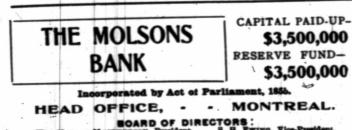


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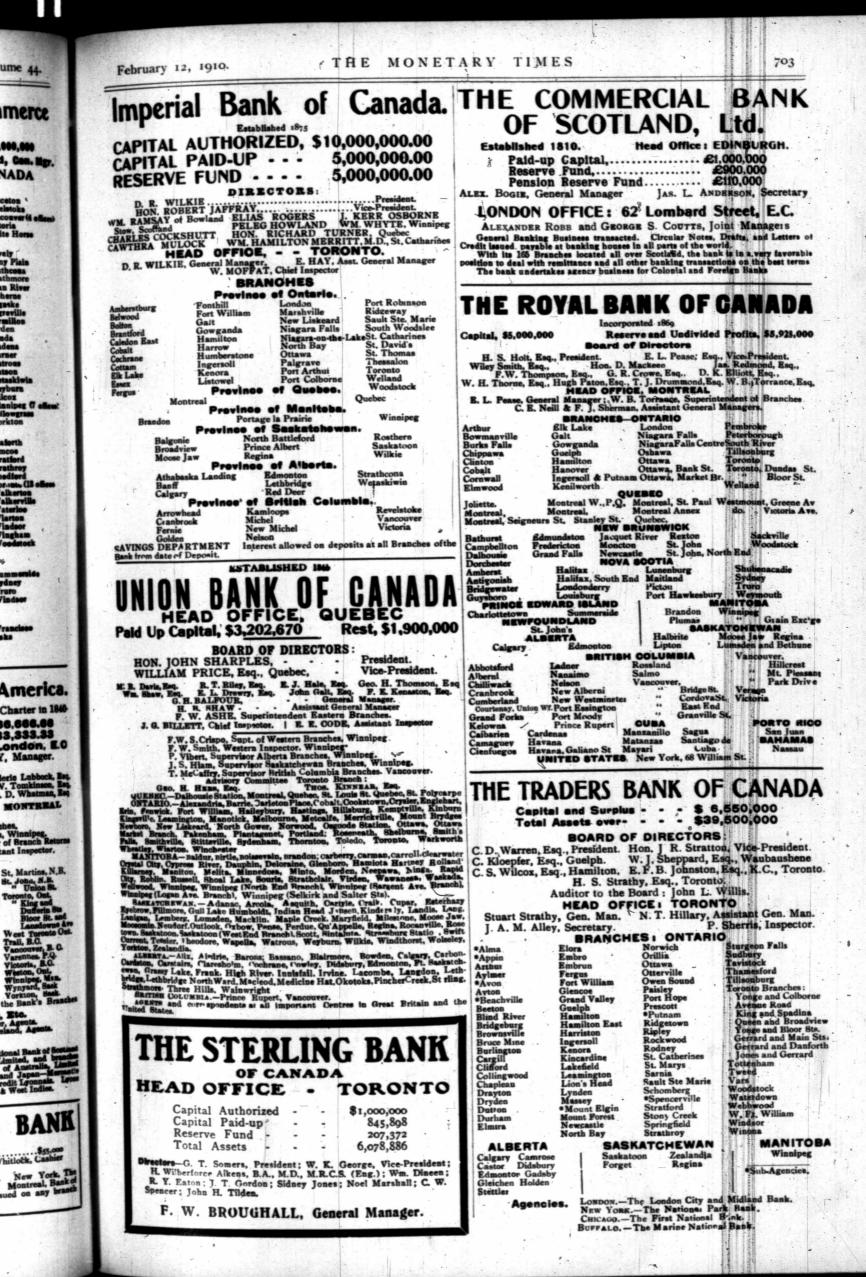
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Volume 44.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

OUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of TWO PER CENT. for the current quarter, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city and at its Branches, on and after the 1st day of March next, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February.

By order of the Board, E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager. MONTREAL, January 25, 1910.

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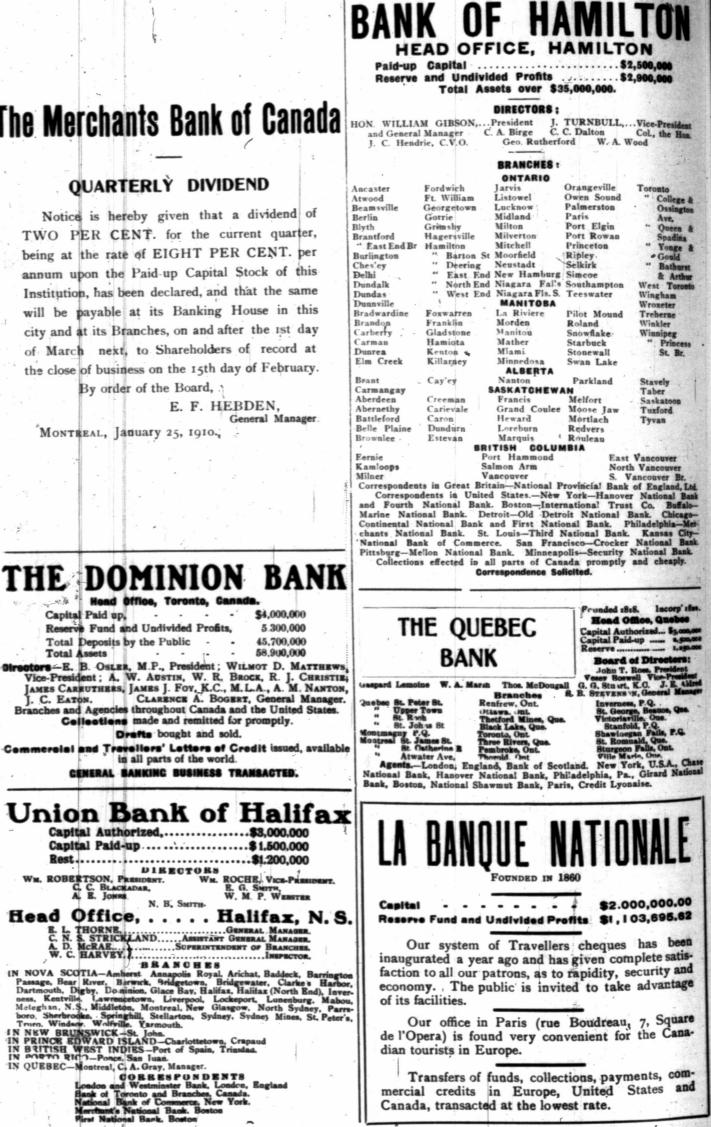
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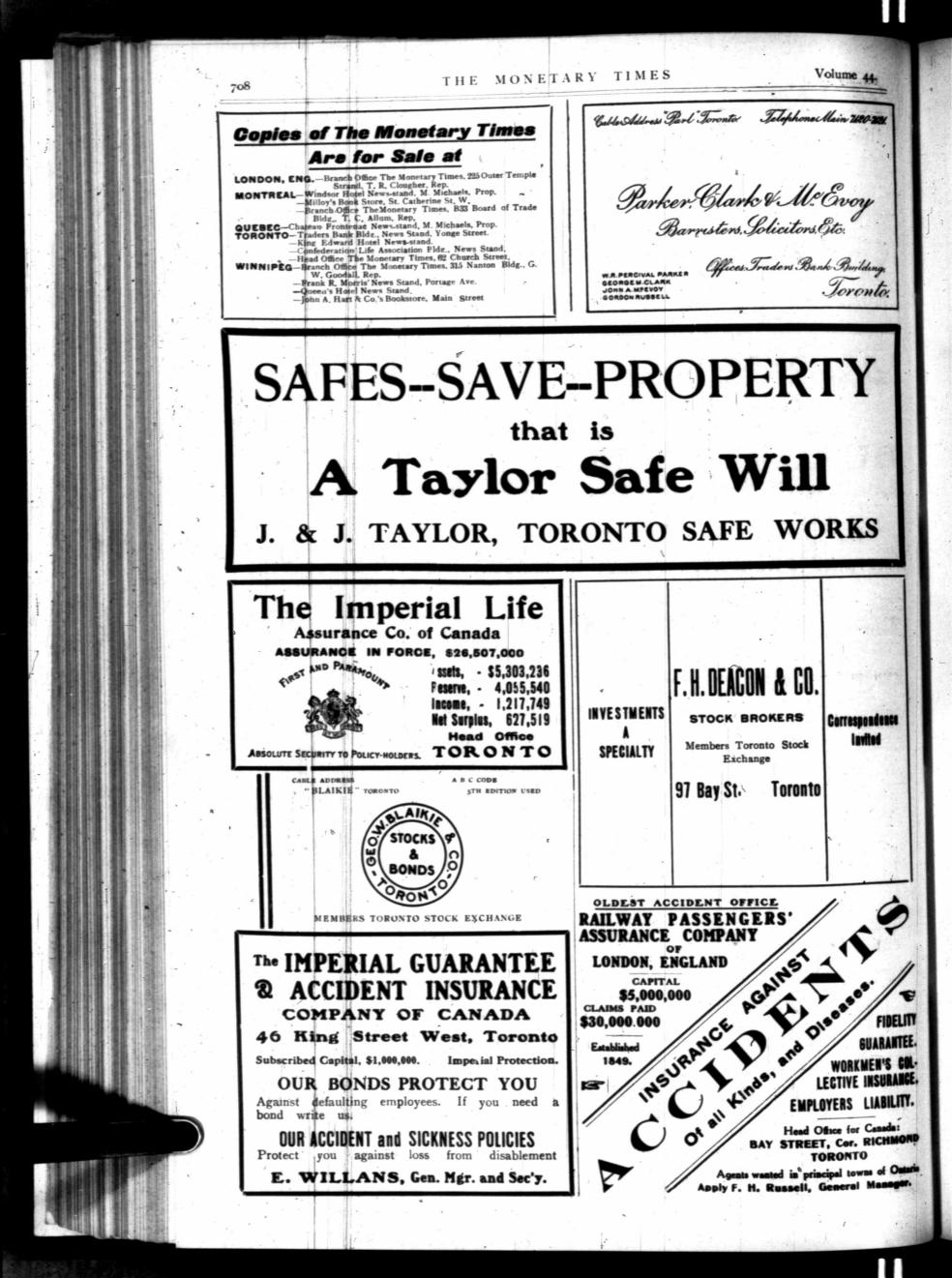
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Canadian Trade Commissioner at St. Johns. Another thoroughly considered. The day has passed when any factor mentioned in his excellent special report upon the trade and commerce of the island colony, and which has tended to depreciate its value as a sphere of commercial enterprise, is its geographical position. Usually trade seeks a market. In this case, until a few years ago, Newfoundland had to ask favors. To send a traveller to the Island was not considered good business sense. To-day the situation has changed. A market with a small population, having increased only 10,000 in the past decade, is now sufficiently large to attract the attention of Canada, Great Britain and the United States. To the most pushful country will go the biggest business. The Dominion and the United, Kingdom have common priviliges, while Canada perhaps has advantages over all. This country has strong banking relations with Newfoundland. It is in close proximity. Apparently, too, there is a strengthening desire for the progressive, energetic, wealthy, and yet lonely Island to join the Canadian confederation. Being generally conceded that any such proposal must come from Newfoundland, the Canadian business community cannot yet count this phase as a material advantage.

The development of the pulp and paper industry in the interior and the prospects of extensive mining opera- of this growing and valuable market.

country will accept only the article the merchant most desires to sell. With world-wide and keen competition, one of the vital considerations of international trade is the adaptability of the producer to the requirements of the consumer.

Curious fluctuations are noted in the movement of Newfoundland's trade during the past twenty years, the details being given in Mr. Ray's eighty-page report. The total imports of the colony have increased from seven and a half millions to eleven and a half millions in that period, during which time both Canada and the United States have more than doubled its share of business. Canada's figures changed from \$2,041,144 to \$4,257,647, a gain of \$2,216,503; and the United States imports from \$1,602,138 to \$3,859,892, an increase of \$2,257,754. On the other hand, the United Kingdom has lost ground year by year, until her exports to Newfoundland are now \$596,427 less than they were two decades ago. That is despite the fact that Newfoundland's purchasing power has increased by \$3,000,000 during the same period. Every indication exists that the most progressive commercial communities will, during the coming few years, show a new appreciation

TARIFF RELATIONS.

It would be interesting to know who frames the tariff despatches emanating from Washington. President Taft says that the minimum United States rates will apply to imports from Italy, the United Kingdom, Russia, Switzerland and Spain. According to a Washington message, similar proclamations will likely include all the countries in the world except France, Germany and Canada. While tariff wars with these three countries may not occur, it is added, the outlook is not yet clear. According to the same authority the issues with Canada relate to the provincial pulp and paper tariffs and to the view which the United States may be willing to take of the concessions made to France by the Dominion in the recent commercial treaty.

The same message speaks of the embarrassment caused to the Republican government by certain newspaper publications which have represented the United States as fearing to apply its maximum rates to Canadian products. The Monetary Times has probably been included as one of the alleged embarrassing factors. Exactly where the embarrassment comes in it is difficult to see. The Dominion has reached a stage in its commercial affairs where it is strong enough to dictate its commercial policy. There is no desire for tariff war on this account. The fact that the Dominion is the United States' best customer, and that more than sixty per cent. of the Dominion's total imports came from the neighboring republic in the past ten years is the most important obstacle to the declaration of tariff battle. While the United States may not fear to apply its maximum rates to Canadian products, the foolishness of any such action is apparent. The resistance of France and Germany to some of the demands of the Republic is attributed by some to the wide publication of the exact trade position existing in the two North American countries. Little is gained in dallying with things as they are. The most disastrous results would accrue should the United States place Canada upon its unfavorable tariff list.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Those who follow closely the railroad returns will be interested in the statement of Mr. William Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that there are probably 30,000,000 bushels of wheat yet in the hands of the farmers of the Western provinces. All this will have to be brought to shipping points, and will consequently mean a farge amount of traffic for the road, more especially coming eastward. The marketing of this grain will enrich the farmers to the extent approximately of \$25,000,000. This sum, in part anyway, will find outlet in the purchase of merchandise which would be shipped westward. These facts insure a good freight carrying business for the early part of the current year.

By the death of Mr. Stewart Houston, Toronto particularly and the country generally have lost an honored citizen, a genial and convincing friend and a counsellor whose advice in many spheres was frequently sought and always generously given. He was associated successfully with several professions, including two which are generally considered to ask the best from its followers, the law and journalism. In Toronto he was perhaps best known in social circles and as the indefatigable manager of Massey Hall. Beyond the home city, his striking personality was notable in the columns of our esteemed contemporary, The Financial Post, which he had edited since its inception. The community has sustained a personal loss and one which is none too easy to bear.

No one will reasonably deny a municipality the right to sell its securities by private sale. The question has beyond the passing sensational stage.

arisen in connection with a large block of Vancouver's debentures, which will shortly be placed in the market. The city authorities, although in receipt of what may be considered a satisfactory bid made privately, have decided to advertise for tenders. Without any reproachful reference to the reputable bond house making the offer, we think the Vancouver city council adopted the wisest principle. The keenest competition exists for Canadian municipal bonds, and especially for the securities of a city enjoying such excellent credit as does Vancouver. It sometimes proves a remunerative deal to civic authorities to sell their securities at short notice and by private treaty. Such a sale is entirely legitimate, and is occasionally a good policy. On the other hand, advertising for bids is the safe way. It allows every firm interested at home and abroad to make an offer, consequently narrowing the loophole for dissatisfaction. The financial standing of a municipality is then neither jeopardized nor adversely criticized. No question of personality enters. It is simply a matter of principle.

. . . .

Foreign governments have commenced to borrow heavily, and the coming year's record will probably be large. Germany and Prussia have announced a joint loan of \$120,000,000 4 per cent. bonds. Of that amount, Prussia will take \$35,000,000. As with Russia, Germany, France and several other continental nations, Prussia is experiencing growing expenditures without a corresponding increase in revenue. The Canadian Government floated a loan of \$20,000,000 last month in London, and the British Government continues to apply to the money market for large sums to meet current expenses. Among the principal government loans sanctioned or believed to be pending are a Servian loan of \$30,000,000, a Bulgarian loan of \$20,000,000, a Spanish (internal) loan of 100,000,000 pesetas (\$18,000,000), an Austrian loan of 140,000,000 crowns (\$28,280,000), a Moroccan loan (from France) of \$16,000,000, an Italian loan of 500,000,000 lire (\$96,154,000), and a Roumanian loan of \$25,000,000. The amount to be supplied by Russia from borrowed funds is estimated at \$42,000,000. Despite its repeated deficits, that country has succeeded in enhancing by eight points the market value of its bonds during the past twelve months. * *

The appalling loss of life sustained in the railway accident at Spanish River, Ontario, is another reminder of the low standard of value attached to human life in America. Last year the railroads of Canada killed 478 persons and injured 1,404. Railway service in addition accounted for 27 killed and 782 injured. To this terrible record must be added the toll of 213 lives lost in fires in the past twelve months. While the railroad figures are compiled only to June 30th, and the fire records represent the past calendar year, the total number of 718 deaths is a fair annual average. That these fatalities can be lessened is proved by the fact that outside of America the tolls of the railway and the conflagration are far less than those of Canada and the United States. Life and property on this continent are not sufficiently respected. The standard of civilization is usually judged by such respect, and it must therefore be considered at a low ebb in North America. In England a railroad disaster-and there have been few in the past century to compare with the horror of the Spanish River catastrophe-is invariably made the subject of a searching investigation by a Government department. It is not always a tired switchman, a reckless engine driver, or a sleepy telegraph operator who loses his position as an amending sacrifice to public opinion. Overseas, the guillotine of a judicial investigation beheads those responsible from the top rung to the lowest, great and small, president and fireman. Canada has helped its railroads. The railroads must thin its gruesome record of fatalities. The matter has now gone

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QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RAILWAY.

Of the Bondholders' Position-W. R. Lawson Gives Advice to All the Interested Parties-Committee Appointed to Gather Independent Information.

The withdrawal by the Canadian Northern Railway of its re-organization scheme respecting the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company does not simplify what has become a curious financial tangle. It will be recollected that the a curious financial tangle. It will be recollected that the London bondholders received by an open cable and also one sent by the Monetary Times. the news that the Quebec and Lake St. John Company would default the interest on its first mortgage bonds. The shareholders received a circular from the Railway Share Trust and Agency Company, Ltd., calling meetings of the several classes of bondholders for January 14th. It will be recalled that at these meetings the meetings took exception to the re-organization scheme January 14th. It will be recalled that at these meetings the bondholders took exception to the re-organization scheme and it was then withdrawn by the Canadian Northern in-terests. Prior to this Mr. W. R. Lawson. in the Financial Times gave some advice to both parties and analyzed the situation. Referring to the circular of the agency company as a curiosity he said: "The meetings, if carried out ac-cording to programme, will establish speed records. The Prior Lien bondholders are to have from noon to 12.15 p.m., the First Mortgage bondholders from 12.30 to 12.45. A reorganization affecting over a million and a-half sterling is. reorganization affecting over a million and a-half sterling is, if the fates are friendly, to be polished off in three-quarters of an hour!

Hustling the Bondholders Too Hard

"With all respect for Canadian energy, this seems to usand to a good many other people whose judgment is entitled to respect—hustling the bondholders a little too hard. Who-ever the invisible steersman may be, he should remember that British bondholders are mentally slow and do not like to be hurried in this fashion. When they find themselves in an unexpected hole they decline to move until it is explain-

in an unexpected hole they decline to move until it is explain-ed to them how and why they got there. "And before they commit themselves to any new depar-ture they prefer to see whither it leads and what it is likely to end in. It cannot be said that the circular of the Rail-way Share Trust and Agency Company fulfils any. of these fundamental conditions. It does not give a single fact or figure to illustrate the financial position of the Company. It starts right off with a bald statement, almost brutal in its hereity, that "the Trustees have been informed by the Ouebrevity, that "the Trustees have been informed by the Que-bec and Lake St. John Railway Company that it will be un-able to pay the coupon for interest on the First Mortgage bonds falling due on the 1st January, 1910.

Just and Equitable Scheme Would Co Through

Just and Equitable Scheme Would Co Through "The usual course in sad circumstances of this sort is to call together a number of the principal bondholders and lay the facts fully before them. They would, as a rule, be reasonable men ready to meet such a difficulty fairly and squarely. By dint of discussion and diplomacy a compro-mise might be arranged which they their fellow bondholders. Then the done before it reached the public at all. A just and equitable scheme, backed by a Committee of well-known men, would go through almost as a matter of course. But here there is neither detailed information, nor a well considered scheme, nor a responsible Committee. The whole movement is anon-ymous, mysterious and ambiguous.

"The several classes of bondholders are told nothing except the percentage of their security that is to be wiped out. The First Mortgage holders are to be cut down to 60 and the Income head black and the income and the income and the larger head black and the larger head black are to be cut down to 60 and the Income bondholders to 10, which remnants of their original property are to be paid for, not with hard cash, but with a new Consolidated Perpetual Debenture stock of the same Company. True, the latter is to be absolutely guar-anteed by another railway company which will thereby ac-quire entire possession of the road and all its future possibilities

Put In An awkward Way

"Whether these terms be good or bad, liberal or the re-verse, they have been put before the bondholders in a very awkward way. No one accepts their paternity or declares himself directly responsible for them. The Railway Share Trust and Agency Company is a mere figurehead in the matter, and practically says so. It passes on to the bond-holders 'a proposal which has been submitted to it' as trustee, but by whom submitted we are left to guess. Surely the but by whom submitted we are left to guess. Surely the first requisite of such a proposal is a responsible author, and the next is a responsible Committee to consider it on behalf of the bondholders. The two might soon get to work on it and produce a satisfactory arrangement. But without either parent or sponsor the proposal as it stands is not a hopeful basis of negotiation.

does not offer much encouragement to the bondholders is written in a 'take it or leave it' tone hardly suited to the occasion. However bad a condition the line may be in, and however poor its future prospects, the bondholders are surely entitled to a fair hearing for their side of the case. Their entitled to a fair hearing for their side of the case. Their initial objection is that the matter is too important for all parties to be settled offhand by bald circulars or by letters to the newspapers.

What Can Be Done

"All that can be safely done at the three fifteen minute meetings will be to appoint a Committee to consider the situ-Bondation generally and report on it as early as may be holders should not surrender their bonds or give any proxies The trustees very properly allow them the option to produce their bonds at the meeting or to deposit them with a bank or a trust company, whose receipt will entitle the holder to a voting certificate. That is at least fair and proper. Of course, the trustees will themselves accept deposit of bonds, nough to do them justice they do not seem to press for it They point out, however, that a quorum for the passing of an extraordinary resolution at each class meeting must con-sist of a clear majority in value of the bonds of such class for the time being outstanding. Therefore, they urge holders to take the necessary steps for being present in person, or by proxy, so as to ensure the requisite quorum.

Of the Bondholders' Powers

"The easiest way to defeat the proposal, or at least to stave it off until more information is forthcoming, might be to see that the attendance falls short of a quotum. The to see that the attendance falls short of a quotum. The meetings would then be powerless and have to be adjourned. Before the adjourned meetings could be held there would be ample time for a committee to do important work on behalf of the bondholders. But it should be clearly known that if a quorum—that is, a bare majority of each class of bonds —is present an extraordinary resolution may be carried which will settle the matter once and for all. In order that the bondholders may be made thoroughly alive to this grave risk I have copied from a bond the following description of the powers which may be exercised by a bondholders' meet-ing legally constituted:— "By the Trust Deed provision is made for meetings of The

"By the Trust Deed provision is made for meetings of

from the charge thereon created in favor of the Bondholders.

(2) Any modification or compromise of any of the rights for the time being of the Bondholders against the Company or against its property or any arrangement with the Company or with the holders of any class of obligations of the Company of the Company.

"In effect a three-fourth majority of bondhuiders pre-sent in person or by proxy, provided they represent a clear majority of the bonds outstanding, may bind the whole body. It is not inconceivable that the authors of the proposal have aiready secured a very considerable amount of support for it among their own friends. They may even have been pur-chasing bonds for voting purposes, though of that there has not so far been much evidence. Another conceivable tisk is that bondholders who also hold Common stock might willingly submit to the scaling down of their bonds for the sake of the largely increased value which might thereby be given to their stock. For these and other unknown factors in the problem a sharp lookout will have to be kept. At every turn there will be need for the services of a vigilant but diplomatic committee. An ideal Chairman for it would "In effect a three-fourth majority of bondholders prebut diplomatic committee. An ideal Chairman for it would be Sir Edward Coates—all the more so as he has already had considerable experience of the Quebec and Lake St. John' Railway. He took an active part in the re-organization of 1900, and is a persona grata with both sides.

Situation Requires Delicate Handling

"The situation is altogether peculiar and requires deli-cate handling by all parties. Each side has a certain amount of pull on the other, not to be forcibly, but prudently, used. The Canadian Northern Company may imagine that the bad financial condition of the road entitles them to dictate their own terms, but, on the other hand, it is not to be ignored how valuable a connection it is for the Canadian Northern. If the First Mortgage bondholders had the courage to apply for a receiver and risk working for a year or two at a loss, they might come out in the long run much better than they would under the present proposal. There are possible al-ternatives which smart men might make a good deal of, but they would have to be very smart indeed to have any chance "The situation is altogether peculiar and requires deliternatives which smart men might make a good any chance they would have to be very smart indeed to have any chance of bluffing the Canadians playing against them. Their trump card is the Quebec terminals of the railway. These are understood to be indispensable to the Canadian Northern, and they might be no less valuable to the Grand Trunk, as well as to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

"For all these three roads adequate and convenient ter-"The Times recently contained a letter from the Locall "For all these three roads adequate and convenient ter-Secretary of the Canadian Northern Railway Company which minals in Quebec are vital questions which have yet to be of a sort, and a good water frontage, is not perfectly happy in that respect. Nothing definite can be done about it until the Quebec bridge is built, which may be two or three years hence. Then a big terminal scheme will have to be created, providing not only for railway traffic but for ocean steamers. Whatever it is, the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway will be an important item in the programme. Though that prosbe an important item in the programme. Though that pros-pect by itself might not be reason enough for rejecting the offer now made to the bondholders, they should see that full allowance is made for it. In short, they need time and means to take stock of the situation as a whole before com-ing to a final decision on it."

Who Will Operate the Road ?

In reference to the above the following advices come from the Monetary Times London office:---

"The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway affair is still unsettled. Meetings of the bondholders have been held, and Committees appointed to consider the Canadian Northern proposal, and it is to be hoped that these gentlemen will act with least possible delay, for its not to be expected that the Canadian Northern will indefinitely keep their offer cpen. One fact seems to escape the mind of the bondholders which is, that should the Canadian Northern withdraw and cpen. remove their rolling stock, the road would be in a very unsatisfactory condition. As the solicitor of the Canadian eithern pointed out the other day, the statements of the old management regarding receipts were somewhat misleading, and it would be in every way more satisfactory to English interests if the suggestion were carried out, that an independent committee be sent to Canada to investigate and report.

Committee Was Appointed

The prior lien, the first mortgage and the income bondholders all passed resolutions at the meetings held in Lon don, on January 14th, appointing a committee of two with power to add to their number with the object of obtaining independent information concerning the position of the Que bec and Lake St. John Railway Company. Some discussion occurred as to whether the committee should consider "the advisability or otherwise of accepting the proposals" submitted to the meeting by the Canadian Northern. Objections being made to this part of the resolution, the Can-adian Northern's solicitor stated if that portion were omitted it would be done on the understanding that the Canadian Northern's offer was at an end. The resolution appointing the committee was carried with the omission of the disputed point.

According to correspondence published by the Canadian Northern Railway, that company made a proposal to the bondholders committee, naming three reputable firms of chartered accountants and asking the committee to choose one in order that an independent investigation might be made. The committee could not agree on any one of the three firms and suggested another. This the Canadian Northern regarded as a refusal of their offer, which was withdrawn, the Canadian Northern stating at the same time that they courted the closest investigation of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway's affairs at the hands of the chartered accountants named by the bondholder's committee.

Mr. A. J. Gorrie, of Montreal. has left for Quebec take up the duties of receiver and manager of the road.

STANDARD BANK OF GANADA

The net earnings of the Standard Bank for the year ended January 31st, 1910, were 18.26 per cent. on the average paid-up capital for the past twelve months. The actual figures were \$342,258. Premium on new stock brought \$456,460. To these items were added the balance from last year, \$50.257, making in all \$848.976. Dividends at the rate of 12% ac-counted for \$224,902 of this amount, while the bank premises account was reduced by \$25,000, and a contribution made to the officers' pension fund of \$7,500. The rest account benefited by an unusually large addition, \$537,500. This was made of \$100,000 from profits and \$437,500 from premium on new stock.

DOMINION PERMANENT LOAN COMPANY.

All the available funds of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company found ready employment during the past year, with the result that at the 10th annual meeting held last week the management were able to report that dividends had been paid amounting to \$70,150. The reserve fund had strengthened by \$30,000 bringing it up to \$318,000, been

solved. Even the Canadian Pacific, though it has terminals over liabilities amounted to \$1,545,802, a very satisfactory amount. The capital stock is \$1,181,921 and compared with this is the growing reserve fund of \$318,000. The business outlook for loan companies during the coming year is good and the Dominion Permanent will therefore have an opportunity of presenting again a report equally as satisfactory as is the present one.

MR. RICHARDSON TO BE GENERAL MANAGER.

The appointment of Mr. H. A. Richardson as general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in succession to Mr. H. C. McLeod, who recently resigned, and manager of any growing importance. The duties of general manager of any no means light and mean the H. C. McLeod, who recently resigned, is one of honor and assumption of heavy responsibilities. That Mr. Richard is capable, both in a personal and a banking sense, of well shouldering this responsibility, is unquestionably dem strated by his election by the directors this week. Under Manager J. B. Forgan in Liverpool, N.S., who is

now president of the First National Bank of Chicago, Mr. Richardson commenced his banking career. A year later he went to the Halifax branch, from there as accountant to Charlottetown, P.E.I., and was transferred three years later to Montreal. In 1891 he was appointed manager of the Sussex branch, and later went to Yarmouth, N.S., five years later to Charlottetown, N.S., and from there to Toronto, where he took charge of the Toronto branch.

Speaking of the appointment of Mr. Richardson, Alex-ander Laird, of the Bank of Commerce, said: "He is reander Land, of the bank of commerce, said: The is re-garded very highly personally and officially by the banking community, and I believe he will maintain the best trad-tions of banking. Personally, I am very glad. Mr. Richard-son is a very capable and conservative financier, and I am sure that he will stand very high with the public in his new office."

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A striking sentence in the report of the Canada Life for last year is the one announcing that the amount of sufplus now to be allotted to quinquennial and maturing dividend policies in that company will probably exceed two millions of dollars. Such a fact as this illustrates not only the great extent of the company's business, but its earning power and the benefits to policyholders.

Again this year, as in 1908, the new business exceeds that of the previous twelve months; and resultant upon an increase of \$4,000,000 on the year, the total in force reaches \$124,772,000. Income was \$5,697,000 compared with \$5,336, 000 in 1908; while payments to policyholders totalled \$2,032. 332. It is very satisfactory to learn that the ratio of reduction in expense of management reported for the year 1908, is equalled by the reduction of similar expense in 1909.

Increase of assets is a marked feature in the year's report. No such gain as that now noted, \$2,972,948, has ever before been shown in twelve months by this company; and total assets are thereby swelled to \$39,686,063. An increase in surplus is shown, too, greater even than in the preceding year. The present total surplus is \$3,322,764, a very large gain. So creditable a showing is impossible to be made with out the careful selection of risks, a wise investment of funds. a reasonable economy of expenditure. There is always a disposition on the part of life agents or even general agents, here and there, to make a splurge, in a competitive field, and in so doing to violate normal procedure either in incurring needless expense or in writing undesirable business. Un wisdom of this kind it is the duty of a head-office manage ment to restrain. It would appear that the Canada Line management has had the courage to resist such tendencies if shown among its staff, else the growth of surplus now shown could not have been achieved. And the prudent in-And the prudent investment of funds is another important factor in the economic problem. One cannot observe the names of the committee on investments without concluding that the company has been well served by such a prominent group of experienced advisers.

Canadians may be proud to know that their oldest life company has achieved and is sustaining so considerable an aggregate of risks is it has done in Britain and the United States. But it is perhaps of more immediate moment to be assured that the Canadian business of the company shows a still greater increase. It is pleasing for policyholders to learn that endowment policies will receive not less than \$50 for the five years on each \$1,000 assured. Also that the profits now declared on such policies are on a cash basis from 30 to 40 been strengthened by \$30,000 bringing it up to \$310,000, per strengthened by \$30,000 bringing it up to \$310,000, per strengthened by \$30,000 bringing it up to \$310,000, per strengthened bringing it up per cent. greater than at the quinquennial division in 1905.

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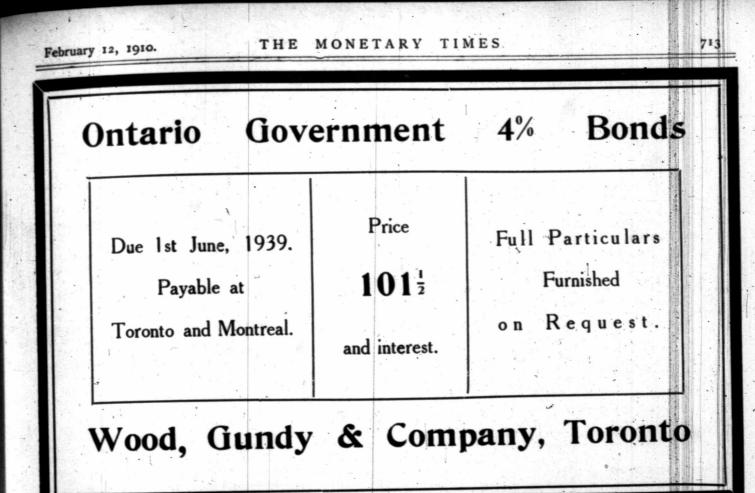
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EXCHANCE RATES.

The following prices are supplied	by	Me	srs. Glaz	ebrook
& Cronyn, 75 Yonge Street, Toronto :-	-			
New York Funds		• • •	1/64 dis	par.
Sterling-60 Days' Sight			8 7/8	
" Demand			9 5/16 +	1/32
Cable Transfers			97/10	
Rates in New York				*******
Sterling-60 Days' Sight			4.83-90	
" Demand			4.86	
Call Money in Toronto	• • •	• • •	5-5 1/2	j kre
Call Money in New York		••`	· · · · ·	
Bank of England Rate			3	
Open Market Discount Rate in Londo	on	for	1	
Short Bills			2 1/4	

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following are the figures for the Canadian Clearing Houses for the weeks ended February 11th, 1909; February 3rd, and February 10th, 1910, with percentage increase:—

	Feb. 11, '00.	Feb. 3, '10.	Feb. 10, '10.	Ch'g	1
Montreal		\$33,113,867	\$36,641,395 +	13.0	1
Toronto		29,212,044	30,254,184 +	24.2	ŕ
Winnipeg	10,305,360	14,592,361	13,412,119 +	30.1	1
Vancouver	4,006,565	6,626,054	7,421,237 +	85.2	
Ottawa	2,938,175	3,780,502	3,186,967 +	8.4	l
Quebec	2,284,393	2,272,315	1,987,251 -	13.0	ŀ
Calgary	1,418,605	2,083,588	2,207,893 +	55.6	l
Halifax	1,685,307	1,912,902	1,714,349 +	1.7	l
Hamilton	1,423,042	1,683,501	1,549,996 +	8.9	I
St. John	1,167,177	1,333,321	1,539,388 +	31.8	I
Victoria		1,672,391	1,540,084 +	49.07	l
London	. 1,110,313	1,191,592	1,274,459 +	1.4	ł
Edmonton	819,447	1,121,279	1,127,183 +		
Total	\$84,943,120	\$100,595,717	\$103,856,505 +	22.2	

... 695,249 659,7

HOME INVESTMENT AND SAVINCS ASSOCIATION.

That the total profits of the Home Investment and Savings Association for the year 1900 were \$94,308, is a satisfactory statement made in its annual report, which was presents ed to the shareholders at a recent meeting in Winnipeg. It shows that the reserve fund now stands at \$185,000, including the sum of \$50,000 transferred to this account in Janury, 1910. The earnings of the company for the year after paying all expense and providing for all possible losses, amounted to \$75,615, this being at the rate of 14.80 per cent. on the average capital employed, of \$507,660. Of this, the sum of \$40,585 was paid out in dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. In addition to this a bonus dividend of 1 per cent. was declared, thus bringing the total dividend rate up to 9 per cent. for the year, and the amount paid out under this head

to \$45,674. The assets of the company at end of 1909 were \$1,297,876, and were chiefly comprised of loans, these being first mortgages on real estate. The value of them was \$1,-251,556, while the amount of municipal debentures held was \$13,907. Against this, there was \$553,885 as capital stock and \$319,315 as representing debentures and interest, while deposits with the company amounted to \$181,668 of the liabilities. After allowing for all such charges, there remained a balance of \$60,128 to be transferred to profit and loss aggount, and of this, the sum of \$50,000 was placed to the credit of reserve account and \$5,089 paid out in the shape of the i per cent. bonus as stated above, thus leaving a balance of undivided profits amounting to \$5,039 to be carried forward. The above figures are taken from the most satisfactory statement in the history of this Association, and show to a great extent how western enterprise will prosper when handled in a skilful and conservative manner.

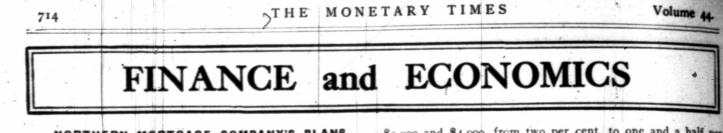
INSURANCE INSTITUTE OF TORONTO.

The usual monthly meeting of the Toronto Insurance Institute was held on Thursday, and was attended by about 100 members. Those present were treated to a most interesting and instructive address by Professor A. Baker, M.A., of the Toronto University. Prof. Baker, who dealt with the subject of "The Relation of the University to Modern Life," explained fully how the students were trained for business careers. Insurance men should, he thought, approach the Government with a view to having the subject of insurance a special feature in the University, as no doubt, insurance companies contributed largely to the revenue of the Dominion.

contributed largely to the revenue of the Dominion. Mr. W. E. Fudger then followed, with a technical paper entitled, "Some Causes of Sprinkler Failures." This address was prepared by Mr. C. C. Wansbrough, who was unable to be present; however, the reading of same showed that the writer had a thorough grasp of the subject, and the various causes of failure quoted by him showed that given proper care and attention both in construction and afterwards the sprinklers are of greatest service in case of fire.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	82.1. 88.
Company Date Brandon Fire Insurance Feb. 14	Time 3 p.m.	Place Brandon
Fire Ins. Exchange Corp. Feb. 14	2 p.m.	Toronto
Hamilton C. P. L. & T Feb. 14	10.30 a.m.	
Stephens Brick Company Feb. 15	8 p.m	Portage la Prairie
Standard Bank Feb. 16	Noon	Toronto
Central Can. Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Feb. 17	Noon	Toronto
Metropolitan Fire Feb. 17	2 p.m.	Torento Torento
Equity Fire	3. p.m.	Toronto
Mills and Mfrs. Insurance. Feb. 18	2 p.m.	Toronto
B.N.A. Mng. Company Feb. 18	Noon	Montreal



NORTHERN MORTCACE COMPANY'S PLANS.

An act to incorporate the Northern Mortgage Company has been passed by the Commons, and is now under consider-ation by the banking committee of the Senate. As it contains no privileges that have not been granted to other mortgage companies, the Act will likely be passed by both Houses and assented to by the Governor-General in due course. The applicants for this charter are the directors of the Northern Trusts Company of Winnipeg. The Monetary Times learns on good authority that it is the intention to run these two as twin companies; the Northern Trusts Company looking after the administration of testamentary and other trusts, and the investment of moneys for executors, administrators and trustees, while the Northern Mortgage Company will be a mortgage company pure and simple, conducted on somewhat similar lines as the Canada Permanent of Toronto.

The authorized capital of the new company is \$10,000,000. Just what amount of this will be available for subscription in 'the first instance has not yet been decided. The promoters of the company have been assured of sufficient subscriptions to warrant them in obtaining a charter, and it is probable that the existing shareholders of the Northern Trusts Company will be asked to state how much they wish to subscribe before any offer is made to the general public. It is unlikely that any subscription will be taken until July 1st. The Northern Trusts Company of Winnipeg will be in charge of the subscription list as well as the organization and conduct of the new business until it is sufficiently advanced to take a separate office.

IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF MERCERS.

According to current reports, four industrial mergers will be added to the list of the past twelve months. These are amalgamations respectively of milling, fishing, canning and forging companies

and forging companies. According to a Halifax despatch, negotiations have been proceeding for several months with a view to merging large firms engaged in the fish business on the Canadian Atlantic coast and the Gaspe shore. The firms likely to be included are the Charles Robin Collis Company, a Jersey House, A. D. Jones & Co., Halifax, the Atlantic Fish Com-panies, Limited, of Lunenburg, and Zwicker & Co., of Lunenburg. If this deal be consummated, the new company will control a large proportion of the fish business and fish export trade of the Atlantic coast. The authorized capital of the Atlantic Fish Companies, Limited, is \$250,000 and that of Zwicker and Company, \$150,000. At Montreal some attention is being given to a state-

At Montreal some attention is being given to a state-ment that a number of flour mills will be combined in order presumably to offer a more substantial opposition to the large Manitoba mills such as Ogilvies. Lake of the Wocds, and Western Canada. The Ontario mills are more likely to be the participants in the amalgamation, although it is said one Manitoba mill may be included.

one Manitoba mill may be included. The canning merger is progressing and will embrace companies in all parts of the Dominon. In reply to a state-ment that an agreement had been made between the Ameri-can Can Company and the Canadian Canneries, the American Company, with a branch at Hamilton, state that they are can makers and not canners, their business being to sell cans to the canneries. That is one branch of their trade, but they have also a large output of packers goods as well as general lines. as general lines.

The merger of bolt, nut and screw companies is being arranged largely by Mr. Watson, of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company,

BRITISH COLUMBIA REDUCES TAXATION.

(From our own corespondent).

13

Vancouver, January 17th. The administration of British Columbia has brought down the reductions in taxation which were forecasted in the budget speech of the finance minister a year ago. The bill provides that in the case of land and personal property the decrease shall be from three-fifths to one-half per cent. of a reduction of 16.6 per cent. On incomes not exceeding \$2,000, the rate will be one per cent instead of one and half per cent; not exceeding \$3,000, the reduction is from one and three-quarters to one and a quarter per cent. and three-quarters to one and a quarter per cent.; between

\$3,000 and \$4,000, from two per cent, to one and a half per cent.; between \$4,000 and \$7,000, from three per cent. cent.; between \$4,000 and \$7,000, from four per cent. to two two per cent, and over \$7,000, from four per cent. to two and a half per cent. On the smaller incomes, the tax is the tax is ince the rate was instituted, and in addition, a discount of ten per cent. is granted if paid before June 30th. Settlers will also be benefited by reductions the amount exempted from taxation being increased from \$500 to \$1,000, while the farmers now enjoy exemption on crops and stock. A change is also made in the method of taxing banks. In the past, according to statements from government sources, there were discrepancies in the sums received by the government from the taxation of the profits of banks, owing principally to the differentiation in the manner in which the accounts of the different banks were kept. Now it is proposed to levy a lump sum, and by this means get the same aggregate amount of revenue from these instit Each bank doing business in the province will be tions. taxed \$1,000 for its head office. and \$125 for each branch or agency, whether situated within or without a municipality. The reductions named do not come into force this year,

Bonds for Investment

The Royal Securities Corpor-ation. Limited, offers to investors Government. Municipal and Cor-poration bonds which present the most desirable investment opportunities. These offerings are chosen with two factors in mind : security of principal and amount of return.

Complete information concerning any security offered is always available.

Particulars will gladly be fur-nished by mail or through a representative, as may be requested, even if no investment is contemplated.

The bonds which are offered have been selected with a view to maximum security combined with the most attractive return, and are therefore deserving of your careful consideration.

Our January list of offerings mailed on request.

Orders may be wired at our expense

Bonds will be delivered without extra charge at any bank which the purchaser may select.

Royal Securities Corporation Limited

164 St. James St., Montreal 81 St. Peter St., Quebec 164 Hollis St., Halifax Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto

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a half per er cent.

paid before reductions

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REMOVAL NOTICE! ÆMILIUS JARVIS & CO

beg to announce that on Monday, January 31st, they their new office in the Jarvis Building, occupied

BAY STREET.

103

In the form of a well produced booklet the Union Bank of Canada has just published its forty-fifth annual report and list of shareholders. The addresses of the president and general manager are also reprinted together with a list of the bank's branches. The statistics showing the rapid and the bank's branches. The statistics showing the rapid and sound progress of the Union Bank during fourteen years are of unusual interest. The paid-up capital in that period has increased from \$1,200,000 to \$3,202,670; the reserve fund from \$300,000 to \$1,900,000; the net profits from \$92,291 to \$407,541; notes in circulation from \$832,116 to \$2,883,772; total deposits from \$4,716,337 to \$34,222,820; total assets from \$7,612,990 to \$42,516,480 and the number of branches from 21 to 167.

DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Several factors have helped the Dominion Life Assurance Company to present the most satisfactory report of its twenty years' history to its shareholders. Last year, new business amounted to \$1,910,490, exceeding the previous year's record by \$367,024 and being the largest amount ever written in any one year in the company's career. The assurances in force show a gain of \$1,105,169, and now total \$9,-276,322. The interest receipts were alone sufficient to pro-276,322. The interest receipts were alone sufficient to vide for the death claims for the year five times over. selection of risks is shown to have been carefully made by the fact that the number of death claims was very small, the actual losses for the year being only 20 per cent. of the amount anticipated. Notwithstanding the large amount transferred to the reserve account, the surplus to policyholders has increased during the year from \$268,500 to \$315,022. For every \$100 of liability to policyholders the company holds assets of more than \$120 and offers security to the extent of \$139.50. The report of the Dominion Life Assurance Com-pany possesses a plethora of features which may properly be considered as reflection of sound, progressive and conserva-tive manual sectors. tive management.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sixty years of age has been reached by the Aetna Life Insurance Company. Its assets are now almost a hundred millions, (\$97,227,000), and the surplus, which a year ago was \$7,859,000, is now \$9,762,000. During the year 1909 the company received \$16,194,122 from premiums, and \$4,393,000 from other sources. After paying almost half a million dollars for more to the maximum in which it does busidollars for taxes to the various states if which it does busi-ness, the Aetna payed to policyholders \$11,337,000. Small wonder that its beneficiaries speak of the company as "The good old Aetna." The business of 1909 shows marked gains, for example. for example:--Increase in premium income, \$721,094; in total income of \$1,307,615, and in life insurance in force of \$13,858,006, the aggregate of the latter item being \$293,523,-233 on 31st December

HAMILTON PROVIDENT AND LOAN SOCIETY.

With net profits for the past year of \$121,310, the pay-ment to shareholders of dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and a bonus of one per cent. together with addi-tions of \$40,000 to the reserve fund and \$2,705 to the con-tingent fund the the reserve fund and \$2,705 to the contingent fund, the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society]

since statements have already been sent out, but to offset this, a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. Notwith-standing all the above reductions the objectionable poll tax of \$3 still remains. UNION BANK OF CANADA. UNION BANK OF CANADA. been sold at a good figure.

TORONTO ELECTRIC LICHT COMPANY, LIMITED.

That the Toronto Electric Light Company, Limited had a successful year during 1909, is shown by the increases over the 1908 figures in a statement submitted to the shareholders at the recent annual meeting. The gross receipts from all sources were \$1,292,545, and show an increase of \$130,962 over 1908, while, of the expenditure the sum of \$701,838 represents the amount paid out in operating expenses and interest on debentures. This left a balance of \$530,707, of which, the sum of \$315,493 was paid out in dividends, and \$200,000 transferred to reserve fund while profit and loss a successful year during 1909, is shown by the increases over which, the sum of \$315,493 was paid out in dividends, and \$200,000 transferred to reserve fund, while profit and loss was credited with the remaining \$15,213. The reserve fund, including the above \$200,000 now stands at \$1,000,000, and the paid-up capital stock, \$4,000,000, while the debentures payable add another \$1,000,000 to the liabilities. The main asset is plant and real estate, these two items accounting for \$5,681,733 of the total, \$6,382,951. Although, the market value of material and labor steadily increased during the year, the company is able to show a reduction in operating expenses, these being 55.4 per cent. as against 58 per cent. for 1908. The records of the installed load on the company's system at the end of the year, show an equivalent of '779,-

for 1908. The records of the installed load on the company's system at the end of the year, show an equivalent of '779,-'263 sixteen candle power lamps. This includes both the lighting and power branches of the company's business. The number of customers for light and power were increased during the year by 2,323. The amounts quoted show the progress made by this company was never in a stronger or more satisfactory position than it is to-day. The election of directors resulted as follows; Sir Henry Pellatt, President; Mr. W. D. Matthews, vice-president; Messrs. Hugh Blain, W. R. Brock, Hon Geo. A. Cox, H. P. Dwight, S. F. McKinnon, Frederic Nicholls, Samuel Trees, Thos. Walmsley, and L. Goldman.

MONETARY TIMES WANTED.

Copies of the Monetary Times dated January 20th, 1010, are wanted. Any reader who does not bind his copies will be granted a subscription extension of one month upon sending that particular issue to the head office.

BANKING NEWS AND NOTES

The Bank of British North America has opened a branch at Saltcoats, Sask.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce have opened a branch at Kindersley, 1Sask.

The Bank of Toronto will shortly erect a three-storey building in Yorkton, Sask.

The Union Bank of Canada has opened a branch in Place

d'Armes Square, Quebec City. A license has been granted to the British Columbia Per-manent Loan Company to carry on its business in Manitoba. Mr. D. W. Duke, of Winnipeg, has been appointed principal

agent for the province. The number of directors of the Toronto Savings and Loan Company has been reduced from eight to seven.

THE MONETARY TIMES

Volume 44.

BONDS and MUNICIPAL CREDIT

INDUSTRIAL BOND ISSUES.

Several Successful Flotations—Bonds Acceptable in England -Money Wanted for Extensions-A few Public Issues.

> Monetary Times Office, Montreal, Feb. 10th.

"Speaking of the issue of \$2,350,000 Canada Car and

Foundry 6 per cent, bonds, which took place in England recently, Messrs. Thornton Davidson & Co., say: "This is the latest Canadian issue to be offered in London, and the manner of its acceptance is a pleasing indication of the reception which Canadians may expect for forst chase descriptions." It It first-class securities offered under favorable auspices." It may be recalled that the Canadian Car and Foundry Company was the consolidation of the Rhodes Curry, Canada Car, and the Dominion Car & Foundry companies, which took place mainly under the auspices of Messrs. W. M. Aitken, of Montreal, and E. R. Wood, of Toronto, last fall. which The securities issued were \$3,500,000, common stock, \$5,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and \$3,500,000 6 per cent. bonds. At the time of the issue, the organizers put out \$3, 50,000 preferred stock at 95 per cent. of par, no bonus accompanying the purchase. The flotation was a great success, the issue being taken up almost as soon as offered. The public issue of \$2,350,000 of bonds, which took place on the first of this month also met with satisfactory treatment. The offering was made through Messrs. Higginson & Co., in London, and Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., in the United States, while the Royal Securities and the Dominion Securities were the representa-tives in Canada. The lists in the United States and Canada were hardly opened at all, the demand in London being so great that the issue was largely over-subscribed. The entire issue was taken at 102½ and interest, and early this week the market price had advanced to 106, in London, which certainly ought to be satisfactory to those who have cut out the issue.

Amalgamated Asbestos Issue.

The final announcement concerning the arrangements for the issue of the bonds of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, has been made. This company issued \$8,125,-000 common stock, \$1,875,000 7 per cent. cumulative pre-ferred stock, and \$7,500,000 bonds. The bonds were underwritten at par, and carried a bonus of 25 per cent. common and 25 per cent. preferred stock. It was agreed that those who had not taken up their bonds by a certain date would allow the syndicate managers to dispose of them at a price which would net the holders not less than 88. According to the announcement just made, little more than half the bonds will be available for the public issue which is to be made on the 21st inst., simultaneously at London, which New York, Philadelphia and Montreal. It would appear that only \$3,500,000 is left for public subscription. These will be put out at 92 flat, in London, and at 91%, flat, on Allowing that charges would It would appear These this side of the Atlantic. Allowing that charges would amount to 2^{3/2}, the price remaining will be greater than that mentioned in the agreement between the underwriters and the syndicate managers. The Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Commerce and the Bank of Scotland are co-operating in the issue, and this circumstance, taken into consideration with the splendid success attending the bond issue of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company last week will en-courage the underwriters of the Amalgamated Asbestos Bonds in the belief that their issue will also get a good reception

Bonds of Carriage Factories, Limited.

At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Carriage Factories, Limited, held in Montreal recently, the directors were authorized to make an issue of the bonds of the com-

pany in the immediate future. The bond firm of Messrs, J. A. Mackay & Co., Mont-real, has underwritten \$300,000 of the bonds and this amount



GAGNE & JENNINGS, Lawlor Building, Toronto

T. AIRD MURRAY 612 Continental Life Building. Toronto

will shortly be offered by them to the public at par. The bonds are six per cents.

Apparently some of the larger interests were not desirous that the company should make an issue at all owing to the excellent progress being made since the consolidation. In view of the fact that the various factories are fully employed and that further money was need in order to out extensions and improvements of a nature which would be productive of additional revenue, the bond issue was sanctioned. Little has been heard of the Carriage Factories, Limited, since the consolidation was effected last fall. It is learned now, however, that, as with several other consolidations put through here last season, the results are satisfactory. The company recently opened a head office in the Board of Trade Building, Montreal, and the work of systematizing and specializing is being carried out as quickly as possible. A number of economies have already been effected, and the various factories are working full capacity and have orders for a long time ahead. A leading interest informed the

Monetary Times recently, that never before, in the history of the different carriage factories, had the total number of orders and their aggregate value been so great for a similar period as they have been since the consolidation. Prices, too, have been high, and the outlook for the immediate future is in every way satisfactory. The company, also, will shortly be de-riving the full advantages of the new and up-to-date factories of the Heney and Tudhope interests. In view of the fact that the combined earnings of the individual companies, in the past, was sufficient to provide for the interest on the common stock of the Carriage Factories, the above information is of significance to the stockholders. The bulk of the stock, however, is in few hands.

It is announced that after the bonds have been issued to the public, the company will list its securities on the stock exchanges.

DEBENTURES AWARDED

London, Ont .- \$79,000, improvement debentures, to the Bank of Toronto.

Strassburg, Sask.--\$2,800, 6 per cent., 20 instalment de-

bentures, to Messrs. Nay and James, Kegina. 4 Elmira, Ont.—\$5,000, 5 per cent., 20 instalment, water-works debentures, to Messrs. Brent, Noxon & Company, Toronto.

Etobicoke, Township, Ont.-\$12,600, 5 per cent., 5 and 10-year debentures, to Messrs. C. H. Burgess & Company, Toronto

Madoc, Ont.--\$6,000, 5 per cent., 20 instalment, local improvement debentures, to the Ontario Securities Corporation, Toronto.

7 instalments, Assiniboia, Man.-\$3,500, 5 per cent., local improvements, debentures, to Messrs. Geo. A. Stimson & Company, Toronto.

Saskatoon, Sask.-\$22,300, 5 per cent., 30-year, foot-bridge and local improvements debentures, to Messrs. Wood,

Gundy & Company, Toronto. Coderich, Ont.-\$15,000, 5 per cent. water and light, and \$5.078.17, 41/2 per cent., local improvements, 20 instalment debentures, to Messrs. Brent. Noxon & Company, Toronto.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS BORROWING MONEY.

The particulars given are in order, name, number of school district, amount required, and correspondent :-

Saskatchewan.

Notman, No. 2484, \$800. M. Francis, Waldeck. Haultain, No. 2431, \$1,200. E. Vallier, Nutana. Hazeldale, No. 2455, \$1,500. A. Mayfield, Lang. Hazeldale, No. 2455, \$1,500. A. Mayfield, Lang. Rozilee, No. 2473, \$1,500. B. H. Butler, Rozilee. Muller, No. 2362, \$1,200. J. A. Muller, Neuheim. Tessier, No. 2437, \$1,800. T. L. Gaffney, Tessier. Young, No. 2417, \$2,400. H. W. Paddell, Young. Mamornitz, No. 2266, \$1,200. T. Drobot, Drobot. Biggar, No. 2,497, \$14,000. H. P. Turner, Biggar. Outlook, No. 2444, \$20,000 H. M: Nelson, Outlook. Osponnia No. 2386 \$000. A Ashworth. Greystones. Ospennia, No. 2386, \$000 H. M. Nelson, Outlook Ospennia, No. 2386, \$000 A. Ashworth, Greystones. Lake Park, No. 2490, \$800. I Dragseth, Birch Hills. Highclere, No. 2411, \$1,500. C. N. Lintott, Raymore. Aylesbury, No 2127, \$500. J. A. Munroe, Aylesbury. Bonnie Plains, No. 2496, \$800. G. W. S. Pemberton. Ivor



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VANCOUVER BONDS.

Good Offer Was Made for Two Millions of the City's Securities, but Civic Authorities Decided to Advertise for Tenders.

An interesting discussion occurred last week regarding the sale of \$2,207,900 Vancouver 40-year 4 per cent. deben-tures. At a meeting of the City Council a formal offer was read from Messrs. G. A. Stimson & Company, of £98-2-6, equivalent to 981% for the issue. The bonds were to be accepted unstamped in Vancouver, principal and interest being payable in London and the offer was to be accepted by noon on February 4th. A resolution was finally passed stating in general the policy of the Vancouver City Council to be that debentures be sold by calling for tenders. This matter is referred to in the editorial columns.

As to Money Market.

Alderman Ramsay stated that it was questionable as to whether it was a good policy for the council to accept an offer which came without competition. The state of the money market must be considered, and as the statements of the Monetary Times carried weight, it seemed possible that there might be a decline in the price of debentures in the near future. Saskatchewan had recently sold bonds for 97 and Manitoba school bonds had brought 96. The offer before the council appeared to be good and it was a question as to whether, on a call for tenders, the council might not be com-pelled to take a lower figure. He was in favour of calling for tenders, but from a business standpoint it was possibly best to consider the offer now made. When he was chairman of the finance committee several years ago his position with regard to a debenture sale then made had been misunderstood. He thought it was best to adhere to the rule of open bidding for city debentures.

Did Not Like Private Sales.

Alderman White inquired as to the condition of the money market and Comptroller Baldwin read from the Monetary Times extracts concerning the sale of Saskatchewan and Manitoba bonds, the articles noting that the sales had been satisfactory.

Alderman Stevens thought that the present condition of affairs in the Old Country would tend to send English capital to Canada for investment. This should result in Vancouver obtaining a good price for its bonds.

Alderman Hepburn thought the public suspicious about sales of civic debentures without public competition. Messrs. Aemilius Jarvis and the other bond firms with which the city had done business in the past would probably desire competition, although a few years ago when the city was under pledge to Messrs. Jarvis not to put any debentures on the market for several months, the representative of the firm offered to take up a second lot of city bonds at the same figure as given for the larger lots previously. The offer was accepted. "If the comptroller says we need the money now, I am in favour of the council considering the offer now before us," he concluded.

In Favour of Competition.

City Comptroller Baldwin said that there was no hurry for the money. He had not intended to take up the question of a debenture sale until May, the same time as last year's sale was made. Several bend houses had recently asked him concerning the Vancouver debentures to be marketed and he Several bond houses had recently asked him had replied in each case that it was probable no action would be taken until May. The price offered by Messrs. Stimson & Company was good, but, personally, he was in favour of open bidding. In making its decision the council would have to consider the effect of the action on future bond sales. The city was always in the market for money and it was possible some of the firms previously entering bids for bonds might not follow this course if they departed from the old rule of open bidding.

Alderman Hepburn said that in view of the statements of the comptroller he considered an acceptance of the single offer at this time would be a breach of faith with the firms with which the civic officials had communicated. He moved that the offer of Messrs. Stimson & Company be declined and the circumstances of the case explained to the firm's representative.

To Call for Tenders.

Aldermen Roberts and Stevens spoke in favour of tenders being called, and Alderman Ramsay introduced a resolution declining the offer of Stimson & Company and stating in general the policy of the council to be that debentures be sold by inviting tenders.

Baldwin said that by the city's banking ar-Comptroller rangements, provision was made whereby interest was paid on balances on deposit. It was a question whether the city's bank would be willing to pay interest on \$2,000,000, suddenly placed in its hands, as the money would in part, be idle for some time.

The bonds for which Messrs. Stimson & Company made an offer are the entire issue of general debentures for this year. They include the issue of \$1,075,000 covering the Cambie Street bridge and waterworks extensions and var money by-laws carried last month.

Two Previous Sales.

Two Previous Sales. The previous issue of \$1,397,000 4 per cent. Vancouver bonds was awarded to Messrs. Aemilius Jarvis & Company, Toronto, at 98.26 to be delivered unstamped in Lo of Toronto, at 98.20 to be delivered: 94.04, 96.1, 96.11, Van-The following bids were received: 94.04, 96.1, 96.11, Van-delivery and payment; 96.52, Vancouver delivery, bonds to be issued in currency and sterling; 96.53 sterli 96.77, Vancouver delivery and payment for stamped bon 96.77, Vancouver delivery and payment for stamped bonds; 97, payment delivery in London; 97.53, 98.125, flat up to June 1st, delivery in London; 97.75, interest payment de-livery Vancouver; 98.26, delivered unstamped in London, payment July 31 ex-coupon; and 97. Messrs. Jarvis & Com-pany purchased this issue jointly with their London interest, Brown, Shipley & Company. The bonds were floated in the Old Country and listed there as was the big issue of June 1908.

For that issue seven bids were received, four being Can-an and three English. The range of prices was: g_1 , g_2 , g_3 , g_4 , g_2 , g_3 , g_3 , g_3 , g_4 . The seventh bid adian and three English. The range of prices was 91.78, 92; £92 125. 3d.; £92 135.; 93.29. The sevent was that of the Anglo-Canadian Commercial Companyhalf of 1 per cent. higher than any other tender. It was not considered by the authorities.

BOND NOTES.

Richmond, B.C., has for disposal \$375,000 worth 4½ per cent. bonds. The municipality thought they should receive 98 for their securities. No offers as high have been made. In the meantime there is considerable competition among bidders.

Messrs. G. A. Stimson & Company will take up the option which expires on March 16th on \$294,000 of the New Westminster city debentures. This firm has also made a deal for \$30,000 of bonds of Oak Bay municipality, just outside

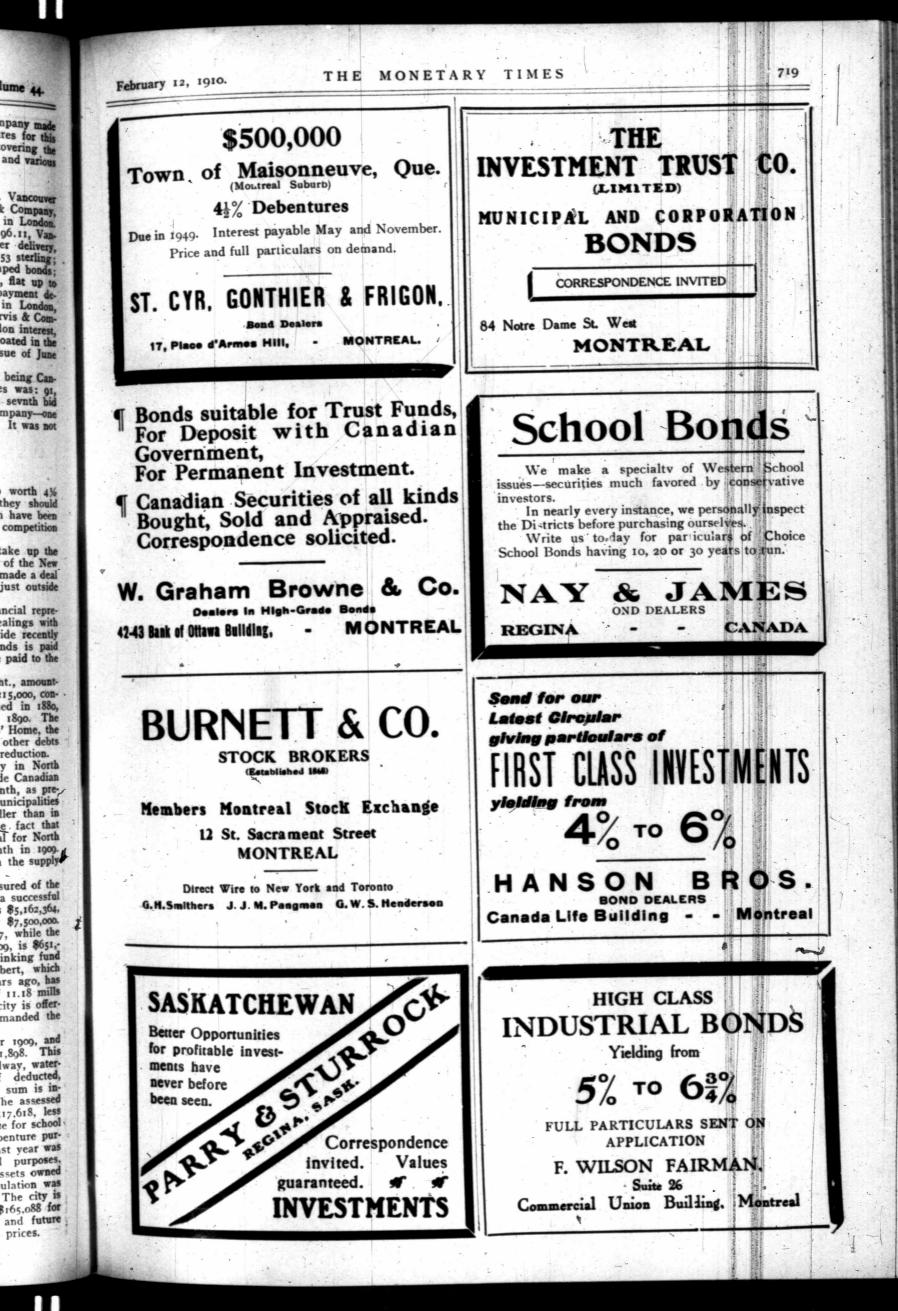
Victoria on Vancouver Island. Captain R G. Tatlow may be appointed financial repre-sentative of British Columbia Province in its dealings with the Canadian Northern Railroad. Premier McBride recently stated that when the money realized on the bonds is p over it will come to the province and will then be paid to the company as the work proceeds.

The debenture indebtedness of Hamilton, Ont., amounting to \$5,508,248, will be reduced this year by \$215,000, consisting of \$165,000 waterworks debentures, issued in 1880, and \$50,000 public school debentures, issued in 1890. The \$25,000 debentures for the addition to the Nurses' Home, the city's share of the west end sewage works, and other debts to be contracted this year will almost offset the reduction. The municipal bond sales during January in North

America totalled \$14,127,972, which did not include Canadian bond issues. The Canadian bond issues last month, as pre-viously noted, were \$881,838. The number of municipalities which offered bonds in January was much smaller than in the months preceding, and, notwithstanding the fact that several large blocks of bonds were sold, the total for North America is less than that recorded for any month in 1909. The Canadian market also showed a decrease in the supply of new issues.

The city of Prince Albert, Sask., which is assured of the entrance of the G.T.P. this summer, looks for a successful year. The net amount for taxation in this city is \$5,162,364. and the estimated real value of taxable property \$7,500,000. Against this is a net debenture debt of \$237,757, while the total debt under this head to December 31st, 1909, is \$651, 529. This includes waterworks, electric light, sinking fund and local improvement debentures. Prince Albert, which has a population of 6,500, against 2,000 five years ago, has a total rate of taxation of 15 mills, made up of 11.18 mills for general purposes and 3.82 for schools. The city is offer-ing debentures. All previous issues have commanded the best prices ruling for Western bonds.

The total debenture debt of Port Arthur for 1909, including the issues now being made, is \$2,661,898. This includes debentures for electric light, electric railway, waterworks, telephone, water-power, etc., which, if deducted, brings the net debt to \$1,001,732. In this latter sum is included \$364,757 for local improvement debt. The assessed value of taxable real estate for 1909 was \$11,517,618, less \$3,474,730 for exemptions, while the assessed value for school purposes was \$8,042,888 and for general and debenture purposes \$7,542,888. The rate of taxation for the past year was 14.60 for general purposes and 8.40 for school purposes, making a total of 23 mills. The total value of assets owned by the municipality is \$3,087,500, while the population was about 15,000 as against 6,178 in the year 1904. The city is at present offering debentures to the extent of \$165,088 for various purposes, and considering the growth and future various purposes, and, considering the growth and future prospects of this city, these should realize good prices.



Volume 44-

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED The chair was taken by the President, Hon. J. R. Stratton, M.P., and the General Manager, Mr. James J. Warren, was requested to act as Secretary. The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting and the following financial statement. THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. 1 elve Months Ending December 31st, 1909.

	For the Twelve Months	s Ending December 31st, 1909.
	To Dividend No. 23 at 6 per cent. per annum,	 By Balance, January 1st, 1909
	due January 1st, 1910	
	To balance carried forward 207,150	o2 fees, etc
	\$279,462	25 \$279,462 25
	BALA	NCE SHEET.
· · · ·	Decem	ber 31st, 1909.
	LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
	Capital Account :	Capital Account :
	Capital Stock Subscribed \$2,000,000 00	Mortgage Loans, Call Loans, De-
	Dividend due January 1st, 1910 36,775 61	bentures and other Securities,
	Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss 207,150 02	with interest accrued thereon. \$1,168,602 99
		Office Premises, Safe Deposit
		Vaults, Fixtures, etc 215,301 05
		Real Estate
		63 Cash on hand and in bank 59,644 22
	Cuaranteed Trust Account :	
	Trust Funds with Interest accrued	Uncalled Capital Stock
	to date \$1,936,233 72	- Cuaranteed Trust Account :
	to date	
		Securities on Real Estate, Stocks,
		Bonds and Debentures \$1,752,579 56
		72 Cash on hand and in Bank 183,654 16
	1	\$1,936,233 72
		Estates and Agency Account :
	Estates and Agency Account :	Mortgages on Real Estates \$ 811,568 76
	Estates and Trusts under ad-	Unrealized original assets 2,188,295 77
	ministration by the Company. \$3,251,479 04	Cash in Bank 251,615 41
	\$3,251,479	94 \$3,251,479 94
	\$7,431,639	29 \$7,431,639 29
	PROCRESS	OF THE COMPANY.
	Year. Guaranteed Trust Funds.	Estates
	Year. Trust Funds.	Trust Funds. Assets. Net Profits.
	1906- \$294,526.35	\$1,259,663.78 \$3,726,023.51 ~\$79,234.22
	1907	1,851,013.16 4,830,482.13 86,009.87
	1908	2,325,662.42 5,883,677.58 89,729.60
	1909	3,251,479.94 7,431,639.29 97,590.55

JAMES J. WARREN. ** The following Directors were elected for the year 1910:-Managing Director. Hon. J. R. Stratton, M.P., Toronto; D. W. Karn, Woodstock; C. Kloepfer, Guelph; Hon. Senator McMillan, Alexandria; A. F. MacLaren, Stratford; W. J. Sheppard, Waubaushene; W. Thoburn, M.P., Almonte; J. H. Adams, Toronto; W. A. Dowler, K.C., Tillsonburg; Matthew Wilson, K.C., Chatham; Lloyd Harris, M.P., Brantford; C. E. Ritchie, Akron; A. C. Flumerfelt, Victoria, B.C.; James J. Warren, Toronto. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Hon. J. R. Stratton was re-elected President, and Messrs. D. W. Karn, and C. Kloepfer Vice-Presidents

Karn, and C. Kloepfer, Vice-Presidents.

WINNIPEC AS AN INDUSTRIAL CITY.

Manitoba Branch of Manufacturers' Association Holds

To make Winnipeg a greater industrial centre was the principal theme at the annual banquet of the Manitoba branch of the Ganadian Manufacturers' Association, which was held in Winnipeg recently. Over two hundred leading manufacturers of the city were present, and the guests of the avening included man prominent in the civic railroad

the evening included men prominent in the civic, railroad, and farming community of the West.

and farming community of the west. Mayor Evans, in addressing the meeting, dwelt on the attitude maintained by the city toward industrial concerns. To show the growth of Winnipeg along industrial lines he quoted from the census returns of 1905, when the city stood

fourth in the list of Canadian cities as regards manufac

(Continued on page 733)

Debentures For Sale

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

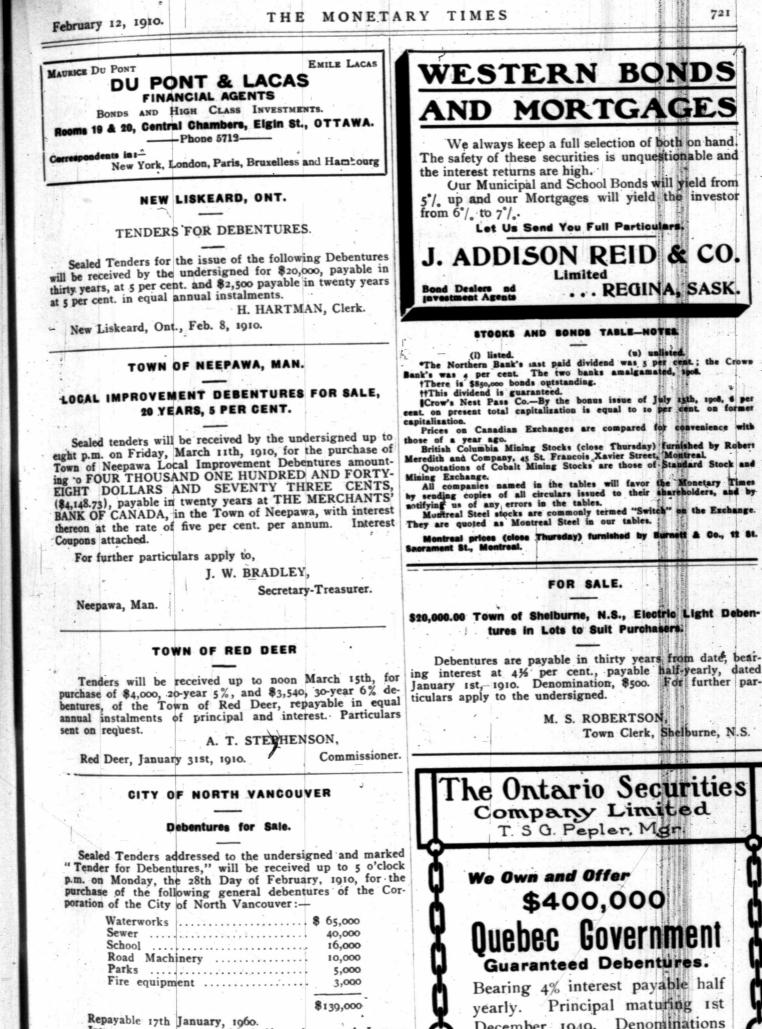
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p.m. on Monday the 21st day of March, 1910, for two issues of Debentures of the town of Camrose, Province of Alberta, viz.: \$4,000 bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent; \$4,000 bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent., aggregating \$8,000, payable annually in equal amounts of principal and interest spread over a period of 20 years, so that the combined payments is the same in each and every year of the term.

Full particulars will be supplied on application. O. B. OLSON, Secretary-Treasurer, Camrose.

Annual Meeting—City's Attitude Towards Industrial Concerns—The Wheat Markets.

Monetary Times Office,

Winnipeg, Feb. 8th.



Interest 5 per cent., payable half-yearly on 17th January and 17th July in each year. Tenders will be received for the above debentures en

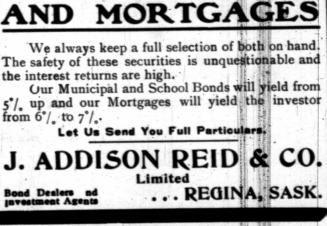
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The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Copies of the Rv-Laws and other information may be obtained on application being made to the City Clerk, North Vancouver, B.C.

THOMAS SHEPHERD, City Clerk.

City Hall, North Vancouver, B.C.,

January 19th, 1910.



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STOCKS AND BONDS TABLE-NOTES

FOR SALE.

\$20,000.00 Town of Shelburne, N.S., Electric Light Debentures in Lots to Suit Purchasers

Debentures are payable in thirty years from date, bear-ing interest at 4% per cent., payable half-yearly, dated January 1st, 1910. Denomination, \$500. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

> M. S. ROBERTSON Town Clerk, Shelburne, N.S.



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THE MONETARY TIMES

Volume 44

Active Boards of Trade

722

ST. JOHN WILL ADVERTISE.

The most notable forward movement in St. John for many years, is that inaugurated by the advertising and new industries committees of the St. John, N.B., Board of Trade. The former committee is showing the people of the city the advantages they possess; the progress that has actually been made; the brightness of the outlook, and the importance of every citizen becoming an optimist. This campaign has already produced good results. Meantime, the board of trade has established a news bureau to disseminate abroad news of interest about St. John.

OTTAWA BOARD'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Statistics of Ottawa's business for 1909, as presented at the annual meeting of the board of trade, show that the past year was the most prosperous since the inauguration of that institution. The civic assessment increased by fifty-three per cent. in four years, while the clearing-house returns have increased by seventy-nine per cent. in seven years, being \$96,-500,000 in 1902, and \$173,000,000 in 1909.

These returns are most satisfactory both as regards the board of trade and the city generally, and they compare favorably with the returns of other Canadian cities for the same period. In addition to these increases the electric railway shows an increase of fifty-three per cent. in four years, as regards the number of passengers carried, also that the fire losses of 1909 were much below the average Canadian city's annual per capita losses, if we except the big fire at the militia stores late in the year. The value of building permits issued during the year amounted to \$4,500,000, a record which compares favorably with that of any other eastern city. The above figures are perhaps the most interesting of the various comparisons shown in the concise and satisfactory report, and the board of trade are to be congratulated on the good showing made during the year, also on the largely increased membership.

PORT ARTHUR.

The city of Port Arthur realizing their possibilities of industrial growth, recently appointed Mr. N. G. Neill as a Commissioner. He will devote all his time and energies to this work. The city council and the industrial bureau both being composed of business men with their own special interests could not be expected to carry on an enterprise, which, when once started, would develop into a large field of effort. A special office building has been erected at the junction of the steamboat and railway lines, where all passengers pass coming into the city. This is furnished as a modern commercial bureau and will be open for the reception of visitors; the display of maps; industrial opportunities; and the mineral re-sources of the country. Mr. Neill will work in co-operation with the various bodies interested in the welfare of the city, and officially under the direct authority of the industrial com-mittee of the city council.

Port Arthur is at the head of navigation with splendid railway facilities to the West, with electrical power at less than \$25 per horse-power, and steam coal than can be laid down on the docks at less than \$3.50 per ton. The corporation are disposed to consider favorably a free grant of land to legitimate industries locating there. The Bureau is practically the selling organization of the city. The various features of interest to manufacturers have been collected, while the opportunities which the city gives, and the advant-

ages of manufacturing there have been set out in concise Port Arthur own their electric light plant; waterform works; telephone system and electric car line, while they are negotiating for the installation of a gas plant. These ad vantages are being published by the city as they are open to develop any trade which goes to make an industrial metropolis.

First-class going concerns are being sought, and results so far have been satisfactory, while a general publicity campaign is being arranged for the purpose of enlarging the public knowledge of Port Arthur. The city is also a desirable spot for tourists, there being a number of interesting places to be visited within easy access, by steamer, railroad, and motor car. With this in view, a large hotel is being constru ted for the convenience of such visitors.

BOARDS OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

The following are notes of some recent boards of trade elections :

Portage la Prairie.—Mr. T. L. Newman, president; Mr. J. Cadman, vice-president; and Mr. H. J. Coleman, secretary. Fort William, Ont.—Mr. James Murphy, president; Mr. A. Corlett, vice-president; Mr. H. W. Baker, secretary;

G. A. Confett, vice-president, Mr. H. H. Baker, secretary; and Mr. J. P. Kenny, treasurer. Quebec, Que.—Mr. G. A. Vandry, president; Mr. W. A. Marsh, 1st vice-president; Mr. Jos. Picard, 2nd vice-presi-

dent; and Mr. A. E. Scott, treasurer. Dartmouth, N.S.-Mr. C. E. Creighton, president, Campbellford, Ont.-Mr. A. B. Colville, president; Mr. J. B. Ferris, vice-president; Mr. C. M. Harris, secretary; and Mr. J. A. Stewart, treasuret.

Lindsay, 'Ont.—Mr. James Boxall, president; Mr. F. W. Sutcliffe, vice-president; and Mr. Allan Gillies, secretary. St. Andrews, N.B.—Mr. R. E. Armstrong, president; Messrs. R. W. Grimmes and E. A. McNeill, vice-presidents; Mr. C. N. Vroon, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. C. N. vloon, secretary-treasurer.
Saskatoon, Sask.—Mr. M. Isbister, president; Major
Acheson, vice-president; and Mr. T. F. Calder, treasurer.
vernon, B.C.—Mr. M. J. O'Brien, president; Mr. C. C.
McRae, vice-president; and Mr. J. T. Reid, secretarytreasurer.

treasurer. Halifax, N.S.—Mr. J. A. Johnson, president; Messrs. G. E. Faulkner and W. S. Davidson, vice-presidents. Montreal, Que.—Mr. Geo. L. Cains, president; Mr. Norman Wright, treasurer; Lieut.-Col. Jeffrey. H. Burland, 1st vice-president; Mr. R. Wilson Redford, 2nd vice-presi-dent; Mr. Geo. Hadrill; secretary, and Mr. J. Stanley Cook,

assistant secretary. Summerside, P.E.I.—Mr. William Stewart, president; Mr. H. T. Holman, vice-president, and Mr. D. K. Currie, secretary-treasurer.

Digby, N.S.-Mr. J. L. Peters, president; Mr. Arthur Turnbull, vice-president, and Mr. Frank W. Nichols, secretary-treasurer.

Brandon, Man.—Mr. J. S. Wilmott, president; Mt. A. T. Colquhoun, vice-president, and Mr. O. L. Harwood, secretarytreasurer.

Kaslo, B.C.-Mr. H. Giegerich, president; Mr. W. E. Zwicky, vice-president, and Mr. J. W. Cockle, secretary. Nelson, B.C.-Mr. F. A. Starkey, president; Mr. J. L. Buchan, vice-president; E. K. Beeston, secretary, and H. G. Goodeve, treasurer.

Moyie, B.C.-Mr. R. Campbell, president; Mr. J. W.

Fitch, vice-president, and E. O. Kamm, secretary. South Vancouver, B.C.—Mr. R. C. Hodgson, president; Mr. Stuart Campbell, vice-president, and Mr. Harrison, secretary.

Fort William, Ont .- At the annual meeting of the board Fort William, Ont.—At the annual meeting of the board of trade the following officers and executive committee were elected:—President, Mr James Murphy; vice-president, Mr. Geo. A. Coslett; secretary, Mr. H. W. Baker; treasurer, Mr. Jos. P. Kenny. Council:—Mr. W. F. Hogarth, Mr. R. S. Piper, Mr. Geo. A. Graham, Mr. J. T. Horne, Mr. W. J. Ross, Mr. J. R. Lumby, Mr. James Tonkin, Mr. C. H. Jackson, Mr. W. A. Dowler, K.C., Mr. W. L. Bird, Mr. W. Stevenson, Mr. A. A. Wilson. It is pleasing to know that the services of such an energetic industrial commissioner as Mr. H. W. Baker, an energetic industrial commissioner as Mr. H. W. Baker, have been retained by this progressive city.

PROMOTION OF MR. C. McL. BROWN.

It is always satisfactory to hear of the promotion of an official who, to use an American slang phrase, "has made good." No one can help being pleased to learn of the advancement of a man, representing an important interest, who while doing his full duty to his employer, manages year by year to show so much regard for the comfort as well as the rights of other people that they become his life-long wellwishers. A man who is in this happy position to-day is George McL. Brown, who has been made European traffic manager for the Canadian Pacific Railway, vacant through the lamented death of Mr. Archer Baker. Mr. Brown is a Hamilton man son of Heat Adam Ta Hamilton man, son of Hon. Adam Brown of that city. began as a clerk for the C.P.R. twenty-five years ago, He more, and his steady promotion to one responsible post after another in far West Canada, and now to so important a post as London, shows that he has done his work well and that this hig corporation this big corporation knows how to requite faithful service. The public will see in such preferment the reward of capacity coupled with urbanity.

The rural municipality of Portage la Prairie has been advanced \$40,000 at 5 per cent. by one of the local banks. This money will be spent on roads, bridges and current expenses.

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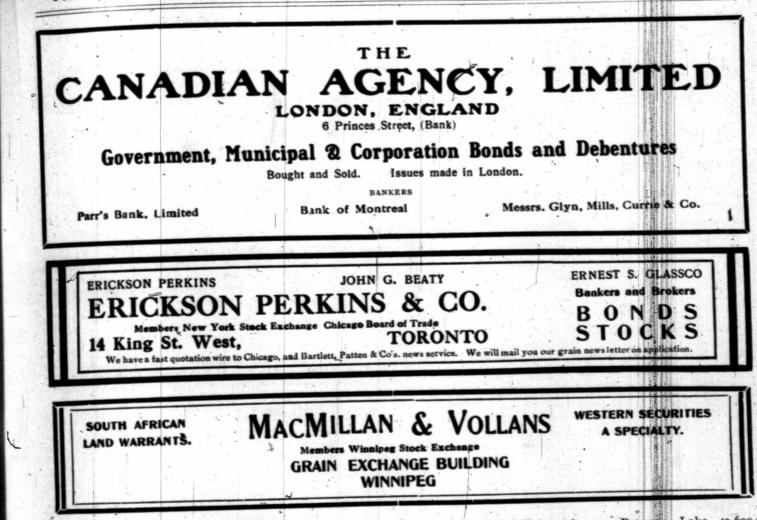
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THE MONETARY TIMES



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY WILL SPEND MILLIONS IN EXTENSIONS.

Monetary Times Office, Winnipeg, February 8th.

The C.P.R. are undoubtedly laying large plans for work The C.P.R. are undoubtedly laying large plans for work this year, as it is reported on good authority that the sum of \$30,000,000 will be spent in Western Canada during the coming season. One of the advantages of the coming system in the prairie country will be the continuing of the double tracking west of Winnipeg. This now extends from the head of the lakes to the city, and was of great service in the past wear in handling the cron. It is expected that the line beyear in handling the crop. It is expected that the line be-tween Winnipeg and Brandon will be doubled within the next 'few years, and it is almost certain that a portion of the work will be done this season. Construction will also be pushed this year on the Teulon line running northward between the two great lakes while work will probably be done in the two great lakes, while work will probably be done in the extension of the Winnipeg Beach branch. At Souris, which has now become a railway centre, work will go ahead on new

roundhouse, shops, etc. A line in the construction of which thousands of people-are interested is the new road from Weyburn to Lethbridge, Alta. About thirty miles of this road west from Weyburn have been built, and it is expected that the company will work from both ends this year. A line will be built east from Lethbridge and work will unquestionably be done on the line west from the present terminus of the Weyburn line. The greatest land rush in the history of homesteading occurred last month into the country south-west of Lethbridge, which is to be served by this line. is to be served by this line.

The line from Outlook to Castor, Alta., where there re-mains a gap of 225 miles, and which will connect Moose Jaw directly with Edmonton will hardly be overlooked. There was a great rush into this country during the past season, and many hundreds of settlers are awaiting the advent of transportation facilities. At Edmonton, the company will erect their high level bridge at a cost of a million dollars. This sum will be included in the appropriations of this year.

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS.

The following are the Cobalt ore shipments, in pounds, for the week ended January 28th: Nipissing, 306,852; La Rose, 123,500; Crown Reserve, 123,071; McKinley-Darragh, 46,027; Trethewey, 65,000; Colonial, 63,660; Cobalt Central, 41,299; total, 769,409 pounds, or 384 tons The following are the shipments, in pounds, for the week ended February 4th: Nipissing, 200,500; La Rose, 105,248;

ended February 4th: Nipissing, 300,300; La Rose, 195,248;

Buffalo, 61,250; O'Brien, 69,050; Petersen Lake, 49,600; Coniagas, 61,200; Cobalt Mine, 65,970; Temiskaming, 60,-000; Crown Reserve, 61,444; total, 924,062 pounds or 462 tons. Total shipments since January 1st are now 4,716,359 pounds, or 2,358 tons.

723

In 1904 the camp produced 158 tons, valued at \$316,217; in 1905, 2,144 tons, valued at \$1,473,196; in 1906, 5,129 tons, valued at \$3,900,000; in 1907, 14,040 tons; in 1908, 25,700 tons, in 1909, 29,751 tons.

HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

At the annual meeting of the Home Lafe Association on Tuesday, an advance was reported in every department. The total assets for the security of policyholders during 1909 gained \$116,386, and now stand at \$1,868,849. The total net ledger assets are \$1,041,862, an increase of \$113,632 over the previous year's figures. Payments to policyholders last year were \$66,198; made up of death claims, \$49,880; ma-tured endownents and cash surrenders, \$16,044; a substan-tial decline; and life annuities, \$273. tial decline; and life annuities, \$273.

The high character of the association's investments is seen from an analysis of the net ledger assets, totalling \$1,041,862. First mortgages; amounting to \$405,359, repre-sent 38 9-10 per cent.; debentures and bonds, \$262,083, and cash in Lanks. \$67 675, 31 6-10 per cent.; loans on policies, \$155,276, 14 9-10 per cent. The balance to make 100 per cent. is represented by cash and investments on call loans.

call loans. With other insurance companies, the Home Life took advantage of the favorable market conditions to increase con-siderably their holdings of municipal and school debentures of the Western provinces. Under the present management, the earning power of the securities has greatly increased, the present average interest rate being 6 per cent. Hon. Mr. Stratton in presenting the financial statement stated that as a whole it showed all round excellent results indicating a satisfactory and healthy condition of affairs. Its recorded business, he added, was of a higher character and so well paid for that there is opportunity for little im-provement in these respects. His antacipations of a pros-perous future are likely to be realized if one may judge by the past. the past.

The Bank of England discount rate was reduced on Thursday from 3½ to 3 per cent. The dividend of the Toronto Mortgage Company will be increased from 6 to 7 per cent. The company has paid 6 per cent. since 1904.

Volume 44

THE INSURANCE CHRONICLE

A NECESSARY CONFERENCE.

724

With the recent decision of Judge Leet, declaring that the Dominion Insurance Act is unconstitutional, underwriting in Canada has become somewhat complicated. While the matter affects all classes of insurance, the fire companies are perhaps most interested, writing business as they do in face of unlicensed competition. Mr. Monk in the House of Commons drew attention to the Leet judgment on Tuesday, and asked whether the Government proposed to refer the question of the constitutionality of the bill to the Supreme Court. Mr. Aylesworth replied that the Supreme Court was divided in its opinion upon the subject. He also stated that a conference has been proposed to discuss the validity of the insurance act and also the right to incorporate companies in the provinces and in the Dominion. The convention would be attended by representatives of the provincial and federal governments.

These statements are inferred by some to mean that the insurance bill, which has run the gauntlet of parliamentary committees since 1907, will again be shelved. This comesas a surprise as it was generally thought that with comparatively few exceptions, the clauses in the bill were as satisfactory as opposing factors could agreeably frame. From many viewpoints it would be regrettable if the insurance bill were again postponed.

On the other hand, the necessity of an inter-provincial and Dominion conference regarding the incorporation of insurance companies has been long advocated in these columns as a vital necessity to the proper conduct of underwriting in Canada. In more than one province an insurance company may, under the joint stock companies act, and for a few hundred dollars, obtain a license to do business. In fire insurance particularly this privilege has proved dis-Many thousands of dollars of risks have astrous. paid-up béen written on a ridiculously small capital. A conflagration occurs, the company's funds are obliterated. The insuring public suffers from legislative neglect. Every such unfortunate instance undermines public confidence. Insurance is a necessity and all that is done to instil further faith in it will help the country and insurance companies. The proposed federal and provincial government conference will have the active support of the Monetary Times.

The Travellers Life Assurance Company of Canada will. shortly be organized with a capital of \$1,000,000. The formation will be in the hands of Mr. George H. Allen, until recently manager in Montreal for the Mutual Life of Canada.



The owner is prepared to transfer 77 feet on Market Street East with track facilities (or a portion of it) to a firm of good financial standing who will undertake to erect a warehouse on the property this year. A nominal cash payment on the purchase price of the land will be accepted and the balance secured by second mortgage on the property, provided that the amount of first mortgage is not greater than the cost of the building. This is an exceptional opportunity for a responsible firm to secure their own premises on the best wholesale street in the heart of Winnipeg, with a comparatively small cash investment. For further particulars write,

H. M. MILLMAN, one 5152. 42 Canada Life Block, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA LIFE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.

Monetary Times Office, Winnipeg, February 8th. Mayor W. Sanford Evans addressed the regular monthly meeting of the Manitoba Life Underwriters Association in Winnipeg last week. The meeting, which took the form of a banquet, was held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, over 100 insurance men being present. Mr. N. T. Truell, the newly elected president, acted as chairman. Mayor Evans spoke on Life Insurance from an outsider's point of view and brought out many interesting points, particularly in connection with the financial side of the insurance business. He dwelt on the immense amounts of money that were collected and repre-sented by life insurance companies. The phenomenal growth in the modern world of the profession was also pointed out. This was never more in evidence than during the last decade. It is true, he said, that insurance has three centuries of history behind it, but only in the nineteenth century has it become a prominent factor in society. He alluded to the fact that by coming together as on the present occasion, the principles of insurance in their main points would be harmoniously promoted by all interested in them.

Mr. C. M. Brown, of the Aetna Life, Hartford, U.S., who followed, enlarged on the value of association and fraternal help which all received from a gathering such as this. In insurance matters he stated the glorious flag of Britain is wrapped with the Stars and Stripes. The fraternal spirit and objective of all life insurance companies are so identical that the political and national lines of division in this case at least can hardly be said to exist.

A remark was heard that life assurance is the last resort of men who have failed at every other line of business. If the life business of Manitoba is the product of failure it is a magnificent testimony to the fact that they at last found their proper calling. But this gathering of over 100 agents in-cluded men of various nationalities, and the great proportion were young and successful men, of an age when vocations in life are generally determined. They belonged to the Life Underwriters' Association of Manitoba, and certainly did not look as if they had taken up the life insurance business because they had failed at other callings.

MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The extent of net premium income indicates to some extent the type of management and public confidence in a extent the type of management and public confidence in a life insurance company. The figures of the Manufacturers' Life for 1909 are \$2,282,634, a demonstration of managerial progressiveness and public esteem. In addition a new record was made in the business of the company. On December 31st, last the insurance in force amounted to \$57, 798,032. The total income for the year was \$2,876,419, while the total payments to policyholders aggregated \$867,495. For policyholders' security and in the shape of reserves is the sum of \$10,699,276 and in 1909 an addition of \$1,278,912 to the amount set aside for the benefit of policyholders was made. At the end of last year the company's assets totallife insurance company. made. At the end of last year the company's assets totalled \$11,641,716. These figures show increasing strength in the company's position, and naturally are regarded with pride by those interested in the company.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT NOTES.

The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada has been registered in Saskatchewan.

Mr. E. N. Badenach, one of the best known insurance men in Toronto and a resident of that city for many years, died this week. . .

The Prudential Life Insurance Company with head office at Winnipeg, will shortly commence business in the eastern provinces.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Provident Life Assurance Company will be held in Toronto on March 4th, to approve of a by-law passed by the trustees of the company authorizing the issue of debentures and debenture stock.

(Continued on page 746).



Subscribed Capital, \$500,000. Paid-up Capital, \$250,000 2

725

The Directors of The Prudential Investment Co., Limited, having a thorough knowledge or conditions prevailing throughout Western Can-ada, and of the wonderful development of its immense resources, are confident that these Western Provinces afford unlimited possibilities for the profitable investment of capital.

In order to take advantage of the many op-portunities afforded for making large profits for its shareholders, a charter has been secured for "The Prudential Investment under the Companies Act.

The Shares are now offered for sale at \$100 per share, together with a premium of \$25 per share. Terms of payment have been arranged o cover a period of four years, thus enabling in-vestors to subscribe for a larger number of shares than could otherwise be secured.

February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Tuesday, 1st March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, ALEXANDER LAIRD,

General Manager.

Toronto, 24th January, 1910.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 92.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Insti-tution has been declared for the Current Quarter, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches, on and after Tuesday the first day of March next, to shareholders of record February with record, February 15th. By order of the Board.

G. H. BALFOUR,

Quebec, January 22nd, 1910.

General-Manager.

NOTICE.—Canadian Millers desiring to purchase self-balancing gyratory sifting machines built under Canadian Patent No. 110,291, can do so from Wm. & J. G. Greey, Tor-onto, Canada GEORGE W. COMBS.

NOTICE—The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the members and Shareholders of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Com-pany, Cash-Mutual and Stock, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 24 King St. West, Toronto, at 2 p.m., on Thursday, Feb. 17th, 1910, for the purpose of receiving the Director's report for the past year, electing directors and auditors, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

WM. GREENWOOD BROWN. Gen. Manager and Secretary. Toronto, February 2nd, 1910.

NOTICE—The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the members and Shareholders of the EQUITY FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY. will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 24 King Street West, Toronto, at 10 a.m., on Thursday, Febru-ary 17th, 1910, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report for the past year, electing directors and auditors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting meeting.

WM. GEENWOOD BROWN Gen. Manager and Secretary. Toronto, February 2nd, 1910.

NOTICE-The Sixth Annual Meeting of the members and shareholders of the INDEPENDENT FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, Cash-Mutual and Stock, will be held at ANCE COMPANY, Cash-Mutual and Stock, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 24 King Street West, Tor-onto, at 3 p.m., on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17th, 1910, for the purpose of receiving the directors' report for the past year, electing directors and auditors and transacting such other business as may come before the mesting. WM. GREENWOOD BROWN,

Gen. Manager and Secretary. Toronto, February 2nd, 1910.

N Т Ю A advertisement under this heading will be accepted hereafter at the fol rates: "Position Wanted" advs., one cent per word each insertion; Wanted" advs., two cents per word each insertion; "Agencies Wanted" wo cents per word each insertion. A minimum charge of fifty cents per in will be made in every case. fter at the following d each insertion ; "Men Agencies Wanted" advs

LONDON FINANCE.—We are open to represent any Financial Firm requiring an Agent or Representation in Lon-don, England. Centrally situated offices near Bank of Eng-land. Excellent Financial Connections. All kinds of financial business undertaken. Bond Issues—Municipal, Railway or Industrial. Mining propositions of proved pro-perties. Oil Lands are our Specialty. Canadian References. Write fully, British-Canadian Investments, 27 Queen Victoria St. London. England. St., London, England.

MANUFACTURER'S ACENT in Vancouver wishes to represent Eastern Manufacturers of Shirts, Overalls, Hosiery, Underwear, Caps, Neckwear, on commission. Address Suite 11, Capitola Building, Vancouver, B.C.

SALESMAN WANTED-Large manufacturer of bedding and kindred materials desires energetic salesman to supervise all Canadian sales west of Toronto, and in Tor-onto. Good salary and commission to right man. Box 113, Monetary Times

WANTED.—A young man of wide financial experience, desires enquiry from banking house or corporation which re-quires the services of an executive man. Box 100, Monetary Times.

DIVIDENDS

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 74.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and onehalf per cent., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of March, 1910, to shareholders of record at the close of business on 14th February next. By order of the Board.

GEO. BURN, General Manager.

Ottawa, Ont., January 17th, 1910.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 92.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and one quarter per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending the 28th



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Volume 44

Annual Reports and Statements

The Second Annual Report of

The Prudential Life Insurance Co.

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Over \$1,000,000 Increase in Business for Year 1909-\$32,500 Increase in Premium Income.

The Second General Annual Meeting of the Prudential Life Insurance Company was held at the Company's Office in Winnipeg on Thursday, the Third Day of February, and was largely attended.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Capital Subscribed 442,600.00 Total Insurance in force, December 31st, 1909 3,321,083.00 84,760.50 Premium income on same

Receipts.

Cash Receipts from all sources for 1909	100,490 87
Disbursements.	
Death Claims	76,148.14
Assets.	
Cash in bank and on deposit \$ 32,633.86 Cash on hand at Head Office 711.13	

Total cash	₱ 33,344.99
Outstanding and deferred premiums	,
(less 10 per cent. for collection)	
mortgages, stock notes and all	4
other assets	110,350.72

143,695.71

Liabilities.

Premiums paid in advance \$	1,114.2
Reserve, as per Actuary's (Miles	
M. Dawson, New York) letter,	
dated January 10th, 1910. And	
all other liabilities	66,401.0

		07,515.20
Surplus		76,180.51
Uncalled	Guarantee Fund	398,340.00
Total Gu	arantee to Policyholders	474,520.51

We have audited the books and accounts of The Pru-dential Life Insurance Company for the year ended 31st December 1909, and certify same to be correct, and the fore-going statement shows the total guarantee to Policyholders at that date.

We have examined all the securities and investments of the Company, also the cash balances on hand and in bank.

VERNON PICKUP & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants (Eng.), Auditors. Winnipeg, January 21st, 1910.

A large number of representative shareholders were present and the usual resolutions were passed, the following well-known gentlemen were elected as Directors:-Charles J. Loewen, Vancouver; F. W. Law, Vancouver: C. F. P. Conybeare, K.C., Lethbridge; W. E. Seaborn, Moose Jaw;

T. D. Robinson, J. T. Huggard, Dr. C. W. Trick, N. T. McMillan, G. H. Miner, Winnipeg: -At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following

officers were elected for the ensuing year:-T. D. Robinson, President; Charles J. Loewen, Vice-President; C. W. Trick, Vice-President; J. T. Huggard, Counsel; G. H. Miner, Man-aging Director and Secretary.

Winnipeg, Man., February 3rd, 1910. Gentlemen,—Fellow Directors of the Prudential Life. Insurance Company:

I wish to say, that in accepting the Presidency of the Board I do it with a very great sense of responsibility, and if I was not sure of your hearty support and confidence I could not be induced to undertake it.

The management of a Life Insurance Company is a sacred trust and should be only considered as such. Every dollar paid into it by policyholders should be considered as a dollar paid in by a friend to be handed with profits to his widow after his death.

Life Insurance properly conducted is one of the greatest benefactors in the world, it calls attention to the uncertainty of life, promotes harmony in the family, encourages frugality, provides for the weak and helpless in their extremity and assists in keeping the savings of the people in the country, where it can be used to help development

where it can be used to help development. The second annual statement of the Company, dated the 3rst of December, 1909, shows that \$442,000 of the capital stock has been subscribed, that there is \$3,300,000 insurance in force with a premium income of \$84,760 a year, that all Government guarantees have been satisfied and that all inaugural and promotion expenses have been written off, leaving the capital unimpaired, and that the cash balance now on hand is \$33,344 with all death claims paid to date, which only amounted to \$3,000 since its inception, and the deaths were accidental.

Results are the crucial test of management, and results in this case show that the management of the Company from its inception, has been both careful and aggressive, and reflects great credit on the Managing Director, Mr. Miner, and his efficient staff. The same energy that has produced such satisfactory results, will very soon place the Company in the first ranks of Canadian institutions.

There are Companies much older and a great deal larger than the Prudential Life doing business in Canada, business show more assets in proportion to their liabilities, or better prospects, than the young, vigorous Company does, which you have honoured me by electing me as its president.

T. D. ROBINSON.

THE DOMINION PERMANENT LOAN COMPANY

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Dominion Per-manent Loan Company was held at the office of the company on Thursday, February 3, 1910. A large number of Shareon Thursday, February 3, 1910. A large number of Share-holders were present. The President, Hon. J. R. Stratton, occupied the chair, Mr. F. M. Holland acting as Secretary. The President presented the following report of the Directors for the year ending December 31, 1909:

Your Directors herewith submit the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company together with a Statement of Accounts for the twelve months ending December 31, 1909, duly certified to by the Auditors, both as to correctness of the accounts and the satisfactory result of their inspection of the securities of the Company.

Your Directors are pleased to state that ready employ-ment was found for the funds of the Company during the past year, the demand being quite sufficient to call into requisition all the available for the funds of the Company requisition all the available funds of the Company.

During the past year the Company has declared and paid dividends amounting to \$70,150.43, and has transferred \$30,000 to the credit of the Reserve Fund of the Company. Besides paying dividends and transferring the above mentioned around the Reserve Fund of the Company. mentioned amount to Reserve Fund, and writing off of office furniture and premises \$867.75, there remains to the credit of Profit and Loss Account for further distribution \$7,396.33

All of which is respectfully submitted. J. R. STRATTON, President.

THE MONETARY TIMES

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to the credit ion \$7,396.33.

President.

YOUR ATTENTION is directed to the Sixty-Third Annual Report of the CANADA LIFE in this issue (on back-cover page) announcing the allotment of over \$2,000,000.00 in Profits to Policyholders this year N.B.-1909 was the GREATEST YEAR in the sixty-three years' history of the Canada Life Assurance Company. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1909. Interest, Rent, etc., after payment of expenses including Salaries, Directors' Fees, Govern including Salaries, Directors' Fees, Govern-ment Taxes and Fees 181,554.67 Assets. \$ 193,530.08 Mortgages and other Securities \$3,325,309.61 Currico Real Estate 29,173.23 AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE. Office Premises and Furniture 7,930.00 We have examined the Cash transactions, Receipts and Payments, affecting the Accounts of the Assets and Invest-ments for the year ended December 31, 1900, and we find the same in good order and properly vouched. We have also examined the Mortgages and Securities, representing the Assets and Investments set out in the above Account, and we certify that they were in possession and safe custody as on December 21, 1000 2,657.59 Sundry Accounts Cash on deposit and on hand 81,374.85 \$3,446,445.28 Liabilities. To the Public-Certify that they December 31, 1909. (Signed) HARRY VIGEON (Signed) BRYAN PONTIFEX Auditors. Chartered Accountants. \$1,900,642.99 Surplus-Assets over Liabilities 1,545,802.29 Toronto, January 14, 1910. The Report was unanimously adopted. Harry Vigeon, F.C.A., and Bryan Pontifex, C.A., were appointed Auditors of the Company for the current year. The following Directors were then elected —Hon. J. R. Stratton, President, Trusts & Guarantee Company; D. W. Karn, President Karn Piano & Organ Company, Woodstock; C. Kloepfer, Director Traders Bank of Canada; William Findiay, Director Winnipeg Fire Insurance Company; George H. Cowan, K.C., M.P., City Solicitor, Vancouver, B.C., and F. M. Holland, Toronto. The meeting then adjourned. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the Hon. I. R. Toronto, January 14, 1910. To the Shareholders-On Capital Stock \$1,181,921.21 Contingent Fund 5,964.68 318,000.00 Reserve Fund Unclaimed Dividends 45.00 Dividends payable Jan. 3, 1910 32,475.07 Balance of Profit and Loss 7,396.33 \$1,545,802.29 \$3,446,445.28 At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the Hon. J. R. Stratton was elected President, and D. W. Karn, Vice-PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. Dr. President. Interest on Debentures and Deposits...... \$ 85,115.57 A bill is before the legislature of British Columbia to in-corporate the British Columbia Packers' Association. The earnings of this company for 1909 show \$351,000, after \$36,-000 was written off for depreciation. The prefits of were \$108,225, after providing for depreciation of \$38,000. The volume of winter exports form the West through the port of St. John continues to be considerably in excess of that of last year for the same period. The value of these exports this season to date is close to \$10,000,000. There has been a decline in cattle shipments, or the total would be Written off Office Furniture 867.75 Dividends Dividends Transferred to Reserve Fund 70,150.43 30,000.00 Balance carried forward 7,396.33 \$ 193,530.08 Cr.

Balance brought forward December 31, 1908.. \$ 12,071.26 Less credited to Terminating Shares. 95.85 has been a decline in cattle shipments, or the total would be 8 11,975.41 greater.

Volume 44-

The Dominion Life Assurance Company

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Head Office, Waterloo, Ont.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1909.

The Annual Report for the year 1909 presented by the Board of Directors of the Dominion Life Assurance Company to the shareholders at their annual meeting at the Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., on February 4th, 1910, has the dis-tinction of being the most satisfactory report presented during the twenty years for which the Company has been conducting its business. It shows the Company to be in an exceptionally strong financial position and to have made marked progress along every line during the year just closed. The following brief summary giving facts and figures attests to the sterling worth of the Company.

1. NEW BUSINESS.

During 1909 there were issued and revived assurances to the amount of \$1,010,490, the largest amount ever written in any one year in the history of the Company, exceeding the record of 1908 by \$367,024.

2. ASSURANCES IN FORCE.

The Assurances in Force now amount to \$9,276,322, show-ing a gain over 1908 of \$1,105,169, the largest gain ever recorded.

3. PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.

The net cash income from premiums amounted to \$303,-465.43, and that from interest, rents and profit on sale of securities to \$110,421.08, making the total income \$413,886.51, and revealing an increase for the year of \$69,374.63. The interest receipts alone were sufficient to provide for the death claims for the year five times over, a most remarkable record.

4. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The total assets of the Company now equal \$1,860,952.76, having increased during the year by \$245,591.08. These consist of securities of the very first quality, including no stocks or speculative securities and no assets of doubtful value. The liabilities of the Company amount to \$1,550,930.59, consisting almost entirely of reserves held for the protection of policyholders. These reserves are considerably in excess of what The Dominion Insurance Act requires. This Act requires The Dominion Insurance Act requires. This Act requires that on and after January 1st, 1915, all Life Companies shall value their Liabilities to policyholders upon a 3½ per cent. basis, and the Dominion Life has anticipated this requirement by valuing all its policies upon this stringent basis, thus making its position exceptionally strong. For every \$100 of liability to policyholders the Company holds assets of over \$120, and offers security to the extent of \$139.50.

5. SURPLUS.

The Surplus to policyholders, notwithstanding the large amount transferred to reserve account, has increased during the year from \$268,500.57 to \$315,022.17. The surplus earnings for the year amounted to \$100,008.18, and after setting aside the amount required to strengthen the reserves and after paying out substantial dividends to policyholders, the usual dividend to shareholders and providing for surplus accretions to policies, there was left a balance of \$46,521.60 to be carried forward. The Company's position is thus seen to be unquestionably strong. The surplus returns made by the Company to its policyholders are believed unexcelled by any other Canadian company.

6. PAYMENTS TO POLICYOLDERS.

The payments to policyholders during the year 1909 amounted to \$65,378,85. The number of claims by death was remarkably small, the actual losses for the year being only 20 per cent. of the amount expected. This continued low mortality rate reflects great credit upon those responsible for the selection of risks, and results in substantial surplus returns to policyholders

EARNING POWER. 7.

Following what is believed to be a sound investment policy the Dominion Life aims, while exercising the greatest care in the choice of its investment, to secure for its policyholders satisfactory interest returns. The earning power of the Company, is high, the average rate of interest earned upon its funds having increased during 1909 from 7.02 per The advantage of this high earning cent. to 7.21 per cent. power to the Company's policyholders cannot be overestimated. President Secretary

THOMAS HILLIARD.

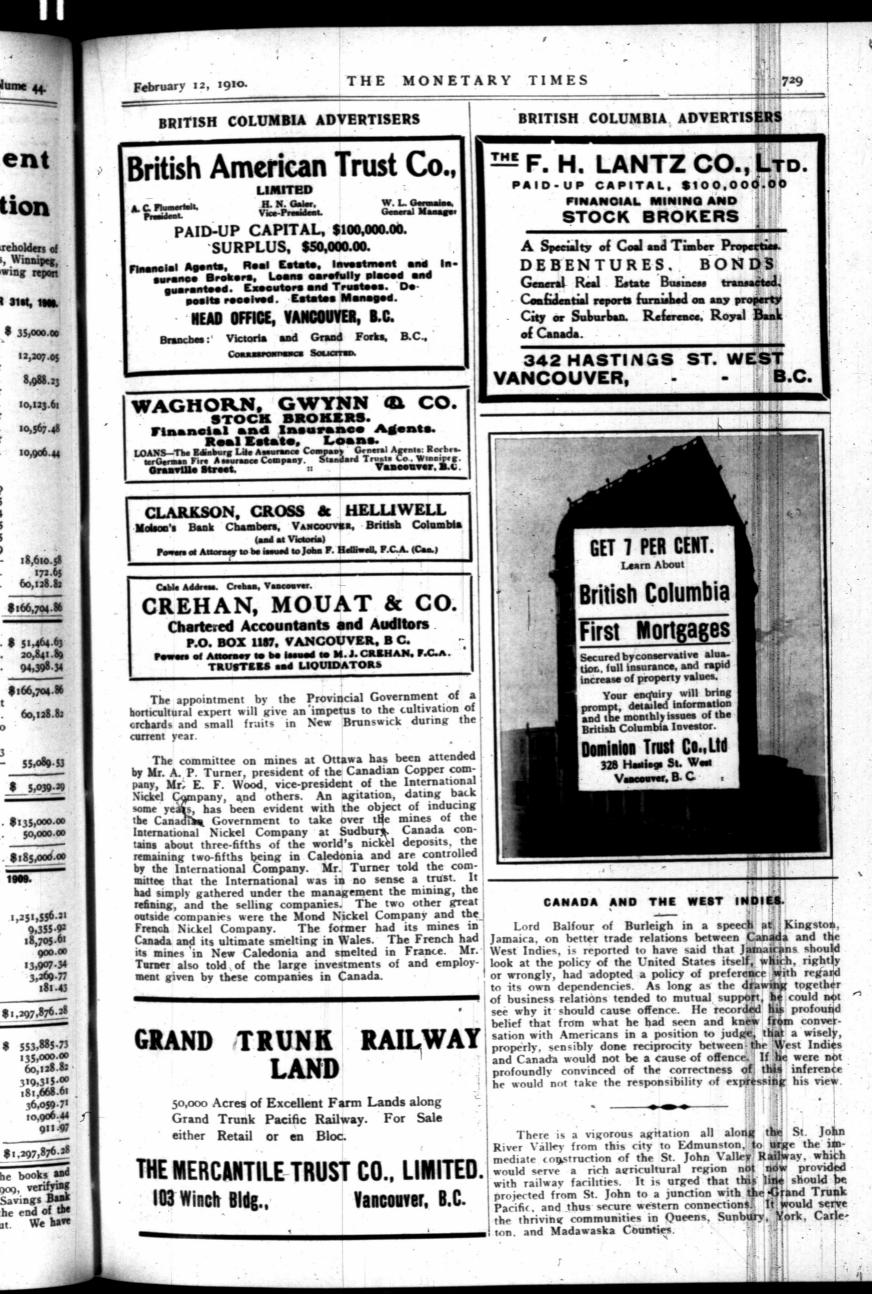
JOHN B. HALL, A.S.A.

The seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association was held at the head offices, Winnipeg, on Monday, February 7th, 1910, when the following rep was presented :---

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, DECEMBER 31st, 1900. Dabit 1909

1909	Debit.	
January 1, Trans	ferred to Reserve Fund \$	35,000.00
	s Dividend No. 43 at 3 per cent.	
per annum for March at Divid	end No. 44 at 8 per cent. per	12,207.05
annum	enu no. 44 at o per cent. per	8,988.23
June 30, Divide	nd No. 45 at 8 per cent. per	-19-03
annum		10,123.61
	vidend No. 46 at 8 per cent. per	to the of
	vidend No. 47 at 8 per cent. per	10,567.48
annum		10,906.44
	anagement, including	
	expenses, directors fees \$14,807.00	
To rent of office	, phone, light, etc 1,116.15	
To advertising .		
To inspection ex	penses 811.55	
	d Provincial Taxes. 647.55 ents bonds	
10 Stan and Ag		18,610.58
To written off fu	arniture account	172.65
To balance		60,128.82
· · ·		166,704.86
		100,/04.00
1909	Credit.	
	alance brought forward	
Profits for year	ending December 31st, 1909	94,398.34
i iones for year	ending December 310t, 1909	
		\$166,704.86
	1909, Balance at Credit of Profit	60,128.82
	ransferred to Reserve \$50,000.00	00,120.02
January 1910, I	Bonus Dividend at 1	
	annum 5,089.53	
		55,089.53
*		\$ 5,039.29
1	=	
December and	RESERVE FUND	Brar 000 00
	1909, Balance at credit	
,	· · · · ·	
Present Res	serve	\$185,000.00
BALANO	E SHEET, DECEMBER 31st, 1	909.
	Assets	
Loans-being f	irst Mortgages on improved	1.30
Real Estate		9,355.92
Interest due and	and not due	18,705.61
Office Furniture		900.00
Municipal Debe	ntures	13,907.34
		3,269.77
Cash on hand	·····	101.45
	* \$1	,297,876.28
Capital stock p	Liabilities. aid up (subscribed \$600,000) \$	553,885-73
Reserve Fund		135,000.00
	Account	60,128.82
D 1	Accrued Interest	319,315.00
	North America	36,059.71
Dividend No. 4	7 payable January 2nd, 1910.	10,000.44
Sundry account	s in suspense	911.97
		1,297,876.28
We beg to	report that we have audited the	books and
accounts of the	Association during the year 190	9, verifying

the cash receipts and payments on Loans and Savings Bank account, and the balance of both accounts at the end of the year, with the General Bank account throughout. We have (Continued on Page 730).



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The Ninth Annual Report of the Company, submitted herewith to the Shareholders, shows steady and substantial progress for the year 1909.

There were large increases in the new business of the Company for the year, in the total amount of insurance in force, in premium income, in interest earnings on the invest-ments, in total assets, and in the Company's surplus.

New applications for insurance amounting to \$1,329,500 were received, of which policies for \$1,236,500 were issued, applications for \$93,000 being declined or deferred.

The total amount of insurance in force on 31st December, was' \$5,3 2,390, an increase of \$640,057, as compared 1909, with the total insurance in force at the end of 1908.

The cash income from premiums amounted to \$190,619.-96, in addition to which the net deferred and outstanding premiums were \$44,702.44, making a total premium income of \$235,322.40 for the year, an increase of 14 per cent. over the premium income of 1908.

Interest earnings on investments, interest due and accrued at the end of the year, and profit on the sale of securi-ties amounted to \$45,648.86, an increase of 65 per cent. over the preceding year.

The interest earnings alone were more than sufficient to meet the Company's entire loss in death claims, which amounted to \$34,500 for the year.

The total assets of the Company at 31st December were \$721,893.72, an increase for the year of \$88,558.98. Forty-seven per cent. of the funds of the Company are invested in the highest class of Canadian municipal debentures, stocks and bonds, and 26 per cent. in first mortgages on improved farm and carefully selected city property.

The Company's average interest earning rate on its investments increased in 1909 from 5.21 to 5.90 per cent.

The reserve fund for the security of policyholders was increased by \$106,087 in 1900, and now amounts to \$578,802, while the security to policyholders over and above this amounts to \$632,744.28. The total security to policyholders 15 now \$1,211,546.28.

The Company's surplus on policyholders' account now amounts to \$129,676, while the net surplus over and above all liabilities to policyholders and shareholders is \$30,730.20.

The Directors have declared two dividends of 3 per cent. each (being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum) upon the paid-up Capital Stock of the Company, which have been paid to the shareholders.

The Directors and Officers are :- G. T. Somers, Esq. President; J. Gowans Kent, Esq., 1st Vice-President; H. M. Mowat, K.C., 2nd Vice-President; H. S. Strathy, Esq., Chair-man Executive Committee; E. B. Ryckman, K.C.; J. B. Tud-hope, M.P.P.; R. L. McCormack, Esq.; H. Markland Molson, Esq.; W. D. Lummis, Esq.; C. A. Foster, Esq.; Geo. H. Hees, Esq.; Dr. H. T. Machell, L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Medical Director; A. H. Selwyn Marks, Secretary; William Wallace, General Manager Wallace, General Manager.

The total amount of assessment for taxation in Red The total amount of assessment for taxation in Red Deer, Alta., is \$1,441,430, while the net debenture debt is only \$76,609, or \$13 per cent. of the assessment. The tax rate for 1909 was 22 mills, with 5 per cent. discount, while the total assets of the town are \$203,102, this being about \$50,000 to the good of liabilities. The receipts for the year were \$42,041 and the expenditure over \$1,000 less than that amount. A waterworks and sewage system covering every part of the town has been completed, while there is a surplus left on sewerage account amounting to \$3,856, while the balance left after constructing the waterworks system is \$1,245. These, with the balance of receipts over expenditure, as already noted, show to some extent the careful municipal government of the town of Red Deer.

THE HOME INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

(Continued from Page 728).

examined the mortgage securities taken during the year, all of which have been duly authorized and are in order; we have verified those discharged during the year, and finally we have inspected all the mortgage securities now held by the Association, which we have found likewise in order. And we hereby certify that the accompanying Statements and Balance Sheet exhibit a correct view of the affairs of the Association.

CLARKSON, CROSS & MENZIES, Auditors.

Winnipeg, 28th January, 1910. THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTION COMMITTEE.

Your committee, appointed to examine the loans on the books of the Association, as at December 31st, 1909, beg to report that we found them in a most satisfactory condition, the payments due under the mortgages having been mad with remarkable regularity. We are also of the opinion that in connection with every loan there is ample security for the amount against the property.

(Signed) P. C. McINTYRE. (Signed) F. H. SCHOFIELD.

In moving the adoption of the report Mr. Bull, the pre sident, called attention to the following particulars of the year's business :-

EARNINGS.

The earnings for the year, after paying all expenses and providing for all possible losses amount to the handsome sum of \$75,615.11, which is at the rate of 14.89 per cent. on the average capital employed, of \$507,660.31. Out of the earnings we paid our quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, amounting to \$40,585.76, and since the yearly statement has been made up, a bonus dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared, making 9 per cent. for the year.

DISPOSITION OF PROFITS.

The balance of Profit and Loss carried forward from the year 1908 was \$51,464.63 Of this amount we paid a bonus divid-

end of \$12,207.05 Placed to the credit of Reserve Fund 35,000.00

Placed to the credit of Reserve Fund 35,00	47,207.05
And carried forward as undivided profits To this is added the net premium of stock during 1909, amounting to 7 Add to this the balance of the net profits 1909 (after paying the quarterly dividend)	sold 20,841.89 for
Leaving a credit in profit and loss of	\$60,128.82

Out of this amount your Directors have paid a bonus dividend of 5,089.53 Added to the Reserve Find 50,000.00

Leaving a balance of undivided profit carried

forward of 5,039.29

\$60,128.82

NEW PREMISES.

Our present premises having become too small for our requirements, we have secured new and commodious offices at 185 Lombard Street, to which we expect to move about the middle of the month.

Mr. McIntyre, the Vice-President, in seconding the adoption of the report, congratulating the Shareholders upon the result of the year's business, which was easily the best in the history of the Association. He added, that as a member of the special committee, appointed to inspect the loans, he would like to say, that they found that the pay-ments in nearly every case had been made, with promptness and regularity.

The following Directors were re-elected for the current year: M. Bull, P. C. McIntyre, Alex. Black, F. W. Drewry, W. A. Black, H. Byrnes, R. J. Campbell, and F. A. Schofield.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board Mr. Bull was elected President and Mr. McIntyre, Vice-President.

That interest is growing in Prince Rupert is indicated by Mr. W. Stuart Benson resigning the position of manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Fredericton, New Brunswick, and going to the Pacific Coast to look after realty invest-ments in the G. T. P. terminal city, held by a syndicate of New Brunswickers. In the syndicate are such prominent men as Lieut.-Governor Tweedie, Honorable Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works of the Dominion; Ald. J. J. Win-slow, of Fredericton Mr. Lames Pachacon ex. M.P. and slow, of Fredericton; Mr. James Robinson, ex-M.P., and others.

THE MONETARY TIMES

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e year, all order; we and finally w held by der. And nents and irs of the

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ITTEE. ans on the og, beg to condition, een mad pinion that ity for the

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20,841.89 35,029.35 \$60,128.82

5,089.53 50,000.00

5,039.29 \$60,128.82

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onding the olders upon ily the best that as a inspect the at the paypromptness

the current W. Drewry, A. Schofield. Ir. Bull was

ent.

is indicated of manager Brunswick, ealty invest syndicate of prominent m. Pugsley, J. J. Win-x-M.P., and

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of OME ne H CANADA ASSOCIATION OF Was held in the Head Office Victoria Street, TORONTO on FEBRUARY, 8th

Hon. Mr. Stratton, President, presented the Annual Financial Statement and in so doing congratulated all con-cerned upon the general improvement shown in the result of the past year's operations, and the improvement of the general standing of the interests of the Association, which had evidently shared in the general improvement of financial and commercial affairs. A distinct advance had been made in almost every department of the affairs of the Asso-

cial and commercial affairs. A distinct advance had been made in almost every department of the affairs of the Asso-ciation. The total Assets for the security of Policyholders reached the sum of \$1,868,847.69, an increase of \$110,386.08. These Assets are composed of Bonds and Debentures, \$262,083.73; First Mortgages on Real Estate, \$405,369.05; Loans and Liens on Policies, \$155,276.88; Cash in Banks, \$67,675.09; Home Life Building, \$150,000.00; Collateral Loans, \$1,900.00; Outstanding and Deferred Premiums (reserves and cost of collection provided for), \$27,545.14. Interest and Rents due and accrued, \$21,551.67; Office Furniture and Accounts Receivable, \$3,453.41. An increase of \$113,632.95 in Net Ledger Assets advances their total to \$1,041,862.24. A further reduction of net outstanding and deferred premiums brings down the total from \$23,393.80 to \$77,545.14. The payments to Policy-holders during the year of \$66,198.29, consisted of Death Claims \$49,880.63, Matured Endowments and Cash Surren-dets, \$16,044.06, the latter showing a substantial decrease and Life Annuities \$27,360. The Bonds and Debentures are recorded at their cost value, which is far below the actual value at present mar-set prices. The Mortgages are in excellent condition, with payments well met. Of the Net Ledger Assets, totalling \$1,041,862.24, First Mortgages amounting to \$405,350.05, represent thirty-eight and nine-tenths per cent.; Debentures and Bonds, \$202,083.73, and Cash in Banks \$67,675.00, thirty-one and \$50-tenths per cent.; Debentures, and Bonds, \$202,083.73, and Cash in Banks \$67,675.00, thirty-one and fourteen and four-tenths per cent. The balance to make ioo per cent, is represented by Cash and Investments on Call Loans. The excellent character of the investments of the Association is thus shown. By the conversion of \$44,530.00 Inscribed Dominion of Canada Stock, bearing two and three-quarter per cent, in-terest rate into Debentures, at an increased interest rate, a present loss of \$6,715.76 was sustatined, but the new ra

the front rank of Canadian Insurance Corporations. The Home Life Building is to be regarded as an excellent Asset, it having last year reached its highest rental record, the year closing with no vacancies and with rentals showing a substantial increase over the income from this source, of the preceding year. During the year the Legal Reserves, calculated upon the stringent government basis of valuation, increased by more than \$100,000 and now totalled \$928,536.i4. Taken as a whole, the statement showed all-round excellent results, which indicate a satisfactory and healthy condition of the affairs of the Association, its recorded business being of a higher character and so well paid for that there is opportunity for little improvement in these respects.

there is opportunity for little improvement in these respects. The results of the past year, considered with what has been effected by the present Board, giving assurance of careful and competent administration, and, conjoined with the thriving conditions of the Home Life Association and^a with the general national prosperity, justified the President, in moving the adoption of the Report, in anticipating

for it a prosperous future.
After the unanimous adoption of the Report. the following Directors were elected:
Messrs. J. R. Stratton, J. S. King, J. L. Hughes, D. W. Karn, Woodstock; J. S. Hough, K.C., Winnipeg; J. W. Lyon, Guelph; A. L. Gee, Ph.D., Brantford; George E. Amvot, Quebec; Thomas W. Boddv. Windsor; John Curtis, Port Hope; E. L. Good. Brantford; J. H. Spencer, Medicine Hat; J. K. McCutcheon. Toronto: Professor J. F. Tufts, Wolfville; J. J. Warren. Charles E. Stevenson, John D. Sheridan and J. H. Hazelwood. D.D.. Toronto.
Advisory Directors—Hon. J. W. Longley, Halifax, N.S.; James Maynard, Victoria, B.C.; Ashmore Kennedy and S. A. Bedford, Winnipeg, Man; Charles May, Edmonton, Alta.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. J. R. Stratton was elected President. Messrs. J. S. King and J. K. Hughes, Vice-Presidents; J. K. McCutcheon, Managing Director, and A. J. Walker, Secretary-Treasurer.



THE INCREASING POPULARITY OF

Life The Manufacturers

Is shown by the results accomplished during 1909.

Insurance in force, December 31, 1909	\$57,798,032.00
Net Premium Income	2.282.634.77
Interest, Rents, etc.	584,784.54
Total Income	2,867,419.31
Total Payments to Policyholders	876,495.52
Assets December 31, 1909	11,641,716.50
Reserves held for Policyholders' Security (Hm. 3 ¹ per cent.)	10.699.276.00
Surplus	766.772.39
Addition to amount set aside for benefit of Policyholders	1.278,912.50

1909 has added another to the series of record-break ing years to the credit of this Company. Such results prove that the Company has earned the confidence of the public,

Manufacturers **l** ife he Insurance Company, Toronto, Canada.

DIRECTORS

Hon. G. W. Ross, President; M. R. Gooderham, J. F. W. Ross, Vice-Presidents; S. G. Beatty, C. C. Dalton, D. B. Hanna, Col. James Mason, R. L. Paterson, D. G. Ross, G. P. Scholfield, W. B. Strachan, A. J. Wilkes.

OFFICERS

George A. Somerville, General Manager; R. Junkin, Assistant Manager; J. F. W. Ross, M.D., Chief Medical Referee; T. F. McMahon, M.D., Assistant Medical Referee; L. A. Winter, Secretary; J. T. Franks, Treasurer; J. B. McKechnie, A.I.A., Actuary; A. N. Mitchell, Assistant Secretary.



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Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day Ianuary, 1910. THOMAS MULVEY. of January, 1910. Under-Secretary of State.

Dated at Toronto this 17th day of January, 1910. BLAKE, LASH, ANGLIN & CASSELS, olicitors

SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

The head office of each company is situate in the town, city, or province mentioned at the beginning of each paragraph. The persons named are provisional directors.

Estevan, Sask .- Duncan-Moulton Co.

February 12, 1910.

- Yorkton, Sask.—Times Publishing Co. Melville, Sask.—Western Sun Publishing Co.

- Yellow Grass, Sask.—Cameron, Duncan & Scott. Powassan, Ont.—Arthurs Co., \$20,000; J. Arthurs, J. N. hurs, W. F. Duncan. Arthurs, W. F. Duncan. Bridgeport, Ont.—Shirk & Snyder, \$50,000; P. Shirk, G. M. Shirk, N. M Shirk. Hamilton, Ont.—A. Bruce & Co., \$75,000; W. H. Bruce, E. W. Bruce, J. S. Laurie. Orillia, Ont.—J. F. Ball & Co., \$25,000; S. W. Benner, Mrs. E. W. Benner, J. F. Ball. Collingwood, Ont.—Manson Bros., \$50,000; D. A. Man-T. M. Masson, O. L. Hobbs. Arthurs.

- Collingwood, Ont.—Manson Bros., \$50,000; D. A. Manson, T. M. Manson, O. L. Hobbs.
 St. Anselme, .Que.—Compagnie La Fonderie Roy,
 \$40,000; M. Roy, C. M. Roy, E. Roy.
 Bowmanville, Ont.—Durham Glove Co., \$40,000; R. D.
 Fathairn, A. H. Parker, M. G. Marks.
 Chatham, Ont.—C. H. Gunn & Co., \$20,000; C. H.
 Gunn, G. A. Witherspoon, T. K. Holmes.
 Halleybury, Ont.—Haileybury Construction Co., \$40,000;
 T. Shannon, W. A. Caddie, R. J. Shannon.
 windsor, Ont.—Masonic Temple Association of Windsor,
 \$50,000; G. English, J. H. Carson, E. B. Winter.
 Sherbrooke, Que.—Fletcher Pulp and Lumber Co.,
 \$300,000; C. H. Fletcher, R. A. Ewing, R. H. Fletcher.
 Sandwich East Township, Ont.—Regal Motor Car Co.
 of Canada, \$50,000; J. E. Lambert, C. R. Lambert, B. Lambert. bert
- Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Sault Builders' Supply and Cartage Co., \$50,000; C. B. Sexmith, D. P. McPhail, K. M. Wright.
- St. Maxime de Scott, Que.—La Manufacture de Briques de Dorchester, \$19,900; G. Gregoire, J. B. Gosselin, P. Gosselin.

- Gosselin. Quebec, Que.—L. E. Labrecque, \$49,000; L. E. La-brecque, A. Gosselin, E. Labrecque. W. D. Vidal, \$20,000; W. D. Vidal, M. J. Vidal, L. Vidal. Pembroke, Ont.—Joshua Brown Co., \$45,000; W. L. Hunter, J. C. Hunter, E. A. Dunlop. Silver Nugget Mines, \$1,000,000; S. Arnovitz, M. Landes, J. E. Bergeron. Fort William, Ont.—Enterprise Publishing Co., of Fort William, \$40,000; R. S. Piper, J. Garrity, M. Ferguson. City Cartage and Dray Co., \$40,000; A H. Dowler, A. G. McAlpine, A. D. Stewart. McAlpine, A. D. Stewart.
- McAlpine, A. D. Stewart.
 Ottawa, Ont.—Fleming-Dupuis Supply Co., \$60,000; F.
 W. Bedard, T. Fleming, E. McMahon. Geo. W. Bailey, Limited, \$40,000; G. W. Bailey, A. J. Moulds, A. T. Bailey.
 H. N. Bate Realty Corporation, \$1,000,000; H. N. Bate, H.
 G. Bate, H. A. Bate. Mackey Specialty Co., \$100,000; C. A.
 Parker, E. A. Larmonth, A. Ş. Mackey.
 British Columbia.—Birmingham Townsite Co., \$100,000;
 Call Creek Oyster Co., \$50,000; Canada Mines Co., \$100,000;
 Call Creek Oyster Co., \$50,000; Canada Mines Co., \$100,000;
 Columbia River Orchards, \$20,000; International Electric Co., \$1,000,000; J. H. Brooks Co., \$150,000; Malkin Warehouses, \$300,000; Mercantile Trust Co., \$200,000; Michigan Towing Co., \$25,000; National Paper Mills, \$250,000; Pioneer Lumber Co., \$75,000; Premier Poultry and Produce Co., \$50,000; Vancouver Home-Builders, \$100,000; Vancouver Apartments, \$100,000; Vancouver-Westminster Investment Co., \$100,000; W. H. Walsh Co., \$10,000.
- Pioneer Lumber Co., \$75,000; Premier Poultry and Produce Co., \$50,000; Vancouver Home-Builders, \$100,000; Vancouver Apartments, \$100,000; Vancouver Home-Builders, \$100,000; Vancouver Apartments, \$100,000; Vancouver Home-Builders, \$100,000; C N. Ciceri, J. B. Ciceri, C. Ciceri. Sterling Coal Co., \$3,500,000; S. States visible supply continues to im treasing supplies last year, while t 23,000,000 bushels less than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels less than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses than a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses that a year ag visible is still 18,400,000 bushels uses this per cumulation of wheat at Minneapolis, Should crop prospects continue fan doubt bring forward the reserve yet to of this will be that the situation will about a lower level of prices.
 Whore, J. McBain, J. Hodgson.
 Montreal, Commercial Magazine Co., \$50,000; F. B. Languedoc, G. Greenshields, R. E. Allan, G. N. Brooks Co., \$50,000; F. N Brooks, H. F. Brooks, J. A. Patton. Kastels, \$40,000; F. N Brooks, H. F. Brooks, J. A. Patton. Kastels, \$40,000;

M. A. Phelan, H. S. Williams, W. Bovey. North Montreal Land Co., \$175,000; Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, D. W. Ogilvie, A. S. Ives. Riordon Paper Co., \$6,000,000; G. W. Mac-Dougall, L. Macfarlane, C. A. Pope. La-Lo Manufacturing Co., \$100,000; F. O. Stetson, Newton; W. Stetson, L. T. Mayo, Boston, C. A. Maish Co., of Canada, \$100,000; O. Mc-Murtry, F. G. Bush, H. W. Jackson. Alice Mining Co., \$50,000; M. J. Matta, M. E. Deeb, G. C. Devault. Cinema, Limited, \$20,000; G. N. Ducharme, J. A. H. Hebert, L. Belair. Mount Royal Stables, \$100,000; E. Sheppard, J. T. R. Laurendeau, A. Gardner, Westmount; Granger Freres, \$350,000; F. J. Granger, Westmount; A. A. Granger, R. Bedard. R. Bedard.

WINNIPEG AS AN INDUSTRIAL GITY

(Continued from page 720).

turing. He showed that since the census of 1000 the city's manufactured products had increased from \$8,000,000 to \$18,000,000, or 120 per cent. In the past three years, twentyseven industries had been established in the city, while last year, of the fifty-six corporations which secured charters year, of the fifty-six corporations which secured charters from the provincial government thirty-one stated that their headquarters would be in Winnipeg. Seven of them had actually started operations during the year with a capitali-zation of a million and a quarter dollars, while six other concerns had increased their capitalization from \$635,000 to \$2,635,000 Reference was made to the growth of the structural steel industry in Winnipeg, the largest contract for structural steel in Canada during 1900 being let to a Winnipeg firm. Winnipeg firm.

What City Offers to Manufacturers.

Mayor Evans also stated that Winnipeg offered the best home market in Western Canada, as well as the best dis-tribution and transportation facilities in the West. It also offered to manufacturers the best labor market; it was com-mercially sound and its credit was good.

Other questions affecting the manufacturer related to taxes, and in this regard the speaker said that he was favor-able to working out stable conditions. It had been suggested that some changes be made in the method of taxing manufacturers, but if this were done, the burden would fall heavily on others, and possibly in the end the manufacturer would not derive the benefit hoped for.

In the Wheat Markets.

The market this past week experienced some of the dullest sessions on record, even for February. Wheat markets the everywhere seemed for the time to have lapsed into a con-dition of dullness and inactivity, and on the local exchange the amount of trading was limited. The general situation was bearish, with poor demand, and the whole technical situation weak. Some export was worked, but British millers still decline to take any interest in Manitoba wheat. There was a fair cash wheat demand on the part of the large mills and by elevator companies for storage. The moment of and by elevator companies for storage. The movement of grain into Winnipeg is greatly in excess of last year, while stocks at Fort William and Port Arthur show a moderate increase. On the week, there is a decline in prices, the market showing more steadiness at the close.

Opinion is divided as to the real conditions surrounding the trade, and in the meantime the situation is being left to develop under the influence of the law of supply and to develop under the influence of the law of supply and demand. Evidence of changing conditions against prices continues to grow. Primary receipts in the States are large as compared with a year ago. The United States visible supply continues to increase, as against de-creasing supplies last year, while the exports still show 23,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. The United States visible is still 18,400,000 bushels under last year at same date, and the question is asked as to where farmers' de-liveries on the current crop year have gone to. Minneapolis and North-Western spring wheat millers have had an im-mense flour trade since August with the Southern States, and stocks there were practically cleaned up before the new crop was ready for use. This has prevented the normal accrop was ready for use. This has prevented the normal ac-cumulation of wheat at Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. Should crop prospects continue favorable farmers will no doubt bring forward the reserve yet to market, and the effect of this will be that the situation will adjust itself, bringing

The wheat trade outside of United States is proceeding in a normal way. As against smaller supplies from the Argentine, and a lower quality, the Russian supply is large, while Australia and Chili also have large quantities, and the prospects for the India crop continue good. In United States and Europe the prospects are more or less assuring. In the meantime, traders are undecided as to the situation, and as the season advances there will be crop scares which will cause rallies, but if the year's crops make normal progress

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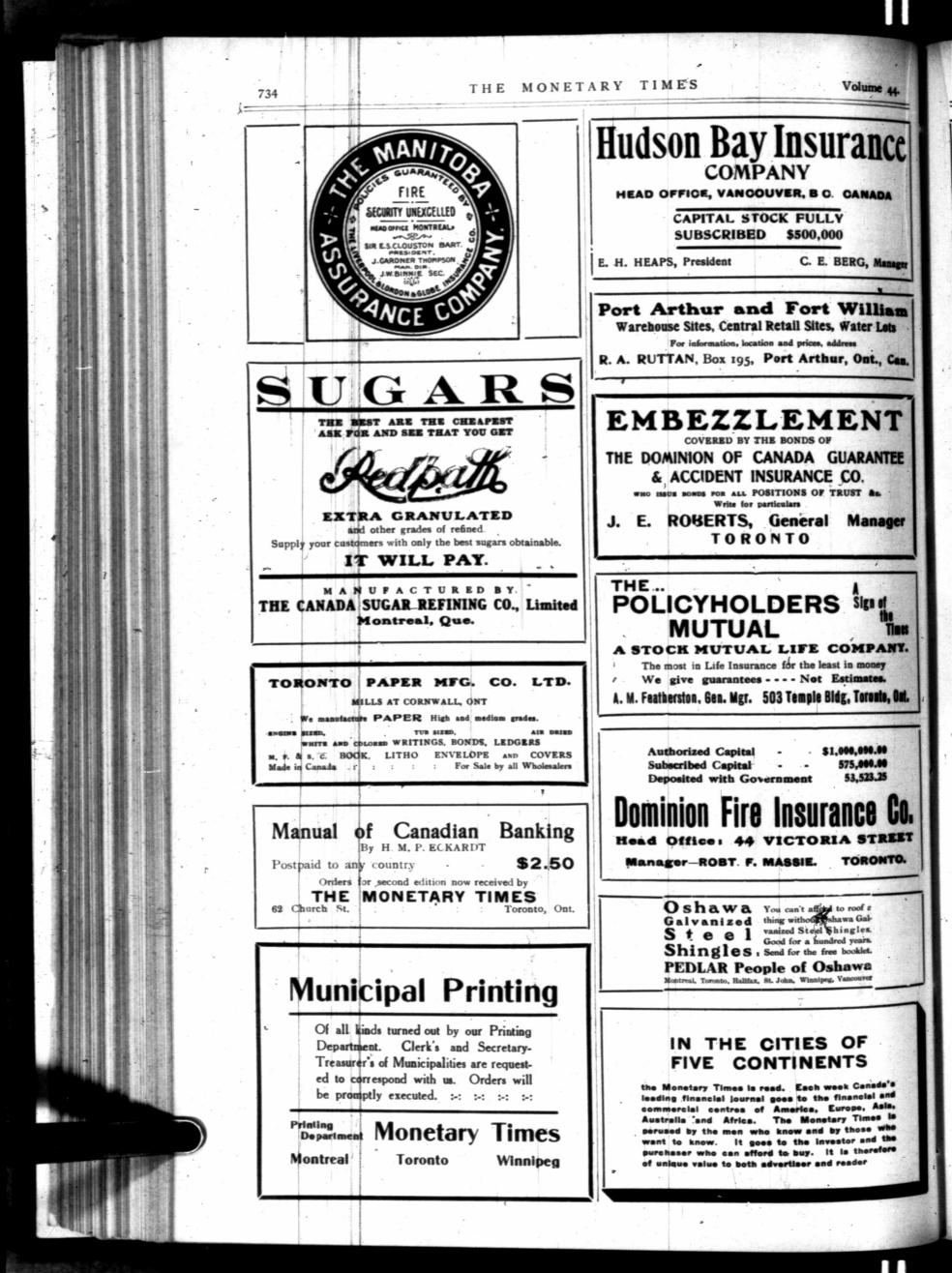
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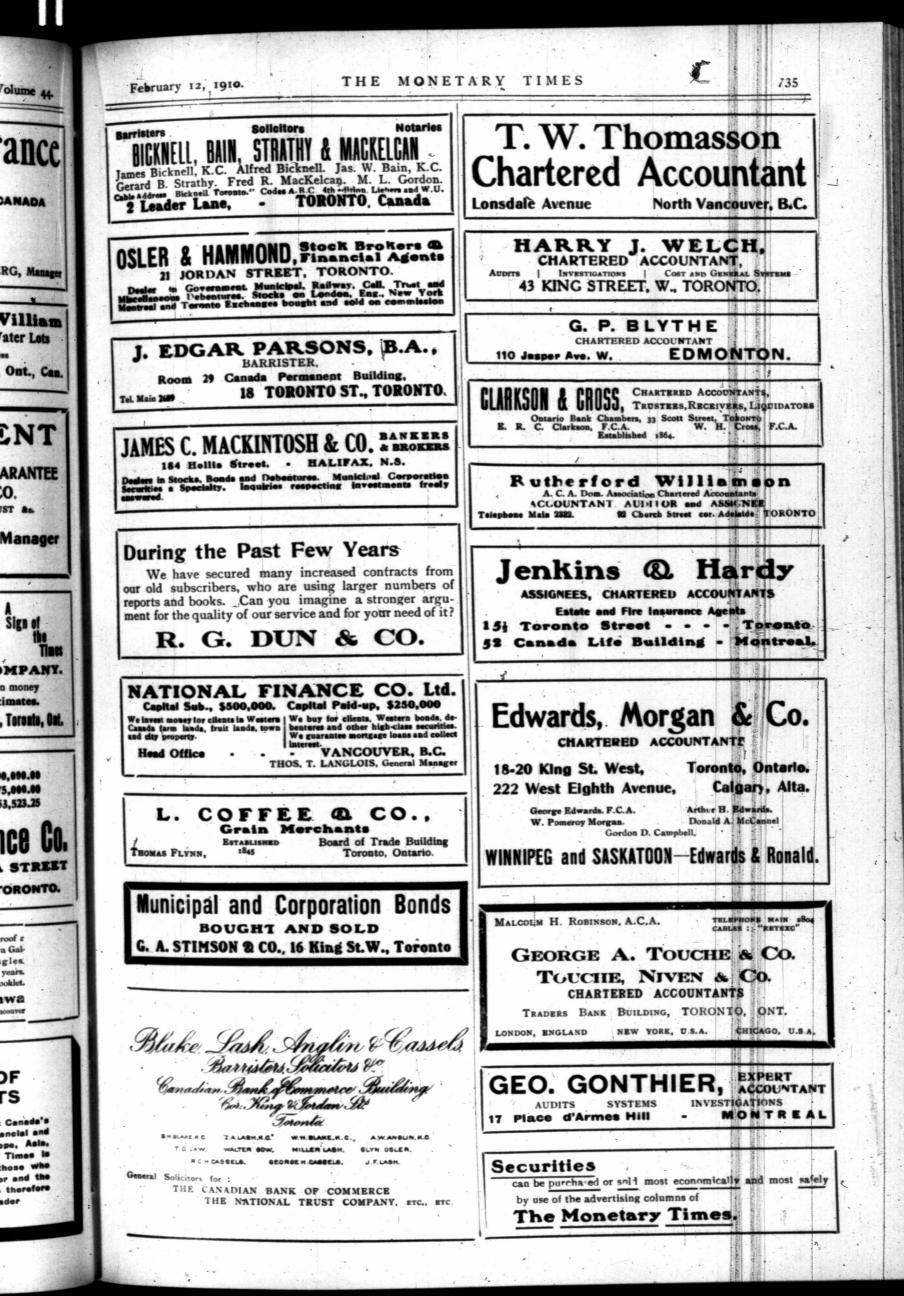
sell or other y part thereof ag shares, de-all acts and he due carry-d and neces-aking; (r) To , and as prin-to be carried the name of seven million ach, and the y of Toronto.

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of State. CASSELS.

IMITED.





Volume 44.

ACCOUNTANCY IN CANADA WILL BE PLACED ON A UNIFORM BASIS.

Dominion and Provincial Associations Have Settled Their Differences and an Important Profession Will thus Benefit.

After seven years of disagreement between the pro-cial and the Dominion associations of chartered acvincial and countants, differences have been amicably settled. At Montreal to-day a meeting of the various interests will be held to give the final touch to an event of vast importance, not only to accounting spheres, but also to business, commercial and financial circles generally. There will probably after to-day remain to be completed only the legal phases of the fusion.

At the conference of the American Society of Public Accountants held in Atlantic City in October, 1908, several delegates from the Canadian societies were approached with a view to obtaining more intimate accountancy relations in the A committee of two, Messrs. Henry Barber and Dominion. George Edwards, was appointed to take up this question. A meeting of the delegates of the various Canadian associations was held in Montreal in December last and amended by-laws of the Dominion organization were drafted and referred to the provincial bodies for acceptance. It is understood that the changes are acceptable to all concerned and that only the legal formalities remain to be performed. It is proposed that the council of the Dominion Association shall be composed of elected members of the provincial societies, no one society being permitted to have control. The provincial organiza-tions may appoint not less than one or more than three representatives to the Dominion Council, the number being decided according to the size of the local association. Present members of the following associations will become members of the Dominion Association and arrangements will be made for Dominion members, if they desire, to join the provincial organization in the district in which they reside.

Association of Accountants in Montreal Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario. Manitoba Association of Chartered Accountants. Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nova Scotia.

Institute of Chartered Accountants of British Columbia. Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

What It Will Do.

Those who are not members of any provincial body, but only of the Dominion Association, will have one representative on the Dominion Council so long as these non-provincial members exceed ten in number.

The objects of the by-laws, which it is hoped will shortly receive the legal stamp of approval, are to secure the incorporation of provincial societies in the provinces where none exist at present; to assist the provincial societies in securing uniform legislation for the better protection and regulation of professional interests; to secure the adoption by provincial societies of uniform standards of examination and membership; to arrange for reciprocal privileges between the provincial societies for the benefit of their members; to consider questions of ethics; to secure harmony of action in all matters affecting the common interest and generally to act in an advisory capacity to the provincial societies.

The president will be elected each year from the dele gates of the provincial societies to the Dominion Council, be-ginning with Montreal. The vice-president will be elected in the same way, beginning with Ontario and so in rotation in the order of the societies given above. The secretary will be elected each year from the association which supplies the president. An annual meeting will be held at which it is hoped chartered accountants from all parts of the Dominion will be present. The first under the new regime will be held on July 14th and 15th this year. There are many minor mat-ters of detail, but the above are the principal points of a scheme which awaits only the smoothing out of legal phases.

Brief History of the Dispute.

The full history and details of the dispute are of little general interest. In brief, the Dominion association, with its broad charter, and the various provincial associations did not work together as harmoniously as might have been possible. That old bone of contention, provincial and federal rights. rights, was thrown into the arena on more than one occa-sion. The provincial societies, with certain rules and etiquette, would not subscribe to those of the Dominion organization, and vice versa. It was thought that the provincial bodies were not sufficiently represented on the central institution, and the question of admission to the associations only through the medium of examination aroused consider-able feeling. In the meantime the general interests of ac-counting were suffering. Such internal disruption in an important profession and continual disputes as to the bestowal and value of accountancy degrees attracted the attention of a far wider circle than perhaps realized by chartered ac-

countants generally. Mr. Harry Lloyd Price, president of the parent society in Great Britain, who was in America last year, and met accountants both in Canada and the United States, alluded in the course of an address at Toronto to the legislative Act by which the Toronto Institute recently completed the organization of the professional accountants within the Province of Ontario. "To our Society," he said, "which was the pioneer in the advocacy of statutory recognition for the profession, the aims of the Ontario Institute in that direction possess special and peculiar interests. It was, therefore, an irony of fate that we should be found in opposition to certain of the provisions of the Act. Whatever views may be held as to our attitude in this matter, I have the strongest conviction that our good faith will not be impugned.

English Register Open to All.

"We could do none other. Our aims towards securing recognition are dictated by a desire to insure that prac-tising accountants should be men of character and competence, and not by an endeavor to secure for ourselves a monopoly of the accountant's work. If evidence were needed, it is borne out by the fact that in every bill which we have submitted to Parliament, and in all our negotiations for legislation, we have provided in specific terms for the admission to our register, when established, of the members of every well accredited institute or society of accountants in any British colony or dependency, or in the United States of America.

"We recognize that the endeavors of the Ontario Institute to round off their organization were not in the remotest degree intended to work us harm. But that was incidentally the natural effect of it, and whenever Britons feel themselves a fight in their defence. This we did. We lost the battle, it is true, but we recorded our protest as emphatically as we could under the conditions. Our hope is high that some way will be found by which the diploma of our Society, most of whose Canadian members are members of the Ontario Institute, shall not be regarded as a bar sinister, but shall be admitted to the same rights and to equal opportunities with any other institute of society within His Majesty's dominions.

Some Criticism as to Common Aim.

Mr. Price went on to speak of the general position of the profession in the Dominion of Canada. "So far from wishing to minimize" he said, "either the value or im-portance of the work which has been done by the various accountancy organizations in Canada. I wish to emphasize my sense of the importance of it. Even if some of it is, in my view, not well directed, it is at least symptomatic of feeling that something requires to be done in the general interests of the profession.

"A fortnight ago, those of us who attended the con-vention of the American Association of Public Accountants held in Atlantic City must have been impressed by the progress which has been effected by that body in the short period of its existence, and the value likely to result from the work in which they were engaged. I regret that in Canada you have not yet attained similarly to one Dominion brotherhood of professional accountants, possessing aims and common aspirations, and a qualification which is one and undivided.

Matter of Regret.

"I find the Dominion association of practising ac countants with national rights; working separately and on individual lines are the various provincial associations, the relations of which to the Dominion association and to each other could scarcely be described as being entirely cordial. To me it is a matter of infinite regret that sections of the same profession should be engaged, for whatever reason, in the attempt to exclude and limit and check the operations of other bodies, with whom they should be in perfect accord. That, in other words, their work should be rendered the less effective because they are engaged in pulling at right angles, instead of hitching teams and working upon

parallel lines. "Later, when this great country is progressing with giant strides towards the accomplishment of its destiny, will tend, giant strides towards the accomplishment of its desuny, chaotic conditions in the profession of accountancy will tend, in my view, to become more serious and more and more difficult of remedy. Your present method of provincial government, and the enormous distances covered by the Dominion, render quite natural, and perhaps inevitable, the organization within the Province of separate associations of accountants. At the same time, it ought to be assumed, of accountants. At the same time, it ought to be assumed,

February 12, 1910.

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president of merica last the United ronto to the cently com tants within " he said, utory recogrio Institute nterests." be found in t. Whatever atter, I have will not be

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of its destiny, ancy will tend, ore and mo of provincial covered by the inevitable, the te associations to be assumed,

if the future is to be properly safeguarded, that the title, 'Chartered Accountant,' shall mean in British Columbia and Nova Scotia all that it means, and neither more nor less than it means, in Montreal, and Toronto, and Quebec.

what Was Really Needed.

"There ought, in my view, to be one common test and one common equipment. There is something deeply re-grettable when Province sets itself against Province; when the chartered accountant of one district may not be per-mitted within the limits of the Dominion to set up his office in any other district without let or hindrance; and I do feel in any other district without let or nindrance; and I do feel that a far-sighted policy will be that, as with the various United States organizations, you should link up to a common federal centre the whole of your provincial organizations. "Let your general council of the central association,

whatever its name, consist of delegated representatives from whatever its name, consist of delegated representatives from each of the present existing provincial associations. Admit to membership of the central association all existing mem-bers of any provincial association upon the terms that the practising members of two years' standing may de facto upon application be elected Fellows and the remainder Associates.

Central Examiners' Board.

"Provide next that no member of any provincial asso-ciation, or of the central association, shall thereafter be admitted except through the door of examination. Make that eramination one that is fixed by the central authority, with examination one that is fixed by the central authority, with the delegated members of the council from each district as the examiners of that district, and the whole of the ex-aminers being constituted an Examiners' Board, to submit to the council the names of those who have passed the required test, and who are entitled to admission. In other words, the various provincial associations ought to be, in fact and in deed, the particles which go to the making up of the whole in the shape of the central or Dominion Asso-

ciation. "But, if this is to be an organization of accountants, let it so be. At the outset it will be absolutely essential as a basis of agreement that existing members of all the asso-ciations should be taken into common membership. Subse-quently, a preliminary requirement would be that the man whom you examine and admit to membership should, without doubt or question be engaged either as a principal or doubt or question, be engaged either as a principal or clerk, in the direct practice of the profession of accountancy. One thing is clear, that only in so far as you make up an association of accountants, and do not mix up with the association grocers and butchers, can it possibly make for success or serve any good purpose."

Dominion Disallowed Provincial Act

The matter reached a serious stage early in 1909 when the act to revise and amend the Chartered Accountants Act passed by the Ontario Legislature in 1908 was disallowed by the Dominion Government. This action, instead of forcibly ettling the question, aroused indignation in the Ontario Chartered Accountants Society and the fight took a new lease of life. The disallowance was made in response to a petition received by the Department of Justice from the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants. The petitioners referred to the act incorporating their organization. They called attention to a section in the proposed Ontario

The Dominion Association alleged that the effect of this section was to prohibit the members of the Dominion Association from describing themselves as members of such Association, or as Dominion Chartered Accountants, and from using the initials descriptive of their membership, and which had, it was alleged, been used by such members.

Ontario Covernment in Reply

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A copy of the petition was communicated to the Attorney-General of Ontario. In reply the Deputy Attorney-General stat-ed by direction, that "when this Act was before the Private Bills Committee, English. Scottish and Dominion Accountants were represented, either personally or by Counsel, and their case was very fully argued. The Attorney General's recollection is that some sort of compromise was arrived at and that as a consequence sections 9 and 16 were either in-serted or modified. Section 9, as you will see, provides that the Council shall by by-law describe the conditions upon which persons who have passed the examination of other corporate bodies having the same or similar objects may be admitted as means of the institute and these conditions admitted as members of the institute, and these conditions must be reasonable and are subject to annulment by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

"During the discussion regarding the Act it was stated "During the discussion regarding the Act it was stated that the new corporation would gladly admit as members, persons who were accountants in the Old Country or in Canada. It was also understood by those who discussed compromise that section 16 controlled the rest of the Act and would permit these other Chartered Accountants to practice in Ontario, and that unless they resided in, or had an office within, the province they could use any designation

as Accountant, as for instance, 'Chartered Accountant, Eng-land,' 'Chartered Accountant, Scotland,' or as the case might be.

Thought Province Had Sole Jurisdiction

"The Act was further discussed in the House when in committee of the whole and the contention of the chartered accountants not belonging to Ontaxio was again put forward. The matter was then delayed and the parties representing different interacts and and charter the second different interests met and some changes were made in the bill, probably those above referred to.

'I may add that it was also contended in the Committee "I may add that it was also contended in the committee that it was a matter over which the province had sole juris-diction. You will understand from the above that the whole question was carefully and fully considered and it seems strange if there was substantial ground of objection that application for disallowance should not have been made until the 11th hour, or that the parties did not bring the matter up at the present session to get some changes. The Attorney-General says there were a large number of the members who inclined favorably to meet the views of British and Canadian Accountants."

Dominion Said "No."

Mr. Aylesworth entertained no doubt as to the power of the Dominion Parliament to enact the provisions of the statute, incorporating the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, or that the members of the Association had Accountants, or that the members of the Association had by law the status of members and the right to advertise and describe themselves as such either by the use of the descrip-tion "Chartered Accountants" or by such abbreviations or initials as might indicate the fact. Section 13 of the Ontario Act he thought was on an interference with the legislation of the Dominion.

Mr. Aylesworth, on March 31st, 1908, while the legisla-ture of Ontario was still sitting, communicate to the Attorney General the grounds of complaint and suggested the im-General the grounds of complaint and suggested the im-mediate repeal of section 13, or such amendment as would exclude from its operation the Dominion Chartered Accoun-tants. It was stated to the Attorney General that the in-validity of section 13 as affecting the Dominion Association, seemed plain to Mr. Aylesworth; that if left to the courts the matter could only arise in summary proceedings; that magistrates would be very likely to consider themselves bound by the strict letter of the statute; that this might give rise to considerable litigation and embarrassment, and hence the desirability of amendment by the legislature. The session closed without any further action taken session closed without any further action taken

Unfortunate, But-

"Section 9," said Mr. Aylesworth, "to which the Attor-"Section 9," said Mr. Aylesworth, "to which the Attor-ney General refers does not affect the operation of section 13; neither does section 16, except in so far as concerns accountants not residing or having an office within the pro-vince. The question presented is thus one of direct conflict between legislation of the Dominion competently enacted and subsequent local legislation, whereby the provincial legisla-ture purports to forbid the use of a description applicable to the petitioners and authorized by Dominion Statute. In my view this cannot properly be permitted, and I therefore recommend the disallowance of the said Chapter 42 recommend the disallowance of the said Chapter 42.

"It is perhaps unfortunate that the whole statute has to be disallowed on account of this single objection, but any embarrassment which may be thereby caused to the local society may be readily removed by the local legislature at its next session. Indeed the whole Act may be restored with the exception of the provisions of section 13."

Move is Welcomed by Accountants.

Move is welcomed by Accountants. Mr. George Edwards, of Messrs. Edwards & Morgan, Toronto, has been, with others, a strenuous worker to bring accountancy to a uniform plane in Canada. At the time of disallowance, Mr. J. H. Menzies thought it would be an op-portune occasion for both sides to consider the matter afresh in fairness and condour. "The local institutes through their In fairness and condour. The local institutes through their educational function have a most important value in the pro-motion of good accountancy throughout the country, and equally so has the Dominion Association in the maintenance of accountancy on a high level. Surely an agreement is pos-sible between them, if both have the same object in view," he added.

he added. Mr. Henry Barber and Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson both told the Monetary Times this week that they felt confident the matter would be settled to-day. The legalities are being con-sidered, and if any of the proposals are thought to be ultra vires, arrangements will be made to change certain by-laws in order to effect the desired end. All the chartered ac-countants seen by the Monetary Times are pleased at the turn things have taken.

The Monetary Times has always strongly urged the The Monetary Times has always strongly urged the cementing of Canadian accountancy interests. In April last, we pleaded that the Dominion Association should be an organization made up of representatives, from provincal institutes and controlled by none of them, that a chartered accountant should become qualified only by examination, and that accounting in the Dominion should be placed upon a uniform hasis a uniform basis.

Liabilities.

.\$80,801,117 00

592,290 00

511,955 00

208,303 78

484,173 98

Volume 44.

FIRE AND MARINE NOTES.

Saskatoon is enforcing the by-law recently passed that no stove pipes are to be carried through the roofs of houses.

The St. John, N.B., Board of Fire Underwriters' are not satisfied with fire protection in that city. At some recent tests, the water hydrants were severely criticized and the city will be asked to provide more, and make several other improvements.

A Halifax, N.S., grocer named Benjamin Virgus, is charged with arson. A small fire in his store recently was discovered to have been caused by two oil soaked cords, which were attached to the oil tanks. Fortunately the fire was promptly discovered and put out, otherwise the store would have beep blown up.

The Insurance Company of Canadawill apply to the Dominion Parliament for an act of incorporation, authorizing it to transact ocean, inland marine, fire, inland transportation, sickness, automobile, guarantee, accident, plate glass, boiler and machinery, and employers' liability insurance. Messrs. Davidson and Wainwright, 224 St. James St., Montreal, are solicitors for the applicants.

The number of alarms during 1909 responded to by the Guelph fire division, since Chief Finch took charge was eleven, representing a loss on contents of \$28,535, and on build-ings, \$6,775, making a total of \$35.-310. This was covered by insurance to the extent of \$85,100. The expenditure for the past year which was \$7,878, included additional equipment, etc., while the sum of \$1,459 was recommended to be spent on equipment for the present year. This w be used chiefly on uniforms, while an extra horse and quantity of new h is also required. Chief Finch also recommends that the present telephone service be entirely reorganized, and a new fire hall erected. The ab report, although only covering the last quarter of the year, shows that the work of the department for that period is creditable.

The North Dakota Insurance Department repeatedly cautioned the public against taking insurance of any kind in companies that have not com-plied with the laws of that state, and have not been duly licensed. The have not been duly licensed. mere fact that these companies seeking business unlawfully have not ap plied for admission to the state may be considered sufficient reason for the belief that they cannot comply with the state's requirement for the protection of the insuring public. are other reasons why such companies should be eschewed. A few days ago an attorney for a client having a claim against such a concern, desired to bring an action against the company in the courts of that state, and was unable to do so, as the company was not under the jurisdiction of the North Dakota law. "We urge this caution," says the Insurance Commissioner, "because policyholders are practically at the mercy of such companies and because there are plenty of companies that have met the requirements of the laws of this state and are authorized to transact all the kinds of insurance for which there is a demand, and pay a large revenue each year to the state as a tax on premium receipts for North Dakota business."

60th Annual Statement OF THE **Ætna Life Insurance Company** HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Morgan G. Bulkeley, President Life, Accident, Health and Liability Insurance JANUARY 1, 1910

Assets.

Premiums

Total

1909

Interest, Rents, etc ...

Income

- 14

	e 1
Real Estate acquired by foreclosure	Reserve on Life, En- dowment and Term Policies
Office Building 500,000 00 Cash on hand and in Banks	Special Reserve, not in- cluded above Premiums paid in ad- vance, and other Lia- bilities Unearned Interest on Policy Loans Accrued Taxes Surplus reserved for
Interest due and ac- crued December 31st, 1909 1,786,031 24 Premiums in course of collection and deferred premiums 1,446,485 72	special class of Poli- cies and dividends to Pol.cyholders payable on Demand Losses and claims await- ing proof, and not yet due
Market Value of Secu- rities over cost, less Assets not admitted 2,015,108 49	Unearned Premiums on Accident, Health and Liability Insurance Reserve for Liability

y. 7,806,675 97 ac- st, 1,786,031 24 of	Surplus reserved for special class of Poli- cies and dividends to Pol.cyholders payable on Demand	979,906 54
red 1,446,485 72 cu-	une arned Premiums on Accident, Health and	457,693 44
1. 2,015,108 49	Liability Insurance Reserve for Liability	2,086,209 44
	claims Surplus to Policyholders	1,343,500 00 9,672,458 21
\$97,227,607 99	Total Liabilițies	97,227,607 99
D	Disbursement	8.
\$ 16,174,922 52 4,412,333 08	Payments to Policy- holders	490,255 48
in	Total Disbursements	

1909\$16,383,496 00

GAINS DURING 1909

\$20,587,255 60

	Increase in Premium Income	.\$	721,994.69
	Increase in Total Income		1,307,615.20
	Increase in Surplus		1,903,257.17
	Increase in Assets		5,102,983.29
	Increase in Life Insurance in Force		13,858,006.12
4	Total Life Insurance in force Dac, 31, 1909		293, 523, 233.00
	Total paid policyholders since organization in 185	0	

MANAGERS FOR CANADA

T. H. CHRISTMAS & SON, Guardian Building, 160 St. James St. MONTREAL J. O. McCARTHY, 59 Victoria St., TORONTO R. G. McCUISH, 501 McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG

February 12, 1910.

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STOCK EXCHANGES

The position of the Dominion Iron and Steel, the inion Coal and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Com-will meet here on Monday. It is not thought that there will be any announcement which will shed a light upon the present Dominion Coal and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Companies is being made the butt of many vague rumors. The securities of these corporations are consequently undergoing considerable fluctuations. The most persistent and perhaps the least defined story is that the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company will become merged with the other two concerns. In the early days of the dispute with Dominion Coal, when there was some room for doubt as to how the courts might look upon the litigation between the two companies an amalgamation with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal was unquestionably desired. But the decision of the courts has changed the situation. The Dominion Coal Company has good and cheap coal in Nova Scotia. The Iron and Steel Company has a cheap supply of ore, abundance of limestone, and a plant which, when present additions are completed, will be an excellent one. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company is in a satisfactory position. Its financial arrangements have, as is known, been considerably improved, and the outlook is bright. Further amalgamation in the coal, iron and steel industries does not seem likely until someone thinks it well to combine all the companies of that character in Canada.

BETTER MARKET FEELING.

Improved Stock Exchange-Feeling in New York is Reflected on Canadian Floors.

Toronto, Friday 11th. Both Toronto and Montreal have felt the stronger market influence due to the end of a lengthy term of liquidation on the New York Exchange. Locally, all the listed stocks have made advances this week. While the general tone was cheer-ful, the volume of business was small, the transaction sheets on several occasions looking very "thin."

Rio has been offered freely and was purchased at around 93 to 94%. The story that this company might meet com-petition in its power distribution in Rio de Janeiro city had no effect on the market. Another stock with which Dr. F. S. Pearson and his Canadian colleagues are associated was listed on the Toronto Exchange this week. This was the Mexican North-Western Railway Company, with paid-up common stock of Strenge are associated was common stock of \$15,000,000. The Cobalt market is almost lifeless and no news of any

market value is helping mining stocks. The forthcoming Nipissing report will show that on January 1st the company had \$1,322,985 in cash and ore in transit, and, notwithstand-ing thefact that dividneds during the past year were nearly doubled, the cash surplus was increased more than \$400,000. The company's output in 1909 was 4,726,121 ounces of silver, valued at \$2,210,364. Since June, 1906, a total of \$3,840,000 has been distributed in dividends among the 12,000 stockholders of the company.

* * * * Revival Does Not Come Too Soon.

Montreal, February 10.

On Wednesday, there appeared a much better feeling in th stock markets than has been noticed for some time. Good recoveries occurred in New York and the pessimistic tone appeared to disperse. Brokers' letters and editorial para-gaphs seemed to lean towards the view that it would be un-wise to sell the market any longer, the safer method being the purchase of securities on breaks. So far as Montreal is concerned, the better feeling came none too soon. Prices of local stocks have held up well in face of the despondent news from New York and the continued success of the bear ele-ment. A number of declines occurred here, although they

were seldom of a serious nature. Power broke but a few points. Soo was down to 132, which is more than ten points below the recent high mark, although during a recent break it went as low as 130, later recovering six points. Throughout the present depression, Scotia has been one of the lights to higher levels. A few days agoit reached the high figure, being close to 80. In the general weakness and despondency of Tuesday, it sank below 78, but

strength and active buying, other than what is contained in a good annual report. Iron common has felt the effects of continuous pounding and 66 was above the market several times. It is now but little below 68. The whole market looks healthy and will exhibit recovery the moment New York allows.

. . . .

On the Winnipeg Stock Exchange. Winnipeg, February 8th. The past week on the Winnipeg Exchange was fairly active, and on several of the stocks there was a slightly higher tone. Northern Crown Bank and Great-West Perman-ent were the most active, and in these stocks considerable trading took place. Crown certificates of the Northern Crown Bank sold at as high as 91 %, and Northern as high as 98, and any of the stock that is offered is readily taken up at present figures.

hgures. Home Investment Company stock is held firm, 20 shares changing hands during the week at 132. The stock of this company is difficult to get, and it is seldom that any is on the market. The company have had an excellent year as their report in this issue will show. The price of South African warrants has started to advance again, the present quotations being, 700 bid, 725 asked. Western Canada Flour has made an advance, and is quoted on this exchange at 146, the highest it has yet reached. the highest it has yet reached.

The directors of the Canadian Automatic Air and Steam Coupler Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg, have been authorized by the shareholders to issue 100,000 fully paidiup stock, in shares of \$1 each, at a discount of 50 cents on the dollar. The following Saskatchewan companies have increased their capital: Pheasant Plains Rural Telephone from \$1,200 to \$1,600; Pioneer Rural Telephone from \$1,525 to \$2,800; Peart Brothers Hardware from \$1,525 to \$2,800; Peart Brothers Hardware from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

from \$100,000 to \$300,000. At the annual meeting of the Institute of Chartered Ac-countants of Saskatchewan, held recently, the following officers were elected: President, Mr. J. C. Pope, Regina; vice-president, Mr. A. A. M. Dale, Qu'Appelle; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Thomas Grant, Regina; council, Messrs. C. V. Gladwell, Regina; W. H. Hurley, Regina; W. E. Hodge, Moose Jaw; O. J. Godfrey, Indian Head; auditors, Messrs. Charles C. Gladwell, Regina, and W. H. Hurley, Regina. "Canada, it is well known, is making rapid strides in development, and taking her place as one of the great com-

"Canada, it is well known, is making rapid strides in development, and taking her place as one of the great com-mercial nations to whom in the future we shall have to look for a considerable part of our food supplies. It has been my good fortune in the course of the past six months to judge from personal observation of the wonderful expansion taking place in Canada, of the vastness of her resources, agricultural and mineral, of the enterprise and energy of her people; and it is not surprising that British capital should be attracted to this Dominion, where there are such great opportunities for legitimate enterprise. It is to be hoped that where legiti-mate progress is so rapid speculation will not intervene to force the pace."—Sir Felix Schuster.

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THE MONETARY TIMES

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Volume 44.

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	Ditto 1909-34 Ditto 1910-35	3½ 100 4 100	101 1	Calg'y & Ed'ton, 4 Can. Atlantic, 4 %	Cold Banda	0.0	104	Hudson Bay	£10. ration of Canada, £ Man. L'd, £3, £2 po perta Land, £1 deb. stock	1 21
	1000	2 011	921	Can. South., 1st m Can. South., 1st m Can. North., 4% (M Ditto, 4% (Ont. D Ditto, 4% perpet Ditto, 3% (Dom. Ditto, 4% Land	ort., 5% bond	95 102	97 107	Scot.Ont.&	Man. L'd, £3, £2 pt	1 2
	Ditto, 1938 Ditto, 1947 Ditto, C.P. L.G stock	2% 79 3% 99	81 101	Can. North., 4% (M	an.) guar. bd	101	103	Southern All	erta Land, £1	. 33/6 1
1	Ditto, C.P. L.G stock Ditto, debs, 1912		1021	Ditto, 4% perpet	ual deb. stoc	8 100 k 95	102 96	Western Can	ada Land, £1	27/-
	Ditto, 1930-50	3% 98	995	Ditto, 3% (Dom.	guar. stock	851	861		COMPANIES	1
	Ditto, 1912 Ditto 1914-19			Ditto. 4% Land Do., Alberta. 4%	JEANT DOUGS.	101	103	Can. Settler	Loan & Trust. A	1
				Do Saak "		1.00	103	Can. & Ame	r'n Mort. £10 o £2 paid o pref. £10 deb. stock	. 124
	PROVINCIAL Alberta, 1938	4 101	1024	Can. N Ont., 31% Disto, 31%, 1938 Ditto 4% deb.	deb. st'k 193	5 92 91	94 93	Ditto 44 9	6 pref., £10	. 91
	British Columbia, 1917	4% 103	105	Ditto 4% deb.	ock.	901	91	Ditto, 4 %	deb. stock	97
	Ditto, 1941	3 80	87 102	Can. North. Que. Ditto, 4 % 1st m	1% deb. stock	95	97	N. Brit. Can	Invest 15 19	11
	Manitoba, 1910 Ditto, 1923	5 108	110	Canadian Pacific.	3% bonds	105	95 106	Ditto, terr	ninable debentures	
	Ditto, 1928	4 102	104 104	Ditto, 4 % deb.	tock	. 107	109	IN. of Scot. C	an. Mort., £10, £21	di 42
	Ditto. 1947 Ditto, 1949	4 102	104	Ditte, Algema, a Ditte, 4 % pref.	stock	114	116 104	Ditto, 31 9	deb. stock	
	New Brunswick, 1934-44	4 101	103	Dicto, shares, \$1	00	184	1841			
	Nova Scotia, 1942	379 91	93 83	Dom. Atlantic, 49 Ditto, 4% 2nd d	ist deb. stock	k 90 . 78	92 80	Ditto, ditt	n of Can., £20, £51 o, £3 paid	. 3
	Ditto, 1954	3% 93	94	Ditto, 4 % 2nd d Ditto, 5 % pref.	tock.	- 38	43	Ditto, ditt	o, £1 paid	. 1
	Dutto, 1949 Ditto, 1954 Ontario, 1946 Ditto, 1947	326 94	95 105	Ditto. ord. stock G.T.P., 3% guar.		- 15	18	MISCELL	ANEOUS CO'	5
				Ditto, 4% m't. b	ds (Pr'e Sec.)	· 821 A 95	83 <u>1</u> 97	Acadia Suga	r Refining, 6% det	8. 96
				Ditto, 4% 1.m't.	bds(L.Sup.br	J 98	98	Ditto, 6%	pref. £1	11
	Ditto, 1928	3 101	103	Ditto, 4 % deb. 1 Ditto, 4 % bonds	(B. Mount'n	99	95 94	Asbestos &	Asbetic £10	
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nanual UI	Litto, 1937 Saskatchewan, 1949			G.T., 6% 2nd equi Ditto, 5% deb.	p. bonds	114	116 129	Ditto, 41%	per. cons. deb. sto	ck 1021
	MUNICIPAL			Ditto, 5% deb. Ditto, 4% deb.	tock	100	102	Ditto, Van	e'r Power, 4496 del	a. 101
nadian	Calgary City, 1937-8	436 104	105	Ditto, Gt. West. Ditto, N.of Can	5% deb. stoe	k 126	128	Ditto, 0 %	pref. ord. stock ord. stock pref. stock	141
maulan	Ditto, 1928-37	436 165	107	Ditto, Mid. of C	an., 5% bond	- 101	102 103	Ditto, 5%	pref. stock	108
	Edmonton, 1915-47 Ditto, 1917-29-49	454 104	108 106	Ditto Well., G'r	& Br'e, 7% be	Is 110	114	Can. Genera	pref. stock	00 119
	Hamilton 1934	4 100	102	Ditto, 4 % guar. Ditto, 5 % lat p	ef. stock	921 103e	923 1044	Elect. Deve	. of Ont., 5% debe	81
nking	Moncton, 1925	4 98 3 90		Ditto, 5% 2nd p Ditto, 4% 3rd pr	ref. stock	934	231	Ilmp. Tobac	co of Can., 6% pret	
unning	Ditto, 1932	4 104	106	Ditto, ord stock		204	51Å 202	Kaminist. P	Cem't, shares of \$1 ower, 5% gold bon Light, 5% 1st m't. b	ds 112
	Ditto, 1933 Ditto, 1942	326 91	93 93	G.T. Junction, 59 G.T West., 4% I	mort. bonds	. 107	109	Mex. Elec. I	Light, 5% Ist m't. b	ds 80
VDD				G.T West., 4% In Ditto, 4% 2nd i	nort. bonde	- 96 - 81	99 84	Ditto, 7%	& Power, com	100
I. M. P. Eckardt	Ottawa 1913 Ditto, 1926-46. Quebec City, 1914-18. Ditto, 1923 Ditto, 1953	43 101	103 103	Minn., St. P. & S	ault Ste. Mar	ie.	08	Ditto, 5%	Ist mort. bondr	88
	Quebec City, 1914-18.	436 100	103	Ditto, 1st. cons.	mds (Atlantie		104	Ditto 504	ist mort bonds.	93
1 1 1 1	Ditte, 1923	4 100	102	Ditto 2nd mort	4 % hands	104	104 103	Ditto, 6%	lst mort. bonds	92
cond Edition is				Ditto, 7 % pref.	\$100	156	157	Mont. Light	Heat & Power, \$	00 130
now ready	Regina City, 1923-38	5 106	108	Ditto, common, Ditto, 4% Lease	d Line Stock	·· 138 ·· 944	142 951	Ditte 4	t Railway,	103
	St. Catharines, 1926 St. John, N.B. 1934	4 100		New Bruns., 1st n Ditto, 4 % deb.	ort. 5% bon	ds 115	117	Ditto, dit	to, (1908). P. 4% prior lien b	102
, \$2.50, postpaid to	Ditto 1946	4 100	102	Que. & L.St. J. 49	o prior lien be	da 88	104 92	Ditto, 44	6 prior lien	
any country.	Saskatoon City, 1938. Sherbrooke City, 1933.	434 105	108	Ditto, 0 % 1st m	ort. bonds			Ugilvie Flor	t. Nav., new 5% de	141
any country.	1 Toronto 1919.90	5 1 total	108	Ditto, Income I Quebec Central, 4	% deb stack	0.0	100	Rio de Jane	iro Tramway, shar	a. 94
•	Ditto, 1921-28 Ditto, 1909-13	4 100	102 102	Ditto. 3 % 2nd	eb. stock	7.2	74	Ditto, 1st	mort, bonds	201
ders received by	Ditto, 1868	379 92	: 29	Ditto, income b Ditto, shares, A	onds	. 111	113	Shawin'n W	ater & Power, \$10) 101
cis received by	Ditto, 1944-8 Vancouver, 1931	4 101	103	BAN	KS		12	Ditte 5%	bonds 6 deb. stock	105
THE	Ditto 1932	4 102	1034	Bank of Brit. Not Bank of Montreal	\$100	0.50		Toronto Po	war 4496 deb. stoc	1 100
DNETARY	Ditto, 1926-47 Ditto, 1947-48	. 4 105		Can, Dank of Cot	amerce, pou .	·· 252	254 204	Toronto Ra	ilway 44% bonds.	
	Victoria City, 1933-58	4 100	3 9003	LAND CO	PANIES			IW. KOOLY	Pow. & Light, 6% 1 ment, 6% bds £1	100 100
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2 Church St.	Ditto 1940		103 106	Ditto, B, £24 . Calgary & Edmot		12	17	Ditto, 7% W. Can Fl	2nd debs. our Mills, 6% bond	89
RONTO, Can.		G	01	ERNM	ENT	F		ANCI	L	
	PUBLIC DEB		190	9 1910	REVENUE &	+		Month	Month Total t	
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	Payable in England .		248.61	0.962 300,627,792	REVENUE-		-	8		_
-	Payable in Eng., Temp Bank Circul'n Redem	by Loans			Excise				4,421,436 1,090,904 38,402, 12,661,	196 1Z.7
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	Guskatenewan, 1010	
Canadian	MUNICIPAL Calgary City, 1937-8	41/10
Canadian	Ditto, 1928-37	43/2 104 43/2 104
	Edmonton, 1915-47	5 13
The second se	Ditto, 1317-29-49	5 130 454 10
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	Ditte, 1933	3% 9
	Ditto, 1942 Ditto, 1948	3% 9
By H. M. P. Eckardt	Ditto, 1948 Ottawa 1913	434 10
	Ditto, 1920-40.	4 10
	Quebec City, 1914-18 Ditto, 1923	436 10
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Second Edition is	Ditto, 1962	3% 9
now ready	Regina City, 1923-38	5 10
	St. Catharines, 1926 St. John, N.B. 1934	4 9 4 10
D-1- 40 50	Ditte 1946	4 10
Price, \$2.50, postpaid to	Saskatoon City, 1938	5 10
any country.	Sherbrooke City, 1933.	436 10
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• 10 11 11 11 11 11	PUBLIC DEBT	
•	LIABILITIES -	
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a .	Savings Banks	
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-	Miscel. & Banking Acc	ounts
	Total Accests	
	Total Assets	

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Particular People PARTICULAR INVESTMENTS

We are as particular about selecting our real estate in-vestments for our clients as being particular about the clients we choose for our excellent investments. A particular investor is our most satisfied client. Try us-Winnipeg inside property is our specialty just now-Write for free information.

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PUBLIC DEBT	1909	1910	REVENUE & EXPENDITURE	Month	Month	Total to	Total to
ayable in Canada	4.875.766	\$ 4,902.510	CONSOLIDATED FUND	of Jan- 1909	of Jan. 1910	31st Jan- 1909	31st Jan- 1910
syable in England syable in Eng., Temp'y Loans ank Circul'n Redemp. Fund ominion Notes syings Banks rust Funds ovince Accounts	4.102.448 79.434.693 58.863.647 8.858.089	$\begin{array}{c} 300,627,792\\ 21,899,996\\ 4,109,600\\ 86,984,843\\ 57,081,391\\ 9,069,897 \end{array}$	REVENUE- Customs Excise Post Office Public W'ks, incl'g Riys. Miscellaneous	594,392 665,004	\$ 4,421,436 1,090,904 775,000 799,441 1,033,658	\$ 38,402,336 12,661,126 5,714,575 7,850,590 4,309,007	6.250,91 8,475,63
iscel. & Banking Accounts	11.920.668 15,800,244	11.920.582 21,262,795	Total	6,639,053	8,120,441	68,937,636	81,510,5
Total Gross Debt.	453,072,854	517,855,414	EXPENDITURE	12,608,594	12,280,342	63.041,215	59,678,47
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Total Assets	144.846,827	187,989,443	Bounties	215 197	404,102 196,745	1,714.639	1,762,81
Total Net Debt, 31st Jan. Total Net Debt, 31st Dec.	308,226 027 291,573,767	329,869.970 322,284,079	N W. Territories Rebell'n.	•••••	208	- 624	- 38
		, 0,221202,010	Total	10,499,220	3,233.078	36,815,549	27,259,





increase in the volume, extent, and character of its business.

strong feature of the position of the company is the general

lature to incorporate the Western Union Fire Insurance Company. This company, which is composed of Vancouver men, is seeking power to transact a general fire insurance busi-ness. Its proposed capital is \$1,000,000. Those seeking the The growth has been steady and conservative. During the past few years there has been a substantial increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company, this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid-up capital of the company this increase in the paid the paid the company the paid the pa



(Continued from page 724).

The Guardian Adcident and Guarantee Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament for incorporation, Messrs. Atwater, Duclos, Bond and Meagher, 160 St. James St., Montreal, are solicitors for the applicants.

The Canada Weather Insurance Company has received a Dominion license, authorizing them to transact insurance against injury to property caused by cyclones, tornadoes, wind storms, frost or hail, except in respect of property in transit on water. The company's head office is at Toronto, and Mr. G. W. Hunt is manager. * * * *

The annual meeting of the Montreal Association of Life Underwriters was held on Monday, being very well attended. The new officers and committee are as follows: -J. C. Tory, president; H. H. Kay, vice-president; W. S. Lingley, treasurer; Geo. E. Williams, secretary; managers, J. A. Buchnell, G. P. Carreau, J. C. Stanton, F. Valentine, and R. B. Foster. There are good signs of a prosperous year for the Montreal Association. Twenty-two new members were classical at the sociation. elected at the meeting.

SOME RECENT FIRES.

The following particulars are gathered from first Press reports of conflagrations. Upon these are instituted further inquiries, which appear under heading "Additional Information."

Cuelph, Ont.--City Hotel, slightly damaged. Sidney, Man.--General store of Mr. A. Biggins and the Sidney Hotel; damage about \$10,000. Windsor, Ont.--Michigan car ferry dock; cause, defec-tive signal lamp; damage about \$1,500. Findlater, Sask.--Drug store of Mr. A. L. Buck; totally destroyed; damage not estimated. Magrath, Alta.-Confectionery Store of Mr. O. O. Hub-bard: completely destroyed: cause, overheated stove

bard; completely destroyed; cause, overheated stove. Port Hope, Ont.-Residence of Mr. R. Wallace Smart,

Port Hope, Ont.—Residence of Mr. K. Wallace Smart, owned by Mrs. Shepherd; damage about \$500.
 Cornwall, Ont.—Fulton block, consisting of the apartments of several families; full particulars not to hand. Hamilton, Ont.—Tailor shop of Mr. Harris Veeniers; cause, defective pressing iron; damage \$100.
 Mattawa, Ont.—Residence of Mr. P. W. Wallace; totally destroyed a damage not yet known.

destroyed; damage hot yet known. Clearwater, Man.-Elevator of the International Grain

Port Arthur, Ont.—Bridge on C.N.R. west of mileage Company;

six spans burnt out. St. Thomas, Ont.-Residence of Mr. E. A. Smith; cause,

defective fireplate; damage, \$1,200; fully insured. Cayuga, Ont. House belonging to Mr. Jacob Kohler; cause, overheated stove; completely destroyed.

Quebec, Que Trinity Episcopal Church; damage, about \$200.

Nicolet, Que.- Hotel Rochette; restaurant of Mr. A. Lepage, also a stable and shed; cause, explosion of lamp; damage \$20,000; partly insured.

Salisbury, N.B. General store and warehouse of Messrs. H. C. Barnes & Son; cause, defective chimney; damage, \$10,000; partly insured.

Montreal, Que, Grocery store of Mr. Chagnon; cause,

Montreal, Que, Grocery store of Mr. Chagnon; cause, dropping match in oil tank; damage, \$2,000. Residence of Mr. Petitclerc; cause, hot aches; damage, \$500. Colborne, Ont, Residences of Messrs. Blake Edwards, George Keyes, Bates, and the Masonic Hall; damage and insurance not known

Merritton, Ont.-Block containing stores of Mrs. Hunni-ford, grocer; Chas. Roantree, barber; Chinese laundry and i fruit store; damage, \$5,000; partly insured. Three-mile House, N.S.-Fairview Laundry, owned by Mr. Geo. Completeness explosion of mealing tanks demand.

Mr. Geo. Gough; cause, explosion of gasoline tank; damage, \$10,000; no insurance.

Halifax, N.S. Stores occupied by the True-Fit Clothing Company and Mr. C. H. Climo, photographer; damage slight.

South River, Ont.-Prunty's Hotel; Ard's general store; llants store and residence of Mr. Allan all damaged; cause, defective furnace; damage about \$18,000; insurance on hotel \$5,000.

Winnipeg, Man. ---Warehouse of the Lewis Furniture Company; cause; defective wiring; damage, \$15,000; insur-ance \$10,000, principally in the Anglo-American - Armoury of the 12th Manitoba Dragoons; cause, supposed incendiar ism : completely destroyed. London, Ont. Building occupied by Messrs. Forsythe,

Fraser & Weir; damage, \$40,000, and Messrs. H. T. Reason & Co., damage, \$20,000; damage on building, \$8,000; total, \$68,000; partly insured. Outhouse belonging to Mr. William

Loan; cause, overheated stove; damage, \$100. Huron Cal lege; cause, defective heater; damage about \$5,000; covered

by insurance. **Toronto, Ont.**—C.P.R. coal chutes; damage, \$500. En-velope factory of Mr. Louis P. Bouvier; cause, defective heating apparatus; damage, about \$8,000; insurance on stock and machinery, \$31,500, as follows: Scottish, \$3 Home, \$5,000; Liverpool & London and Globe, \$4,500; N British and Mercantile \$2,000; Sun, \$2,000; Richmond & Drummond, \$1,500; Ætna, \$1,500; Mercantile, \$2,000; German American, \$2,000; Law & Crown, \$2,000; Queen City, \$2,000; Hand-in-Hand, \$2,000, and Millers and Manufa turers', \$2,000.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING FIRES ALREADY REPORTED.

Saskatoon, Sask .- Pool room, occupied by Mr. S. Burlie; cause, overheated stove, damage, \$2,500; insured in the Nova Scotia and Crown.

Appin, Ont.-General store, owned and occupied by Mr E. A. Rosser; damage on stock, \$6,000; on buildings, \$1, 500; insured in the Gore, London Mutual and Perth.

Napance, Ont.—Bann of Mr. C. A. Anderson, damage, \$1,200; insured in the London Mutual; Gore and Independent.

Hillsburgh, Ont.-Residence of Mr. John King; cause, defective furnace pipe; damage on contents, \$1,100; on buildings, \$2,500; total, \$3,600; insured for \$1,525 in the Halton Mutual.

Deloraine, Man .- Office of the Beaver Lumber Co.; damage on stock, \$1,200; on buildings, \$500; total \$1,700; insured in the Western Retail Lumbermen's; Liverpool and London and Globe and the German American.

Sudbury, Ont .- Store and contents, owned and occupied by Mr. J. G. Henry; cause, unknown; damage on stock \$800; on buildings, \$320; total, \$1,120; stock insured in the Mer-chants; Dominion; London Mutual and York; and buildings in Montreal, Canada, and Commercial Union.

St. John, N.B.-Store, occupied by the St. John Mercantile Co., and owned by Mrs. Mary Lawrence; cause unknown; damage on stock, \$5,000; on buildings, \$8,000; total, \$13,000; insurance on stock, \$3,000 in the Liverpool, Lawrence; & London & Globe.

Victoria, B.C.—Bowling alley occupied by Messrs. Hicks, Greenshaw, Matthews, and Fox, and owned by Dr. G. L. Milne; damage on contents, \$6,000; insurance, \$4,000. Building occupied by Messrs. J. M. Davies & Sons and owned by Messrs. Gillespie & Hart; damage on build-ings, \$1,775; insured in the Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. Haitevbury. Ont. Residence of Mr. Alar Miller cause

Haileybury, Ont.-Residence of Mr. Alex Miller, cause, overheated stove; damage, \$700; insured in the Union. Residence occupied by Mr. James Stewart and owned by Mr. Alex Miller; cause, overheated stove; damage on contents, colborne, Ont.-Residence owned by Mr. James Stanton, \$700

and occupied by Mr. Blake Edwards; damage, \$800; insur-ance, \$400; Masonic Hall; damage, \$4,000; insurance, \$1, 300. Residence of Mrs. Keyes; residence owned by Mrs. Mabel Dudley, and occupied by Mr. G. W. Bates; damage about \$1,160; insurance \$2,000; insurance Matter Matter and a complexity of the local set of the set of the local set of the set of the local about \$1,160; insurance, \$700, in the London Mutual; cause of fire unknown.

of hre unknown. Winnipeg, Man.—Factory of the Munrce Steel and Wire Works Ltd: damage on machinery, \$15,500; on stock, \$15, 000; on buildings, \$18,000; total, \$48,500; insured for \$23, 000 with ten leading companies in small amounts pro rata. The Munroe Company tells the Monetary Times that "fire mains were inadequate, firemen did not have water enough to get proper pressure on fire till high pressure came on one hour, fifteen minutes after fire started " hour, fifteen minutes after fire started.

Dundalk, Ont.-Brick Building cwned by Messrs. James and Chas. A. Lawan, damage \$2,000; insurance, Sun 500 and Northern \$1,000. Building owned by Mr. Thomas Robinson, damage \$2,000; insurance, Northern \$1,500. Clothing store of Mr. Charles W. Mitchell; damage on stock, etc. \$506; insurance. Wellington Mutual \$1,495. Jewelery store of Mr. Clifford G. Kearns, damage on stock, etc. \$626; insurance, Ontario \$1,000 and City of Hamilton, \$1,000. Studio of Mr. D. Harry Palmer, Photographer, damage on plant, etc. \$1,152; insurance, Ontario \$900. Store of Mr. John D. Brown, damage on stock etc. John D. Brown, damage on stock, etc., \$9,000; insurance, British America, \$2,000; Dominion, \$2,000; Northern, \$3. 000; Union \$2,000; total damage about \$15,500; total insurance about \$17,000.

"Are You Properly Insured?" is a pamphlet written by Paul Von Szeliski of the insurance firm of Szeliski & McLean, Toronto It contains some practical hints on the pitfalls of various classes of insurance and will repay perusal by every business man and accountant.

THE MONETARY TIMES February 12, 1910. olume 44. Huron Col-,000; covered re, \$500. Eninsurance on The BEST DISTRIBUTING and MANUFACTURING POINT in ALBERTA ttish, \$3,000; 84,500; North Richmond & \$2,000; Ger-Queen City, nd Manufacthaba NG FIRES Edmontun Т P Mr. S. Bur-; insured in otcher upied by Mr Strath uildings, \$1,son, damage, re and Inde-CAME Q Wetaskiwin King; cause, \$1,100; 01 \$1,525 in the Lumber Co.; total \$1,700; Liverpool and Alix Stettler and occupied n stock \$800; d in the Mer-Caster Red De . C. P. R. to Moose and buildings t. John Merrence; cause lings, \$8,000; the Liverpool, Soskatoon (Coose nff NR lessrs. Hicks. y Dr. G. L. ance, \$4,000. vies & Sons age on build-Caigary Insurance Co. Miller, cause, the Union. owned by Mr.

WHOLESALERS AND MANUFACTURERS:

Camrose is the first town or city in Alberta to secure THE THREE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROADS. THE C.P.R., THE C.N.R., and THE G.T.P.

The above map shows the railroad situation as it actually exists. CAMROSE HAS UNEQUALLED DISTRIBUTING FACILITIES. Lowest freight rates. Two mines of good steam coal in operation within the town limits. Abundance of pure water. Excellent farming district. Direct communication with over 100 towns within 100 miles, and is the centre of the most thickly populated rural district in Alberta.

Wholesalers may purchase from the town, frontage on Industrial Spur, at ten dollars a foot. Special inducements offered to Manufacturers.

For further particulars please apply to FRANK PIKE Secretary Board of Trade,

Camrose, Alberta.

PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Perth.

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The record for increased business made by Western and the record for increased business made by western Canadian institutions is shared by the Prudential Life In-surance Company, which has just published its second annual report. The financial statement presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting in Winnipeg the other day showed a gain of more than \$1,000,000 in 1000 over the business of the neuron and an increase of \$23,500 in business of the previous year and an increase of \$32,500 in premium income. Promotion expenses have been written off and the capital is left unimpaired. Death claims, amount-ing to only \$3,000 since the organization of the company have been paid to date, and the cash balance now on hand is \$200 since the organization of the company base been paid to date. is \$33,344. The total insurance in force on December 31st, 1909, was \$3,321,083.

Mr. T. D. Robinson, president of the company, in addressing the meeting, gave a happy definition of life insur- used in railway construction camps.

ance, which, properly conducted, he said, is one of the greatest benefactors in the world. "It calls attention to the uncertainty of life, promotes harmony in the family, en-courages frugality, provides for the weak and heapless in their extremity, and assists in keeping the savings of the people in the country, where it can be used to help develop-ment."

The North Arm Steamship Company is the name of a new concern being organized at Vancouver, B.C., with the intention of taking over the North Arm trade. The Jebsen & Ostrander line of steamers have worked up a large freight trade between Vancouver. Victoria and Puget Sound and ports along the Mexican coast, and it is expected that heavy shipments of barley will be made from Vancouver within the next few weeks. The grain will be used in railway construction camps.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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With a total security to policyholders of \$1,211,546, a small death claim ratio and a satisfactory year's business the report of the Crown Life Insurance Company will undoubtedly prove interesting and satisfactory to directors, shareholders and policyholders. The total security includes a substantial insurance reserve fund amounting to \$578,802, and capital stock uncalled \$503,067. Among the assets are bonds, debentures and stocks amounting to \$322,726 and first mortgages on real estate, \$184,962. Loans on the company's policies were advanced to the extent of \$85,510. Premiums first year and renewals amounted to \$100,010. Interest and dividends \$30,665, and profit on sale of securities, *\$2,112. The total receipts for the year ended December 31st were \$224,106. The total payments to policyholders were \$47,356, of which death claims accounted for \$38,702, and surrenders for \$8,153. The balance of receipts over expenditure was \$99,371, a gratifying amount. The financial statement shows an improvement in the company's position despite adverse influences including the regrettable and lengthy illness of the company's active manager, Mr. Wallace.

UNLICENSED INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Evidence is Taken by the Senate Committee at Ottawa-Much-discussed Clause Again to the Front.

After much preliminary discussion outside parliamentary circles and between those advocating the admission of unlicensed fire insurance companies to Canada and those opposing this privilege, the scene of the fight was changed this week to the Senate Banking Committee at Ottawa Mr. Norman Guthrie appeared as counsel for seventy-nine Canadian, British and United States licensed fire companies doing business in Canada, including tariff, non-tariff and mutuals. He stated that the provision in the insurance bill allowing unlicensed companies to write Canadian risks on the payment of a tax of 15 per cent. of the premium was unjust to the regularly licensed companies, who paid taxes annually amounting to more than a quarter of a million dollars, and wages, rentals, etc., aggregating about six million dollars a year. Unlicensed foreign companies contributed only the amounts spent in fire losses. He drew attention to the general practice in the United States, where insurance in unlicensed companies in some States could be written through a licensed broker, who was responsible by bonds for the insurance he wrote.

Unlicensed Companies Unsafe.

Speaking for the Canadian Fire Association, Mrs T. L. Morrisey, of Montreal, thought that unlicensed companies. were unsafe, and they should not be allowed to do business in Canada at all. Mr. G. O. Otty, of St. John, N.B., representing the Associated Fire Companies, also opposed the clause.

Mr. J. B. Laidlaw, Toronto, stated that in view of the fact that the total fire insurance in force in Canada was \$2,400,000,000, the Ganadian licensed companies should not be placed at a disadvantage when compared with the unlicensed foreign companies. He maintained that fire rates in Canada were not too high, and that during the last forty years the business of fire insurance in the Dominion had been conducted by the companies at an actual loss. Management costs were low and dividends were not excessive. He denied that there was any combination among the Canadian companies to unduly maintain high rates.

Ample Competition Exists.

Ample competition existed to attend to all Canadian business and to keep rates at a fair figure. No objection was raised to the New England mutuals, but the licensed companies contended that if they did business in this country they should take out licenses and fulfil the conditions to which all Canadian companies had to subscribe. Eloyds, said Mr. Laidlaw, knew all about marine insurance, but judging from the rates at which they took fire risks they were bound, he thought, to meet with disaster if they continued writing insurance at half the rates at which the experience of Canadian companies indicated as safe.

He produced a number of letters indicating that following the decision of Judge Leet, in which the Dominion Insurance Act was declared ultra vires, and in consequence of Clause 130 in the proposed bill fraudulent fire insurance operators were contemplating operations in Canada on a large scale

Mr. Weismiller (Toronto), of the London Mutual, speaking for the no-tariff companies, said his company had been forced into the Canadian Underwriters' Association by the competition of unlicensed companies. He competed with the tariff companies of Canada, and did not object to the opera-

tions of "mill mutuals" in Canada. The clause which let them in should not be drawn so that it would admit swindlers. He thought there might be fewer fires if there was an official Government investigation after each fire. Spoke in Favor of Clause.

Yesterday the committee heard representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the grain elevator men and the lake and St. Lawrence shipping men. They strongly supported the disputed clause, stating that Canadian companies would not take care of all the Canadian risks offering. Competition of outside companies was necessary, they argued, to keep the rates down to a proper and reasonable figure.

DEBENTURES OFFERING.

Fairlight, Sask.—Until February 15th for \$1,200 5% per cent. 10-year village debentures. J. S. Lowe, secretarytreasurer.

Shelburne, N.S.—\$20,000 4½ per cent. 30-year electric light debentures, M. S. Robertson, town clerk. (Official advertisement appears on another page.)

advertisement appears on another page.) Yorkton, Sask.—Until February 15th for \$40,000 5 per cent. 30-year high school debentures. R. H. Lock, secretarytreasurer.

New Liskeard, Ont.—For \$20,000 5 per cent. 30-year, and \$2,500 5 per cent. 20-year debentures. H. Hartman, clock. (Official advertisement appears on another page.)

Neepawa, Man.—Until March 11th, for \$4,148.73 20-year 5 per cent. local improvement debentures. J. W. Bradley, secretary-treasurer. (Official advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue.)

Red Deer, Alta.—Until March 15th for \$4,000 20-year 5 per cent., and \$3,540 30-year 6 per cent. debentures. A. T. Stephenson, commissioner. (Official advertisement appears on another page.)

Prince Albert, Sask.—Until February 14th for \$37,200 10-year, \$10,000 20-year, \$33,600 30-year, \$7,600 30-year, interest 4½ per cent.; and \$2,500 20-year 5½ per cent. debentures. C. O. Davidson, treasurer.

Camrose, Alta.—Until March 21st for \$4,000 6 per cent. and \$4,000 7 per cent. 20-year debentures. O. B. Olson, secretary-treasurer. (Official advertisement appears on another page.)

North Vancouver, B.C.—Until February 28th for \$139,000 5 per cent. 50-year waterworks, sewer, school, road machinery, parks and fire equipment debentures. T. Shepherd, city clerk. (Official advertisement appears on another page.)

city clerk. (Official advertisement appears on another page.) Port Arthur, Ont.—Until February 12th for \$3,500 20year telephone, \$1,284 30-year street railway, \$18,925 20-year site for civic purposes, \$8,615 20-year fair site, \$8,764 30year sewer debentures, all bearing 4% per cent. interest; \$2,500 20-year publicity, \$14,000 20-year road and bridge. \$3,500 20-year city storehouse, \$33,300 20-year street and bridge debentures, all bearing 5 per cent. interest; and \$70,700 15-year telephone, street railway and power debentures. J. McTeigue, city clerk.

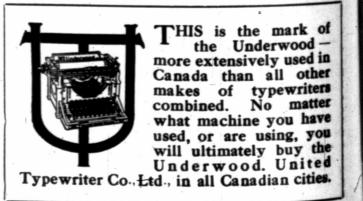
THE PIONEERS' LOAN COMPANY

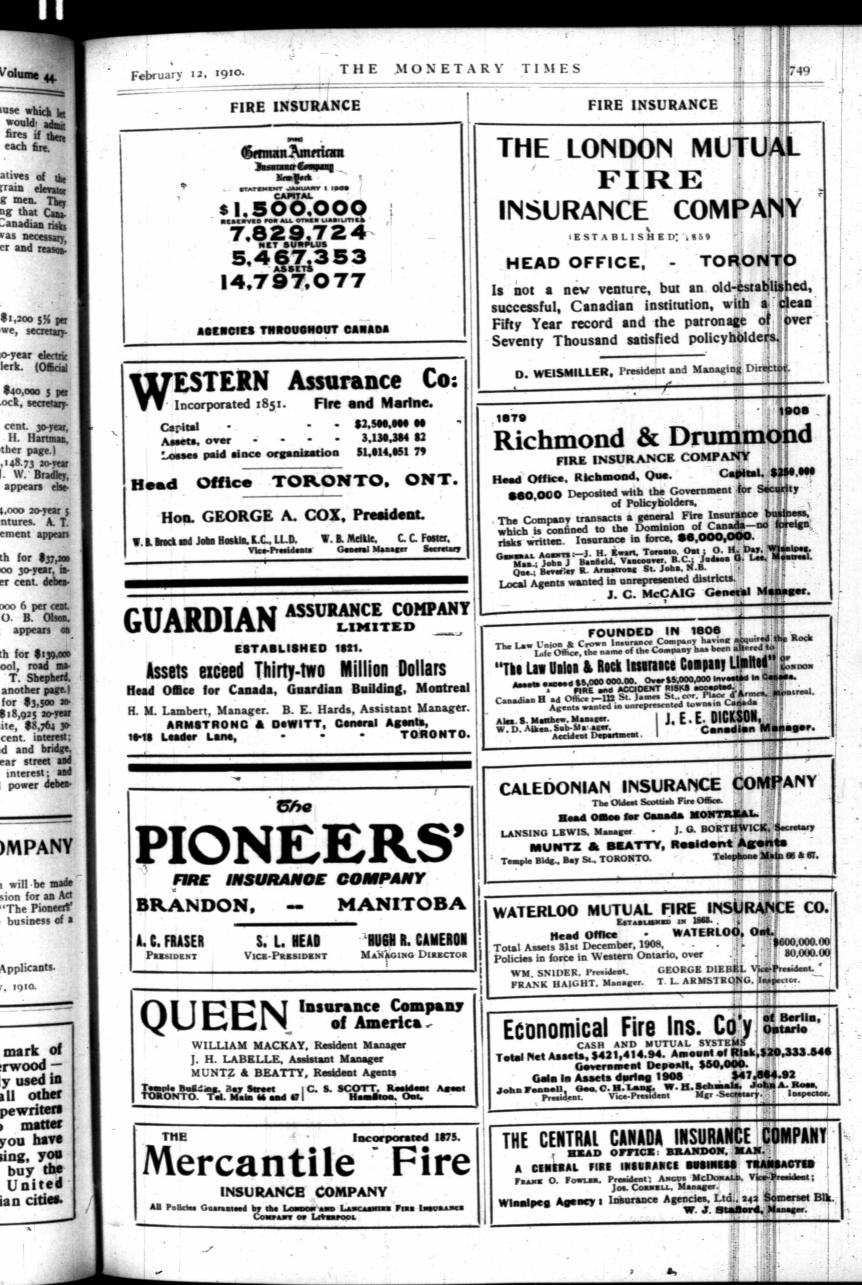
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present Session for an Act to Incorporate a Company under the name of "The Pioneers" Loan Company," with power to carry on the business of a Loan Company in all its branches,

W. R. P. PARKER,

Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 27th day of January, 1910.





Volume 44.

MINING IN KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

Eighty Mines Produced Five Hundred Thousand Tons ---Expert Gives Monetary Times Some Details.

The year 1000 was one of slow but steady progress in mining and smelting of ore in the Kootenay district. The Trail smelter of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Carada, Ltd., is the only smelter operating in the Kootenays proper and treated during 1000 almost all the ore smelted in the district, its condition, therefore, is a good indication for the district.

dication for the district. "According to the annual estimate of the Nelson Daily News, which I have slightly corrected," writes Mr. J. M. Turnbull, engineer of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, 'some 507,417 tons of ore were produced from eighty mines, against 557,710 tons in 1908, as shown in the provincial report for 1908. Nearly half of this was treated in various mills, and the net shipments to the Consolidated's smelter amounted to 269,042 tons from seventy-eight mines, of which 204,971 tons was from their own mines, and to other smelters 15,564 tons from three mines. The Trail smelter receipts from all sources increased from 318,474 tons in 1908 to 432,449 tons in 1909.

Le Roi Produced Little.

750

Owing to a close-down for purposes of reorganization, the famous Le Roi Mine produced very little during the year, otherwise the total tonnage for the district would have shown a large increase over 1908. The Centre Star Mines of the Consolidated Company and the Le Roi (2) maintained their usual steady production during the year. "Other parts of the district, notably Sheep Creek, south of Nelson chourd large increase which more than offset

"Other parts of the district, notably Sheep Creek, south of Nelson, showed large increases which more than offset the decreases from the Le Roi. The number of properties operated under lease was a feature of the year. General conditions have shown a considerable improvement and in a broad way the industry may be said to have considerably increased its stability during the year. Operators have on the average increased the steadiness of their production and some of the older properties have been reopened while more capital is being invested and more interest taken in the district by outsiders than for some time past.

Older Mines Will Maintain Production.

"For the coming year the prospects are that the industry will continue to show a similar steady growth. General conditions such as the general tone of the metal markets, increased general prosperity, and quiet labor conditions all seem to be in favor of the district, while, as regards the mines, it is likely that several new shippers will be added to the district. It also appears probable that most or all of the older mines will be able to maintain their rate of production during the coming year.

during the coming year. "An agitation is now on foot to investigate the zinc industry of the province and it is probable that a considerable able production of this metal will, within the next few years go to swell the production of the Kootenays.

Coal Industry Was Active.

"Figures regarding the large coal industry of East Kootenay for 1900, I have not available yet, but the Hosmer Mines, Ltd., a large and splendidly equipped mine, which began production in 1909, will probably be a large producer in 1910, while the older companies are likely to show considerable increases. In fact, the coal business of East Koot enay is likely to be of commanding importance and to grow to large proportions. In 1908, there were sold from the district 467,737 tons of coal and 240,609 tons of coke." The total value of mineral production in British Columbia

The total value of mineral production in British Columbia for 1909 was \$24,426,500 and for 1908 \$23,851,277, this being an increase of \$575,223. The value of gold mined was \$5,767,500, while the silver, lead, copper and zinc represented \$9,007,000, and coal, coke, etc., \$9,652,000. The value of the mineral production for eleven years ended 1909 was nearly \$350,000,000, and of this gold represents \$126,317,000; silver \$30,081,000: lead \$23,298,000; copper \$55,242,000, miscellaneous metals \$991,000: coal and coke \$102,782,000, and building materials, etc., \$9,093,000. The proportions of these values are, metalliferous minerals, \$235,920,000, and non-metalliferous, \$111,875,000. The above figures are taken from a report of Mr. E. Jacobs.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The Imperial Bank has moved into new quarters at Moyie, B. C.

Mr. F. W. Harris, of Boston and R. H. Fillmore, have joined the dity staff of the Imperial Life Assurance Company. The Fort Erie & Ferry Railway Company will apply at

The Fort Erie & Ferry Railway Company will apply at the next session of the Ontario Legislature for authority to increase their capital stock to \$500,000.

The provincial fire commissioner of Manitoba is conducting an inquiry into a fire which occurred in Harding recently. This is the third fire within the past few months, and incendiarism is suspected.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the parish of Ste. Malachie, d'Ormstown, having complied with the provisions of the Quebec Insurance Act, has been constituted a body politic and incorporated.

Mr. Edward Roberts was recently awarded \$1,200 at Hamilton, Ont., for the loss of an arm. The defendants in the case were Messrs. Merritt Bros., who owned a sawmill in which the accident occurred.

The interior of the Reliance Hotel, Swift Current, Sask, was recently completely wrecked by an explosion of dynamite which caused damage to the extent of \$2,000. An investigation will be held into the matter.

Mr. John R. Smith, of Ottawa, while on a bicycle last summer collided with a street car and had his eye injured and his arm partly paralyzed. He was recently awarded \$2,500 as compensation for injuries.

Nitro-glycerine was the cause of a serious explosion in the Hamilton Power Company's works, St. Hilaire, Que, recently. There were no fatalities, due no doubt, to the excellent system in vogue, for giving warning in case of impending danger such as this.

In connection with the recent fire in Saskatoon, Sask, in which six people lost their lives, the coroner's jury, at the inquest, brought in a verdict of accidental death. They recommended that the city council enforce the by-laws with reference to chimneys, and also complete its system of automatic fire alarms.

One thousand dollars was the amount awarded to Mrs. Gallagher recently in an action against the Toronto Street Railway for injuries received while getting off a car. The case was tried by a jury under Mr. Justice Sutherland, who in addition to above, awarded Mr. Gallagher the sum of \$500 for moneys expended. The defence was, that the car was started by a passenger ringing the bell.

WHEN TRUSTED MEN CO WRONG

Every once in a while the daily papers report the shortcomings of an apparently trustworthy and responsible clerk or official. There is no accounting for these unfortunate affairs. They are accidents, and to be provided against as such. Our Guarantee and Fidelity Bonds insure an employer against the loss entailed by such accidents. We bond clerks and officials, cashiers and collectors and trusted employees handling money in every department of business. Our bonds are an asset to the employer, and a reliable credential for the employee.

LONDON CUARANTEE & ACCIDENT COMPANY Cor. Yonge and Richmond Streets, TORONTO (First floor Confederation Life Building) Phone Main 1642.

The LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON, ENG.

offers excellent opportunities to young men desirous of permanently connecting themselves with a thoroughly reliable life company.

B. HAL. BROWN, General Manager for Canada.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA 164 St. James St. Montreal







BANK BRANCHES OPENED DURING JANUARY

During January, 23 new branches of Canadian char-tered banks were opened and none closed. Houston's Bank Directory gives the following details :---

Branches Opened.

. Sterling Bank of Canada.

..... Merchants Bank of Canada. Antler, Sask Northern Crown Bank. Emard, Que. Foxwarren, Man, Gilbert Plains, Man. Hamilton, Ont., Barton Vic-..... Bank d'Hochelaga. Bank of Hamilton.

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Lethbridge, Alta., West End Branch Imperial Bank of Canada.

.. Northern Crown Bank. Lockwood, Sask. Northern Crown Montreal, (St. Lawrence Bou-levard Branch) Dominion Bank.

Union Bank of Canada. Neudorf, Sask. Union Bank of Canada Prince Rupert, B. C. Royal Bank of Canada. ica.

Adelaide and Vic-Toronto. toria Street Branch Imperial Bank of Canada. Toronto, Bloor St. W. Branch Bank of Nova Scotia. Wainwright, Alta, Union Bank of Canada.

Welwyn, Sask. Union Stock Home Bank of Canada. Toronto, West

Yard Branch Winnipeg, Man., Portage Ave. Traders Bank of Canada.

..... Molsons Bank. Branch Wolf Creek, Alta. Merchants Bank of Canada.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING FIRES ALREADY REPORTED.

Kenora, Ont .- King Edward Hotel; cause, defective wiring; damage, \$1,579; insured in fourteen companies to

the extent of \$44,250. Headingly, Man.—Intermediate Public school; cause, defective furnace; damage, \$9,500; insured with the Union

Assurance Company. Elk-Lake, Ont.—The companies interested in this fire are: Caledonia, Union, Norwich Union, Commercial Union, Crewn, Rimouski and Ottawa. Hull, Que.-St. Jean Baptiste School; cause, defective

wiring; damage on contents, \$500; on buildings, \$8,000; total, \$8,500; insurance, Union, \$4,000 and Home \$4,000. Amherst, N.S.—Building occupied by tailor and drug store and owned by Messrs. C. and G. Hewson; damage on building, \$1,500; insurance with the Hartford, Queen and Phoenic Phoenix.

Deloraine, Man.—Implement warehouse, owned and occu-pied by Mr. J. C. Reid; cause. unknown; damage on stock, on buildings, \$2,000; insurance, \$5,000, in the \$6,000; Rimouski Co.

Fernie, B.C. Premises of the Fernie co-operative store; building owned by the Miners' Union; cause, unknown; damage on stock, \$1,510; on buildings, \$400; total, \$1,910; insurance on stock, London and Lancashire, \$755; Phoenix, \$544, and Home, \$211; total, \$1,510.



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YILDIZ MAGNUMS Plain Cork or Gold Tips

25 cents per box of ten at all progressive tobacconists

Volume 44.

Toronto, Ont.—Window shade factory of Messrs. H. E. Hayhoe & Co., owned by Messrs. Henry E. Hayhoe and Melbourn C. Gee; damage on stock, \$800; on buildings, \$800; total, \$1,600. Insurance on stock, Home, \$1,000; Phænix, \$1,000; Richmond & Drummond; \$1,000; on buildings, \$1,000; Richr Home, \$1,000.

Winnipeg, Man.—Building and plant occupied by the Voice Publishing Company, and the Winnipeg Printing and Engraving Company, and owned by the latter; cause, from furnace; damage on stock, \$6,000; plant and machinery, \$4-000, and building \$1,000; total, \$11,000. Insurance on stock, British America, \$5,500; Commercial Union, \$1,100; Canada West, \$4,000; National, \$2,000; Nova Scotia, \$1,000; Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$2,000; Sun, \$200; total, \$16,000; insurance on building, Manitoba, \$7,000.

Coroner McMahon, of Montreal, in his official report states that 816 cases were dealt with in the morgue last year. The number of persons killed by the railways breaks all previous records. There were also more sudden deaths previous records. There were also more sudden deaths occurred than in the previous years, the total being 224. Twenty-three were accidentally burned to death and 57 were drowned. The number killed by dynamite explosions were 2, while 3 firemen were killed while extinguishing fires, and as the result of accidents while at work, 44 were killed. Those killed by accidental falls numbered 38, while the total number to be drowned were 57. The above is an abstract of a gruesome record in which the weekly average deaths were over 15.





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