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QUEBEC BUDGET.

ON Tuesday, the Hon. Mr. MacKenzie presented his budget. He announced a sur-

plus of \$944,189, and a reduction of the provincial debt by \$105,000. The total receipts for 1909-1910 were \$6,820,877, and the total payments \$6,440,819, showing an excess of receipts over payments of \$380,-058. The Treasurer estimates the receipts for 1910-1911 at \$568,116. The Government is to be congratulated not only upon its receipts, but also upon its expenditures. The grant for education in 1910-1911 was \$867,460, and in 1911-1912 will be \$1,-005,950. The total ordinary receipts for 1910-1911 exceeded those of the previous year by \$489,756. The principal increase was from lands and forests, \$109,520. This, of course, in a source of revenue which can be easily overworked. It is not inexhaustible, although it could be made so practically by a well thought out system of forest conservation. Mr. MacKenzie estimates the ordinary revenue for the next fiscal year at \$6,472,-651.56, and the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure at \$6,308,424, which would leave a sur-He anticipates an increase plus of \$164,226. of revenue from lands and forests of \$300,000. He declared it to be the policy of the Government to compel the manufacture at home of the raw material of our forests into paper, pulp and lumber. So long as the Provincial Government sticks to this attitude. the province can view with considerable equanimity any attempt at Washington to exploit the forests of Quebec. Another gratifying announcement made by the Provincial Treasurer, was to the effect that part of the government's policy is "free roads and free bridges, for free people." The province could very profitably spend quite a lot of money on good roads and good bridges for good people, and that also seems to be included in Sir Lomer Gouin's programme. Discussing the 1882 loan of \$3,499,833.33, which will mature on or after July 1, 1912, the Treasurer stated that \$1,006,753.33 had been redeemed through the conversion of the public debt, leaving outstanding \$2,493.080, which the government proposes to redeem at maturity without issuing a new loan.

rumour that an HE Italian naval demon-ITALY AND TURKEY. stration against Turkey is in contemplation, would be

disquieting, if it were not for the remarkable talent

always displayed by the Sublime Porte, for backing down at the last moment in the face of such hostile demonstrations. The situation in Europe just now renders the possibility of war in the neighbourhood of Turkey, a cause of anxiety to the European powers, no matter who the belligerents may be, or what the cause of the quarrel. A dispatch from Rome says that the Young Turks, desirous of demonstrating their nationalism to their supporters, picked upon Italy, as the safest country to annoy. If they did, they made a bad mistake; because, while Italy has a navy which could dispose of the Turkish navy, as quickly as Admiral Togo put the Russian fleet out of business. Italy is fairly safe by land and sea from purely Turkish aggression. Politicians who are overanzious to demonstrate their nationalism to their supporters are apt to be a nuisance in any country. The Young Turks will probably take a leaf out of the book of the Old Turks, bluff until the last moment, and then demonstrate their ability to gracefully back down.

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SAFEGUARDING THE PUBLIC.

THE Hon. Mr. Lemieux explained to the House of Commons how the granting of the Beauharnois Canal water power

to the Canadian Light & Power Company had saved Montreal from the grip of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company's monopoly. Mr. Pugsley trumped his partner's trick by explaining how the amalgamation of the two companies, had been averted by seeing that when the Canadian Light & Power Company was formed, fifty-one per cent. of its stock was deposited with the Montreal Trust Company. Mr. Robert naturally could make the deposit with all the more confidence seeing that Mr. Helt, the president of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. is also president of the Montreal Trust Company. and, therefore, knows all about it. We agree with Mr. Pugsley that that ought to "safeguard the public against any amalgamation."

WORKS.

MONTREAL LOAN ON Monday the City Council of Montreal authorized the flo-FOR PERMANENT tation of the annual loan to cover permanent works during the season. The new loan will be

\$4,500,000 for forty years at 4 per cent., constitutes part of the consolidated debt of Montreal and is based upon the increase in assessed valuation. The total

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borrowing power on this account is \$4,748,646, including the powers not exercised in 1908 and 1000.

Ritz Hotel.

The Ritz Hotel Company has advertised for tenders for the demolition of the building at the corner of

Sherbrooke and Drummond Streets recently purchased from Mr. R. Wilson-Smith, and will commence building operations for the new Ritz Hotel in the spring.

Cost of the Senate.

The cost of living in Canada is going up. One of the admitted necessities of Canadian

life is the Senate, and the cost of that has gone up from \$248,847.83 in 1896-97 to \$311,096.00 in 1000-10. Of course, the principal increase is in the amount of the sessional indemnities, and as nobody in Parliament took exception to these when they were voted, it is pretty hard for anybody to make political capital out of them now.

Mr. Holt, in announcing to the M. L. H. & P. shareholders of the Montreal Light, Benevolences. Heat & Power Company an extra one per cent., explained, like a good

father of a family, that this was because the Board had given the public a reduction of two per cent ; and that in this they were following a good old English custom. Unlike the good old English custom though, there was a string to the reduction in the form of a new five years' contract. Then it would be interesting to know if any reduction in the bills accompanied the reduction in the price.

Builders Exchange.

The annual report of the Builders Exchange, read at the annual meeting on Mon-

day, says:

"It would require little less than a Niagara to put out a fire with five minutes' start in some buildings now going up in Montreal. Neither Fire Department nor Water Department can accomplish impossibilities. Some of these structures are as surely predestined to the flames as an unelect Calvinist."

Although the building operations in Montreal amounted in 1910 to \$21,443,861, the report declares that building is not keeping pace with the growth of pouulation. For instance, there were 1,432 houses and 3,051 tenements erected, not enough to go 1 and among 50,000 new arrivals.

On Tuesday there took place in Controller New York Bonds. New York, what Prendergast describes as "the greatest bond sale that has ever taken place in any municipality." An issue of \$60,000,000 of 41/4 per cent. bonds was sold at an average price of 100.94 and will bring the city \$60,542,441.50. How, general manager, Bank of Toronto.

These bonds will be selling at a good premium within a few months. The largest individual award-\$11,000,000-goes to Kuhn, Loeb & Company. J. P. Morgan & Company, acting with the National City Bank and the First National Bank, were unsuccessful with a bid of 100.87 for "all or none." They lost by a narrow margin of only \$4,241.50, for their bid would have netted the city \$60,538,200. In all, 568 bids were received, aggregating \$324,933,030.

Quebec Insurance Legislation.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, provincial treasurer, has introduced a bill into the Ouebec legislature, amending the Quebec Insur-

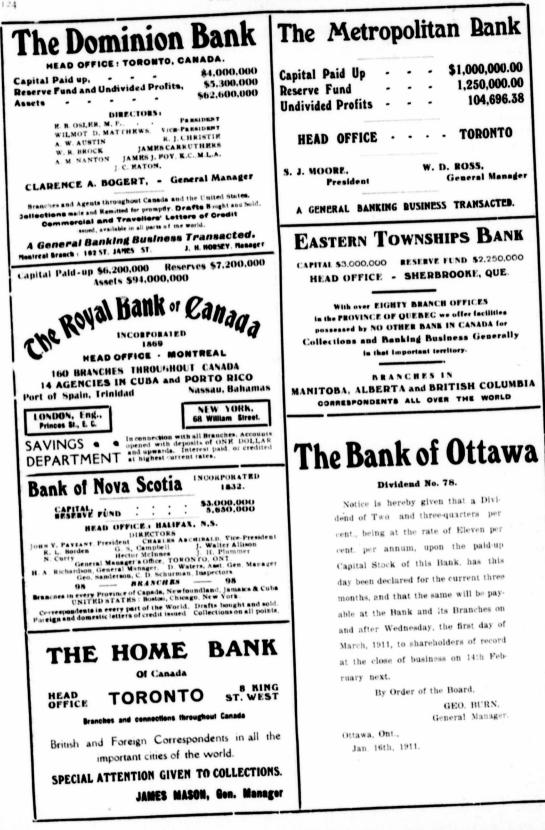
ance Act. Among its provisions are more definite legislation in regard to acts which constitute contravention of the law in connection with doing business without license, and registration; to exempt the parish mutual insurance companies from certain provisions, which are unnecessarily troublesome and expensive to such companies; to provide for the early distribution of a summary report, based upon the statement filed by companies and associations, while awaiting the inspectors' reports; to empower the inspectors to inspect the home offices of licensed companies or associations, where head offices are outside the province; to provide legislation for pension fund companies or associations, and legislation in regard to the liquidation of companies and associations.

The British Government is re-British Consols. ported to be considering a scheme to popularize Consols by issuing

them in bonds of five and ten pounds denomination. It is suggested that they may be purchased at post offices, where the coupons may also be cashed free of income tax. The main purpose is to arrest the decline in the price of Consols, but the system may be of even greater importance in its moral effect upon the community. Most of the people of France, except the very poor classes, are interested in government securities to a greater or less extent and seem to take patriotic pride in their partnership with the state. The confidence they have in government securities is also an encouragement to thrift. We have no doubt that it would be a good thing for Great Britain to have its Consols distributed as much as possible among small holders. That it would have a steadying effect upon the price is highly probable. The average lower middle class Briton with part of his money in the savings bank and part in five and ten pound Consols, will be little affected by the fluctuations of the money market.

This issue of The Chronicle consists of 40 pages. with supplement-a portrait of Mr. Thomas F.

JANUARY 27, 1911





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THE GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Bank of England secured the bulk of \$1,250,000 new gold arriving in London on Monday. Much attention has been given to the matter of the bank's attitude in regard to the official discount rate. On Thursday this week the directors reduced the rate to the 4 per cent. level. Quite probably their reluctance to bring into effect a lower rate during the past couple of weeks has been largely due to their knowledge of the large issues of new securities in prospect for the immediate future. These promise to have an important effect

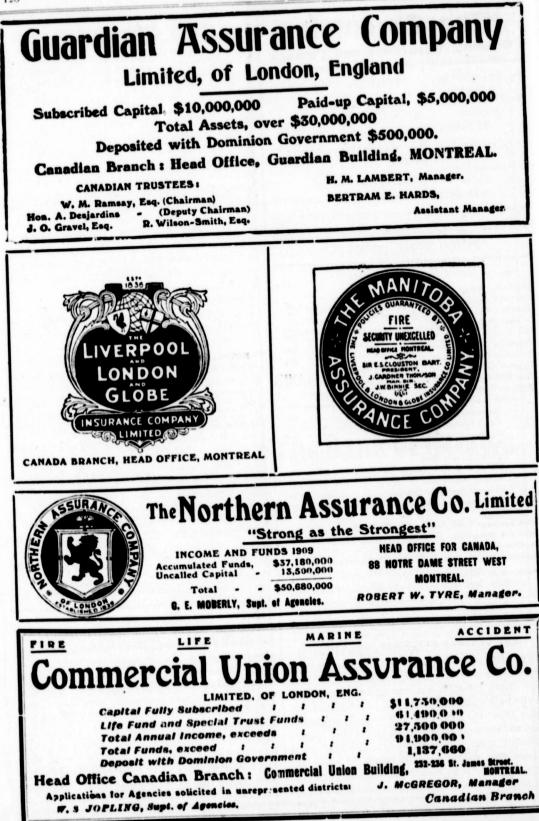
in absorbing the supplies of surplus cash which have been accumulating in the centres. In the London market conditions have stiffened slightly. Call money, 31/2 to 4; short bills, 3 15-16 to 4, and three months' bills, 3 13-16 to 37%. The tendency towards hardness is not, however, in evidence on the Continent of Europe. In fact the market rate for money has declined at Paris-the quotation is 21/2 as against 25% a week ago. At Berlin the market is 314. Bank of France and the Bank of Germany continue to quote 3 p.c. and 5 p.c. Perhaps one of the reasons why London is now showing higher quotations than Paris and Berlin may be found in the heavy loans made by London bankers to New York parties during the past two or three months; these have been referred to by THE CHRONICLE on several occasions recently. Of course, it is necessary to remember, in this connection, that London is more exposed than are the other two markets to the world-demands for new capital. Most of the progressive nations of the world turn their eves towards London when they are in need of funds for government purposes, for railroad building, industrial expansion, etc. Needless to say London and the United Kingdom as a whole derive considerable benefits directly and indirectly from these foreign and colonial loans.

In New York, money rates have continued to soften. Call loans are 21/2 to 21/2 pc.; sixty day loans, 3 p.c.; ninety days, 314; and six months, 31/2. On Saturday the clearing house banks effected a further increase of surplus amounting to \$5,400,000 in spite of a loan expansion of \$20,oco.ooo. The cash inflow from the interior was again responsible for the strengthening processno less than \$13,600,000 of cash gain was reported. The surplus now stands at \$39,283,050, and it is to be presumed that the New York financiers will perhaps re-transfer a portion of their loans from London to New York. The proportion of reserve to liability reported by the trust companies and non-member state banks was unchanged at 17.5 p.c. Their loans increased \$1,260,000 and cash fell \$450,000.

With the passing of January the force of the movement of cash from the interior to New York always decreases. In February the metropolitan banks cannot expect to gain much cash from that source unless the trade reaction or depression throughout the country assumes large consequence

In Canada the stringent conditions noted in last week's CHRONICLE continue to prevail and the bad effects of the numerous special operations which our financiers so freely indulged in during 1010 are still to be seen. If Canadian trade is to continue expansive in character it seems altogether likely that it will ultimately force the liquidation of numerous loans on newly created merger secur-

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ities and on stocks bought for control of large corporations.

January is always a month of contraction of bank liabilities in Canada, and whenever trade is good and healthy the January contraction is followed by a considerable demand for mercantile loans early in the spring. There is no doubt that tott will see a very extensive increase of the wheat area of Western Canada if climatic conditions are favorable during seeding time. Also the immigration officials have been telling us that we may receive half-a-million of new population in 1011. These are two circumstances which must tend strongly towards the continuation of prosperity. And there are several other factors working in the same direction. So it seems likely enough, if Canada is fortunate enough to escape accidents (financial or commercial) that there will be a keen demand for all the loans the banks can make. States and most of the European countries have

As it appears that the process of placing Canadian securities in London will have to be carefully regulated until that market gets in better shape for taking new propositions, it seems clear enough that it is the duty of the banks to abstain for the present from lending support to further schemes of merging industries or of gaining control of corporations, and also to gradually extricate themselves from their present commitments of that kind. No doubt the best banks have been engaged in clearing their decks of these encumbrances.

CANADA'S CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

In the case of Canada it is possible to trace almost exactly the fluctuations in the amount of circulating medium required for carrying on the general business of the country. The United

Fluctuations of	of	Canada's	Circulating	Medium	in	1909	and	1910	
				1-1-3					

	16	09 B	ANK NOTES	11	910	
	OUTSTANDING	HELD BY BANKS	HELD BY PUBLIC	OUTSTANDING	HELD BY BANKS	HELS BY PUBLIC
January	\$65,819,067	\$5.179,317	\$60,639,750	\$73,378 676	\$6,439,882	\$66,938,794
February	67,348,359	5,276,028	62.072.331	74,686,443	6,427,646	68,258,797
March	68,708,458	5,228,807	63,479.651	78,265, >22	7,131,847	71,133 975
April	67.266.664	4,957,009	62,309,655	78,776,228	7,644,091	71,132,137
May	68,593,229	6,488,083	62,105,146	77,194,344	6,847,610	70,346,734
June	70,170,491	5,839,633	64.330,858	79,781,631	7,022,049	72,759,582
July	71,006,005	6,120,424	64,885,581	80,929,290	7.320.239	73,609,051
August	71,847,532	6,325,646	65,521,886	81,321,439	6,765,571	74,555,868
September	79,207,441	6,586,723	72,620,718	87,256,332	7,730,510	79,525,822
October	89,633,549	8,206,214	81,427,335	95,992,866	8,159,006	87,833 860
November	86, 390, 876	7,758,745	78,632,131	90,165,730	7,823,516	82,342,214
December	81,325,732	7,182,639	74,143,093			
Income I	670 909 470	GOVE \$67,115,600	RNMENT NO.	\$87,257,833	\$73,974,295	\$13,283,538
January	\$79,283,476	67.269.625		87,232,017	74.076,167	13,155,850
February	79,319,453	67,065,716	12,049,528 12,285,364	87,134,068	74,369,740	12,764,328
March	79,351,080	66,701,804		87,063,361	72,353,504	14,709,857
April	79,017,936 79,043,138	66,547,255	12,316,132	89,347,796	76,011,635	13,336,161
May	79,043,138	66,169,620	12,495,883 12,835,680	89,285,728	74,349,615	14,936,083
June	79,023,965	65,616,602	13,407 363	90,107,362	75.216.315	14,891,047
July	79,188,362	65,313,074	13,875,288	91,329,552	77,215 840	14,113,712
September	80,456,391	66,924,455	13,531,936	92,119,996	76,695,936	15,424 060
October	83,051,822	68,311,633	14,740,189	92,145,478	76,646,364	15,499,114
November	85,783,164	71,510,601	14,272,563	91,796,727	76,970,214	14.826,513
December	86.9 4.843	73,225,789	13,759,054			
		10,220,100	10,100,004			10 10 1 N 10

11 - CARCER	BANK NOTES	GOVERNMENT NOTES	TOTAL	BANK NOTES	GOVERNMENT NOTES	TOTAL
January	\$60,639,750	\$12,167,876	\$72.>06.626	\$66,938,794	\$13,283,538	\$80,222,332
February	62,072,331	17,049,828	74,122,159	68,258,797	13,155,850	81,414,647
March	63,479,651	12.285,364	75,765.015	71,133,975	12,764,328	83, 598, 3 3
April	62,309,655	12,316,132	74,625,787	71,132,137	14,709,857	85,841,994
May	62,105,146	12,49*,883	74,601,629	70,346,734	13,336,161	83,682,895
June	64,330,858	12,835,680	77,166,538	72,759,582	14,936,083	87,695,665
July	64,885,581	13,407,363	78,292,944	73,609,051	14,891.047	88,500,098
August	65,521,886	13.875.288	79,397,174	74,555,868	14,113,712	88,669,580
September	72,620,718	13,531,936	86,152,654	79,525,822	15,424,060	94,949,882
October	81,427,335	14,740,189	96 167,524	87,833,860	15,499,114	103,332,974
November	78,632,131	14,272,563	92,906,694	82.342 214	14,826 513	97,168,727
December	74,143,093	13,759,054	87,902,147	1 3 3		

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currency systems that are more complicated than ours, and in calculating the amount of currency required by them it is always necessary to estimate or guess at the volume of certain of the component parts of the circulating medium. To illustrate: gold is largely used in Europe, and wherever gold constitutes an important part of the currency used by the general public, it is impossible to give exact figures as to the amount in circulation. In our case, however, the circulating medium other than the subsidiary coins consists almost entirely of two classes of paper currency-bank notes and government notes. And it is possible to determine almost exactly the amount actually in the hands of the public at the end of each month. This information is of very considerable importance as an illustration of the state of trade. If it is the case that for a given period of several months the amount of circulating medium required for carrying on the business of the country is about 12 p.c. greater than that required in the same months of a preceding year it is to be presumed reasonably enough that the volume of trade is perhaps 12 p.c. greater than in the earlier period. It should be said that the banking system in vogue here and the methods followed by the banks in pushing the circulation of their issues of notes ensure that the amount of bank and Dominion notes in actual circulation at any time shall always furnish an accurate representation of the country's need of circulating medium. In other words the amount of currency in the hands of the public is always in automatic adjustment with the state of the country's trade.

Usually the amount of bank notes outstanding is taken as the amount shown as the total of "notes in circulation" in the monthly bank returns, and the Dominion notes outstanding are not taken into the account at all. This method does not take account of the bank notes held by the banks themselves. By means of the tables on the preceding page it is possible to trace the fluctuations during the past two years in the amount of circulating medium actually in the hands of the public during 1000 and 1010.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

The progress of the Traders Bank of Canada during 1010 is shown in the following table :--

during 1910 is shown in	1910.	1909.
Paid-up Capital	\$ 4,354,500	\$4,354,500
	2,300,000	2,200,000
Rest	524,351	457,082
Profits	3,790,080	3.060.070
Circulation		29,813,194
Deposits	1 001 100	4.047.449
Specie and Notes		2.144,818
Call loans		27,389,558
Current loans		39,963,996
Total Assets		10,161,544
Quick Assets	11,731,370	10,101,011

The net profits of the Bank, it will be seen were \$524,351, comparing with \$457,082 in 1000 A balance forward of \$102,443 makes the amount available \$626,794. Of this the dividend at the rate of 8 p.c. per annum absorbs \$348,360, \$100,000 is transferred to rest, \$15,000 written off bank furniture and safes, \$5,000 transferred to the Officers' Guarantee Fund and Pension Fund respectively and the balance of \$153,434 is carried forward. By the present allocation the rest account is raised to \$2,300,000.

In the general statement the expansion in deposits of \$6,000,000, in current loans of \$5,500,000 and in assets of over \$7,000,000 show that the Traders Bank is steadily keeping pace with the general progress of the country. Eleven new offices, five in Ontario and the remainder in the West, were opened during 1010, while the great progress which the Bank has made over a longer period is effectively shown in the figures given by Mr. Stuart Strathy, the general manager, of 1000 in comparison with 1010. They were as follows:

	1900.	1910.
Capital paid up	\$1,000,000	\$ 4,354,500
Rest Account		2,300,000
Deposits	6,528,190	36,077,834
Circulation		3,790,000
Total Assets		47,152,736

The exhibit is a remarkable one and with the Bank, as Mr. Strathy pointed out, in an excellent position to take advantage of the growth of the country, it is natural that the management should look forward confidently to a steady increase in earnings.

An interesting feature of the meeting was the various references made to the question of bank audits. The system in force at the Traders' Bank, where the auditor is an official, responsible only to the directors, and not in any way under the control of the head office management, was described, and subsequently a resolution was passed expressing approval of any legislation of the Dominion Parliament whereby an independent examination and audit under the direction of the Government of all Canadian banks should be made from time to time, but hoping that the system should be thorough and efficient "as the result of a defective system would create injustice and tend to injure those who might be induced to rely on reports having the sanction of a Government or other official auditor."

The Traders Bank enters upon its twenty-seventh year of life, under auspices, to use the words of Vice-President Stratton, which promise a continuous growth and advance. Its important Montreal branch opened in 1909, is in the charge of Mr F. W. Bain.

MR. THOMAS F. HOW, GENERAL MANAGER, BANK OF TORONTO.

We have pleasure in presenting with this issue of THE CHRONICLE a portrait of Mr. Thomas F. How, the newly appointed General Manager of the Bank of Toronto. As was announced at the recent annual meeting of shareholders, Mr. How has been chosen to fill this important position in succession to Mr. Duncan Coulson, who, after occupying the post of General Manager for thirty-four years, has been elected President of the Bank, on the retirement of Mr. W. H. Beatty.

Mr. How has spent the whole of his business life in the service of the Bank, whose chief executive officer he has now become. He entered the Bank's service as a boy, and when only 26, received his first management, opening a branch of the Bank at Gananoque, Ont. From there he was promoted to increasing responsibilities in the management of branches at Brockville and London, Ont. Sixteen years ago he was chosen to fill the important position of manager of the Bank of Toronto's branch in Montreal, and the successful character of his work in this city, is well-known. While his banking ability has been generally and widely recognized, those most familiar with his administration, did not hesitate long since to indicate Mr. How as one of the "coming men" ong the leaders of the Canadian banking world.

To these, the present appointment has come quite as a natural step in a deservedly successful career. As the general officer of a Bank with assets of upwards of \$50,000,000 Mr. How will have wide opportunities, and there is the fullest confidence on the part of those who know him that in his new position, Mr. How will add brilliance to his career. The Bank of Toronto is certainly to be counted fortunate in its executive. With the wide knowledge, conservative instincts and banking ability of Mr. How, and the ripe experience of Mr. Duncan Coulson, as President, at its disposal, the future cannot but be anticipated with confidence.

* *

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

The Provincial Bank's annual statement, presented to the shareholders at their meeting in Montreal on Wednesday, shows that during 1910 further progress was made by this Bank. The results for the year 1909 were the best obtained by the Bank since its foundation, and those now reported are a considerable advance upon 1909.

The 1910 profits at \$149,062 were practically \$25,000 in advance of those of 1909, and are nearly 15 p.c. upon the paid-up capital. A balance of \$11,358 was brought forward on this account so that the total amount available was \$160,421. Of

this amount, payment of the 5 p.c. dividend absorbed \$50,000; \$75,000 was transferred to reserve against \$50,000 last year; \$21,747 was written off bank furniture and fixtures and utilised as an allowance for the opening and maintenance of new branches, and the increased balance of \$13,674 is carried forward.

A comparison of the leading items in the balance sheets of the two years is given in the following table : -

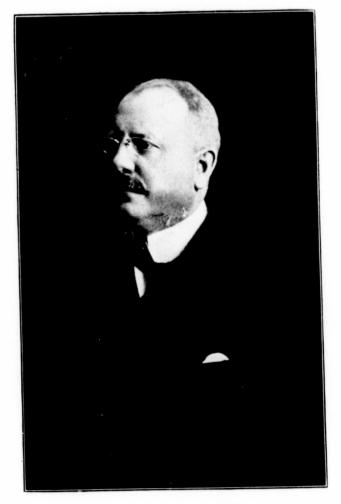
1909.	1910.
Capital paid up \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Reserve Fund	425,000
Profits 124,143	149,062
Circulation 1,004,848	1,084,013
Deposits by Public 6,088,560	6,988,142
Call loans 1,155,499	1,493,969
Current loans 3,755,325	4,327,777
Total Assets 8,552,101	9,578,217
Quick Assets 4,507,947	4,949,135

During 1910, the Bank opened an additional four offices, one in Ontario and three in the Province of Quebec, bringing the number of branches up to forty-four, of which seven are in Montreal, and thirty-seven in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick. Coincidently with the geographical expansion of the Bank, there has been very satisfactory expansion in the amount of business done. The figures quoted above speak for themselves in this connection. Attention may be drawn to the very high level of the Bank's quick assets in proportion to its deposits by the public. The Bank, as Mr. Laporte, the president, stated at the annual meeting last year, is compelled by its by-laws to keep in specie and in unquestionable securities at least 50 p.c. of the savings deposits, and that it is well on the right side in this matter is shown by the fact that the Bank's quick assets are equal to 70 p.c. of the total of deposits and to nearly 60 p.c. of total liabilities to the public.

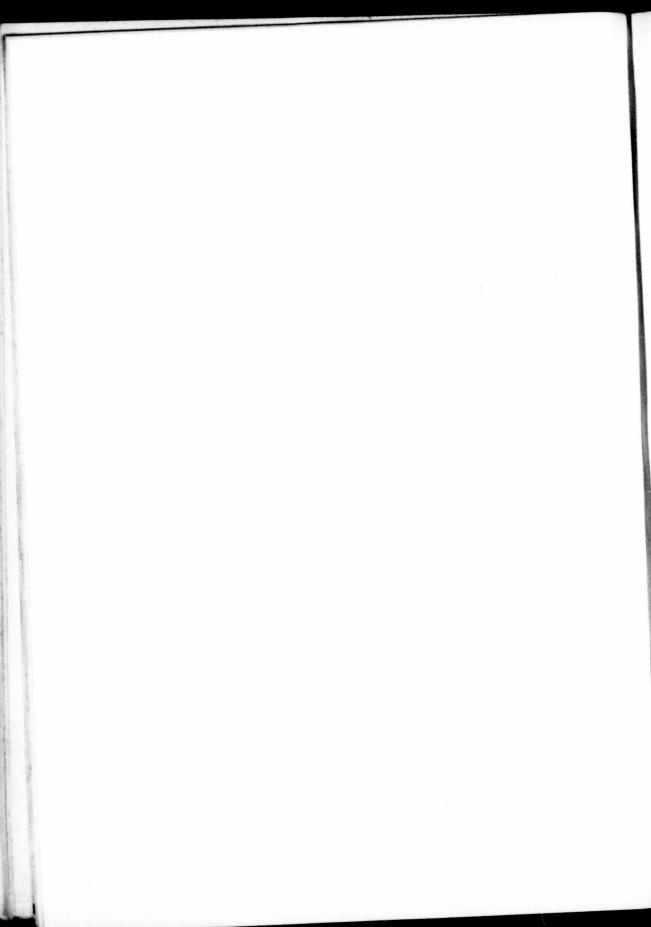
The report of the Board of Censors, or Control, describing their work and stating that the Bank is administered "with zeal and prudence" is an interesting document. This system of control appears to be working in a satisfactory manner. The Board of Censors acts as a check on the operations of the Bank, and is an arrangement which might well be considered by other institutions. Of course, the Provincial Bank has been particularly fortunate in those who have been and are now acting as censors, Sir Alexander Lacoste being the present distinguished President of the Board.

The only recent change in the personnel of the Bank's administration is that Mr. L. J. O. Beauchemin has been elected to replace Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, who became a censor on the death of Mr. A. S. Hamelin. Mr. H. Laporte continues as President and Mr. Tancrede Bienvenu as General Manager.

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THOMAS F. HOW GENERAL MANAGER BANK OF TORONTO



ANUARY 27, 1911

THE DECEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

With December, the number of banks reporting to the Department of Finance is again reduced by one. The Farmers' Bank has dropped out, and only twenty-eight institutions, including the Sovereign Bank, make the returns as against thirty in December, 1909, and thirty-three in December, 1908. The number, in fact, is the smallest in any end of the year return since 1871, when the reporting banks were 23. The maximum number was reached in 1885 and 1886 when 41 banks made the December returns, the fluctuations in the number of the banks since then being as follows: —

1887-91				38 1904	-5		٠	•	٠	*		٠	34
1902 .				30 1910	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	20
1903 .				33									

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It was to be expected that the figures of the banks in December would mark decreases upon the months immediately preceding, but the monthly return shows that the activity throughout the Dominion was at the end of the year being kept up on a very high level. The December circulation of the banks was \$87,604,840, a reduction from November of about \$2,500,000, but an increase of

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Statement of the Chartered Banks of Canada.

Statistical Abstract for Month Ending December 31, 1910, giving Comparison of Frincipal Items, with Increase or Decrease for the Month and for the Year.

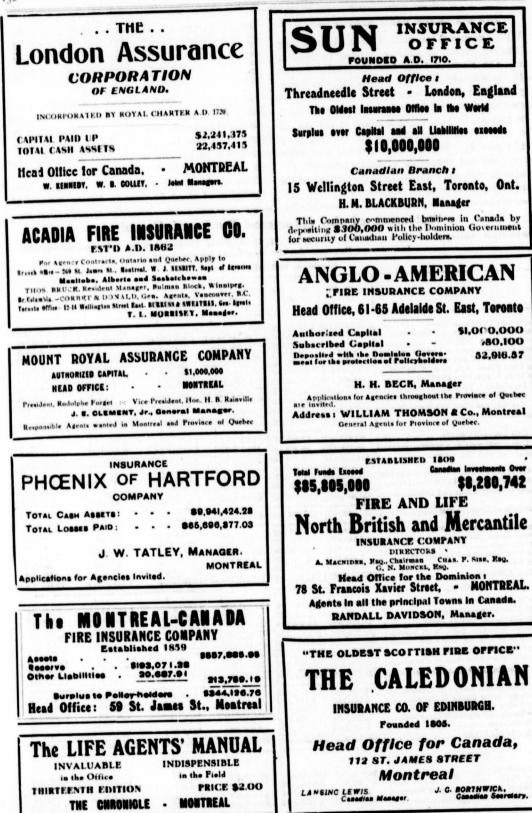
(Compiled by	THE	CHRONICLE.)	
			-

Assets.	Der. 31, 1910	Nov. 30, 1910	Dec. 31, 1909	Inc. or Dec. for month 1910	Increase or Decrease for month, 1909.	Inc. fo	or Dec. r Year.
pecie and Dominion Notes	109,418,939 48,045,024	\$110,598,225 46 935,919	\$100,682,479 45,791,783	+ 1,109,105	- \$2,625,978 + 2,183,051 - 19,922	* *	8.736,460 2,253,241 485,178
the and Cheques on other Danks	5.040,116	5,448,504	4,554,938	- 408,388		-	492,332
Perosit to Secure Note Issues	3,807.474	3,813,774	4,299,806		_ 1,379,059	-	508,803
Loans to other Banks in Can. Deposits with and due other Bks. in Can.	8,232.150	8,698,505	8,740,953	- 13,031,695	10,7+2,736	+	6,527,415
Danke etc., in U. Kingdom	13,823.172	26,854,867	1.295,151	- 815,000	1	+	372,548
Due from Banks, etc., elsewhere	24.486,630	25,301.630	24,114,082		_ 15,772	+	278.246
The tar & Droy Securities.	13,102,587	11,666,503	12,824,341 22,920,683		+ 882,522	+-	1,759,494
Can, Municipal, For. Pub. Scurities. Railway and other Bonds and Stocks	24,680,177 59,519,918	25,518,930 59,457,436	50,051,831	+ 62.482	+ 135,486		9,468.087
Total Securities held	97,302,682	96,642,869	80,190,000				429,690
	63,953,912	62,866,513	63,554,222	+ 1 117,399			47,794,942
Call Loansin Canada	90,710.437	96.404.136	100 202 031				
Call Loans outside Canada	154,694,349	159,270,649			+ 9,347,333	- 1	47,365,252
Total Call and Short Loans	154,694,349	100,210,010			0 440 000		84,323,017
1 Diasha in Canada	677,064,829	677,617,478	592,741,81				328.046
Current Loans and Disc'ts in Canada Current Loans and Disc'ts outside	40,400,839	42,396,585	40,072,79				81,651,063
Current Loans and Disc to outsider	717,465,668	720,014,063	632,814,60	5 - 2,548,39	+ 7,164,14	+	01,001,000
Total Current Loans and Discounts		879,284,712		6 - 7,125,69	5 + 16,511,78	0+	37,284,811
Aggregate of Loans to Public	872,159,017	010,204,112					936,058
	2,144,028	2.167,146	3,080,08				493,614
Loans to Provincial Governments	6,553,475	6,781,495	6,059,86	1 - 228,02			3,854,988
Overdue Debts		24,210,394		1 + 981,22 1 + 195,23			460,060
Bank Fremises		2,124,478		0 000 00			1,969,2+2
Other Assets		14,938,532	9,296,35		and the second s		72,007,230
TOTAL ASSETS	1.229,790,855	1,253,801,12	1,157,783,62	9 - 24,010,20			
				-			
Liebilities.			81,325,73	2 - 2.470,89	0 - 5,065,14	4+	6,369,108
Notes in Circulation	87,694,84				7 + 2,270,13		2,234,557
Due to Dominion Government	5,970.16				1 + 1,454,76	6 +	
Due to Provincial Governments	,,			and the second s	0 - 3,017,40		19,642,308
Deposits in Can. payable on demand	3 280,910,69				5+ 5,-28,20		45,138,686
Dep'ts in Can. payable after notice			and another there also and the second	1 - 15,741,45	5 + 2,810,78	15 +	64,780,994 4, 13,628
Total Deposits of the Public in Canad	► 25,131,40			9 + 1,013.33	32 + 3,252.91		and the second second second second second second
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	. 10,014,01		And		23 + 6,063,70	1+	00,267,366
Total Deposits, other than Government.	. 895,706,27	5 910,434,39	000,100,0				432,008
		3,903,68	6 4,420,7	38 + 85,04			580,456
Loans from other Banks in Canada			4,186,7				438,398
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		3 1,996,83	2,011,8				816,191
Due to Banks and Agencies in U. K Due to Banks and Agencies elsewhere		6 4,920,17					49,192
Other Liabilities	7,286,06	0 7.830,66					65,099,479
TOTAL LIABILITIES	. 1,036,075,63	6 1,057,264,4	92 970,976,1	57 - 21,188,8			
Capital, Nr.				C CONSTRUCTION			1 007 170
	00 000 0	3 100,140,4	97,808,6	17 - 464,3		53 +	1,867,476
Capital paid up	99,676,0			333 + 800,9		00 +	366,4+7
Reserve Fund			64 10,249,4	38 - 235,0	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	175	5,276,643
Liabilities of Directors and their firms Greatest Circulation in Month					01 - 2,116,3	1017	

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upwards of \$6,000,000 upon the December, 1009, total of \$81,325,732. Five banks, compared with eight in November, had excess circulation out at the end of the year, the list being as follows: --

	P	aid-up Capita	al Circulation.	Excess.
New Brunswick .	. \$	774,300	\$ 904,731	\$130,431
Provincial		1,000,000	1,084,013	84,013
Commerce		10,000,000	10,039,056	39,056
Hamilton		2,689,900	2,799,938	110,038
Standard		2,000,000	2,161,627	161,627

The identity of these banks suggests that it is not deferred movements of grain, which are entirely responsible for this emergency currency, but that trade activity in all parts of the Dominion, in the Maritime Provinces as well as in the West, is largely the underlying cause. It will be remembered that at the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Mr. Alexander Laird, the General Manager, referred to this subject, suggesting that difficulty might be experienced in providing the necessary circulation, if it was all to be withdrawn before February 1, and that it would be not unreasonable to ask that the period within which the emergency circulation may be withdrawn should be extended until March. As nothing has since transpired it may be presumed that the emergency circulation has been in course of retirement by the banks in question during the current month and that by the opening of February it will have entirely disappeared. At the same time circulation this month is reported as very active.

The width of this expansion of emergency circulation is shown by the following table of the *maximum* circulation during December of the banks which had outstanding emergency circulation at the end of the year : -

New Brunswick	Maximum. \$ 959.861	Excess. \$185,561
Provincial	1,115,573	115,573
Commerce	10,622,350	622,350
Hamilton	3,105,480	415,580
Standard	2,323,892	323,892

There is further evidence of December activity in the fact that while at the end of November, only eight banks, including the five mentioned above, had emergency circulation outstanding, in December the *maximum* circulation of six banks, in addition to the five, went well over the limitations of the ordinary issue, but the emergency circulation was retired before the end of the year. The banks are :—

Toronto									Maximum. \$4,463,900	Excess. \$463,900
Dominion .									4,075,037	75,037
Ottawa									3,706,805	206,805
Metropolita									1,052,667	52,667
Home		1				2			1,326,800	147,597
Sterling	,		١,						960,565	16,148

For the first time since July the deposits of the banks show a decrease upon the preceding month. Demand deposits are down by \$9,000,000 and notice deposits by about \$7,000,000. To some extent it may be presumed this decrease is accounted for by holiday requirements and also by the fact

that prior to Christmas, many people send gifts of money home to England and elsewhere, which in the aggregate must reach a very large sum. Even with this reduction, deposits of the public in Canada show a gain of \$65,000,000 in comparison with December, 1000 and of \$185,000,000 in comparison with two years ago. There is yet further evidence of commercial activity in the continued high level of current loans, whose trivial fallingoff in comparison with November is without significance, while they stand \$84,000,000 higher than a year ago. The banks have again made a heavy reduction in their foreign call loans, which stand in the December return at \$90,710,437 against \$96,404,136 in November and \$103,279,774 in October, and in comparison with a year ago this item is about \$48,000,000 down. Canadian call loans, after a sharp reduction in November from \$64,561,641 to \$62,866,513 have expanded to \$63,-983,912. This, however, is only \$400,000 more than in December, 1909.

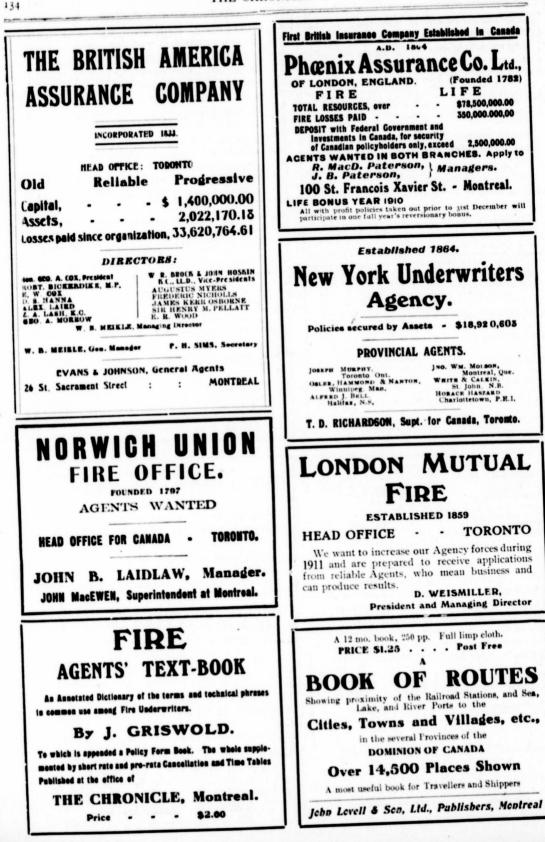
The balances due from the United Kingdom stand at a much lower level than in recent months —a probable result of the comparative lull in the flotation of Canadian issues in London during the autumn. With a recrudescence of activity in this direction, as is now promised, and with, in the spring, an increase, also, in the number of private transactions by which capital is imported into Canada, it is to be expected that this item will show a heavy increase.

IMPERIAL GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The sixth annual report of the Imperial Guarantee & Accident Company of Canada is printed in full on another page. An increased business was transacted in 1910, and the company is now undertaking additional lines of casualty insurance. Hitherto, it has confined its operations entirely to personal accident, sickness and fidelity guarantee lines, but a license has now been obtained to write plate glass and burglary insurance in addition, and the management believe that this widening of the scope of the company's operations will result profitably.

During 1910 the company issued 12,370 policies for \$28,857,405, against 11,794 policies for \$26,-270,309 in 1909, or a gain of 576 policies and \$2,587,006 business written. Premiums collected in 1910 reached \$219,914, against \$197,579 in the previous year. With interest earnings of \$0.378, the total income for the year was brought up to \$229,292, and the President, Mr. E. W. Cox, and General Manager, Mr. E. Willans, are fortunate in being able again to report, as they did in 1909, a substantial reduction in the ratio of expenses to premium income.

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The company's assets at the close of 1010 amounted to \$306,237, and the interest earned on the securities, which are entirely high-grade bonds. was nearly sufficient to pay the dividend. The surplus to policyholders is \$213,640, in addition to the uncalled subscribed capital of \$800,000, which makes the available security for all contracts. \$1.013.640.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

President Darwin P. Kingsley, of the New York Life Insurance Company, in issuing the annual statement to policyholders which appears on another page, describes 1010 as a year of wellbalanced substantial progress; while 1000 was a satisfactory year. The progress made during 1010 is effectively shown in the comparison of important balance sheet items. The income of 1010. exclusive of adjustment in book value of assets, was over \$3,000,000 higher than that of the preceding year; payments to policyholders other than death claims were nearly \$1,000,000 higher; dividends declared were almost \$300,000 more; there was an advance in the average interest rate on investments; there was an increase of \$0,000,000 in the book values of bonds held; an advance of \$23,000,000 in the amount of real estate mortgages; an increase of \$10,000,000 in the amount loaned to policyholders; of over \$11,000,000 in the new business of the year and, finally, the total amount of outstanding insurance was raised from \$2,002,809,227 at the end of 1999 to \$2,039,863,-031 at the close of 1010.

The report abounds in large figures, which form an impressive exhibit alike of the extent of the company's business and of its wealth. The new business of the year reached a total of \$157,162,000, an increase, as has been noted, of over \$11,000,000 upon the company's 1909 showing in this regard of \$146,c42,400. In the annual statement issued last year, President Kingsley noted that in order to keep within the limit of new business then imposed by the New York insurance law the company had been compelled to close a number of branch offices during 1000 and to discharge a group of men who paid for over \$7,500,000 in the previous twelve months. The insurance law has now been amended-very largely owing to the strenuous efforts made in this connection by President Kingsley himself-and the New York Life is, therefore, free, subject to the law's provisions in regard to economy of management, again to make desired advances in its annual new business.

The Company's income in 1910 reached an aggregate of \$107,986,541, including over \$80,-000,000 in premiums. Of this amount, \$53,564,-443 was absorbed by payments to policyholders,

\$23,726,184 being death losses and \$20,838,300 going to living policyholders. For reserves to meet policy obligations, \$41,507,665 was set aside. This brings the policy reserve up to \$528,222.120. and there are other policy liabilities of \$7,222,025. During 1011, \$0,110,616 will be distributed to policyholders in dividends; there is a reserve of \$77,545,164 for deferred dividends, and of \$11,-626.043 for other purposes. The Company's assets aggregate \$637,876,567 against a total of just under \$600,000,000 last year. Of these \$405,681,-304 are represented by holdings of bonds, \$104,-316,010 by loans on policies and \$92,523,123 by loans on mortgages.

It is interesting to note that the Company's annual report, submitted to the New York Superintendent of Insurance, covers no less than 168 printed folio pages and there is a supplement vet to come. New policies issued and paid for during the year numbered over 68,000, insuring, as stated above, for \$157,162,000. These figures show the great scale of the Company's business, and as evidence of its progress, President Kingsley notes the significant fact that the average earning power of total assets at January 1, 1911, had so advanced over what it was five years earlier, as to represent an annual addition to net income of nearly \$1.-100,000

Notes on Business.

Bank of England's Rate.

The official rate of discount of the Bank of England was lowered vesterday to 4 p.c. The 412 p.c. rate had been in

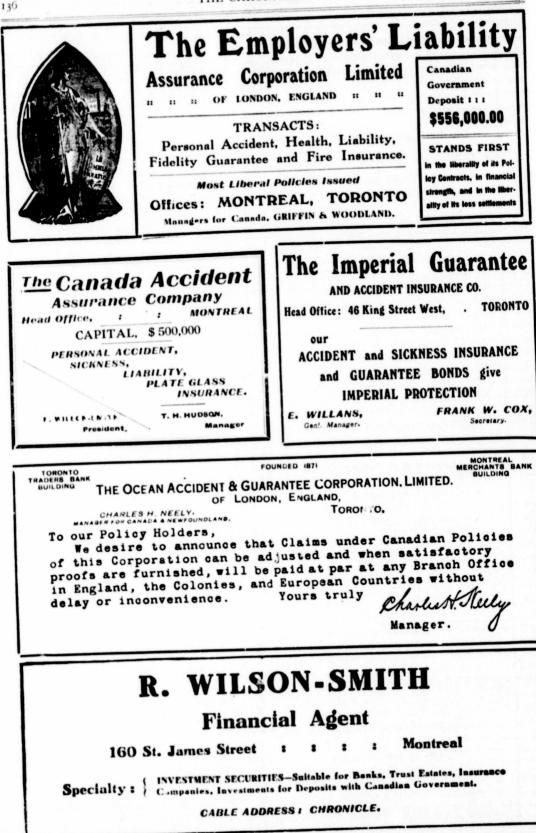
force since December 2, succeeding a 5 p.c. rate. The action is somewhat unexpected and cables state that it was only taken after a prolonged meeting of the directors. Apparently the fact that the Bank has control of the market through the tax collections is mainly responsible for the change, while foreign demands for gold are lacking.

Raises Dividend.

At the annual meeting of share-Metropolitan Bank holders of the Metropolitan Bank held at Toronto on Tuesday, it was announced that the

dividend during the coming year will be at the rate of 10 p.c. per annum. This in an advance of 2 p. c., the existing dividend rate, which has been in force for some years, being 8 p.c. That the present gratifying step is justified by the Bank's position, the annual statement of the Metropolitan Bank, printed in our issue of January 13, shows. Net profits last year were equal to 14.68 per cent upon the paid-up capital, and the 8 p.c. dividend only absorbed \$80,000 out of their total of \$146,-887. Additionally, the Bank's reserve was this

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year increased to \$1,250,000 or an equivalent of 125 p.c. of the paid-up capital and there is a carry forward of \$104.606. The showing is a strong one

The sixty-first annual report Union Mutual Life of the directors of the Union Insurance Company. Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Portland, Maine,

which has been operating in the Canadian field since 1868, shows that steady advancement marked every department of the Company during 1010 New insurance paid for was \$4,520,885 in 2.672 policies. Assets increased \$1,002,200.15 during the year, and the surplus of resources above liabilities gained \$220,818.74, the assets being on December 31st, 1010, \$17,176,687.65 and the surplus \$1,558,446.30. The premium income was \$32,323.11 larger than the year before, standing at \$2,230,273.16. Interest, dividends from investments and rents were also greater, the total income reaching \$2,984,118.38. The directors, in their report have an interesting note on the subject of borrowing upon life policies. "The growing tendency to borrow money on account of life insur-ance policies," they say, "is noted with concern for the interests of beneficiaries. Such a loan represents a mortgage upon a man's possessions just as certainly as does money borrowed upon real estate. The only justifiable purpose for which a policy loan should be secured is to meet a premium which cannot otherwise be paid. Most policies are taken for the protection of families. Money secured on account of such a contract lessens the fund for the future in order that a present and frequently unimportant call may be met, deprives one's wife of a portion of the protection she has every right to expect will be maintained intact, not to mention other ways in which it might disadvantageously operate. The privilege of making loans is an established feature of modern policies as well as a requirement of the laws of several states, though in practice it is well understood that the widespread habit of borrowing for trivial uses because it can be done, partially and sometimes wholly defeats the original intention for which the insurance was taken. The management urges that policyholders be less ready to place a lien upon the future happiness of their homes, that they consider carefully whether immediate necessities warrant so inadvisable a course."

Bank.

The annual statement of this Northern Crown western Bank shows that 1910 was a satisfactory period. Profreach \$258,144, against its

\$103.464 last year and a balance forward of \$152,-675 makes the total available on this account, \$410,819. Of this the dividend at the rate of 5 p.c. per annum absorbs \$110,000; \$50,000 is transferred to reserve, making that fund \$150,000; \$75,-000 to a contingency fund, and \$5,000 to officers pension fund leaving the considerably increased amount of \$240,170 to be carried forward. The subjoined table shows the expansion in the Bank's business during 1910 over that of 1909.

1909.	1910.
Capital paid up \$ 2,202,691	\$ 2,203,640
Capital paid up	150,000
Reserve	258,144
Pronts	1,979,848
Circulation 1,950,242	
Deposite	11,977,591
Specie and Dominion Notes. 869,193	1,079,629
Call Loans in Canada 530,425	596,810
Call Loans in Canada	
Call Loans elsewhere	11,761,445
Current Loans	17.064.791
Total Assets 15,417,542	
Onick Assets	3,732,955

Canadian Grain Elevators.

The grain statistics issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce show that the total number of grain elevators and ware-

houses throughout Canada on August 31, 1010, was 1,840, with a total storage capacity of 04,266,100 bushels. The bulk of the grain comes through the elevators of the western grain inspection division, which have increased in number from 523 with a total storage capacity of 18,870,352 bushels in 1000-1 to 1,820 in 1000-10, with a capacity of 77.-001,100 bushels, which added to the 20 eastern transfer elevators with a capacity of 16,365,000 bushels makes the totals for Canada 1,840 elevators and warehouses and 04,266,100 bushels as stated. The following table shows the annual increase in the number and capacity of the western elevators during the present century :

during	une	P	0.001		Ware-		Storage
Year.			Ele	vators. No.	houses. No.	Totals. No.	capacity. Bushels.
1900-1				426	97 85	$523 \\ 630$	18,879,352 23,099,000
1901-2			::	545740	80	822	30,356,400
1902-3	::			918	64	982	41,186,000 46,953,630
1904-5				976	46	$1,022 \\ 1,118$	50,690,700
1905-6		•••	• •	$1,065 \\ 1,221$	52	1,273	55,222,200
1907-8				1,318	. 36	1,354	$58,535,700\\63,190,100$
1908-9				$1,428 \\ 1,782$	41 38	$1,469 \\ 1,820$	77,901,100
1909-1	0			1,100	0.0		

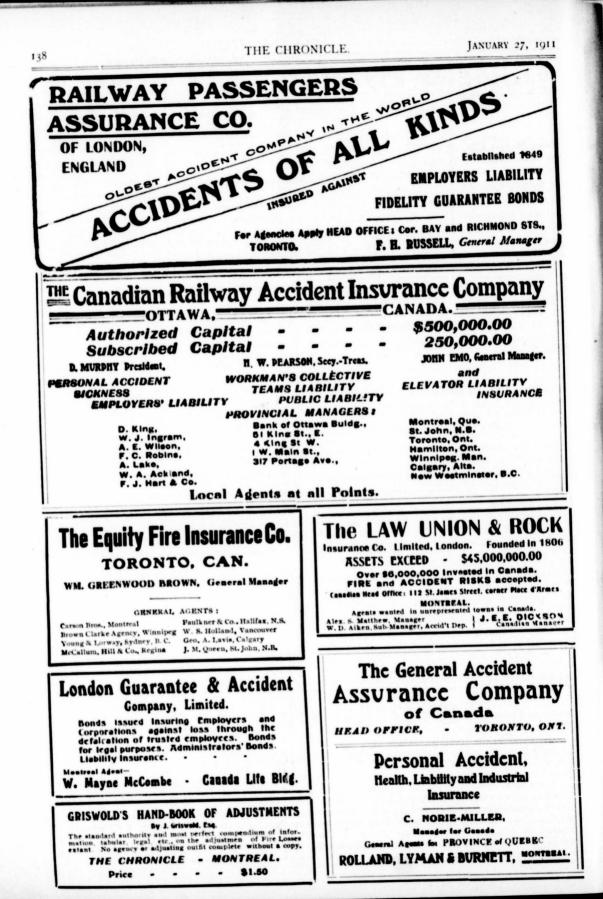
United Empire Bank.

The last annual meeting of the shareholders of the United Empire Bank, at Toronto, received a satisfactory statement. Profits

for the year were \$44,686 against \$27,700 in 1909, a balance of \$16,514 was brought forward from the previous year, and the 4 p.c. dividend absorbed \$26,491. The following comparative statement of the Bank's position is compiled from the December bank return and last year's balance sheet : -

1910. Capital paid up	\$ 506,506 332,325
Deposits 2,549,495 Specie and Dominion Notes. 130,366	2,262,383 135,667 249,092
Call loans	2,169,415 3,267,159

It was stated at the meeting by the President (Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P.), that in the history of the Bank there had not been one month in which progress had not been made. Shareholders at the meeting expressed their confidence in the Bank and the board, and, while stating the opinion that the merger with the Union Bank of Canada would doubtless meet with the approval of shareholders generally, expressed their regret that this step is being taken. Which is certainly a compliment to Mr. George P. Reid, the general manager, and the directors. The special meeting to ratify the merger takes place on February 15.



Mortality of Fire Companies.

In our issue of August 5, 1010, p. 1135, we referred to a series of diagrams and charts published by the Spectator Company

of New York, showing the rise and fall of New York insurance companies during 39 years. It was then pointed out that of 186 fire companies operating in New York State on January 1, 1871, 142 or 76 p.c. had to the time of compilation of the diagrams gone out of business, leaving 44 or 24 p.c. surviving. Supplementing these figures may be quoted a compilation of the British fire insurance companies registered between the years 1860 and 1000, by the Policyholder of Manchester. It is shown by this compilation, the Policyholder states, that the number of offices which secure any degree of permanency is relatively small. Of 574 offices started during the 50 years, 191 still exist. But many of them, while possessed of powers to write fire business have never actively exercised those powers; others restrict their business to some particular class of risk, and it is assumed that companies formed during the last year or two have still to give proof of their ability to stand the test of time. "An interesting feature," continues the Policyholder, "is the sudden increase in the number, of offices which cease to exist when the business has shown unfavorable results for a time. The years 1882-3 found all the leading offices with a trading loss, and in the year 1884 no less than 19 companies retired from the business. But we find an increase in the number of companies floated followed a year or so later, and that throughout the half-century this ebb and flow seems to have been fairly regular. For example, the years 1905-6-7 may be counted as the great amalgamation years, for some of the oldest and best known companies were then purchased by kindred institutions, and what followed? No less than 94 new companies were started during 1907-8-9, when the promotions in the seven previous years only numbered 57. Possibly not the only influence, but we are convinced, one of the factors, was the falling out of the old concerns."

At the first annual meeting Bank of Vancouver. of the shareholders of this Bank, in Vancouver recently,

it was reported that as a result of four months' operations-the Bank opened on July 31, 1910, and the statement is made up to November 30profits of \$5,943 had been secured, which amount was carried forward. Following are the leading figures of the Bank's statement :-

inguites of the second	\$334,950
Capital paid up	
Profits (4 months)	5,943
Circulation	191,270
Deposits	627,165
Specie and Dominion Notes	95,832
Bills discounted, advances current and other	863,534
assets	803,004

Five branches have been opened, one in Vancouver, and the remainder in other British Columbian centres, and it is stated that the Bank will open one in the Chinese quarter at Victoria, with a Chinese manager and teller. Mr. R. P. Mc-Lennan is the president of this Bank, and Mr. A. L. Dewar, the general manager.

Monarch Life Assurance Company.

Assurance Company, of Winnipeg, a complaint regarding an attack upon the Company recently published in a weekly paper. It is stated by Mr. Stewart that the company has over \$3,000,000 of business in force, and a premium income of over \$100,000. There is invested in farm mortgages, \$185,900, in bonds and debentures, \$54,575; the total invested funds are \$242,-445 and the total assets \$302,497. Death claims during the past year were \$13,500, and the Company has a surplus over and above all liabilities and exclusive of paid-up capital of \$83,477. As the Monarch, Mr. Stewart continues, was unable to handle all the applications made to it for loans, a company called the Royal Canadian Securities Company has been organized to take care of the over-flow of applications, the question of the formation of this company having been discussed with the authorities at Ottawa, without objection being raised. The funds of the two companies are kept entirely separate.

Affairs in London.

Important New Canadian and other Issues-The Depreciation in Bankers' Investments Insurance Conditions of 1910.

The coming week will witness exceptional activity among issuing houses, which will be en-gaged in floating loans for Norway, and for Chili. In connection with the latter flotation Messrs. Rothschild will work in conjunction with the Deutsche Bank, which creates a precedent. There are also big issues on foot in connection with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. Messrs. Speyer will offer £1,400,000 of 5 p.c. gold bonds of this company at 89 p.c. An issue of Province of Alberta six months Treasury bills has been placed privately in the city this week on a four per cent. basis, bringing Alberta's temporary loans up to £600,000. It is also reported that Mr. Joseph Snowden, of the Imperial Development Company, of Winnipeg, has sold a large block of land here, and the Dominion Bond Company is negotiating an issue of \$1,300,000 Spanish River Pulp bonds."

The 5 p.c. first mortgage gold bonds of Keasbey & Mattison, Limited, who work the Big Bell asbestos deposits in the Province of Quebec, have been sold here privately at 96. "Argentine and American railway debentures and bonds are also likely to be issued very freely during the next few weeks. There is a great deal of money awaiting investment now as it is the experience of the markets that the third and fourth week of January and the third and fouth week of July are always productive of inquiries from clients for investments. The explanation is based upon a very human foundation. It is argued that holders of bonds

We have received from Mr.

I. W. W. Stewart, managing

director of the Monarch Life

[·] Additionally, Parr's Bank has received, on behalf of and as bankers for the owners, applications at 101¼ p.c. for \$500,000 City of Westmount (Montreal) 4 p.c. debeu-tures. These debentures are redeemable, 1954. In Edin-burgh, there have been issues by two Scottish Canadian investment companies.

The	Stand		Lif	e A	ISSI	ura	nc	e C	ompany
		HEAD OF	FICE FO	DR CA	NADA	-	TREA	L.	
INVE	STED FUNDS				•		•	•	\$61,000,000
INVE	STMENTS UNI					10 GOV	-	ENT	18,000,000
DEPO	TRUSTEES,		-	-			-	•	7,000,000
	UAL REVENUE		191						7,400,000
	US DECLARED					•			34,000,000
	MS PAID					• •		•	135,000,000
		D. M	. McGOL	IN. Ma	nager	for Ca	anada		



and gilt-edged stocks receive their dividends and interest during the first week in January, settle their half-yearly and quarterly accounts during the second week, and then in the third and fourth weeks look around to see how they can re-invest the balance to the best advantage. The same process is repeated in July

Bankers' Investments.

Two more reports of big British banks are out this week, namely, the National Provincial Bank of England and the London County and Westminster Bank. The dividends in each instance are the same as for last year, but it is interesting to note that the National Provincial Bank directors have acted more conservatively than any other bank and have written down their holding of Consols to 78, which represents a fall of 41/2 points on the year. The total amount written off invest-ments is $\pounds 330,000$, and the County and Westminster Bank has written off £325,000. It would be interesting to learn in connection with this persistently heavy fall in British Government securities to what extent the value of the stocks deposited with the Canadian Government under the Insurance Act has suffered. Two decades ago a deposit of £20,000 in British Consols would have been worth £7,000 more than it is to-day.

The Insurance Conditions of 1910.

Considerable interest is manifested in insurance circles as to the outcome of business transacted during the past year. I find that the opinions may be briefly summed up as follows. As regards new life business in 1010 the companies are likely to show satisfactory results, in spite of the fact that the death of King Edward and the political excitement are believed to have distracted attention so much from ordinary affairs that life assurance has been left to less eventful times. It is understood that a feature of the year was the number of policies for large amounts that were effected, apparently to meet the increased death duties introduced in the Budget of 1909. Fire insurance companies enjoyed a fairly prosperous year. Trade was good, and at home losses were certainly not above the average. Employers' liability insurance is believed to have been again very unfavorable. A number of decisions given in the courts have tended to widen the term "accident," and the possibilities of the Government scheme of invalidity and sickness insurance are also a factor which has to be reckoned with. Marine underwriters have had a disappointing year. At least, that is the general opinion expressed, although the cry of "wolf" has so often been raised that it will not be surprising to find that profits have not been affected. The movements of stock market prices are not, of course, an infallible guide, but they invariably show over a period which way profits are going, and an examination of these shows that only one or two of the marine companies' shares have moved even fractionally. Losses in 1910 were to all appearances exceptionally severe, and unless the second year settlements on the past year's account prove to be below the average the record of 1910 will not be very rosy. Meanwhile, it may be noted that it is the general verdict that marine premiums are still far too low, and that in

consequence the underwriters must be losing money badly all round

LONDONER.

London, E. C., January 14, 1911.

Financial and General.

A BRANCH of the Quebec Bank will be opened in Hamilton, Ont., in February.

THE TRANSVAAL CHAMBER OF MINES states officially that total gold exports from that country in

1910 were 7,534,120 ounces, of the value of \$160,-014,560. These are record amounts, the production being in excess of that of 1909 by 250,000

PROPOSED NEW BANK.—Application has been made to Ottawa for a charter for La Banque Générale du Canada, with a capital of \$10,000,000. The petitioners are Messrs. R. Forget, M.P., J. N Greenshields, K.C., H. A. Lovett, K.C., and C. Greenshields, and Mr. R. Bickerdike presented the petition at Ottawa. It is understood that prominent French financiers are interested in the project and that while the head office will be in Montreal, the board will include both Canadian and French directors.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY.—The following is the comparative statement of earnings and expenses for month of December, 1010, interest on bonds of M. P. & I. & M. T. Railway companies owned by this company not included :—

Current month.

			Increas	se.
	1910.	1909.	Amount.	p. c.
Passenger earn- ings	\$371,691.09	\$333,155.21	\$38,535.88	11.57
Miscellaneous earnings	5,583.08	4,407.97	1,175.11	26.66
Total earnings	\$377.274.17	\$337,563.18	\$39,710.99	11.76
Operating ex- penses	235,209.36	212,006.44	23,202.92	10.94
Taria research	\$142,064.81	\$125,556.74	\$16,508.07	13.15
City percent- age on earn- ings	17,005.37	15,599.94	1,405.43	9.01
Total charges. Surplus	\$ 37,642.09 104,422.72	\$34,480.57 91,076.17	\$ 3,161.52 13,346.55	$9.17 \\ 14.65$
Expenses p. c. of earnings	. 62.34	62.80		•0.46

	etober 1st to	Date. (3 mont	Increas	se.
	1910.	1909.	Amount.	p. c.
Passenger earnings .\$	1,099,764.44	\$ 993,366.84	\$106,397.60	10.71
Miscellaneous earnings	30,295.73	33,074.56	*2,778.83	*8.40
Total earn-	\$1,130,060.17	\$1,026,441.40	\$103,618.77	10.09
Operating ex-	668,401.32	586,878.97	81,522.35	13.89
Net earnings	\$461,658.85	439,562.43	22,096.42	5.03
City percent- age on earnings	41,090.12	39,665.41	1,424.71	3.59
Total charges Surplus	\$101,653.23 360,005.62	\$ 96,344.84 343,217.59	\$ 5,308.39 16,788.03	5.51
Expenses p.c. of earnings	59.15	57.18		1.91

Decrease.

IANUARY 27, 1911 THE CHRONICLE. 142 SECURITY AND PROFIT are assured to Canada Life Policyholders by the FINANCIAL STRENGTH of the Company and its increasing SURPLUS EARNINGS. IN 1910 \$2,000,000 IN PROFITS OVER were allotted to Canada Life Policyholders, and the satisfactory increase in the surplus earnings for the past year is evidence that Canada Life Policies will continue to be profitable. A GOOD COMPANY FOR MEN TO INSURE IN AND FOR AGENTS TO REPRESENT Address: CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., THE TORONTO Head Office BRITISH AND CANADIAN THE MUTUAL LIFE UNDERWRITERS Insurance Company of New York OF NORWICH. ENGLAND. STRONGEST OLDEST \$10,457,000 IN THE WORLD ASSETS -IN AMERICA TORONTO. Head Office for Canada. JOHN B. LAIDLAW, Manager. Mutual Life Agents Chief office for Quebec. Lake of the Woods Bldg., . MONTREAL. Make Most Money JOHN MacEWEN, Superintendent. **Because Mutual Life Policies** AGENTS WANTED. Sell Most Freely. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. For terms to producing agents address : Of Portland Maine. FRED. E. RICHARDS. President. GEORGE T. DEXTER, 2nd Vice-President Accepted value of Canadian Securities held NEW YORK, N. Y. by Federal Government for protection of policy-34 NASSAU STREET. holders \$1,206.576. All policies issued with Annual Dividends on payment of second year's annual premium. Exceptional opening for Agents, Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario. The WATERLOO WALTER I. JOSEPH, Manager, Mutual Fire Insurance Co. 151 St. James Street, Montreal. ESTABLISHED IN 1863 WATERLOO, ONT HEAD OFFICE : THE GENERAL ANIMAL INSURANCE CO., TOTAL ASSETS 31st DEC., 1908, \$600,000.00 POLICIES IN FORCE IN WESTERN ONTARIO OVER 30,000 OF CANADA CAPITAL \$500,000 (Federal Charter) GENERAL HORSE AND CATTLE INSURANCE GEORGE DIEBEL, Vice-President WM. SNIDER, President T. L. ARMSTRONG, Transit Insurance. Stallion Insurance. FRANK HAIGHT, Inspector. Poaling Masager Dog. etc. Head Office, Quebec Bank Building, Mentreal, P.Q.

JANUARY 27, 1911

Insurance Items.

NOVA SCOTIA WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT. -Under this act Employers will be bound to compensate their Employees for any injuries received by them, whether they are legally liable or not. This is an important matter to employers of labor.

CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES doing business in Panama will be interested in the passing by the National Assembly of a law requiring insurance companies doing business in the Republic to invest or deposit \$100,000 in the country. The law is to become effective one year from the day of enactment. Four Canadian fire companies and one life company are transacting business in this field.

SUN LIFE OF CANADA .- We are informed of the following figures of the Sun Life of Canada's 1010 business :- new business paid for, 14,374 policies covering \$23,512,377, an increase of \$2,-003,104 over 1909 hitherto the company's record figures; assurances in force, \$143,549.276 under 99,456 policies; premium income, \$6,067,686, an increase of \$521,610; total income from premiums and investments, \$9,710,453, an advance over 1909 of \$1,932,321; assets, \$38,164,790 having been augmented by \$5,359,793; total surplus over all liabilities and capital stock, \$3,952,437. Features of the year have been an actual decrease in lapses, and the increase in annuity business. The business of the Royal Victoria is not included in these figures.

Personal

MR. C. C. BRADLEY has been elected chairman of the Winnipeg committee of the Western Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association.

MR. A. R. STELL, hitherto inspector of the Liverpool & London & Globe and Manitoba Companies at Toronto, has entered the service of the Continental Fire.

MR. W. F. SMITH, superintendent of agencies, Roval Victoria Life, has been appointed superintendent of agencies of the Excelsior Life, with headquarters in Toronto.

MR. GEORGE B. WOODS, president of the Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto, was in Montreal this week. The Company have in view the possibility of opening a branch office in the metropolitan city.

THE SUCCESSOR TO MR. CHARLES CAMBIE, appointed manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Ottawa, in the post of assistant manager at the Toronto branch is Mr. H. P. Schell, accountant at the New York agency of the Bank.

INSURANCE SURVEYOR

Canadian Fire Underwriters Association desire the services of a surveyor, to make plans of towns in Quebec Province.

Apply by letter to Mr. Roberts, 524 Coristine Building, Montreal.

NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Thursday noon, March 2nd, 1911, for the purchase of \$40,000 Twenty Year CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT Tele-\$40,000 Twenty Year CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT Tele-phone Debentures, bearing interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly in Prince Rupert, B.C., Lon-don, Eng., New York, U.S.A., Montreal, Toronto, Winni-peg and Vancouver, B.C., and secured by special rate. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ERNEST A. WOODS,

City Clerk.

NOTICE

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Thursday noon, March 2nd, 1911, for the purchase of the whole or any portion of Four Year CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT Local Improvement Debentures, as follows:

í	UPERT Local Improvement	plank	road	\$ 3,600	
		**	**	11,600	
	Hay's Cove and 8th Avenue			5,300	
	Fraser, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Sts.			2,700	
	2nd Street,		**	160	
	Alfred Street, Bulton Street			2,500	
	Sth Avenue and Fulton Street,	n) "	**	3,900	
	7th Avenue (Fulton to Thompso		**	12,000	
	9th Avenue, 4th Avenue (McBride and Hay's Cove),			8,000	
	Sth Avenue (McBride and Hay's		••	7,000	
	Cove),	**	**	6,000	
	Ambrose Avenue,		••	16,800	

Conrad St. and 11th Ave., Sec. 8, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly in London, Eng., New York, U.S.A., Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Prince Rupert, and secured by special rate upon the land benefited and sectored by special rate that large.
(1) Assessed value of the land benefited, \$ 1,007,604.00
(2) Assessed value of the land benefited,

936,394.00

- excluding G.T.P. and Government (3) Total assessed value of the land of
- 14,844,860.00 the Municipality 2,569,590.00 (4) Government lands-exempted
- (5) Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. Assessment (Subject to adjustment) 7.319.000.00
- (6) Total Assessment-Excluding G.T.P. 4,956,270.00 Ry. and Government The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE ABOVE FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS.

ERNEST A. WOODS,

City Clerk.

CANADIAN FINANCIERS

LIMITED

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

EXECUTORS. ADMINISTRATORS. TRUSTEES, RECEIVERS. MEMBERS VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR

DIVIDEND PAYING STOCKS. REVENUE PRODUCING REAL ESTATE AND LOANS. PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

MANAGERS OF B. C. AND YUKON TERRITORY FOR

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENERAL AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED

PATRICK DONNELLY, General Manager.

Head Office : 632 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Branches : North Vancouver, South Vancouver, and 8 Princes Square, Glasgow.



Stock Exchange Notes

Montreal, January 26, 1911.

With sales of 8,400 shares of Detroit Railway, 7,500 shares of Dominion Steel Corporation and 7,100 shares of Rio Power, the past week has seen an active and broad market. Cement Preferred and Toronto Railway have also been features, each being responsible for over 4,000 shares of the turnover. Crown Reserve has had a sharp spurt and is up 31 cents on sales of so.de 15,000 shares. The announcement that monthly dividends of 5 per cent. would be paid in future instead of the quarterly dividends of 15 per cent. has been well received and the strong showing made at the annual meeting of shareholders yesterday has revived interest in the stock. Canadian Pacific, Richelieu and Ontario, Power and Converters all showed a business of 2,000 shares or more. The market, despite local tight money, seems to be straining towards a higher level, and the general feeling is optimistic. The numerous increases in dividend rates recently have encouraged the hope of resumptions of dividends by several companies now reported to be doing well. The Bank of England rate was reduced to 4 p.c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE RATES.

	Today	Last week.	A Year Ago
Call money in Montreal	51-6 %	51-6 %	5 %
" in Toronto	14-6 %	51-6 %	5 %
" " in New York	23 %	24 %	2-3%
" " in London	34.4 %	31 %	21%
Bank of England rate	4 %	43 %	31%
Consols	79 1 8	7918	828
Demand Sterling	9,5	9 3 6	
Sixty days' sight Sterling	8.2	8,2	81

QUOTATIONS AT CONTINENTAL POINTS.

	This W	Veek	Last V	Week	A Year	Ago
	Market	Bank	Market	Bank	Market	Bank
Paris	24	3	25	3	21	3
Berlin	31	5	34	5	3	41
Amsterdam	3.4	31	31	31	118	3
Vienna	41	5	41	5	31	4
Brussels,	33	41	32	43	28	23

SUMMARY OF WREE'S SALES AND QUOTATIONS.

Seendity	Closing bid.	Closing bid.	Net change.
Security. Sales. J	an. 19, 1911.	to-day.	
Canadian Pacific 2,543	2081	209	+ 7
"Soo" Common 170	1371	1361	- 1
Detroit United	691	713	+ 17
Duluth Superior	81	81	
Halifax Tram 125	140	1404	++
Illinois Preferred 300	918	931	++ +
Montreal Street 201	222x.D.	2214 x.D.	- +
Quebec Ry 924	602	60	
foronto Railway 4,267	1244	1251	+ 1
1 of one of the second se	110	109	- 1
Twin City	96	981	+ 21
Hichener to containe the second	103	101	
Amai. Aspestos			-
Amal. Asbestos Pref	223	213	Ξ
Can. Cement Com 1.068	87	871	+
Can Cement Pfd	99	99	<u> </u>
		1064	_
Can. Con. Hubber Lin.	1011	1024	+ 1
	951		
Dom Iron Bonds\$40,000		581	
Dom' Steel Corpn 7,548	1431	141	+
Lake of the Woods Com 551		197	
Laurentide Common 60		92	+ .
чвекау Сою осв 56	921	74	
Mackay Preferred			
Mexican Power 80	851	851	- :
Montreal Power 2,000	148	1498	+ 1
Nova Scotia Steel Com 1,110	881	883	
Ogilvie Com 362	1324	129	
Rio Light and Power	104 x.D		+ 3
Shewinigan	1095	1091	
Can. Convertors	398	44	+ 4
Dom, Textile Com 185	02	64	+ 2
Don Texuite Preferred	971	971	
Montreal Cotton	130	130	
Pe mans Common 1,127	601	60	
Penmans Preferred 660		87 x.D.	Ŧ.
Crown Reserve		2.72	+ :

Bank Statements.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Yesterday	January 19, 1911	January 27, 1910
Coin & Bullion Reserve Freulation Public Dep Other Dep Gov. securs Other securs	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{£352,7:4,000} \\ \textbf{27,176,000} \\ \textbf{51,89, p.e} \\ \textbf{27,250,000} \\ \textbf{11,243,090} \\ \textbf{41,91,000} \\ \textbf{14,555,000} \\ \textbf{28,298,000} \end{array}$	234,469 (00 25.695.000 51.23 p.e. 27,415,000 10,057,07 0 40,033,000 14,055,000 27.544,006	235,026,155 27,641 360 514 p.c 27,714,990 12,270,753 41,008,2-1 14,612,×48 29,016,722

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS.

	January 21, 19-1	Jan. 14, 1911	January 15, 1910		
Loans. Deposits Circulation Specie	\$1,253,903,300 1,274,153,809 47,543,400 2-2,524,800 75,296,700	\$1,233,816,500 1,241,213,900 47,370,600 269,606,100 74,558,800	\$1,214,717,300 1,231,373,600 51,843,900 261,859,200 73,816,600		
Total Reserves	\$357,521,500	\$344.164.900	\$338,705,800		
Reserves Req'd	318,538,450	\$10,303,475	307,843,400		
Surplus	\$30,283,050	\$33,861,425	\$30,862,400		
Ratio of R'serv's	28.1	27.8	27.5		

NOTE.—Actual amount of government deposits reported was \$1,678,600, against \$1,672,000 last week.

\$1,678,600, against \$1,672,000 hat week. CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS.

Week ending Jan. 25, 1911 Week ending Jan. 19, 1911 Week ending Jan. 27, 1910 Week ending Jan. 27, 1910 Week ending Jan. 28, 1909 Montreal. \$39,959 194 \$41,857,932 \$41,180,414 \$30,036,274 Toronto 32,685,763 5,017,8 33,571,958 22,385,825 24,343,031 Ottawa 3,751,435 5,017,8 3,571,958 2,985,825

Traffic Returns.

	Fairie			
C		Here Hanna	1910.	Increase
Year to date.	1908.	1409	0 000 0 1 014	703 000
Dec. 31 \$70,		936.00 . 19	8,639,000 \$14	Increase
Week ending.	1 + . 9.	1. 10.	1,349,000	31,000
Jan.=7 1		.315,000	1,154,000De	188 000
** 14		342,000	1,151,000,00	114,000
* 21 1		,377,000	1,20.1,000	111,000
	TRUE TRUE	NE HAILWA	Y	
Vear to date.	1908	1909.	1910.	Increase 3,259,596
Dec. 31, \$39	701.207 \$40			1ncres e
Week ending.	1508.	1910	191 -	56,542
Jan. 7	536,240	654.895	711.427	70,346
14	645,218	725,025	795,371	48 036
21	624,750	764,825	812,861	40,000
CA	NADIAN NOR	THERN HAI	LWAY	Increase
at the lase	1908	1909.	1910.	3,254,800
Dec. 31 \$	7,254,800 \$1	0,822,600		Increase
Week ending.	19-9.	910.	1711.	6,900
Jan. 7	145,300	174.900	181,800	4,500
** 14	117,200	185.700	190,200	6,300
" 21	115,900	185,100	191,400	0,300
Twin	CITY RAPID		COMPANY.	
Year to date.	14.9		1911.	Incre-re
Dec. 31	5.786,790 8	6,895.529	\$7,452,843	\$557,314
Week enting.	1.00.9	1910	1911.	Increase 4,722
Jan. 7	117,399	129,017	133,739	
" 14	117,126	130,746	138,720	7,974
	DETROIT UN	ITED MAIL	WAT.	
Week ending.	190	909	1410	Increase
Jan. 7	121,284	140,004	151,539	14,535
··· 14	117,871	133,624	151, 507	17,883
		TRANWAY	COMPANY.	
HALIF	AX FLECTRIC	y Recent	Coaranti	
		1910	1911.	Increase
Week ending.	1 -04	3,556	3,959	403
Jan. 7	$3,288 \\ 3,129$	3,436	3.641	205
	3,129	3,551	3,737	186
" 21		,		
H	AVANA BING	TRIC RAIL	WAY C	Increase
Week ending			11	5,567
Jan. 1		37,680	43.247	1.817
. 8		39,932	41,749	5,614
" 15		37,594	43,208	4,313
" 22		37,403	41,751	4,515
	DULUTH SUL	FRIOR TR	CTION.	1.1. 1. 1.0
Sec. 1	Deleta Sol	1910.	1911.	Increase
Inn 7		18,518	18,905	38
Jan. 7		18,291	12,743	
" 21		19,238	18,568	670

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JANUARY 27, 1911



NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 346 Broadway, New York

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

To the Policuholders :

Nineteen hundred ten was a year of well-balanced, substantial progress. Nineteen hundred nine was a atisfactory year. A comparison of important items, for the two years is significant. 1010

satisfactory year. It compared		1909.	1010.
		\$104,150,213.96	\$107,546,058.71
Income-exclusive of adjustment in book value of assets		23,017,708.20	23,726,134.53
		28,972,513.18	29,838,308.61
		28,972,513.18	9,110,616.37
		8,844,108.89	4.15 per cent.
Dividends declared		4.13 per cent.	
Dividends declared		4.63 per cent.	4.88 per cent.
		4.19 per cent.	4.20 per cent.
		4.04 per cent.	4.08 per cent.
		4.66 per cent.	4.72 per cent.
		4.49 per cent.	4.70 per cent.
			413,530,908.58
Book value of bonds		404,658,586.64	92,523,123.00
Amount of real estate mortgages		69,748,270.53	104.316.910.37
Amount of real estate mortgages		94,643,472.81	
Amount loaned to policyholders		146,042,400.00	157,162,000.00
the business of the year		0 000 000 997 00	2,039,863,031.00
New pusiness of the year	• • •	-,	to the the everage

Perhaps the most significant fact, showing the substantial progress of the Company, is that the average Total outstanding remaps the most significant fact, showing the substantial progress of the company, is that the average earning power of total assets on January 1, 1911, had so advanced over what it was five years earlier, as to represent an annual addition to net income of nearly 1,100,000.

A booklet showing details in addition to the Income and Disbursement Account and Balance Sheet an-

nexed will be sent on request.

Total

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY. President.

\$637,876,567.14

Balance Sheet, January 1, 1911

ASSETS.

Interest and rents due and accrued	1, 7,273,543.02
Cash Premiums in course of collection .	7,317,558.67
Bonds (market value Dec. 31, 1910) 405,681,304.21
Loans on Policies	. 104,316,910.37
Colletonal Loans	200,000.00
Loans on Mortgages	92,020,120.00
Real Estate	\$ 11,554,601.09

INCOME, 1910.

On Renewed Poli- cies	
Annuities, etc 1,512,373.90	- \$80,353,411.38
Real Estate Rentals	918,173.83
Interest on Mortgages	3,481,947.10
Interest on Policy Loans	5,218,630.98
Interest on Bonds	16,891,258.92
Interest on Bank Deposits	. 276,951.35
Other Interest	
Increase by adjustment in Book	
Value of Ledger Assets	440,482.93
Other Income	

\$107,986,541.64

Total . .

LIABILITIES.

Policy Reserve	\$528,222,129.00
Other Policy Liabilities	
Premiums and interest prepaid	3,081,221.10
Commissions, Salaries, etc	1,000,001.10
Dividends navable in 1911	9,110,010.31
Reserve for Deferred Dividends	11,343,104.00
Reserves for other purposes	11,626,045.50

Total . .

DISBURSEMENTS, 1910.

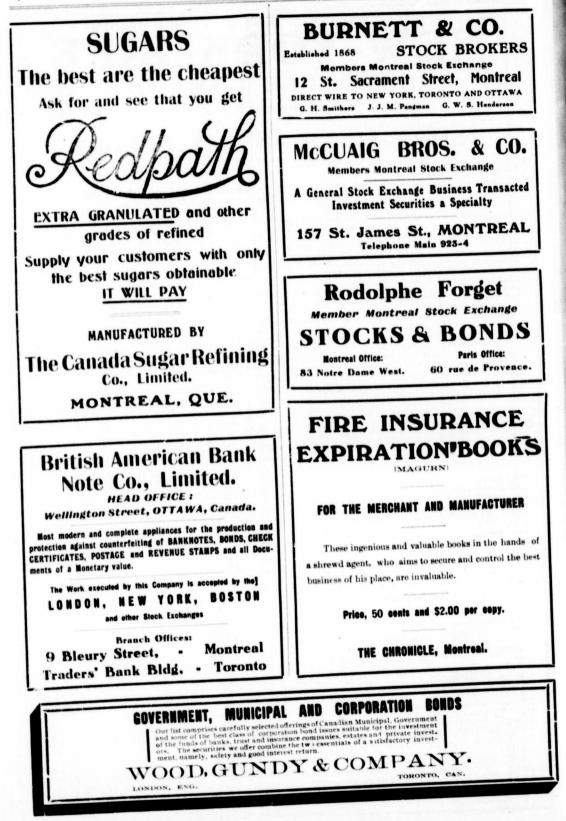
Payments to Policyholders: Death-losses\$23,726,134.53 To Living Policy- holders	53,564,443.14
Instalments, Dividends and Interest paid under supplement'ry contracts Commissions on New Business Ren'l. Coms, and other pay'ts to Agts. Med. Exam'n and Ag'cy Supervis'n Branch Office Salaries and Exp's. Home Office Salaries Taxes, Licenses and Ins. Dept. Fees, Rent and Real Estate Taxes and Exp's. Gen'l Expenses and Profit and Loss Decrease by adjustment in Book Value of Ledger Assets For Reserves to meet Pol. Oblig'ns.	$\begin{array}{c} 178,257,20\\ 2,937,629,25\\ 1,840,648,96\\ 1,277,027,66\\ 1,001,791,71\\ 1,581,628,88\\ 1,073,962,79\\ 891,308,56\\ 837,173,07\\ 1,205,005,28\\ 41,597,665,14 \end{array}$
Total	107,986,541.64

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THE CHRONICLE.

JANUARY 27, 1911



List of Leading Stocks and Bonds REPORTED FOR THE CHRONICLE BY R. WILSON-SMITH & CO., 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

CORRECTED TO THURSDAY, JAN, 26th, 1911

Per cent'ge of Rest to paid up Capital Ret irn Par When Dividend per cent, on Rate of Capital paid up Rest Fund Closing Capital Payable at pr-sen: prices. subscribed BANK STOCKS. pri- es or of one 4 866,666 10,000,000 4,000,010 3,000,010 3,000,000 567,579 \$ 2,530,666 7,000,900 5,00,000 2,251,000 April, October. March June, Sept. Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Per cent 7 9 12 52.00 70.00 125.00 75.00 Per Cent. 4 866,666 10,000,000 4,000,000 3,000 000 584,500 Asked Hid 243 Rritish North America Canadian Bank of Commerce Lominion Fastern Townships Farmers 50 50 100 4 99 213 5 00 9 175 150 2,710,100 2,500 006 1,309,300 5.9.6 March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. Feb., May, August, Nov. Feb., May, August, Nov. 3,000,000 2,500,000 875,000 5 597,641 1,200,000 111.92 2,680,570 2,500,000 1,157,116 5,797,641 2,000,000 Hamilton Hochelaga Home Bank of Canada Imperial La Banque Nationale. 100 11 100 00 32.41 100.00 60.00 100 100 100 30 4 98 1604 160 5.9 9.100 11 March, June Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October 4.900,000 1 2 0,000 4,400,000 81.66 6,000,000 1,000,00 4,000,000 14,400,000 774,300 6,000,000 100 100 100 100 4 83 81,16 125 00 110,00 83,33 181,46 La Banque Nationaie... Merchants Bank of Canada ... Meteropolitan Bank Wolsons. Montreal New Brunawick. 186 1851 4.000,000 14,400,000 774.300 210 5 23 11 205 12,000.000 10 2504 950 January, July. Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. 100,000 5,650,000 3,900,000 350,000 1,250,000 4.54 158.32 111.43 35.00 50.00 2,207,500 3,000,000 3,500,000 1,000,000 2,500,000 2,203,440 3,000,000 3,590,000 1,000,000 5 12 11 100 100 100 100 280 210 4 28 277 ... 57 137 5 10 2,500,000 Jan., April, July, October Feb., May, Aug. November Feb., May, August, Nov. March, June, Sept., Dec. 136 6,200,000 2,000,000 914,912 4,000,000 7,000,000 2,1°0 000 281,616 4,750,000 111.99 6.200,000 2,000,000 988,"00 4,000,000 Royal Stanlard XD Sterling. Toronto. 100 50 100 100 5 01 12 120.00 29.80 118.75 2334 239 4 65 Jan. April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. 10 215 2.300,000 50.52 60,10 4 354,500 4,000,000 559,523 Stering. Trades. Union Bank of Canada Unitel Empire Bank Vancouver. Misc RLLANROUS STOCKS. Amal Asbestos Com. do Pref. Halt Felephone Hiack Lake Asb. Com. do Pref. H. C. Packers Assn. "A" do "B", pref. do Com. Canadian Pacific. 4,367.500 4 0 0,0 4 6-3.90 746,200 100 100 100 141 5 57 8 1434 5 331,950 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 8,125,0 8,125,000 ····;···· 101 100 1.875 00 12,5 0,0m 49 100 144 j 15 85 5 51 100 2,999,400 1,000,000 2,999,400 100 ····; 43 635,0 0 635,100 2,700,000 150,000,000 615 000 Cumulative. do March, June, Sept., Dec. April, October. 100 100 100 7 8 43 83 98 38 635,000 2,700,000 150 000,000 40 4 . 3 4 80 2081 2071 5,000 000 3,500.000 7,0 0.000 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, Oct ber 5,000,000 3,500,000 2,000,000 10,500,000 63] 100 1021 6 83 3,500,040 9,030,000 19,500,030 13,500,030 100 i Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 21 871 99 10,500,00 13,560,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1,733,500 1,999,957 12,500,000 8 02 4 04 6 57 7 1,540,0 0 2,805,000 1,940 000 1,738,000 1,999,957 1,999,957 12,500,000 3,000,010 100 100 101 \$ 106 2 77 714 1159 44 2.70 February, Angust. 100 100 7 ... 71 Jan., April. July, October Jan., April. July, October 6 (8 100 5 000,000 1,858 088 5,000,000 35 000,000 5 000,00 1,858,088 5,000 000 7 15 6 93 6 79 6 86 100 100 100 100 64 974 102 Dominion Textile Co. Com do Pfd.... hom. Iron & Steel Pfd..... Dominion Steel Corpn..... 61 57 Cum. 101 103 35,000,00 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Initial Div. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 584 581 3,500,000 1,350,000 7,500,000 5,000,000 4,575,000 3 500,000 1 350,000 7,5+0,000 5,000,00+ 5,0 0,0 0 ••••• 100 100 100 4 79 4 354 81 140 6 F.b., May, August, Nov Pebruary, August, Jan., April, July, October Apr., Oct. (\$10 B'nue'oct (95) Warch, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October do Preferred XD 6 36 931 93 100 2.000.00° 1.60+000 2.100.000 2.100.000 1.500.000 43,437,200 2,000,00/ 1.600,000 1.200,000 2,140,000 377 Illinois Trac. Fu Kaministiquia Power Laurentide Paper Com do Pfd Lake of the Woods Mill Co. Com. do Pfd Mackay Companies Com 100 198 100 100 100 3 53 197 3 53 3 55 5 62 5 88 5 40 197 142 142) 130 92) 875 1,500,000 100 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October April, October. March, June, Sept. Dec. 914 54.000,000 13.585,0*0 2.400,000 16.800,0*0 8.400,000 3.000,000 50,000,000 13,585,000 2,400,000 20,832,000 5 26 do Pfd XD Mexican Light & Power Co ... XD do Pfd Minn. St. Paul & S.S.M. Com do Pfd Montreal Cotton Co..... 100 100 100 100 100 76 74 854 861 6 66 5 03 105 139 10,416,000 Peb., May, August, Nov. January, July. Jan., April, July. October Feb., May, August, Nov. Jan., April, July, October 8 5 79 130 138 17,000 000 700,000 800,000 10,000,00 2,000,00 Montreal Cotton Co. Montreal Light, Ht. & Pwr. Co Montreal Steel Works, Com. do do Pfd XD Montrea. Street Railway XD Montreal Telegraph 4 68 7 1491 100 1495 10 100 100 100 100 4 18 223 10 8 221 2,000,0 0 March, June, Sept., Dec. 7.9"0.000 7 900,000 6,000,000 2,000,600 2,000,000 2 100 100 100 100 5 06 fan., April, July, October March, September. March, June, Sept., Dec. 6 000,000 1,030,000 2,500,000 2,700 900 39 89 887 6 09 5 63 129 131} Feb. May, August. Nov. Feb. May, August, Nov. 2,150,000 1,075,000 9,00,000 3,132,000 25,000,500 6,500,000 2,150,600 1,075,000 9,500,000 3,1 2,000 60 881 60 Penman's Ltd. Com do Pref Quebec Ry, L. & P. Richellen & Ont. Nav. Co. Richellen & Ont. Nav. Co. Shawinighan Wator's PowerCo... XD 4 100 6 06 66 66 March, June, Sept., Dec. 60 100 100 100 5 05 3 70 3 63 544 Jan., April, July, October 25 A00,000 6,500,000 107‡ 110 1071 Jan., April, July, October 0,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 10 000,000 10 100 100 100 100 100 *,000 000 2,600,004 30,140,004 800,000 5 52 125) 1251 5 49 109 109 100 6 45 10 1.00 .000 145 115 Windsor Hotel. Winnipeg Electric Rallway Co 100

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

BY THE DIRECTORS OF

The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance **Company** of Canada

For the Twelve Months Ending 31st December, 1910.

The Directors have much pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders their Sixth Annual Report for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1910.

RUSINESS:

The Company issued 12,370 policies for \$28,857,405.00, being an increase over last year of 576 policies and an increase of \$2,587,096.00 in business written. The premiums collected amounted to \$219,914.09, which, together with interest earnings of \$9,378.40, makes a total income for the year of \$229,292.49. The premium income shows a gain of \$22,234.35 over the previous year. We are pleased to report a substantial reduction in the ratio of expenses to premium income.

ASSETS

The Assets now amount to \$306,237.83, and the interest earned on our securities, which are entirely high-grade Bonds, was nearly sufficient to pay the dividend.

CUDDLUS.

The surplus to policyholders is \$213,649.04, in addition to the uncalled subscribed Capital of \$800,-000.00, which makes the available security for all contracts \$1,013,649.04.

EXTENSION

The Company has hitherto confined its operations entirely to the Personal Accident, Sickness and Fidelity Guarantee branches of Insurance, but in order to enable our agents to handle a larger number of lines of Casualty Insurance, we applied for, and have obtained, a License to write the business of Plate Glass and Burglary Insurance in addition to the other lines now being carried on, and it is believed a profitable business can be done in these new lines of Casualty Under writing.

The Certificate of the Auditors is appended to the Financial Statement as to the audit of the Company's affairs.

E. W. COX. President.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at December 31st, 1910.

ASSETS.

We hereby certify that we have audited the Books and examined the vouchers and securities of the Company up to December 31st, 1910, and have found the same to be correct; and also certify that the foregoing statement is correct and represents the condition of the Company's affairs, as shown by the Books.

Toronto, 9th January, 1911.

CLARKSON & CROSS.

LIABILITIES.

IANUARY 27, 1911

THE CHRONICLE.

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TOON		ROND	LIST.	Continued

and a state of the second state of the			ST	OCK AF	D BUND		The statement of the st	
BONDS.	Quota	t.ons	per an-	Amount outstanding.	When Interest due.	Where Interest payable.	Date of Maturity.	REMARKS
States Alter Street	Ask'd	Bid.	num.				1 1-1 1005	
Bell Telephone Co Can. Car & Fdy	103 1 105	:	5 6	3,500,000	Ist June 1st Dec.	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	April 1at, 1925 Dec. 1st, 1939 Dec. 1st, 1926	Red.at 110 aft. Nov.'19 or in pt. aft. Nov.'11
Can. Convertera	90		6	490,000	1st June 1st Dec 1st Apl. 1st Oct		Oct. 1st, 1946	Redeemable at 110 after Oct. 1st, 1911.
Can. Con. Rubber Co	99	981	6,				April 2nd, 1912	
		99	6	2,000,000	2nd Apl. 2nd Oct		Oct. 21st, 1929	Redeemable at 110.
an. Colored Cotton Co	981	98	61	E 000 000	lst Apl. 1st Oct		April 1st, 1940	Redeemable at 105 and
Can. Cement Co	97		5	6,175,000	1st May 1st Nov	 Section and provide the 		Int after May let, 1910
Dominion Coal Co	212						July 1st, 1929	
	96		5	7,674,000	let Jan. let July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl		Redeemable at 110 and
Dom. Iron & Steel Co	97	951		758,500	1 March 1 Sept	Royal Trust Co., Mtl.		Interest.
Dom. Tex Sers. "A"		.03	-				**	Redeemable at par
" "B"	100	984	6	1,162,000		A Share of the second second	Contraction of the second	after 5 years.
" "B"	100	002					66	Redeemable at 105 and
" "C"	954	95	6	1,000,000				Interest.
	002	001						
" "D"	974			450,00		59 Broadway, N.Y	Feb. 1st, 1952	Redeemable at 105
The second second			5	8,311,56	let Feb. let Aug	52 Broadway, N.Y	Jan. 1st, 1916	
Havana Electric Railway	1	100	5	600,00	list Jan. 1st July	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Sept. 1st, 1916	Redeemable at 110
Halifax Tram	1024		6	750,00	1 Ist March I Sept	Royal Trust, Mtl		
Keewatin Mill Co					Las Inca Lat Der	. Merchants Bank of	ſ	a chair and a share of
Lake of the Woods MillCo	112	1	6	1,000,00	0 lat June 1st Det	Canada, Montreal.	June 1st, 1923	Line of the off day
Lake of the woods mine.	1				a Inn 9 Inly	Bk. of Montreal, Mtl.	Jan. 2nd, 1920	
Laurentide Paper Co	1	110	6	1,036,00	0 2 Jan. 2 July.			a second second
Laurentide i aper content			1	Contraction of the		A CALL STREET, SAN AND		Contract and the Article
	1		1		0 1st Jan. 1st July		July 1st, 1935	
Mexican Electric L. Co.	87	85	1 5	10 000 00	A lat Ken ISLAU		Feb. 1st, 1933	Redeemable at 105 an
Mex. L't & Power Co	. 90	89	5	12,000,00	0 lst Jan. 1st July		Jan. 1st, 1932	Int. after 1912.
Montreal L. & Pow. Co.	101	99	4					
Monteen in the room of			1.	1	0 1st May 1st No	v.	May 1st, 1922	Redeemable at 105 an
Montreal Street Ry. Co	. 101			1,500,00	a lat June 1st De	c. Bk. of Montreal, Mtl	. July 1st, 1932	Interest.
Ogilvie Milling Co		1	6	1,000,00	0 rat v unit		No. 1at 1094	
egine mine B contract		·		0.000.00	a lst Mry 1st No	Bk. of M., Mtl. & Lr	. Nov.1st, 1926	after Nov. 1, 1911
Penmans	. 93	92	5	2,000,00	let my		June 1st, 1925	
(contrained of the second s			1	1 000 00	a lat June 1st De	ec	June 1st, 1929	
Price Bros								
Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co.	. 85	1 85	1	99 994 0	0 1 Jan. 1 July			
nio Janeiro			1				r. June 1st, 192	9
	1			6 000 0	0 1 June 1 Dec	Nat. Trust Co., To	Feb 1st. 191	9
so Paulo							1 lan 1st, 19	7
Toronto & York Radial.				1 1 000 0	00 1st Apl. 1st Oc	t. Bk. of Montreal, Mt	Jan. 1st, 19	3
								8
Winnipeg Electric	. 104	1 104	1	600.0	00 Ist Jan. 1st Jul	v		
West India Electric		90	0 4					

MONTREAL PARK & ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

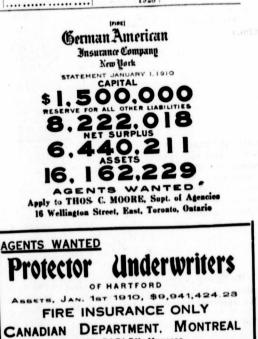
LACHINE-From Post Office, 20 min. service; 5,40 s.m. to midnight. From Lachine. - 20 min. service; 5,10 s.m to 12.45 midnight.

SAULT-AU-RECOLLET & ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. - 20 min service; St. Denis Street, from 5.00 a.m., and from St. Vincent from 5.30 a.m.; 30 min. service from 9.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. 20 min service, 4.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.; 30 min. service, 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Last car from St. Vincent de Paul at 12.00 p.m. from Sault-au-Recollet at 1.00 a.m., from St. Denis Street at 12.40 midnight.

MOUNTAIN.—From Mount Royal Avenue, 20 min service; 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Victoria Avenue, Westmount, 20 min service; 5 00 a.m. to 11.50 p.m.

CARTIERVILLE. - 40 min. direct service from Mount Royal and Park Avenue Station, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m. From Cartierville, 5.40 a.m. to 11.40 p.m.; 40 min. from Victoria Avenue, with change at Snowdon from 5.50 a m. to 11 50 p.m.

Subject to change without notice.



J. W. TATLEY, MANAGER

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Fine growth of business reported to shareholders at Annual Meeting. Year's net Profit amounted to nearly 15 per cent on paid-up capital

The annual meeting of the Provincial Bank was held on Wednesday at the offices of the Bank. After

counts for your approbation. The general statement of the Bank and the account of Profit and Loss will, we hope, give you entire statisfaction. The assets now exceed nine million and a half dollars, and the total of obligations to the public substatisfaction. The assets now exceed nine million. The net profits, amounting to nearly 15 per cent. on the over eight million one hundred thousand dollars. The net profits, amounting to nearly 15 per cent, on the paid-up capital, show that no opportunity has been neglected and that your Directors have used with profit the constantly increasing deposits confided to the Bank. We wish to thank the public, and in a special man-ner our depositors, for the confidence they have shown towards the Bank. As we have frequently The business of the Bank has increased and become more and more important. As we have frequently stated, this result is, in great part, due to the increasant work, to the intelligent activity and to the devotion

The business of the Bank has increased and become more and more important. As we have frequently stated, this result is, in great part, due to the incessant work, to the intelligent activity and to the devotion of the General Manager, of the superior officers and to the Managers of our Branches. Our organization now numbers forty-four branches, of which seven are in the city of Montreal and Our organization now numbers forty-four branches, of which seven are in the city of Montreal and thirty-seven in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick. During the last year, we have opened four new offices; At Alfred, in the Province of Ontario; at La-Chute, Brownsburg and at St. Barthelemi, in the Province of Quebec. The Head Office and each of the Branch Offices of the Bank have been visited during the year by the Inspectors and special reports on the affairs of each office have been presented to the Administrators, and also to the Board of Censors, whose annual report will be read to you.

Inspectors and special reports on the affairs of each office have been presented to the Administrators, and also to the Board of Censors, whose annual report will be read to you. Since the last meeting we have had the misfortune to lose Mr. A. S. Hamelin, Vice-President of the Board of Censors. His assistance was particularly useful; attached to the Bank since its foundation, he had acquired a wide experience of its affairs. His judgment, the firmness of his character, made him a most valuable Censor, and he was also an excellent friend. We desire to present to his family the expression of our most sincer corrects and sympathy.

valuable Censor, and ne was also an excellent friend. We desire to present to the fading instructors of this Mr. Hamelin was replaced by Doctor E. P. Lachapelle, heretofore one of the Administrators of this Bank, and Mr. L. J. O. Beauchemin, of "La Librairie Beauchemin," of this City, has taken the place of Dr. Lachapelle on the Board of Administration. We are certain that you will approve of these nominations.

On behalf of the Administrators, H. LAPORTE, President. (Signed).

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE BANK, December 31st, 1910.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	1,084,013.00
respondent 53,367.12 Unclaimed Dividend Quarterly Dividend payable 3rd Jan., 1911	7,041,509.31 1,520.56 12,500.00
Total of obligations to the public CAPITAL PAID UP RESERVE FUND Balance of Profits and Loss carried forward	425,000.00

cheque Deposits	s on oth	and Europ	in Cana	ada, 393,896.32	
Deposits to secu Municipa	with D are circul 1 debent	ation ures, othe	bonds	and 1.988,500.89	
Call and	time loa	ns on stoc	ks and b	onds 1,493,969.53	
				\$4,949,135.63	
Current assets	loans in	a Canada	and o		

ASSETS.

Specie, Dominion Notes and notes and

Overdue debts not specially secured 15,990.29 Real Estate other than Bank premises Mortgages on real estate sold by the 2.675.25 Bank . Bank premises, Montreal and Moncton, 270,000.00

N.B.

\$9.578,217.35

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, December 31st, 1910.

\$9,578,217.35

DR.

Which has been appropriated as follo Dividend No. 25-14 per cent., paid	
to Shareholders of 1st April, 1910	
to Shareholders of 1st July, 1910	12,500.00
to Shareholders of 1st Oct., 1910 to Shareholders of 1st Oct., 1910 Dividend No. 28-14 per cent., credit-	12,500.00
ed to Shareholders of Dec. 31st, and payable 3rd January, 1911	12,500.00
tures, and allowance for the opening and maintenance of new branches	21,747.34
Transferred to Rest Account on the	75,000.00
31st of December, 1910	
	\$160,421.82

CR.

Net Profits for the year ending Decem-	1. 1. 1.
ber 31st, after deducting charges of	
for bad and doubtful debts, etc.	
Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Ac- count, on 31st December, 1909	11,358.98



[ANUARY 27, 1911

PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

(Continued.)

RESERVE FUND.

\$125,000.00

(Signed)

E. LANGLOIS,

A. LACOSTE.

President.

Chief Accountant.

TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Manager.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CENSORS.

Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 25th of January, 1911. TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:-

As ordained by the By-Laws of the Bank, we have the honour to present our report for the business

During the past year the business of the Bank has expanded considerably; again its clientele has inoperations of the year 1910.

During the past year the business of the Bank has expanded considerably; again its clientele has increased and the results obtained have been more satisfactory. In consequence, the business transactions of the institution have become more and more important, and acting in concert with the Board of Directors, we have, in connection with the duties of our office, examined those transactions in all their details. We have held our monthly meetings regularly and at each one of them have verified the securities, public, municipal and others, held by the Bank either as investments or as collateral for money loaned. The line mout realizable on demand on these securities and loans, together with the cash in Bank amounted at all times to the sum fixed by your By-Laws in order to meet the possible demands of the Bank, and also of the Head Office, and have not found any notable irregularity.

the Head Office, and have not found any notable irregularity. In consequence we are pleased to inform you that your Institution is administered with zeal and prudence, and we are of opinion that the statement and the account of Profit and Loss which are submitted to

As the President of the Bank has already informed you, we grieve the loss of one of our colleagues, Mr. A. S. Hamelin; he has been replaced on the Board of Censors by Doctor E. Persillier Lachapelle, one of you should receive your approval.

the Directors of the Credit-Foncier Franco-Canadien. For the Board of Censors,

Balance at Credit, 31st December, 1910 ... Compared with the Books and found correct,

(Signed)

The Canadian Fire Record.

(Specially compiled by The Chronicle.)

SANDWICH, ONT .- Beaver House (hotel) damaged, January 12. Loss placed at \$6,000, covered by insurance.

HALIFAX, N.S.--Aberdeen Hospital damaged, January 23. Originated in roof by sparks falling from chimney.

ST. REMI, QUE.-House of Mr. Bonefant, photograph studio of Mr. Gregoire and restaurant of Mr. D. Lamoureux, destroyed, January 23 One life lost.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT .- William Wylie's boarding house, formerly hotel, with adjoining bar, destroyed, January 22. Loss includes four horses and cow.

SARNIA, ONT.-Underground tank at plant of Imperial Oil Company, took fire, January 23. Ad-joining tank caught and gas exploded. No damage done beyond loss of naptha.

SYDNEY, N.S.-General offices of Dominion Iron & Steel Co., which cost \$25,000, destroyed by fire starting in basement, January 25. Valuable books had been removed several days previously.

BRANTFORD, ONT.-Separate fires destroyed simultanously house of Grant Merrill and oil tank of John Allan at Onondaga, Brant country, January 20. Loss \$1,000 on house and \$300 on tank. MONCTON, N.B.-Warehouse of G. W. Robertson,

grocer and hardware merchant, destroyed, January 20. Insurance on stock and building, \$1,650 Loss also on furniture stored in building. Total loss placed at about \$5,000.

MOOSE JAW, SASK.-Times office and building burned, January 19 Loss, which includes valuable printing plant very heavy. Others involved, Mayberry's, Ltd., real estate; A. W. Irwin, real

estate and insurance, Dr. Howden, dentist; Dr. Nasmith, physician and Westwood Stationery Co.

TORONTO .- House of Mr. P. C. Brooks, 435 Indian road, destroyed and five lives lost, January 21. Fire at premises of Wilson & Monroe, wholesale stationery. 106 York street, did damage estimated at \$16,000, January 24.

OTTAWA .- Stores at corner of Dalhousie and Clarence streets, badly damaged, January 22. The losers are V. Chairon, men's furnishings, S. L. Teskey, O. B. Naubert & Co, E. Amyot, shoe stores, Nailor, barber shop. Small insurance.

ST. JOHN, N.B.-Grist mill of Perth Milling Co., Andover, Victoria county, destroyed, January 22. Loss placed at about \$8,000, and it is stated there is no insurance. Fire in cotton cargo of SS Manchester Shipper, January 24, did estimated damage of \$12,000, fully insured.

GOWGANDA, ONT .- South east portion of town practically destroyed, January 25, by fire which broke out in Cohen's dry goods store. Buildings destroyed. Queen's Hotel, King Edward Hotel, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dr. Crann's office; Sodded, merchant; Sulphany, fruit dealer and grocer; Karn Bros., grocers and dry goods; Landria, tobacco; Carter and Wright, druggist; Taylor Drug Company, telephone office; Mint, Saloon; Brownlee, poolroom; Blackhawk, livery; Houmaint, saloon; Prospect Hotel; Miners' Union hall; Davis. restaurant, and Caldwell and Gagnon. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss heavy

INQUIRY AT WINNIPEG.

Mayor Evans, Alderman F. O. Fowler, chairman of the committee on fire, water and light, and Mr. F. J. L. Harrison, representing underwriters, have been appointed by the Winnipeg City Council a commission to investigate the large fires which have recently taken place in Winnipeg. This

(Signed).

commission has taken up first the subject of the fire at the Kelly building, on January 14 Evidence suggested that this fire originated from the furnace of the McClary building. Timbers supporting the floors of the Kelly building, it was stated by the city building inspector, were set into a party wall between the McClary building and the Kelly building and the ends of some of these timbers came through the brick wall to within four inches of the chimney flue used by the McClary Company. Underwriters had insisted upon the ends of these timbers being covered with asbestos. He was informed that it was the custom of McClary's to burn up all their refuse at night and he thought that the hot fire from such inflammable material would so heat the brick in the flue as to set the ends of the beams aglow. The Fire Department was criticised for its method of fighting the fire, it being claimed that they should have entered the building instead of throwing streams from the street.

RECIPROCITY.

The reciprocity agreement has been given out by the Hon. Mr. Fielding. And Canadians know the worst. It has yet to run the gauntlet of Parliament and Congress. While, no doubt, it will pass through Parliament as all government measures do yet the only thing certain about the action of Congress is its uncertainty. Canadian railways, mills, market gardeners, coal miners, agricultural implement manufacturers and consumers generally will be affected by the consumation of the agreement. Our forests will also be seriously affected. There is, however, only an agreement for simultaneous legislation which either party can repeal at will. It introduces a live issue into Canadian politics

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Register of New Companies.

DOMINION INCORPORATIONS.

NOMINAL CAPITAL OF COMPANIES—This week; \$25,245,000 Do. Do. Bince Jan. 1; 56,302,000 BELL'S GALLERIES—Capital stock, \$400,000 (\$100

bares). Object, to carry on the business of general builders and contractors, to carry on, if thought advisable, the business of hotel, restaurant and apartment keepers, etc., to deal in real estate, to manufacture railway cars, automobiles, motor boats, etc., to take over as a going concern the business carried on in Montreal and elsewhere by the New York Mantel & Decorating Company, and in connection therewith to manufacture and deal in household and other furniture, upholstering, etc. Incorporators, Montreal law office employees. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, January 19, 1911. BROCKVILLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—Capital stock,

BROCKVILLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY—Capital SOCIA, \$100,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to carry on the business of contractors, etc. Incorporators, Brockville law office employees. Chief office, Brockville, Ont. Date of incorporation, January 17, 1911.

CALDER MINING COMPANY — Capital stock, \$500,000 (\$5 Shares). Object, to prospect for and work all kinds of mines, quarries, etc. Incorporators, Ottawa solicitors. Chief office, Ottawa. Date of incorporation, January 19, 1911.

CANADIAN KELLOGG COMPANY—Capital stock, \$25,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to manufacture and deal in, etc., pipes, fittings, valves, castings, shafting, machinery, implements, tools and apparatus, to erect factories, power stations, etc., to design and erect chimneys and stacks for factories, furnaces, etc. Incorporators, Montreal law

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office employees. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, January 16, 1911.

CANADIAN QUARRIES AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY— CANADIAN QUARRIES AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY— Capital stock, \$2,000,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to carry on business as a quarrying, construction, development and mining company, and as general contractors. Incorporators, John Black (broker), Robert Thomas Mullin (barrister), Montreal, Samuel Bilsky (jeweller), George Charles Hurdman (lumberman), J. Ogle Carss (barrister), Ottawa. Chief office, Ottawa. Date of incorporation, January 18, 1911.

CENTRAL CANADA IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION— CARITAL CANADA IRON AND STEEL CORPORATION— Capital stock, \$500,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to act as iron masters, steel makers, colliery proprietors, etc., to acquire natural gas lands, mines and timber limits, to deal in light, heat and power of every kind, etc. Incorporators, Montreal law office employees. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, January 17, 1911. DANIEL J. MCA'NULTY REALTY COMPANY—Capital stock

Montreal. J. McA'NULTY REALTY COMPANY—Capital stock DANEL J. McA'NULTY REALTY COMPANY—Capital stock \$500,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to deal in real estate, timber limits, etc., construct buildings, develop water powers, etc. Incorporators, Daniel Joseph MeA'Nulty (real estate agent), Ottawa, Michael Joseph Hogan, Hugh Quinlan (contractors), Montreal, Angus William Robertson (contractor), Winnipeg, Edward Maurice Lennon (merchant), Quebec. Chief office, Ottawa. Date of incorporation, January 18, 1911.

corporation, January 18, 1911. HOME AND FOREIGN SECURITIES—Letters patent have been issued, changing the name of this company to Amalgamation and Merger Securities of Canada, Limited. See December 30, 1910, p. 1901.

December 30, 1910, p. 1901. INTERNATIONAL SHOWS—Capital stock, \$50,000 (\$10 shares). Object, to carry on the business of theatre proprietors and managers, to produce entertainments, etc. Incorporators, Pierre Alexandre Boivin (general broker), Joseph Henry Ostigny (accountant), Joseph Fluet (foreman). Marie Louise Boivin (spinster), Eugene Gagnon (clerk), Montreal. Chief office, Montreal. Date of in-

corporation, January 19, 1911. Date of in-PROGRESS REALTY AND INVESTMENT COMPANY—Capital stock, \$50,600 (\$50 shares). Object, to carry on a general real estate business. Incorporators, Oscar Marchand, Wilfrid Marchand (printers), Henri Lauzon (restaurant keeper), Edmond Marchand (agent), Omer Lapierre (barrister), Montreal. Chief office, Montreal. Date of

(barrister), Montreal. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, January 20, 1911. QUEEEC PULP AND PAPER COMPANY—Capital stock, \$15,000,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to carry on in all its branches a lumber, timber and pulpwood business, etc., to construct and operate pulp and paper mills. Incorporators, Montreal law office employees. Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, January 19, 1911.

Montreal. Date of Interportation Capital stock, \$20,000 ROTGEMONT ORCHARD COMPANY—Capital stock, \$20,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to carry on the business of fruit dealers, etc. Incorporators, Frédérie Paquette (physician), Napoleon Desautels (blacksmith), Jules Fournier (journalist), Louis Rodolph Trudeau (butcher), Louis Albert Beaulae (civil servant), Montreal. Chief office, St. Michel de Rougemont, Que. Date of incorporation, January 16, 1911.

JARUARY 10, 1911. STANDARD CREMICAL IRON AND LUMBER COMPANY OF CANADA—Capital stock, \$6,000,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to manufacture and deal in chemicals, explosives and other products, to acquire coal, iron, or other mineral lands, to treat chemically and deal in any substance, to carry on a lumber and pulpwood business, etc. Incorporators, Toronto law office employees. Date of inmeneration, lanuary 19, 1911.

corporation, January 19, 1911. WESTERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Capital stock, \$250,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to acquire and conduct a general lumber, timber, fuel, building, construction, warehousing and mercantile business. Incorporators, Winnipeg law clerks. Chief office, Winnipeg. Date of incorporation, January 13, 1911.

WILLIAMS AND WILSON—Capital stock, \$250,000 (\$100 shares). Object, to acquire a business carried on in Montreal by the partnership known as Williams & Wilson and to do a general business in manufacturing and dealing in machinery and machinery supplies, etc. Incorporators, Alfred Ruggles Williams (merchant), Toronto, Frederick Christopherson Wilson (merchant), Toronto, Frederick Christopherson Wilson (merchant), Toronstetter, Ernest Kingsland (salesmen), Montreal, Chief office, Montreal. Date of incorporation, January 16, 1911.

NOTE .- In all these titles the word Limited or its equivalent Limitée is understood.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

Proceedings of the Twenty-Sixth Annual General Meeting

The twenty-sixth Annual Meeting was held at noon on Tuesday, the 24th of January, 1911.

The twenty-sixth Annual Meeting was held at noon on Tuesday, the 24th of January, 1911. The following Directors and others were present, namely:— A. H. Brown, Wm. Stewart, E. Galley, Edwin J. Thorpe, Jas. Linton, Rev. Wm. Cooper, N. E. Soule, Andrew Semple, Geo. Le Riche, Rev. J. S. Williamson, S. Dillon Mills, Jas. Burnside, jun., H. L. Lovering, M. Garvin, J. K. Niven, Jas. Anthony, A. M. Scott, Dr. Carrique, E. Dickinson, jun., Julius A. Halbhaus, L. Bauer, H. L. Playtner, R. L. Niven, Jas. Anthony, A. M. Scott, Dr. Carrique, E. Dickinson, jun., Julius A. Halbhaus, L. Bauer, H. L. Playtner, R. L. Niven, Jas. E. Baillie, Gideon Grant, P. A. Vale, F. J. Winton, A. G. Knowles, E. C. Jackson, E. E. Newman, A. B. Overholt, Jos. E. Baillie, Gideon Grant, P. A. Vale, F. J. Winton, A. G. Knowles, E. C. Jackson, E. E. Newman, A. B. Ord, R. H. Harvey, J. A. Laird, W. G. G. Turnbuil, Geo. Mair, E. W. Bain, H. S. Strathy, C. D. Warren, Hon, J. R. Stratton, E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., C. Kloepfer, W. J. Sheppard, Misses E. and L. Hedges, George F. Hedges, Mrs. G.

The President, Mr. C. D. Warren, took the chair, and appointed the General Manager to act as Secretary of the F. Hedges. meeting.

or motion Messrs. George Le Riche and Edward Galley were appointed scrutineers. On motion Messrs. George Le Riche and Edward Galley were appointed scrutineers. The General Manager then read the following Statement: Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1910: The net profits for the twelve months, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, and reserving 524,351.39 Balance at credit of Profit and Loss last year. 102,443.40

\$ 626,794.79

Appropriated as follows, viz .:		0.1.										10							87,090.00
Dividend No. 56, quarterly, at the rate of a	s p.c.	per	annum																87,090.00
Dividend No. 57, quarterly, at the rate of	o pie																		81,090.00
Dividend No. 58, quarterly, at the rate of t Dividend No. 59, quarterly, at the rate of t	8 p.c	. per	annum				••	••	••	• •	••	••	• •	••	••	• •	•••	•••	100.000.00
Dividend No. 59, quarterly, at the rate of a Transferred to Rest Account.					• •	• • •	• •	• •	• •	• •	•	••	••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	15.000.00
Transferred to Rest Account		,		• •	• • •	••	• •	•••	• •	•••									5,000.00
Transferred to Officers' Guarantee Fund.																			5,000.00
Transferred to Officers' Guarantee Fund Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund Balance at credit of Profit and Loss, new au																			153,434.79
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss, new a	ceou			• • •														-	

626.794.79

GENERAL STATEMENT-31st December, 1910

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin current	
Cold and silver coin current	
Gold and silver coin current	
2,020,936.82	
Notes of and checks on other Banks	
Balance due from other Banks. 1,154,912.70 Balance due from Foreign Agents. 561,569.37 561,569.37	
Balance due from Foreign Agents. 561,569.37 Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. 1,726,172,48	
Balance due nom Provincial Government Securities. 1,726,172.48 Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. 1,445,605.24 Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks. 1,445,605.24	
Deilway and other Bonds, Depentures and Dependence	
Call and Short Loans on Stocks, Bonds and the Securities in United States	
Call and Short Loans on Stocks, Bonus and other Stringston	•
Bills discounted current. (atimated lass provided for)	
74 608.75	
Bills discounted current	
Notes discounted overdue (estimated loss provided for)	
Loans to other Banks, secured	
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Basic memiana) 3,309.03	
Mostrages on Real Estate sold by the bank	
Real Estate, the product of the formation of the bank 2,093,332.22 Bank Premises. 240,433.41 25.421,366.1	
Bank furniture, safes, etc	ā
Bank furniture, sales, etc.	

\$47.152,736.89

TABILITIES.

	LIM									4 254 500 00	
								• •	· · •	1,001,000,00	
Capital Stock paid up.						• •		••	• •	2,300,000.00	
										602.52	
Dividend No 59 Davable of Gundary										4,351.85	
Former Dividends unpaid										153,434.79	6,899,979.16
										3,790,080.00	
Balance of profits carried totward. Notes of the Bank in circulation. Deposits bearing interest, including interest, acc		date.				\$29	,077	.697	.41		
Notes of the bank in cluding interest, acc Deposits bearing interest, including interest, acc Deposits not bearing interest.	ruea to					. 7	,000	,137	.18	36,077,834.59	
Deposite not hearing interest.											
Balance due to other Banks in Canada			• ••	••••	• ••					364,057.00	10 010 017 72
Balance due to other Banks in Canada Balance due to Foreign Agents											40,252,151.15

\$47,152,736.89

STUART STRATHY, General Manager.

(Continued on following pages).

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA - Continued.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

After reading the above Report, the General Manager reviewed it as follows: The statement just read, exhibiting the condition of the affairs of the Bank will, I am sure meet with your approval, as it shows a steady growth in You will see by it our deposits now aggregate over \$36,600,000, which by comparison with the depo slis of a year ago, show an increase of \$6,200,000, an amount almost equal to the total deposits of the Bank ten years ago. You will see that we have employed these additional funds to the extent of \$5,500,000 in commercial credits. ally the earning powers of the Bank have increased, and this is reflected in the net profits, which amount to \$524, 351, as against \$457,082 last year.

During the year we have opened eleven new offices, the expenses in connection with which have been taken out of The points are: Beiseker, Erskine, Alberta; Halleybury, Ontario; Matheson, Ontario; Munson, Alberta; Porcupine, Ontario; Rosetown, Saskatchewan; South Fort George, B.C.; Steelton, Ontario; Ste wart. B.C.; Wroxeter, Ontario.

The sum of \$348.366 has been distributed to Sharehold ers in dividends; \$100,000 added to Reserve Fund, which nov amounts to \$2.300,000; the usual appropriation of \$10. 000 has been made to officers' guarantee and pension funds and \$15,000 written off furniture account, and the sum of \$153,434.79 carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss

Referring to circulation account, this now stands at ne v account. \$3,750,000, as against \$3,060,000 last year. Indeed, in all departments of the Bank, the general growth of the country has been satisfactorily reflected. To show this we will nake a comparison with the figures of the Bank ten years

ago:	1900	1910 \$ 4,354,500
Capital paid up	\$1.000.000	2,300,000
Rest Account.	6 528,190	36,077,834
Deposits	0.97 000	3,790,000
Circulation	9.177.385	47,152,736
Total Assets	in gillinges	now own of

properties including Toronto office, all standing in the name of the Bank, the value of which is shown in the Referring to Bank Premises account

Our Shareholders are constantly increasing, and now statement before you.

It is not needful for me to refer to the wonderful progress number 1,813. the country at large is making. This prosperity is mani-fest to all. Suffice it to say, our Branches extend fairly well throughout the Dominion, and we are in an excellent position to take advantage of the growth of the country, and confidently look forward to a steady increase in the carnings of the Bank. We have paid a conservative rate of interest to our Shareholders since 1885, and in the meantime have built up a reserve, to protect your capital, to the extent of \$2,300,000. Our foundations are well and truly laid, and with the natural growth and prospects of this country, perhaps the equal of which does not elsewhere exist, we have every reason to look forward to the future with the greatest confidence, feeling that the property committed to our care will continue to make a reasonable

return to its Shareholders. All of the Branches of the Bank, including the Head office, have been inspected during the year. I am conscious that the result of the Bank's operations for the past year, as shown to you by the statement now before you. could not have been accomplished except for the loyalty and efficiency of the staff of the Bank. It affords me great-est pleasure to bear testimony to their devotion to the interests of your institution.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen,-I have much pleasure in moving the adop-

tion of the report for the year 1910. Much of the general prosperity of our Canadian Banks is doubtless due to the great advancement this country has made within the past few years. A large increase in our population and the continued development of the North-West have added very materially to the wealth of Canada. The extensions of our great railway systems and our rapidly growing trade with other countries have placed this Dominion on a very high level of commercial importance. Banks are becoming every day a more important factor in meeting the increased demands made upon capital and credit for ald in the inauguration of substantial industries and the enlargement of general business. The result is that our banking institutions have become in a material sense the moving power in all national works a; well as the necessary adjunct of private enterprise. A wide fuld

is thus opened up with satisfactory results. Securities ary improving in character and value. Investments are found to be amply protected. Payments are being more promptly Everything of a financial and commet than formerly. Everything of a financial and com-mercial character is becoming more substantial. Money is now utilized in larger and more profitable ents, prists tian at any time in the history of banking. The outlock for the future is most favorable. Add to these facts the rapid strides which our rich north and western Canada is making and the prosperous condition of the older Provinces and it is reasonably safe to say that with careful manage-ment and prudent investments, banks occupy a stronger

position to-day than they have ever done. The fact that the failure of one or two smaller banks has not affected the standing of the existing institutions shows that our banks are on a solid basis. With anything like careful and conservative management, failure cannot If the interests of the shareholders and depositors are safeguarded by watchfulness and business methods on the part of the management and directors, the assets of a bank must always be greater than its liabilities, and whilst this is the state of affairs, the public are safe. Your Directors have always adhered to this principle, and have spared neither time nor consideration in watching all the outgoings of your money. The securities have been closely scrutinized. Investments in the slightest degree of a speculative character have been avoided. As a result, we believe that our present record will appeal to the shareholders in a convincing manner, and afford them good ground for the confidence they have in the management. It should be remembered that this bank has only been in existence about half the lifetime of others of about the same volume of business. As a reward to the management and all concerned in the welfare of the Traders Bank, it is pleasing to note that our deposits have increased over last year by six millions, a condition which could not have been created except by thoroughly good management on the part of the Bank officials and the confidence which such manage-

There have been eleven new branches opened during the ment always brings about. year. This was rendered necessary by reason of the ex-pansion of the Bank, as well as of the business requirement of the country at large. For a short time, several of these branches cannot be expected to pay, except indirectly, but our experience is that if branches are opened in proper localities they soon begin to yield a profitable return on their own account, and increase the earning power of the bank as a whole by affording commercial connection, and

adding to our facilities to do business. Our premises still continue to give us a good return for

For instance, the Head Office building gave 5 1-2 per the investment. cent. net for the year. Every room is occupied by desirable tenants. Owing to the increase in the business, it has been found necessary to utilize the large room at the entrance on the ground floor for Savings Department purposes. ready the convenience of this to depositors is felt, and we are beginning to reap the advantages accordingly. will observe that your Directors have not this year written off any sum on premises account. The reason is very off any sum on premises account. The reason is very simple. The property is worth much more than it was a couple of years ago owing to the large increase in the value of real estate in a central location like this. frontage is about 94 feet. The land alone has, on a very moderate estimate, increased in value \$2,500 per foot over what was paid for it a few years ago, so that the property is really worth \$225,000 more than it stands on the books to day. To write off any amount under these conditions would not be justifiable, when the sole object is to present a true account of the Bank's affairs to its shareholders.

The policy of the management looks to the making of valuable connections in various parts of Canada, as shown by the character and extent of our new branches, and also by the character and extent of our new branches, and also to do everything reasonably possible towards making our Reserves and Rest strong and substantial. The amount carried to Rest account this year is very gratifying. After payment of all necessary obligations and providing for had and doubted dobts and contingencies we are able for bad and doubtful debts and contingencies, we are able to place \$100,000 to Rest account and we have increased our profit and loss account by \$50,991.39 over last year, this account now standing at \$153,434.79. And you will bear in mind that these objects have been accomplished notwithstanding the fact that we paid an increased dividend, now amounting to S per cent. and involving an extra yearly

payment out of profits of about \$44,000. The office of auditor to the board has been found to be of the greatest value. By means of the industry and care of this official, we are continually kept in close touch with all that concerns the welfare of the bank. Details and comall that concerns the welfare of the bank. Details and com-plicated matters with which directors could not ordinarily be thoroughly conversant are placed before the board from week to week, and the board is thereby enabled to judge intelligently of all that goes on from the head office down the smallest branch. The auditor, as I explained on a former occasion, is an entirely independent officer, not in any way under the control of the head office management, but appointed and subject to dismissal only by your Directors, who fix his remuneration and define his duties. Our experience is such that not only in our own personal inverest, but in the interest of all banks a thorough and effi clent audit by an independent officer is of the greatest value, and we heartily concur in the suggestion of the ap-pointment of such auditors. I need only add that the Directors feel convinced that a competent and conscientions auditor performing his work thoroughly would be of immense advantage to banks and the public, but his work must be efficiently done, otherwise false confidence may be created and grave injustice done to those who may depend too much on his results. We shall be glad to see a searching and practical system of bank auditing adopted in this and hope that some measure having this object

in view may become law at the earliest moment. I do not intend to deal with the condition or prospects of business in any detail. The annual statement and returns of our various banks show the progressive strides Canada is making far more than mere words could do. Our own share in the forward movement is very gratifying. Without further comment, therefore, I move the adoption of this report presented for your consideration.

VICE-PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Hon. J. R. Stratton, the Vice-President, in seconding the motion for the adoption of the report, said:

In seconding the motion 1 feel that no very extended The President has covered the ground so completely that little that has not been said is left for me to say in commendation of the statement, whose favorable features so amply justify the motion. I may say that I fully and freely endorse what has been It is very gratifying to me, as it must be to all concerned, that the Traders Bank signalizes the first year of its entrance upon the second quarter century of its existence with a statement so eminently satisfactory. and under auspices which promise a continuous growth The commercial, industrial and prospectively continuous development of our great and widely distributed and diversified resources will tend to create an active demand for and profitable employment of capital. In this regard the Traders Bank is well equipped to have In this regard the traders bank is well equipped to have its share; its assets, very considerably increased during the past year, are strong, while a very important in-crease of deposits evidences the growing confidence and favor of the public-two of the prime elements in justifying anticipation of a progressively improving and profitable business. We can, I feel sure, regard the future with confidence. If the next decade shows the splendid ratio of advance of the past ten years, with their fivefold increase in assets, their six-fold growth in deposits, and their thirty-three-fold increase in reserve, we who may live to see 1921 will be very agreeably astonished. The generally satisfactory character of the statement is gratifying, not only on account of the creditable accomdishment shown, but it is further to be regarded as the result of shrewd, careful and aggressive management, a circumstance not only of importance to the Shareholders. but to the public as well, as additionally conducing to that confidence both in skill and efficiency of administration, and in stability, which is the foundation of finan-cial success. If there is an indication of necessity in these regards in respect of the banking business generally, for an improvement in assurance in the returns suggestive of amendment of the Banking Act, there will be little ground to objection. As far as the Bank is con-cerned, there is no objection to the closest scrutiny of its securities, investments and methods. In this con-nection, 1 agree with the remarks of the President, in regard to any inspection that may be considered desirable to verify the several essential items of the annual statement and monthly returns of Canadian banks. The one now before us would not be affected either as to its correctness, or favorable showing, by the rigorous scruof securities and the most thorough independent audit; it must be satisfactory-as it is a creditmanagement, to the Shareholders, to the Bank's clientele, and I have great pleasure in seconding the motion for the adoption of the Report.

The motion for the adoption of the report was carried

It was moved by E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., Director, sec-onded by Rev. J. S. Williamson, Shareholder, and rebaylos

That the Shareholders and Directors of the Traders

Bank of Canada place on record their hearty approval of any legislation of the Dominion Parliament whereby an independent examination and audit under the direction of the Government of all Canadian banks shall be made from time to time.

Resolved also, that whilst the system of auditing should be determined by the Government, it is hoped that in the public interest the method to be devised will be thorough and efficient, and of a practical character, as the result of a defective system would create injustice and tend to injure those who might be induced to rely on reports having the sanction of a Government or other

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the official auditor. Honorable the Minister of Finance.

In speaking to the motion, Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., trongly advocated the principle of independent inspec tion and audit. He pointed out the great benefit which the Directors receive from our present system of auditing in this Bank, and, although not claiming it to be perfect, he pointed out that it was a long step in the The Traders' Bank is undoubtedly the right direction. pioneer in seeking to work out some method whereby the Directors and Shareholders may receive information and details apart from the general management. Under the proposed legislation the duties of Directors are found to be much more onerous than heretofore, and the penalties attached to want of care or lack of thoroughness will be severe. It is, therefore, most important that the Directors, who are endeavoring to be honest and watchful in their management, should be protected, as well as the public, by some practical method of auditing, He emphasized the fact that whatever system may be adopted would have to be efficient otherwise there might be a tendency to do more harm than good. The greatest care will have to be taken in devising a scheme which will ensure safety to the public on the one hand, and avoid danger, on the other hand, from too much reliance upon the results obtained from any official examining the affairs of a bank. He read the resolution appointing the present Auditor to the Board, and showed how very wide and comprehensive are his duties, as defined by the resolution, and how satisfactorily they are carried into actual practice. This official is outside the general manage-ment, and responsible to the Board only. His duties practice. involve continuous work, and there is perhaps no officer who works harder than he does. A more extended and comprehensive system, applicable to all Banks, would protect Shareholders and Directors alike, and would be

of the greatest value to the public. Mr. Williamson, in seconding, entirely agreed with these remarks.

It was moved by Mr. Geo. Watson and seconded by Mr. C. D. McLeod 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 the interests of the Bank during the past year. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. J. Parker, seconded by Mr. Skinner, Rev. Wm. Cooper that the thanks of the Directors and Shareholders are due, and are hereby tendered to the General Manager, the Assistant General Manager, and

General Manager, the Assistant General Manager, and the staff of the Bank for their diligent attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year. Carried. It was moved by J. Parker, seconded by Mr. Skinner, that a sum not exceeding \$20,000 be set apart each year out of the complement of the Park for the supersection of the out of the earnings of the Bank for the purpose of paying for all the services, fees, and expenses of the President, Vice-President, and such Directors as now receive remuneration, said sum, or such portion thereof as may be required, to be apportioned as the Board may think proper. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Jos. E. Baillie and seconded by Mr. Gideon Grant, that the ballot be now open for the election of Directors, and to be kept open until three o'clock, unless five minutes elapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and Carfor that purpose only, this meeting be continued. ried.

The Scrutineers reported the following gentlemen duly elected to act as Directors for the ensuing year, viz., C. D. Warren, Hon. J. R. Stratton, C. Kloepfer (Guelph), W. J. Sheppard (Waubaushene), C. S. Wilcox (Hamil-ton), E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., H. S. Strathy.

The meeting then adjourned.

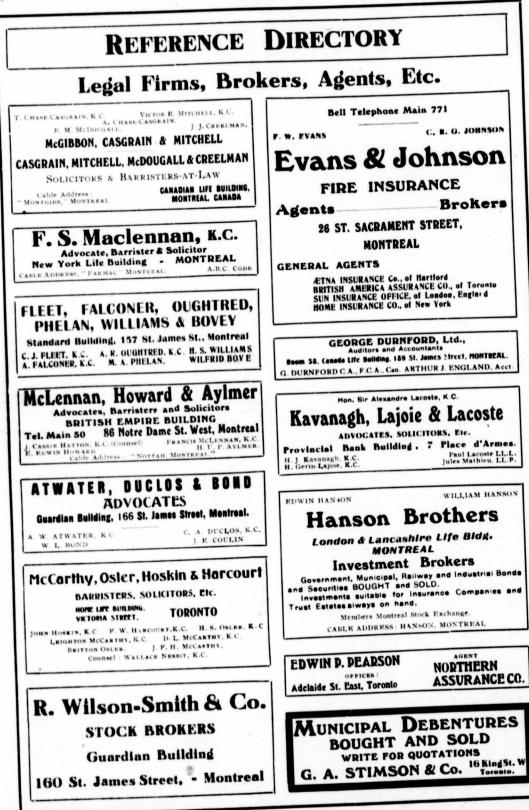
At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected Directors, Mr. C. D. Warren was re-elected President, and Hon. J. R. Stratton, Vice-President, by a unanimous vote. STUART STRATHY.

General Manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada, Toronto, 24th January, 1911

IANUARY 27, 1911

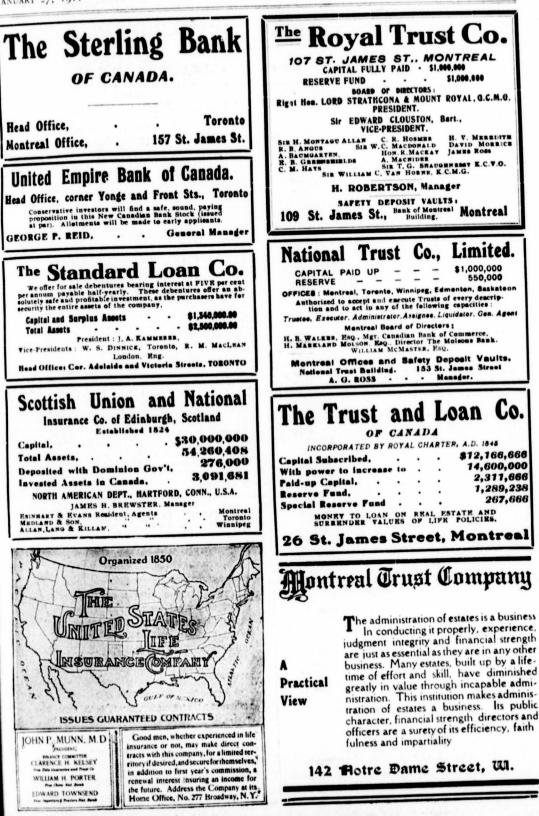
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IANUARY 27, 1911

THE CHRONICLE.

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ANUARY 27, 1011

Manitoba Neepawa Oak Lake

Portage in Prairie Russell

New Norway Okotoks

Souris Sidney Winnipeg

Alberta Lethbridge Manuville Medicine Hat



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n Sound

Renfrew Strattord St. Eugene St. George St. Thomas Tara Thameeville Tiibury Toronto

Dundas St.

The Chronicle

Branches in every Province of Canada and in the United States and England Delta Eganville Montreal Office: H. B. Walker, Manager Elgin Elora Finch Fort William Galt Gananoque Georgetown Glencoe London (England) Office : 2 Lombard Street, E.C. H. V. F. Jones, Manager New York Agency : 16 Exchange Place Bore Bay Hamilton Wm. Gray C. D. Mackintosh Agenta Mexico City Bronch : Avenida San Francisco, No. 50 J. P. Bell, Manager This Bank transacts every description of Banking Business, including the issue of Letters of Credit, Travellets' Cheques and Drafts on Foreign Countries,

and will negotiate or receive for collection Bills on any place where there is a Bank or Banker.

THE MOLSONS BANK f Parliament, 1855

\$4,000,000 Capital Paid Up 4.400.000 Reserve Fund BOARD OF DIRECTORS. H. RWING, Vice-President J. P. CLEGNORN, GRO. R. DEUMMOND WM. MOLBON MACPHEBSON, President. W. M. RAMSAY. H. MARELAND MOLSON. CHAS. B. GORDON

JAMES ELLIOT, General Manager. A. D. DURNFORD, Chief Inspector and Superintendent of Branches

E. W. WAUD. J. H. CAMPERLL, Asst. Inspector. Asst. Inspector W. H. DRAPER. Inspector. H. A. MARBIRS, Amistant Inspector. BRANCHES Ontario-Cont. Ontario-Cont. Quebec.-Cont.

Alberta Dashwood Calgary Drumbo. Dutton amrose amond City Edn Excter. onton Lethbridge Porest Frankford British Reveistoke Hensall

160

Rest

Paid-up Capital

Westmastr. Av. Hastings St. Highgate Kingsville Manitoba Portage Av. Main St. Lucknow Ontario Alvinston Merlin Morrisburg Nerwich Aylmer rockville

Simcoe Smiths Falls St. Marys St. Thomas-West End Br. East End Br. Toronto-Bay Street Opeon St. W Market & Har-bor Branch St. Henri Br. Maisonneuve Cote des Neiges Pierreville Hamilton James Street Market Branch Queen St. nton Wales West Toronto Williamsburg Woodstock Kirkton Lambton Mills London Zurich Quebec Arthabaska Bedford Chicoutimi. Drummondville Knewlton

Ridgetown

Quebec Richmond Roberval St. Cesaire Sorel Ste Flavie St. Ours St. Ours Therese de Victoriaville Waterloo

Frascrville Riviere du Loup Lachine Locks

Montreal-James St. Catherine St. arket & Har-

St.

Ottawa Owen Sound. Port Arthur. AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD London, England, Agents, Parr's Bank, Limited. New York Agents, Mechanics National Bank

8. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and returns promptly remitted at lowest rates of exchange. Commercial Letters of Credit and Travellers' Circular Letters insued, available in all parts of the World.

" Pari. St. " Parkdale Walkerton Walford Cantor Castor Davisland Hanover Hespeler Ingersoll Kincardine Olds Red Deer Stettler West Lorse Edgerton Kingston Lancaster Lansdowne Strome Westport Wheatley Williamst Ed Namayo Av. Trochu Vegreville Viking (Meighen) Wainwright Edson Fox Coulee Islay Killam LOWB Little Curr Yarker ondon Wetaskiwin Leduc British Columbia Chilliwack New West ombe ----Baskat Antier Arcola Cornduff Gainsborough Creek Maple Cr. New Westminster Oxbow Saskstoon Eiko Nanaimo Sidney Vancouver Unity Whitewood Kisbey Halifax, N.S.

Brandon Carberry Gladstone

Macgregor Morris

Napinka

Acme

Brooks

Calgary

St. John, N.B. In United States-New York Agency, 63 Wall Street Sankers in Great Britain-The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited

D. C. MACAROW

Local Manager, Montreal

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 82.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the num upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st January, 1911, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st of January, 1911, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.

Toronto, 21st December, 1910.