent. were declared.

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1895-96.

EXPENDITURE.

Coal and oil carbonized..	\$185,871 80	
Coal used for fuel..	6,019 20	
Salaries..		\$191,891 00
Wages..		25,181 04
Purification..		57,529 01
Reconstruction, wear and tear..		10,284 62
Corporation taxes..		29,681 94
Dominion and Provincial Government taxes..		12,108 09
Sundries..		5,515 75
		16,698 97
Balance..	\$348,890 42	
	318,558 58	
		<u>\$667,449 00</u>

RECEIPTS.

Gas rent..	\$546,682 04	
Less bad debts written off..	5,000 00	
Gas rent for street lamps..		541,682 04
Less expenses for lighting, etc..	11,908 50	
	5,239 20	
Coke sales and quantity on hand..		6,669 30
Coal tar sales and stock on hand..		75,523 88
Sales ammoniacal liquor and stock on hand..		28,517 38
Sales old metal, etc..		10,278 04
Rent of property..		1,318 97
Gas stove account..		1,376 91
		2,082 48
		<u>\$667,449 00</u>

The Montreal Gas Company.

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BALANCE SHEET—29TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

ASSETS.

Gas works, mains and lands occupied by works..	\$3,775,985 79
Coals on hand..	51,158 78
Oil on hand..	1,406 93
Coke, tar and ammoniacal liquor on hand..	21,327 40
Iron pipe, tubing, etc., on hand..	10,798 67
Meters in use and on hand..	120,302 86
Retort account, bricks, etc., on hand..	26,949 98
Tools in use and on hand..	1,729 58
Lamp account..	28,498 06
Oxide of iron on hand..	390 00
Gas stoves, etc..	8,056 61
Open accounts, amounts due..	57,725 25
Horses and vehicles, etc..	1,430 06
Cash on hand..	15,555 84
	<hr/>
	\$4,121,315 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$2,997,704 00
Constitut non rachetable..	600 00
Dividends unpaid..	9,137 55
April dividend unpaid..	149,885 20
Open accounts, amounts owing..	6,587 64
Consumers' deposit account..	19,258 00
Mortgage, Ottawa street property..	14,500 00
Bonded debt account..	393,412 44
Amount on loan..	204,119 40
Land account, Hochelaga..	57,237 65
Profit and Loss Account..	268,873 93
	<hr/>
	\$4,121,315 81

DIRECTORS.

H. S. Holt, President; H. McLennan, Vice-President;
 John Crawford, H. Mackenzie, R. Benny, J. P. Dawes, Robt.
 Mackay, C. R. Hosmer, Henry Joseph.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

The Directors report showed:—

Subscribers added 1,028, making a total of	28,809
Exchanges added 45, making a total of	345
Agencies added 6, making a total of	268
Pole miles added 522 (long distance), making a total of	5,884
Wire miles added 1,760 (long distance), making a total of	14,851

REVENUE ACCOUNT, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

Exchanges	\$827,552 61	
Less unearned rental reserve	6,247 86	
		<u>\$821,304 75</u>
Long distance lines		178,313 24
Private lines		13,213 75
Miscellaneous		74,292 54
		<u>\$1,087,124 28</u>

EXPENSES.

Operating	\$733,729 60	
Legal	10,111 83	
Insurance	15,258 03	
Bond interest	26,785 84	
Miscellaneous	1,364 06	
		<u>\$787,249 36</u>
Net revenue for 1895		\$299,874 92
Less dividends (including Jan. 15th, 1896)		253,431 33
		<u>\$46,443 59</u>
Balance revenue from 1894		27,853 78
		<u>\$74,297 37</u>
Carried to Contingent Fund	\$49,250 00	
Carried forward to 1896	25,047 37	
		<u>\$74,297 37</u>

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

Stock account	\$3,168,000 00
Bond account	600,000 00
Contingent Fund	\$850,000 00
Add transferred from revenue ac- count	49,250 00
Add bond premium account	10,750 00
	<u>910,000 00</u>

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

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Revenue account..	25,047 37
Unearned rental reserve..	135,842 87
Insurance reserve..	44,877 57
Accident reserve..	6,898 04
Bond interest reserve..	7,500 00
Sundry creditors..	63,451 50

\$4,961,617 35

Plant and patents, 31st December, 1894..	\$3,724,297 93
Purchase of patents, 1895..	1,637 35
Construction, 1895..	303,335 71

Plant and patents, 31st December, 1895..	\$4,029,270 99
Stores on hand..	214,505 38
Real estate..	398,697 61
Stock in other companies..	123,170 80
Sundry debtors..	26,679 82
Due from agencies..	59,632 28
Cash..	109,660 47

\$4,961,617 35

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Plant and patents..	\$4,029,270 99
Stores on hand..	214,505 38
Real estate..	398,697 61
Stock in other companies..	123,170 80
Debtors and cash..	195,972 57

\$4,961,617 35

LIABILITIES.

Stock and bonds..	\$3,768,000 00
Sundry creditors..	63,451 50
Unearned rentals..	135,842 87
Bond interest accrued..	7,500 00

3,974,794 37

Surplus..	\$986,822 98
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APPROPRIATION OF SURPLUS.

Contingent Fund..	\$910,000 00
Insurance reserve..	44,877 57
Accident reserve..	6,898 04
Balance revenue account carried forward..	25,047 37

\$986,822 98

Chas. F. Sise, President; Robt. Mackay, Vice-President.

RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The general statement of the Company's business for the year 1895 is submitted for your approval.

The gross receipts realized from your steamers and other sources amounted to the sum of \$689,168.46, and the expenditure and fixed charges to \$582,730.60, leaving a net profit of \$106,437.86. Out of this amount two dividends of 3 per cent. each have been declared, together amounting to \$81,000.00, the balance of \$25,437.86 being added to the surplus.

The Company's boats and other property have been materially improved. The steamer "Hamilton" is practically new, and enlargements and improvements have been made to several other steamers. Electric light has been placed on all of those running on the Company's principal lines.

The wharf at Quebec has been placed in first-class condition and a large new warehouse built on same, and several other of the wharf properties belonging to the Company have been enlarged and improved. New workshops have also been built at the Town of Sorel.

Your Directors consider the statement of receipts and expenditure for the past year to be exceptionally favorable, considering the fact that the season opened later and closed earlier, and that the exigencies attending the lowest water which has ever been experienced on the river had to be met, entailing increased expenditure in some respects. The savings effected, however, in certain of the departments of expenditure, especially that of fuel by the improved condition generally of the machinery on the steamers, have enabled the Company to make the favorable statement shown herewith.

The Directors have pleasure in reporting that their relations with other contracting transportation lines continue to be of a satisfactory and harmonious character.

Your Directors regret that, owing to pressure of business, Mr. N. K. Connelly has declined to be a candidate for re-election on the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

L. J. FORGET, *President.*

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company. 193

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Steamers, real estate and buildings, wharves, machinery and miscellaneous plant.. . . .	\$2,160,843 69
Railways, agents and shippers.. . . .	33,768 96
Accounts receivable.. . . .	47,441 28
Stores, provisions, linen, coal, etc., on hand.. . . .	84,038 00
Suspense account.. . . .	14,300 00
	<u>\$2,340,391 93</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.. . . .	\$1,350,000 00
Bonds 5 per cent. payable 20 years.. . . .	571,833 33
Bank loans.. . . .	\$115,000 00
Less bonds deposited in bank.. . . .	48,666 66
Accounts payable.. . . .	66,333 34
Accrued interest.. . . .	69,592 41
Dividend payable 18th Feb., 1896.. . . .	9,530 56
Cash.. . . .	40,500 00
Surplus.. . . .	78,693 66
	<u>153,908 63</u>
	<u>\$2,340,391 93</u>

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Dividends at 6 per cent:—	
3 per cent. paid Oct., 1895.. . . .	\$40,500 00
3 per cent. payable Feb. 18th, 1896.. . . .	40,500 00
Carried to surplus Dec. 31st, 1895.. . . .	\$81,000 00
	25,437 86
	\$106,437 86
Net income over and above expenses, fixed charges and interest for year ended Dec. 31st, 1895.. . . .	\$106,437 86
	<u>\$106,437 86</u>

DIRECTORS.

L. J. Forget, President; W. Wainwright, Vice-President ;
 F. W. Henshaw, H. Mackenzie, Jas. Swift (Kingston), —
 Hanson, C. O. Paradis (Sorel), J. Louis (Quebec), M. Con-
 nolly, E. Garneau (Quebec), R. Forget.

THE ROYAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 7TH JULY, 1896.

.PROFIT AND LOSS.

By balance 31st May, 1895..	\$308,758 98
Profits to 31st May, 1896..	169,655 38
	<hr/>
	\$478,414 36
Interest and fixed charges..	49,389 47
Four 2 per cent. dividends..	83,335 03
Charged to depreciation..	93,158 18
Charged to doubtful and bad accounts..	36,975 58
Balance..	215,556 10
	<hr/>
	\$478,414 36

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MAY, 1896.

LIABILITIES.

Capital..	\$1,188,595 20
Debentures outstanding..	711,820 02
Bills payable..	95,000 00
Accounts payable..	54,226 53
Other liabilities..	38,105 72
Interest accrued, not matured..	5,652 44
Dividend 2nd July, 1896..	23,337 87
Profit and loss..	215,556 10
	<hr/>
	\$2,332,293 88

ASSETS.

Real estate, lines, machinery and general plant (including patents \$180,000)..	\$1,742,353 76
Value of Company's interest in outside plants and investments..	185,815 15
Merchandise, unfinished and in process..	225,617 09
Accounts and bills receivable..	167,357 11
Cash on hand..	11,150 77
	<hr/>
	\$2,332,293 88

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, President; D. Morrice, Vice-President; F. L. Beique, Allan R. Macdonell, H. S. Holt, J. A. L. Strathy, A. Brunet, Edwin Hanson, Robt. Cowans,—Wm. H. Browne, General Manager.

THE DOMINION COAL COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT BOSTON, 1896.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The construction of the railway, begun in May, 1893, was not completed for shipment from Louisburg until October, 1895. As the interest on its cost was charged during progress to working expenses, an amount of \$51,385.51, being interest at the rate of five per cent. on this cost to the completion of the road, has been transferred from the Railway Suspense account, leaving to the credit of this account a balance of \$125,000 to meet future railway extensions and renewals.

The railway to Louisburg is now finished, and the Company is realizing the advantage of it in largely increased business and reduced rates of freight.

Various purchases of property and the usual excess over estimates in closing up large construction operations have left the Company in debt for construction work some three hundred thousand dollars. Furthermore, no provision had heretofore been made for supplies, stores, and necessary working capital.

We find that bills payable to the amount of \$523,000 represents what is needed to clear off liabilities for construction work, and leave some money for supplies, etc.; and deeming it unwise to carry this as a floating debt, the Directors have decided to issue \$500,000 of the Preferred Stock left in the Treasury for such purpose, and have sold and received payment for the whole of this at ninety-one dollars net per share. The right has been reserved, of which notice is hereby given, to holders of Preferred and Common stock of record June 1, 1896, to take one share of the said stock at the above named price, for every thirty-three shares of Common or Preferred stock held by them respectively, on giving notice in writing to the Treasurer on or before June 15, 1896.

It may interest Shareholders to know that the Company owns and operates between its mines and shipping places 54 miles of standard gauge lines and 22 miles of sidings, with 13 locomotives and 1,179 cars of 10,854 tons coal capacity. It also owns and uses as supplementary to these, narrow gauge lines 18 miles in length, with 6 locomotives and 350 cars.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 29TH FEBRUARY, 1896.

Proceeds 884,904 tons, less mining, transportation, royalty, etc..		\$187,255 67
Profits on steamships, railways, barges, etc..		171,392 41
Transfer from railway suspense account to meet accrued interest on cost construction of railway, previously charged to current expenses.. . . .		51,385 51
		<hr/>
Less general expenses.. . . .	\$66,811 52	\$410,033 59
Interest on bonds (\$180,000.00) less accrued interest on bonds sold \$11,437.45	168,562 55	
		<hr/>
		235,374 07
Less accounts and interest due on above business.. . . .		\$174,659 52
		24,845 34
		<hr/>
Add surplus from 1894.. . . .		\$149,814 18
		27,613 94
		<hr/>
Less Sinking Fund.. . . .	\$32,635 88	\$177,428 12
Less dividend on preferred stock paid..	100,000 00	
Less dividend on preferred stock to be paid.. . . .	20,000 00	
		<hr/>
		152,635 88
Add cash received on account railway subsidy.. . . .		\$24,792 24
		105,808 00
		<hr/>
Carried to railway suspense account.. . . .	\$112,385 51	\$130,600 24
Surplus.. . . .	18,214 73	
		<hr/>
		\$130,600 24

BALANCES FEBRUARY 29TH, 1896.

ASSETS.

Property.. . . .		\$19,930,406 37
Cash in banks and offices.. . . .	\$34,847 20	
Accounts and bills receivable.. . . .	60,675 68	
Balances due from agents and coal at distributing points.. . . .	80,717 88	
New supplies in warehouse and stores..	123,256 36	
Cash in New England Trust Co. to meet outstanding coupons.. . . .	90,690 00	
Cash in New England Trust Co. for Sinking Fund.. . . .	44,814 97	
Cash in New England Trust Co. for special deposit.. . . .	1,163 50	
Cash in American Loan & Trust Co. for uncalled for dividends.. . . .	1,248 00	
		<hr/>
		437,413 59
		<hr/>
		\$20,367,819 96

Canadian Colored Cotton Company.

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LIABILITIES.

Capital stock, common..	\$15,000,000 00
Capital stock, preferred..	1,500,000 00
First mortgage bonds..	3,000,000 00
Bills payable..	523,744 80
Unpaid coupons..	90,690 00
Dividends unpaid..	1,248 00
Sinking Fund 1895..	32,635 88
Dividend 2 months..	20,000 00
Royalty..	31,441 21
Interest and accounts payable..	24,845 34
Subsidy suspense for railroad..	125,000 00
Balance to general surplus..	18,214 73
	\$20,367,819 96

J. S. McLENNAN,
Treasurer.

CANADIAN COLORED COTTON COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN MONTREAL, 7TH MAY, 1896.

The following mills are controlled by the Company, and the figures given below are from the report submitted to the meeting:—

Mills.	Looms.	Spindles.	Hands.	Wages.
St. Croix..	1,088	34,144	930	\$200,000
Canada..	870	33,076	529	143,865
Stormont..	632	22,560	444	128,885
Ontario..	446	12,000	308	85,915
Merritton..	227	13,000	185	51,840
	3,263	114,780	2,141	\$610,505

The paid-up capital is \$2,700,000. No dividend was declared. The bond issue is \$2,000,000, 10 years at 6 per cent., due 2nd April, 1902. The coupons are payable 2nd April and 2nd October in each year.

DIRECTORS.

A. F. Gault, President; C. D. Owen, of Providence, Vice-President and General Manager; T. King, Boston, D. Morrice and D. Morrice, jr.; A. Bruce, Secretary-Treasurer, Montreal.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN NEW YORK, 2ND MARCH, 1896.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Balance Sheet for the year ending December 31, 1895, is submitted herewith.

The Gross Earnings amounted to \$2,009,738.14 and the Working and other expenses to \$794,340.53, leaving a balance of \$1,215,397.61.

There was an increase in the earnings of \$236,304.10, and an increase in expenses of \$31,344.69, as compared with the previous year, resulting in an increase in Net Earnings of \$204,959.41.

Dividends of 1.75, or 1 3-4 per cent., for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, have been paid; a total of 7 per cent. for the year on the Capital Stock, amounting to \$700,000.00.

The Reserve Fund has been augmented by the purchase of \$200,000.00 United States Government Bonds. The balance of the year's profit, amounting to \$315,397.61, remains to the credit of Profit and Loss.

Six sections of the Company's cables were interrupted at different periods during the year, chiefly caused by contact with anchors of fishing vessels. The repairs were, however, promptly effected.

The whole system of the Company is in excellent condition.

JOHN W. MACKAY,

President.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES,
NEW YORK, February 22, 1896.

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Plant (cables and equipment)	\$12,250,000 00
Sundry securities (stocks and bonds)	1,822,070 61
Sundry debtors, including traffic balances.	651,767 00
Cash at banks	407,024 21
	<hr/>
	\$15,130,861 82

The Commercial Cable Company.

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LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$10,000,000 00
Dividend No. 26, payable 2nd January, 1896.....	175,000 00
Sundry creditors, including traffic balances.....	63,048 46
Reserve Fund.....	1,792,820 61
Assets over liabilities (plant account).....	2,250,000 00
Profit and Loss.....	849,992 00
	<u>\$15,130,861 82</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS, 1895.

Working expenses, ordinary.....	\$594,433 03
Maintenance of repairing steamer and cable repairs.....	83,127 39
Royalties on patents.....	1,321 63
Rent for wires.....	91,959 93
Law expenses.....	23,498 55
Total working expenses.....	<u>\$794,340 53</u>
Dividends.....	700,000 00
Transfer to Reserve Fund.....	200,000 00
Balance, Profit and Loss.....	315,397 61
	<u>\$2,009,738 14</u>
Traffic earnings.....	\$1,961,597 90
Interest.....	48,140 24
	<u>\$2,009,738 14</u>

DIRECTORS.

John W. Mackay, President; Geo. G. Ward, Vice-President and General Manager; Chas. R. Hosmer and A. B. Chandler, Vice-Presidents; E. C. Platt, Treasurer; James Gordon Bennett, Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, K.C.M.G.; Gardiner G. Howland, Richard Irvin, Thomas Skinner, Geo. S. Coe, Sir Donald A. Smith, K.C.M.G., M.P.; J. O. Stevens, Secretary; Albert Beck, Assistant Secretary.

THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD 9TH JANUARY, 1896.

BALANCE SHEET—31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

ASSETS.

Telegraph lines..	\$1,625,890 00
Telegraph cables..	33,487 39
Offices and equipment..	212,500 00
Real estate in Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec and Toronto..	279,946 46
Cash, other real estate, accounts receivable, etc.. . . .	104,064 71
	<hr/>
	\$2,255,888 56

LIABILITIES.

Shareholders' capital..	\$2,000,000 00
Dividend No. 126, 15th Jan., 1896..	40,000 00
Unclaimed dividends..	540 25
	<hr/>
Excess of assets over shareholders capital..	\$2,040,540 25
Contingent fund..	151,823 85
	<hr/>
	63,524 46
	<hr/>
	\$2,255,888 56

Guarantee Dividends 2 per cent. quarterly.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew Allan, President; H. Mackenzie, J. Joseph, W. Wainwright, H. Archibald, W. Rae, W. Withall.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE CO.

Capital \$15,000,000, property at 31st December, 1895, \$18,344,000; no bonded or floating debt or fixed charges, except a guarantee of 6 per cent. on \$600,000 of the stock of the Commercial Union Telegraph Company.

GROSS AND NET EARNINGS.

	Gross.	Net.
1891..	\$2,803,228	\$341,999
1892..	3,187,678	489,742
1893..	3,565,293	537,272
1894..	3,754,238	596,581
1895..	4,321,296	617,863

Pole mileage 1895, 19,000 miles; cable, 117,000 miles; offices, 2,000; messages, 12,500,000.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT TORONTO, 17TH JULY, 1895.

REPORT.

1. In submitting the statement of the Company's financial position for the year ended June 30th, 1895, the Board of Directors have much pleasure in recording the due payment by its lessees, the Western Union Telegraph Company, of the annual interest of six per cent. per annum on the capital stock of the Company, as well as the interest of six per cent. per annum on the £60,000 sterling bonds of the Company—the proceeds of which have been duly distributed amongst the share and bondholders of the Company.

2. The bonds of the Company, above referred to, were issued in 1876, and mature on the 1st January next, 1896. They are made payable at the office of the Bank of Scotland, in London, England. The payment of these bonds was assumed by the American Union Telegraph Company, the first lessees of the Dominion Company, and subsequently by the Western Union Telegraph Company, upon the amalgamation of the former with the latter company. In view of the near approach of the date upon which the bonds are payable, your Directors have the satisfaction of announcing, for the information of the Shareholders, that communication has been recently made by the secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company that this obligation on their part will be duly met at the time and in the manner provided, whereby the Dominion Telegraph Company will be released from all its bond indebtedness.

3. The following condensed statement sets forth the financial position of the Company at June 30th, 1895:

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up	\$1,000,000 00
Mortgage bonds, £60,000 sterling (to be redeemed by the lessees in 1896)	292,000 00
Dividends unclaimed	1,994 20
Dividend No. 76, payable July 15, 1895	15,000 00
	<hr/>
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss account	\$1,308,994 20
	6,188 37
	<hr/>
	\$1,315,182 57

Stockholders' and Investors' Annual.

ASSETS.	
Capital expenditure.....	\$1,281,819 47
Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Co. 1893 bonds, and interest thereon.....	1,596 24
Cash in bank and on hand.....	31,766 86
	\$1,315,182 57

Respectfully submitted,
 FRED. ROPER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THOMAS SWINYARD,
President.

TORONTO, July 10, 1895.

DIRECTORS.

The Report was unanimously adopted, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Thos. Swinyard, Esq.; Hon. Sir Frank Smith, K.C.M.G.; General Thos. T. Eckert; Messrs. Chas. A. Tinker, A. G. Ramsay, Henry Pellatt, Hector Mackenzie, Thos. F. Clark and Thos. R. Wood.

At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected Board, Thos. Swinyard, Esq., was elected President; Hon. Sir Frank Smith, K.C.M.G., Vice-President; and Mr. Fred. Roper, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND CO.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 25TH MARCH, 1896.

PROFIT AND LOSS.	
Balance 31st Dec., 1894.....	\$2,911 46
Earnings to 31st Dec., 1895.....	19,818 17
	\$22,729 63
Salaries, directors' fees, commissions, taxes, accrued rentals, office furniture, sundry debtors and general expenses.....	15,157 84
Interest written off as irrecoverable.....	7,571 79
	\$22,729 63

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.	
Share capital.....	\$7,110,606 25
Dividends unclaimed.....	13 86
Return of capital unclaimed.....	41 97
Sundry creditors.....	3,655 62
	\$7,114,317 70

Lake St. John Railway Company.

203

ASSETS.

Land account..	\$6,753,297	59
Balances due on land contracts..	\$361,592	60
Less written off cancelled contracts..	158,616	75
	<hr/>	
Advances to settlers..	202,975	85
Investments..	31,457	08
Office furniture..	13,141	21
Accrued interest..	100	00
Balances due from sale of town sites..	8,409	33
Loans to town site trustees..	49,914	49
Cash in banks..	8,500	00
Profit and loss..	32,918	97
	7,878	64
	<hr/>	
	\$7,114,317	70
	<hr/>	

LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT QUEBEC, JULY, 1895.

The following figures were submitted:

Gross earnings main line increased.. . . .	\$17,895
" " Chicoutimi branch increased.	10,922
Net earnings main line increased.. . . .	14,931
Cheese carried 1893..	522,000 lbs.
" " 1894..	1,114,000 lbs.
Tons freight 1893..	133,150
" " 1894..	145,770
Passengers 1893..	109,515
" " 1894..	122,941

By economy \$12,923 was saved in pay lists during the first six months of the current year.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. Frank Ross, President; Gaspard Le Moine and T. A. Piddington, Vice-Presidents; Hon. P. Garneau, John Theodore Ross, Hon. F. Langelier, M.P.; Jules Tessier, M.L.A.; Gavin Moir, Hon. Geo. Irvine, E. Baudet and Edwin Hanson (Montreal). In addition to these, the non-elective members of the board are: S. N. Parent, Mayor of Quebec; Hon. Judge Gagne, Chicoutimi; and Mr. Lawrence Stafford, named by the Government of the Province of Quebec.

THE MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT MONTREAL, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

INCOME ACCOUNT TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1895.

Gross receipts..	\$1,102,777 57
Operating expenses..	652,811 74
Net earnings..	449,965 83
Fixed charges, interest, etc..	98,616 70
Net income..	351,349 13
Dividend 4 per cent. May, 1895..	\$133,333 33
Dividend 4 per cent. November, 1895..	142,000 00
	275,333 33
Transferred to surplus account..	\$76,015 80

GENERAL STATEMENT—30TH SEPTEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital \$4,000,000, \$6,155 unpaid..	\$3,993,845 00
Bonds 5 per cent. due March 1, 1908..	\$292,000 00
Bonds 4½ per cent. due August 1, 1922..	681,333 33
Mortgages..	973,333 33
Accounts and wages payable..	5,221 51
Accrued interest \$5,170, tax on earnings \$42,144.41..	87,973 70
Employees' securities..	47,314 41
Unclaimed dividends..	1,745 00
Unredeemed tickets..	2,062 49
Dividends due Nov., 1895..	13,409 20
Surplus..	142,000 00
	98,586 45
	\$5,365,491 09

ASSETS.

Cost of construction..	\$2,614,434 74
Cost of equipment..	1,472,037 20
Real estate and buildings..	4,086,471 94
Construction material on hand..	844,981 27
Stores..	16,736 31
Accounts receivable..	19,581 78
Suspense accounts..	16,725 18
Cash on hand and in bank..	4,239 13
Cash deposited with the city..	\$351,755 48
	25,000 00
	376,755 48
	\$5,365,491 09

DIRECTORS.

L. J. Forget, President; James Ross, Vice-President;
Col. Henshaw, K. W. Blackwell, G. C. Cuningham.

THE TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN TORONTO, 15TH JANUARY, 1896.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Income over and above all expenses and fixed charges to December, 1895..	\$301,310 30
Dividend No. 1, July 2, 1895..	\$105,000 00
Dividend No. 2, Jan. 2, 1896..	105,000 00
Pavement charges..	60,000 00
Balance..	31,310 30
	\$301,310 30

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital..	\$6,000,000 00
Bonds Toronto Ry. Co., 4½ per cent. stg..	\$1,571,933 33
“ “ “ 4½ per cent. cy..	938,000 00
“ “ “ 6 per cent. deb..	600,000 00
Mimico and Scarboro bonds (not sold)..	\$3,109,933 33 140,000 00
Less bonds not sold..	\$3,249,933 33 450,000 00
Loan on bonds in treasury..	\$2,799,933 33
Accrued interest on bonds..	100,000 00
Accounts and wages payable..	51,000 00
Unredeemed tickets..	50,764 03
Injuries and damage insurance fund..	10,085 84
Uniforms..	1,071 85
Dividend No. 2..	1,190 48
Balance profit and loss Dec. 31, 1894..	\$625,155 87
Added “ Dec. 31, 1895..	31,310 30
	656,466 17
	\$9,775,511 70

ASSETS.

Road and equipment, real estate and buildings, includ- ing pavements and suburban lines..	9,531,412 11
Stores in hand..	17,422 40
Accounts receivable..	18,194 90
Cash in bank..	\$200,592 24
Cash in hand..	7,890 05
	208,482 29
	\$9,775,511 70

OFFICERS.

Wm. Mackenzie, President; J. M. Smith, Comptroller.

OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT OTTAWA, 23RD JANUARY, 1896.

The reports submitted were for seven months business, the Company's fiscal year having been altered at the previous meeting to close 31st December instead of 31st May.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Balance of Profit and Loss, 31st May, 1895..	\$41,641 55	
Net profit, 7 months ending 31st Dec., 1895..	54,190 50	
		<u>\$95,832 05</u>
Dividend No. 4, paid Sept. 2nd, 1895, 2 per cent.	\$16,296 00	
" No. 5, paid Dec. 2nd, 1895, 2 per cent.	16,296 00	
" No. 6, payable Jan. 9, 1896, 2-3 per cent.	5,432 00	
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss..	57,808 05	
		<u>\$95,832 05</u>

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..	\$814,800 00	
Bills payable..	100,000 00	
Corporation of the City of Ottawa..	\$2,531 25	
Henry Smith..	990 00	
Central Bridge and Engineering Co..	2,511 50	
Frank A. Hibbard..	1,570 89	
Ottawa City Passenger Railway Co..	350 94	
		<u>7,954 58</u>
Dividend No. 6..	5,432 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward..	57,808 05	
		<u>\$985,994 63</u>

ASSETS.

Power house plant..	\$112,767 65	
Car house, real estate and plant..	83,015 47	
Car and motor plant..	225,869 76	
Overhead plant..	60,496 25	
Track..	344,719 56	
Cedar street bridge..	12,415 70	
Snow clearing plant..	8,352 12	
Pierce property..	101,490 53	
Office furniture..	824 85	
Rockliffe improvements..	4,983 30	
New Edinburgh bridge..	7,624 55	
Buchanan bulkhead..	2,250 00	
		<u>\$964,809 74</u>
Franchise expenses..	6,772 90	
Ottawa Land Association..	8,290 00	
McKay Milling Co..	800 00	
Ottawa and Aylmer Railway and Bridge Co..	1,110 38	
		<u>10,200 38</u>
Conductors' change..	350 00	
Cash..	3,861 61	
		<u>4,211 61</u>
		<u>\$985,994 63</u>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. W. McRae, President; W. Y. Soper, Vice-President;
 T. Ahearn, Managing Director; Geo. P. Brophy, Peter
 Whelen, Wm. Scott, Thos. Workman.

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Ledyard G
Le Roi Mg
Montreal F
Cariboo.
Mooseland
Napier Mg
Nelson Hy

(1) \$57,

MINING CORPORATIONS OF CANADA HAVING AN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF \$100,000 OR OVER.

GOLD MINING COMPANIES.

NAME.	Capital Authorized.	CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE OR REPRESENTATIVE.
Anglo-American Gold & Platinum Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	\$ 250,000	Capt. S. F. Scott, V'ver, B.C.
Anglo American Mg. Co.....	3,000,000	Yale, B.C.
Black Creek Hydraulic Mg. Co. of Cariboo.....	300,000	Vancouver, B.C.
Black Jack Mg. Co.....	100,000	E. W. Barnes, Rat Portage, O.
Black Jack Quartz Mg. Co.....	120,000	W. H. Phelps, Barkerville, B.C.
Blue Lead Hydraulic Co.....	100,000	Hon. J. Reid, Quesnelmouth, B.C.
Bootanie Creek Gold Mg. Co.....	150,000	638 Granville St., V'ver, B.C.
B. C. Gold Dredging Co.....	1,500,000	Vancouver, B.C.
B. C. Gold Fields Exploration & Concessions Co.....	500,000	Vancouver, B.C.
Can. Homestake Mg. Co. of Ont....	1,250,000	C. W. Chadwick, Rat Portage.
Cariboo & Kootenay Prospecting & Mg. Co.....	100,000	P. O. Box 307, V'ver, B.C.
Cariboo Gold Fields.....	£100,000	A. D. Whittier, Barkerville, B.C.
Cariboo Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	\$ 300,000	P. Llycd, Vancouver, B.C.
Caribou Gold Mg. Co.....	500,000	P. O. Box 102, Halifax, N.S.
Central Rawdon Mg. Co.....	120,000	J. G. Geldert, Windsor, N.S.
Cochrane Hill Gold Mg. Co.....	500,000	J. T. Burgess, Halifax, N.S.
Consolidated Gold Mg. Co.....	400,000	J. B. Neily, Halifax, N.S.
Creighton Gold Mg. Co.....	1,000,000	A. W. Fraser, Ottawa, Ont.
Crescent Gold Mg. Co. of Marmora...	100,000 (1)	T. Watson, 30 St. John, Montreal, Que.
Crystal Gold Mg. Co. of Rathbun....	1,000,000	R. McConnell, Mattawa, Ont.
Dufferin Gold Mg. Co.....	500,000 (2)	A. K. Archibald, Truro, N.S.
Eagles Nest Gold Mg. Co. of Ont....	200,000 (3)	H. Lowndes, 27 Front, Toronto.
Fraser River Mg. & Dredging Co....	2,500,000	P. O. Box 462, Vancouver, B.C.
Golden Lt de Mg. Co.....	100,000	A. M. Jack, 165 Hollis, Halifax.
Hastings Mg. & Reduction Co.....	100,000 (4)	24 Toronto St., Toronto.
Hidden Treasure Mg. Co.....	100,000	R. H. Lee, Kamloops, B.C.
Horsefly Gold Mg. Co.....	1,000,000 (5)	16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Horsefly Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	250,000	P. Lloyd, Vancouver, B.C.
Kookagamaming Gold Mg. Co. of Ont.	200,000	Toronto, Ont.
Ledyard Gold Mines.....	\$1,000,000	57 Colborne, Toronto.
Le Roi Mg. & Smelting Co.....	150,000	E. J. Kelly, Trail, B.C.
Montreal Hydraulic Gold Mg. Co. of Cariboo.....	250,000	F. C. Innes, Vancouver, B.C.
Mooseland Gold Mg. Co.....	100,000	M. Brown, Halifax, N.S.
Napier Mg. Co.....	120,000	J. E. Hardman, Halifax, N.S.
Nelson Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	100,000	G. W. Richardson, Nelson, B.C.

(1) \$57,000 pd. up. (2) Paid up. (3) \$50,000 sub. (4) \$55,000 sub. (5) \$80,000 sub.

GOLD MINING COMPANIES.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Capital Authorized.	CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE OR REPRESENTATIVE.
Northup Gold Mg. Co.....	\$ 100,000	C. H. Dimock, Windsor, N.S.
Nova Scotia Gold Mines.....	£37,000	W. R. Thomas, Montague, N.S.
Ogema Mg. & Smelting Co. of Thunder Bay.....	\$150,000	J. C. Smith, Port Arthur, Ont.
Old Provincial Gold Mg. Co.....	200,000	D. S. Turnbull, Sheet Harbor,
Ophir Mg. Co. of Chicago.....	3,000,000	Bruce Mines, Ont. N.S.
Oxford Gold Mg. Co.....	125,000	G. J. Partington, Musquodoboit Harbor, N.S.
Pictou Development & Mg. Co.....	300,000	A. J. Craig, Pictou, N.S.
Prince Albert Flat Hydraulic Mg. Co..	200,000	G. D. Scott, Vancouver, B.C.
Provincial Mg. & Dredging Co.....	1,000,000	N. McLean, Vancouver, B.C.
Quesnelle Forks Canal & Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	300,000	Victoria, B.C.
Quesnelle River Hydraulic Gold Mg.. Co.....	600,000	J. B. McLaren, New West- minster, B.C.
Quesnelle Forks Mg. Co.....	600,000	W. A. Johnston, Quesnelle, B.C.
Rat Portage Mg. Co.....	3,000,000	Rat Portage.
Shafer Gold & Silver Mg. Co.....	400,000	Ainsworth, B.C.
Similkameen Gold Gravels Explora- tion Co.....	100,000	C. E. Hope, Hastings St., Van- couver, B.C.
Swash Creek Gold Mg. Co.....	500,000	C. J. Loewen, Hastings St., Van- couver, B.C.
Stevenson Gold & Platinum Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	1,000,000	W. L. Hogg, Vancouver, B.C.
Strathyre Mg. Co.....	500,000	Hy. Cutt, 157 St. James, Montreal.
Tache Gold Mg. Co. of Ontario.....	500,000	A. F. Falls, Chatham, Ont.
Thompson River Hydraulic Mg. Co...	100,000	J. W. Vaughan, New West- minster, B.C.
Trail Mg. Co.....	250,000	Trail, B.C.
Tudor Gold Mg. Co.....	150,000	J. F. Hardman, Halifax, N.S.
Van Winkle Consolidated Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	500,000	G. de Wolff, Hastings St., Van- couver, B.C.
Victor Gold Mg. Co.....	200,000	J. T. Burgess, Halifax.
Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	300,000	F. S. Barnard, M.P., Victoria,
War Eagle Gold Mg. Co.....	500,000	Trail, B.C.
Wine Harbor Gold Mg. Co.....	160,000	H. T. Harding, Truro, N. S. [B.C.
Wycott Hydraulic Mg. Co.....	500,000	M. M. Hirschberg, Vancouver,

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(1) \$3.84
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* Paid in

Mining Corporations of Canada.

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COAL MINING COMPANIES.

NAME.	Capital Authorized.	CANADIAN OFFICE.
Acadia Coal Co.....	\$4,000,000 (1)	H. S. Poole, Stellarton, N.S.
Alberta Ry. & Coal Co.....	1,750,000 (2)	E. T. Galt, Lethbridge, N.W.T.
Baltimore Coal Mg. & Ry. Co.....	300,000	Hillsborough, N.B.
Boston & Nova Scotia Coal Co.....	5,000,000 (3)	A. C. Ross, N. Sydney, C.B.
Brit. Col. Coal, Petroleum & Mineral Co.....	4,000,000	45 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.
Broad Cove Coal Co.....	3,000,000 (4)	Broad Cove, C.B.
Canada Coals & Ry. Co.....	750,000 (5)	A. G. Watson, 157 St James, Montreal.
Can. N. W. Coal & Lumber Syndicate	£70,000	T. B. H. Cochrane, Canmore, Alta.
Can. Anthracite Coal Co.....	\$1,000,000 (6)	14 Metcalfe, Ottawa, O.
Cumberland Ry. & Coal Co.....	2,000,000 (7)	H. R. Drummond, Imp. Bdg., Montreal.
Dominion Coal Co.....	18,000,000 (8)	Glace Bay, N.S.
Dom. Coal, Coke & Transportation Co.	500,000 (9)	W. McQuaker, Winnipeg.
East Wellington Coal Co.....	1,500,000	W. S. Chandler, E. Wellington, B.C.
General Mg. Association of London, Eng.....	£151,079½ (10)	Sydney Mines, N.S.
Intercolonial Coal Mg. Co.....	\$750,000 (11)	199 Commissioners, Montreal
New Vancouver Coal Mg. & Land Co.....	£215,000 (12)	S. M. Robins, Nanaimo, B.C.
Union Colliery Co. of B. C.....	\$1,000,000	F. D. Little, Comox, B.C.
Anthracite & Bituminous Coal Co....	250,000	15 Toronto St., Toronto.
C. B. Coal, Iron & Ry. Co.....	250,000	H. Mitchell, Old Bridgeport, C.B.
Colonial Iron & Coal Co.....	1,000,000	R. G. Leckie, Londonderry, N.S.
Consolidated Scotia Coal Co.....	500,000	J. T. Smith, Amherst, N.S.
Crowfoot Coal Co.....	125,000	J. R. Fullerton, Winnipeg.
Grand Lake Coal Co.....	200,000	Chipman, N.B.
Kamloops Coal Co.....	200,000	J. F. Smith, Kamloops, B.C.
N. Sydney Mg. & Transportation Co..	200,000	J. Greene, N. Sydney, C.B.
Northumberland Coal Co.....	250,000	J. E. March, St. John, N.B.
Styles Mg. Co.....	500,000	J. W. Sharp, Amherst, N.S.

(1) \$3,846,100 issued unassessable. (2) Fully paid £890,000, 6 p. c. bonds. (3) \$500,000 subs. (4) \$1,500,000 pfd., \$1,500,000 bds. (5) Bonds \$750,000. (6) Paid-up. (7) \$1,000,000 bds. issued. (8) \$16,500,000 issued and \$1,500,000 bds. (9) \$250,000 subs. (10) Paid-up. (11) \$219,700 pfd. issued, \$250,000 bds. (12) Paid-up.

COPPER, NICKEL AND PYRITES COMPANIES.

Canadian Copper Co.....	\$2,500,000	Copper Cliff, Ont.
Copper Creek Mining Co.....	100,000	Pt. Mainse, Ont.
Dominion Mineral Co.....	100,000	Sudbury, Ont.
Drury Nickel Co.....	500,000	Whitefish P.O., Ont.
Eastern Development Co.....	5,000,000	Coxheath, C.B.
H. H. Vivian & Co.....	£328,000†	Sudbury, Ont.
Nichols Chemical Co.....	2,500,000*	Capleton, P.Q.
Sudbury Mining Co.....	100,000	Toronto, Ont.

* Paid in. † Subscribed.

ASBESTOS MINING COMPANIES.

NAME.	Capital Authorized.	CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE.
American Asbestos Association.....	£50,000	Liverpool, Eng.
Anglo Canadian Asbestos Co.	20,000	Montreal.
Beaver Asbestos Co.....	\$100,000	Sherbrooke, P.Q.
Bell's Asbestos Co.....	200,000	{ London, Eng.
Danville Asbestos & Slate Co.....	250,000	{ Thetford Mines, P.Q.
Glasgow & Montreal Asbestos Co...	£70,000	Montreal.
Johnson's Co.....	\$250,000	Black Lake, P.Q.
Standard Asbestos Co.....	100,000	Thetford, P.Q.
Thetford Asbestos Mining Co.	200,000	Bridgewater, O.
United Asbestos Co.....	£139,845	Thetford, P.Q.
		Black Lake, P.Q.

SILVER AND LEAD.

Alamo Mining Co.....	\$500,000	Three Forks, B.C.
Bear Lake Consolidated Mining Co. .	500,000	Victoria, B.C.
Byron N. White Co.....	500,000	Three Forks, B.C.
Cariboo & Kootenay Prospecting & Mining Co.....	100,000	Vancouver.
Golden Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada.....	400,000	Calgary, Alberta.
Hall Mines.....	£300,000	Nelson, B.C.
Kootenai Mining & Development Co.	\$1,000,000	Ainsworth, B.C.
Lanark Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.....	200,000†	Victoria, B.C.
New Eureka Silver Mining Co.....	150,000	Victoria, B.C.
North Star Mg. Co.....	100,000	Vancouver, B.C.
Northern Belle Mg. Co.....	250,000	Kaslo, B.C.
Slocan Milling Co.....	100,000	New Denver, B.C.
Slocan Surprise Mg. Co.	225,000	Three Forks, B.C.
Spokane & Gt. Northern Mg. Co...	5,000,000	Victoria, B.C.

† Subscribed.

GYPSUM AND PHOSPHATE.

Adamant Mfg. Co. of America.....	\$500,000	N. Cayuga, Ont.
Albert Mfg. Co.....	350,000	Hillsborough, N.S.
Anglo-Can. Phosphate Co.....	£ 100,000	R. C. Adams, Montreal.
Dom. Phosphate & Mg. Co.....	\$125,000	103 St. Frs Xavier, Montreal.
N. S. Gypsum Co.....	2,000,000	Parrsboro, N.S.
Phosphate of Lime Co.....	£ 50,000	30 St. Frs. Xavier, Montreal.
Templeton & N. Ottawa Mg. Co....	50,000	A. T. Paterson, Montreal.
Tobique Gypsum Co.....	\$200,000	Gordon Parish, Victoria Co., N.B.
Vict. Gypsum Mg. & Mfg. Co.....	100,000	Baddeck, C.B.
Wentworth Gypsum Co.....	200,000	Windsor, N.S.
Die Nederlandsche Phosphaat Ma- atschppy.....	200,000	K. Boissevain, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

Gaspé I
Imperia
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Ontario
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Prov. N
Stanstea

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La Prair
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R. J. Do
Stanstead
Toronto I

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Walker Mi

(1) Paid

OIL AND NATURAL GAS.

NAME.	Capital Authorized.	CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE.
Gaspé Bay Mg. Co.....	\$200,000	E. Desbarats, 146 St. James St.,
Imperial Oil Co.....	500,000	W. Pratt, Petrolia, O [Montreal
National Oil Co.....	150,000	Petrolia, Ont.
Natural Gas & Oil Co. of Ontario...	500,000	Walkerville, Ont.
Ontario Natural Gas Co.....	500,000	Windsor, Ont.
Petroleum Oil Trust.....	£ 430,000	N. Y. Life Bldg., Montreal.
Premier Oil Co.....	\$150,000	Petrolia, Ont.
Prov. Natural Gas & Fuel Co. of Ont	600,000	Hon. P. McLaren, Perth, Ont.
Stanstead Gas & Oil Co. of Essex...	400,000	Windsor, Ont.

STRUCTURAL AND DECORATIVE MATERIALS.

Bras D'Or Marble Co.....	\$200,000	Halifax, N.S.
Crown Pressed Brick Co.....	100,000	G. W. McCulloch, Ottawa.
Dominion Lime Co.....	400,000	Sherbrooke, P.Q.
Don Valley Pressed Brick Works...	160,000	60 Adelaide, Toronto.
English Portland Cement Co.....	£ 25,000	Bd. of T. Bldg., Montreal.
Hynes Terra Cotta & Brick Co.....	\$200,000	G. Banks, Toronto.
La Prairie Press'd Brick & T. Cotta Co	150,000	Montreal, P.Q.
Moir Granite Co.....	100,000	Beebe Plain, P.Q.
Montreal Quarry Co.....	200,000	75 Osborne St., Montreal.
New Rockland Slate Co.....	150,000(1)	377 St. Paul St., Montreal.
Owen Sound Portland Cement Co....	100,000	Owen Sound, Montreal.
Rathbun Co.....	2,000,000(2)	Deseronto, Ont.
R. J. Doyle Mfg. Co. of Ont.....	100,000	Owen Sound, Ont.
Stanstead Granite Co.....	100,000	Beebe Plain, P.Q.
Toronto Pressed B'k & Ter. Cotta Co.	200,000	Yonge St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bedford Mg. Co.....	\$250,000	J. Bawdon, Kingston, Ont.
Can. Mg. & Development Co.....	100,000	Montreal.
Can. Paint Co.....	450,000	572 William St., Montreal.
Coleraine Mg. Co.....	120,000	Hon. A. Desjardins, Montreal.
Commercial Mg. Co. of Algoma.....	100,000	4 Victoria St., Toronto.
Eureka Mg. Co.....	290,000	Woodstock, N. B.
Gravel Bay Mg. Co. of Ontario.....	100,000	W. P. Torrance, Toronto, Ont.
Kootenay Gold, Silver & Copper Mg. Co.....	100,000	Vancouver, B. C.
Kootenay Smelting & Trading Synd'te	£ 40,000	11 Notre Dame St., Winnipeg.
N. American Graphite & Mg. Co....	\$150,000	Ottawa, Ont.
Ontario Peat Fuel Co.....	300,000	Bk. of Com. Bldg., Toronto.
Shebaudowan Mg. Co.....	1,000,000(3)	Toronto, Ont.
Tennycapc Manganese Co.....	300,000	Windsor, N.S.
Vancouver Gold & Explorations & Concessions Co.....	.....	.....
Windsor Salt Co.....	200,000	Windsor, Ont.
Walker Mining Co.....	.....	5 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

(1) Paid up. (2) \$1,500,000 paid-up. (3) Paid up.

IRON AND STEEL.

NAME.	Capital Authorized.	CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE.
Canada Iron Furnace Co.....	\$300,000	Radnor Forges, P.Q.
Hamilton Iron & Steel Co.....	1,000,000	Can. Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont.
Londonderry Iron Co.....	1,000,000(1)	35 St. Frs. Xavier, Montreal.
Nova Scotia Steel Co.....	5,000,000(2)	New Glasgow, N.S.
Ontario Iron & Steel Co.....	600,000	Kingston, Ont.
Pictou Charcoal Iron Co.....	200,000	Pictou, N.S.
Torbrook Iron Co.....	100,000	Torbrook, N.S.
Bancroft Iron Co.....	1,000,000	C. J. Pusey, Irondale, Ont.
Bristol Iron Co.....	100,000	E. McMahon, Ottawa.
Kingston & Pembroke Iron Co.....	5,000,000	Geo. Osbourne, Kingston.

(1) \$400,000 pfd. (2) \$2,030,000 issued.

CHARTERED BANKS AND AGENCIES.

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.
Ailsa Craig	Commerce.	Calgary, Alb	Imperial.
Alexandria	Union.	"	Montreal.
Alliston, O	Hamilton.	"	Molsons.
Almonte	Montreal.	Campbellford	Standard.
Amherst, N.S.	Nova Scotia.	Campbellton	Nova Scotia.
"	Halifax Bk. Co.	Cannington	Standard.
Annapolis, N.S.	Nova Scotia.	Canning, N.S.	Halifax Bk. Co.
"	Union of Hfx.	Canso	People's of Hfx.
Antigonish	Merchants of Hfx.	Carberry, M	Union.
"	Halifax Bkg. Co.	Carleton Place	Ottawa.
Arnprior	Ottawa.	Cayuga	Commerce.
Aurora	Ontario.	Charlottetown	MERCHANTS, PEI.
Aylmer, O	Molsons.	"	Merchants of Hfx.
"	Traders.	"	Bank of N.S.
Ayr	Commerce.	Chatham, O	Commerce.
Barrie	Toronto.	"	Merchants, Can.
"	Commerce.	"	Montreal.
Barrington, N.S.	Halifax Bkg. Co.	"	Standard.
Bathurst, N.B.	Merchants of Hfx.	Chatham, N.B.	Montreal.
Beauharnois	Jac. Cartier.	"	Nova Scotia.
Bedford, Q	E. Townships.	Chesley, O	Hamilton.
Belleville	Merchants, Can.	Chesterville	Union.
"	Montreal.	Chicoutimi, Q	Nationale.
"	Commerce.	Clinton	Molsons.
"	Dominion.	Coaticook	E. Townships.
Berlin	Merchants, Can.	Cobourg	Dominion.
"	Commerce.	"	Toronto.
"	Hamilton.	Colborne	Standard.
Berthier, Q	Ville Marie.	Collingwood	Commerce.
Blenheim	Commerce.	"	Toronto.
Boissevain, M	Union.	Cornwall	Montreal.
Bowmanville	Ontario.	"	Ontario.
"	Standard.	Cookshire	People's of H.
Bradford	Standard.	Cowansville	E. Townships.
Brampton	Merchants, Can.	Dartmouth, N.S.	Union of Halifax.
"	Dominion.	Deseronto, Ont	Montreal.
Brandon, M	Merchants, Can.	Digby, N.S.	Nova Scotia.
"	Bank B. N. A.	Dorchester, N.B.	Merchants.
"	Imperial.	Drayton	Traders.
Brantford	B. N. America.	Dresden	Merchants, Can.
"	Montreal.	Drum'ndville, Q	Jacq. Cartier.
"	Commerce.	Dundas	Commerce
"	Standard.	Dunnville	Commerce.
Bridgetown, N.S.	Nova Scotia.	Durham	Standard.
Bridgewater, N.S.	Merchants of Hfx.	Edmonton, Alb	Imperial.
"	Halifax Bk. Co.	"	Jacq. Cartier.
Brighton	Standard.	Edmundston	People's, Halifax.
Brockville	Montreal.	Elmira	Traders.
"	Molsons.	Essex	Imperial.
"	Toronto.	Exeter	Molsons.
Brussels	Standard.	Farnham	St. Hyacinthe.
Buckingham, Q	Ontario.	Fergus	Imperial.

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.
Forest.....	Standard.
Fort William.....	Montreal.
Fraserville, Q....	Jac. Cartier.
"	People's of H.
Fredericton.....	PEOPLE'S OF N.B.
"	B. N. America.
"	Nova Scotia.
"	Merchants of Hfx.
Galt.....	Commerce.
"	Imperial.
"	Merchants, Can.
Gananoque.....	Merchants, Can.
"	Toronto.
Georgetown.....	Hamilton.
Glencoe.....	Traders.
Goderich.....	Montreal.
"	Commerce.
Granby, Q.....	E. Town. Bk.
Grimby.....	Hamilton.
Guelph.....	Dominion.
"	Montreal.
"	Traders.
Guelph.....	Commerce.
Guysboro, N.S. .	Merchants of Hfx.
Halifax, N.S. .	HALIFAX B. Co.
"	Bank of B. N. A.
"	NOVA SCOTIA.
"	UNION, HALIFAX.
"	MERCHANTS of Hfx
"	PEOPLE'S H.
"	Montreal.
Hamilton.....	HAMILTON.
"	do Barton St. Br.
"	do East End Br.
"	B. N. America.
"	Montreal.
"	Merchants, Can.
"	Traders.
"	Commerce.
"	Molsons.
Harriston.....	Standard.
Hawkesbury, O. .	Ottawa.
Hespeler.....	Merchants, Can.
Hochelega, Q....	Ville Marie.
Hull, Q.....	Jacq. Cartier.
Huntingdon, Q. .	E. Townships.
Iberville, Q.....	St. Hyacinthe.
Ingersoll.....	Traders.
"	Merchants, Can.
"	Imperial.
Iroquois.....	Union Bank.
Jarvis.....	Commerce.
Joliette.....	D'Hochelega.
Kamloops, B.C. .	British Columbia.
Keewatin, O. . .	Ottawa.

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.
Kemptville, O. . .	Ottawa.
Kentville, N.S. . .	Nova Scotia.
"	Union.
Kincairdine.....	Merchants, Can.
Kingston.....	Merchants, Can.
"	Standard.
"	B. N. America.
"	Montreal.
"	Ontario.
Kingston, N.B. . .	Merchants of Hfx.
L'Assomption . . .	St. Hyacinthe.
Lake Megantic. . .	People's of H.
Lachine, Que. . . .	Ville Marie.
Laprairie.....	Ville Marie.
Laurentides, Q. .	Jac. Cartier.
L'Epiphanie.....	Ville Marie.
Leamington.....	Traders.
Lethbridge, Alb. .	Union.
Levis.....	People's of H.
Lindsay.....	Ontario.
"	Montreal.
"	Dominion.
Listowel, Ont . . .	Hamilton.
Lt. Glace Bay....	Union of Halifax.
Liverpool, N.S. . .	Nova Scotia.
"	Union of H.
Lockport, N.S. . .	Halifax Bk. Co.
London.....	B. N. America.
"	Merchants, Can.
"	Montreal.
"	Commerce.
"	Molsons.
"	Toronto.
Londonderry, N.S.	Merchants of Hfx.
Lucknow.....	Hamilton.
Louiseville, Q. . .	D'Hochelega.
Lunenburg, N.S. .	Merchants of Hfx.
"	Halifax Bk. Co.
"	People's, Halifax.
Maitland, N.S. . .	Merchants of Hfx.
Markham.....	Standard.
Mattawa.....	Ottawa.
Meaford.....	Molsons.
Merrickville.....	Union.
Middleton, N.S. . .	Com. B. of Wind'r.
Midland.....	Western.
Milton.....	Hamilton.
Mitchell.....	Merchants, Can.
Moncton.....	Montreal.
"	Nova Scotia.
"	Merchants of H.
Montreal.....	MONTREAL.
"	do W. E. Br.
"	do Seigneurs St.
"	MERCHANTS, CAN.

Bank Agencies.

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.
Montreal	Branch.	N. Sydney, C.B.	Nova Scotia.
"	MOLSONS.	Norwich	Molsons.
"	do St. Cath. St.	"	Traders.
"	D'HOCHELAGA.	Norwood	Union.
"	do N. Dame St. W.	Orangeville	Commerce.
"	do St. Cath St. E.	"	Hamilton.
"	do Centre Br.	Orillia	Dominion.
"	DU PEUPLE.	"	Traders.
"	St. Cath. St. Br.	Oshawa	WESTERN.
"	Notre Dame W. Br.	"	Dominion.
"	JACQ. CARTIER	Ottawa	OTTAWA.
"	do Ontario St.	"	do Bank St.
"	VILLE MARIE.	"	do Rideau St.
"	do St. Lawrence St	"	B. N. America.
"	Quebec.	"	Montreal.
"	Ontario.	"	Commerce.
"	do N. End Br.	"	Ontario.
"	Toronto.	"	Merchants, Can.
"	do Pt. St. Ch's Br.	"	Quebec.
"	Commerce.	"	La Banq. Nat.
"	do Notre Dame St.	"	Union.
"	do St. Lawr'nce St.	"	Molsons.
"	Union.	Owen Sound	Merchants, Can.
"	B. N. America.	"	Hamilton.
"	La Banq. Nat.	"	Molsons.
"	Merchants of Hfx.	Oxford, N. S.	Nova Scotia.
"	do N. Dame St.	Paisley	Western.
"	do Westmount.	Paris	B. N. America.
"	Nova Scotia.	"	Commerce.
Moosomin	Union.	Parkdale	Standard.
Morden, M.	Union.	Parkhill	Commerce.
Morrisburg	Molsons.	Parrsboro'	Halifax Bk. Co.
Mount Forest	Ontario.	Parry Sound	Ottawa.
"	Hamilton.	Penetanguishene	Western.
Nanaimo, B.C.	British Columbia.	Perth	Merchants, Can.
Napanee	Merchants, Can.	"	Montreal.
"	Dominion.	Pembroke	Quebec.
Neepawa, Man.	Union.	"	Ottawa.
Nelson, B.C.	Bk. B. Columbia.	Peterborough	Toronto.
"	Montreal.	"	Montreal.
N. Glasgow, N.S.	Nova Scotia.	"	Commerce.
"	Union of Halifax.	"	Ontario.
"	Halifax Bk. Co.	Petrolia	Toronto.
Newcastle	Standard.	Pickering	Ontario.
Newcastle, N.B.	Nova Scotia.	Picton	Montreal.
"	Merchants of Hfx.	"	Standard.
New Hamburg	Western.	Pictou, N.S.	Nova Scotia.
N. Wmnstr, B.C.	Bk. B. Columbia.	"	Merchants.
"	Montreal.	Plessisville, Q.	Jac. Cartier.
Newmarket	Ontario.	Pt. St. Charles, Q.	Ville Marie.
Niagara Falls	Imperial.	Port Arthur	Ontario.
Nicolet, Que.	Ville Marie.	Port Colborne	Imperial.
North Bay	Traders.	Port Elgin	Hamilton.
N. Sydney, C.B.	People's of H.	P. Hawkesbury	Merchants of Hfx.
"	Union of Halifax.	Port Hood, C.B.	People's Halifax.

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.
Port Hope.....	Traders.	St. Catharines....	Imperial.
".....	Toronto.	".....	Commerce.
Port Perry.....	Western.	".....	Toronto.
Portneuf.....	Ville Marie.	Ste. Césaire, Q....	St. Hyacinthe.
Port. la Prairie....	Imperial.	St. Cunegonde....	Jacq. Cartier.
Prescott.....	Merchants, Can.	St. François B....	La Banq. Nat.
Preston.....	Merchants, Can.	St. Henry, Q.....	Jacq. Cartier.
P. Albert, Sask....	Imperial.	St. Hyacinthe....	LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.
Quebec.....	QUEBEC.	".....	E. Townships.
".....	UNION.	".....	Jacq. Cartier.
".....	do St. Louis St.	".....	La Banq. Nat.
".....	NATIONALE.	St. Jean Baptiste..	Jacq. Cartier.
".....	do St. John St.	St. John, N.B....	N. BRUNSWICK.
".....	do St. Joseph St.	".....	B. N. America.
".....	B. N. America.	".....	Montreal.
".....	Montreal.	".....	Nova Scotia.
".....	Merchants, Can.	".....	Halifax Bank. Co.
".....	Du Peuple.	St. Johns, Q.....	BK. DE ST. JEAN.
".....	Jacq. Cartier.	".....	Merchants, Can.
".....	do St John St.	".....	Du Peuple.
".....	People's of H.	St. Jérôme.....	Du Peuple.
Rat Portage.....	Imperial.	St. Laurent.....	Ville Marie.
".....	Ottawa.	St. Marie, Q.....	La Banq. Nat.
Regina.....	Montreal.	St. Mary's.....	Montreal.
Renfrew, O.....	Merchants, Can.	".....	Traders.
Richmond.....	E. Townships.	St. Remi, Q.....	Du Peuple.
Ridgetown.....	Molsons.	St. Sauveur.....	Jacq. Cartier.
".....	Traders.	St. Stephen, N.B..	ST. STEPHEN'S.
Roberval.....	La Banq. Nat.	".....	Nova Scotia.
Sackville, N.B....	Merchants', Hfx.	St. Thomas.....	Merchants, Can.
".....	Halifax Bank. Co.	".....	Imperial.
Sarnia.....	Commerce.	".....	Molsons.
".....	Traders.	Ste Thérèse, Q....	Ville Marie.
".....	Montreal.	Stellarton, N.S..	Nova Scotia.
Sault Ste. Marie..	Commerce.	Stouffville.....	Standard.
".....	Imperial.	Stratford.....	Merchants, Can.
Seaforth.....	Commerce.	".....	Montreal.
".....	Dominion.	".....	Commerce.
Shediac, N.B....	People's Halifax.	Strathroy.....	Commerce.
Shelburne, N.S....	Halifax B. Co.	".....	Traders.
Sherbrooke.....	E. TOWNSHIPS.	Sudbury, O.....	Ontario.
".....	Merchants, Can.	Sum'side, P. E. I..	SUMMERSIDE BK.
".....	La Banq. Nat.	".....	Bank of N.S.
Simcoe.....	Commerce.	".....	Merchants of Hfx.
".....	Hamilton.	Sussex, N.B....	Nova Scotia.
Smith's Falls.....	Molsons.	Sydney, C.B....	Merchants of Hfx.
".....	Union.	Thorold.....	Commerce.
Sorel.....	Molsons.	".....	Quebec.
".....	D'Hochelega.	Three Rivers.....	Quebec.
Souris.....	Union.	".....	Du Peuple.
Springhill.....	Halifax Bkg. Co.	".....	D'Hochelega.
Stanstead.....	E. Townships.	Tilsonburg.....	Traders.
St. Andrew's, N.B.	Nova Scotia.	".....	Western.
Ste. Anne de la		Toronto.....	COMMERCE.
Perade.....	Jacques Cartier.		

Bank Agencies.

PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.	PLACES.	NAMES OF BANKS.
Toronto	do E. Branch.	Vernon, B.C.	Montreal.
"	do N. Branch.	Victoria, B.C.	B. COLUMBIA.
"	do N. W. Branch.	"	B. N. America.
"	do Q'n St. W. Br.	"	Montreal.
"	do Yn. & Col. Br.	Victoriaville, Q.	Jac. Cartier.
"	do Parl't St. Br.	Walkerton	Merchants, Can.
"	do Market Br.	"	Commerce.
"	ONTARIO.	Walkerville	do
"	do Q'n St. W. Br.	Wallaceburgh	Montreal.
"	STANDARD.	Waterford	Commerce.
"	DOMINION.	Waterloo, Q.	E. Townships.
"	do Q'n St. E.	Waterloo, Ont.	Molsons.
"	do Q'n St. W.	"	Commerce.
"	do Market Br.	Welland	Imperial.
"	DOMINION. D'ndas	Westville	Nova Scotia.
"	& Q'n St. Br.	Weymouth, N.S.	Merchants.
"	do Spad. Av.	Whitby	Dominion.
"	& Col. St. Br.	"	Western.
"	IMPERIAL.	Wiaraton, O.	Union.
"	do Cor. Y'nge &	Winchester	Union.
"	Queen St.	Windsor, O.	Merchants, Can.
"	do N. Toronto.	"	Traders.
"	TORONTO.	"	Commerce.
"	do Branch.	Windsor, N.S.	COMMERCIAL.
"	do King St. W.Br.	"	Halifax Bk. Co.
"	TRADERS.	"	People's, Halifax.
"	Montreal.	Wingham	Hamilton.
"	B. N. America.	Winnipeg	La Banq. Nat.
"	Merchants, Can.	"	Merchants, Can.
"	Quebec.	"	Molsons.
"	Molsons.	"	Montreal.
"	Union.	"	Imperial.
"	Hamilton.	"	D'Hochelega.
Toronto Jun.	Commerce.	"	Ottawa.
"	Molsons.	"	Commerce.
Trenton, O.	Molsons.	"	Union.
Truro, N.S.	Merchants of Hfx.	"	B. N. America.
"	Halifax Bk. Co.	Woodstock, Ont.	Commerce.
"	Com. of Windsor.	"	Imperial.
Uxbridge	Dominion.	"	Molsons.
Valleyfield, Q.	Jac. Cartier.	Woodstock, N.B.	Nova Scotia.
"	D'Hochelega.	"	People's Halifax.
Vancouver, B.C.	Bk. B. Columbia.	"	Merchants of Hfx.
"	B. N. America.	Wolfville, N.S.	People's, Halifax.
"	Montreal.	Yarmouth, N.S.	YARMOUTH.
Vankleek Hill, O.	D'Hochelega.	"	Nova Scotia.

SURETYSHIP.

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

The Oldest in America and Largest in the World.

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESOURCES, - - - \$1,231,840.

This Company transacts no other business, and has on its books the records of over 203,500 Bonds issued by it in all parts of the Continent in the past thirty-two years.

Over \$1,213,000 have been Paid in Claims to Employers.

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 WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT, Asst. Gen. Manager, Grand Trunk R'y, Montreal.
 JOHN CASSILS, Director Merchants Bank of Canada.
 HARTLAND S. MACDOUGALL, Stock Broker and Financial Agent, President Montreal Stock Exchange.
 GEO. HAGUE, Gen. Man. Merchants Bank of Canada, Montreal.
 E. C. SMITH, President Central Vermont R.R., St. Albans.
 H. W. CANNON, President Chase National Bank, New York.
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