

BA	NK OF MONTREAL	Established 1817 Incorporated by Act of Parliament Capital, all Paid-up, \$14,400,000 00 Rest. Undivided Profits, 159 831 84 Head Office, MONTREAL Beard of Directors Br. Hrs. Loke STRATHCON.	THE MOLSONS BANK	S3,000,000 RESERVE FUND_	Th
n Sar Gra	A. DRUMMOND, K.C.M.G., Pres E, S. CLOUSTON, Esq.,	AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.O.M.C ident. Hon. President. Vice-President.	HEAD OFFICE, .	of Parliament, isse MONTREAL,	NOTIC for the curre
. R. Angus,	on, Esq. E. B. Greenshields, Esq. James Ross, Esq. R. G	. Reid, Esq. Hon. Robt. Mackay.	WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON, Presiden W. M. Bamsay, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Ma Wm. C. McIntyre, DURNFORD, Chief Ing A. D. UURNFORD, Chief Ing	A A. EWING Tim Banta	ANNUM, u
H. V. M	E. S. CLOUSTON, Ge minister, Objef Inspector and Sur RESULTH, Assistant General Manuary of St Branches B.C. W. E. STAV F. J. HUNTER, Inspector N. Wes F. J. HUNTER, Inspector N. Wes	ger, and Manager at Montreal. ERT, Supt of Branches Maritime Prov. and Br. Col. Branches. Intario Branches.	A. D. DUBNFORD, Chief Ing W. B. DRAPER, Inspector. W. W. L. Ce Alberta Calgary Hamilton-	IPMAN and J. H. CAMPBELL, Am't Imp'n.	Branches of
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	urday, the 1st day o	f December next. closed from the 16th to	BANK OF N	ALLA SCOTIA	ember, bo The the Head
th Nov	ember, both days inclu-	g of the shareholders of			February By or
e Ban)	a for the election of	directors and for other nking house, in Toronto,	Capital Paid-up. \$3,000,000. HEAD OFFICE, -	Reserve Fund, \$5.000,000.	Toront
Tuesd	ay, the 8th day of Januat twelve o'clock noon.	ary next. [°] The chair will	LOWN V. PAVZANT, President.	CHAS. ARCHIBALD, Vice-President.	TH
		WALKER, Gen. Man.	R. L. BORDEN, G. S. CA HECTOR MCINNES.	H. C. MCLBOD.	GEOR
oronto,	23rd October, 1906.		GENERAL MANAGER'S (H. C. McLeon, D. WATERS, Assistant General Manager		H. N. J. B. F
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1		John Breakey, Esq., President John T. Ross, Esq., Vice-Presiden	New Brunswick-Campbellton, Chath Port Elgin, Sackville, St. Andrews, St.	am, Fredericton, Moncton, Newtanin, George, St. John, St. Mary's St. Step	The
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most successful month in the history of The nt-West Life was in November, '06, when 6,400 of business was written. Almost 000,000 of insurance is now in force,

Volume 40.

re is only one way of accounting for the Co re is only one way of accounting for the Com-y's great success the value of the Great-t Policies. Applicants see the wisdom of ring where rates and profit returns are so arkably favorable in a Company that has the lost a dollar on investments, that has ful-d every promise made to Policyholders, and has realized, and more than realized, every mate of profit made. mate of profit made es on request.

eat-West Life Assurance Company, HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

IN SAVINGS, LOAN & BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE OF MEETING. bat a special general meeting of the shareholders of the sy, Loan & Building Association will be held at the the Association, "Canadian Savings Chambers," if st, Toronto, Ontario, on Thursday, the I7th day of at 3 p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration, of ratifying and accepting an agreement provision-bunder authority of the Loan Corporations Act by the Canadian Savings, Loan & Building Association and the Standard Loan Company, for the sale by the tags, Loan & Building Association of its assets to the Company, upon the terms and conditions prescribed in ent.

ice that the said agreement may be inspected by any he head office of the company. brth day of December, 1906. By order of the Board of directors W. J. HAMBLY. President.

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HE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO. orporated by the State of New York)

OF the People, BY the People. FOE the People SETS, \$151.663,477.29

hundred thousand Canadians of all classes are policy holders in the 1995 it here in Canada wrote as much new insurance as any two of Policies in force is greater than that of any other Company in than all the regular Life Insurance Companies put together these and preciated by comparison. It is a greater number than the Com-of Greater New York, Chicago. Philadelphia, Boston, Toronto, Ottawa.

Ottawa. VERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1005number of Claims Paid.

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egarding the plans of the Metropolitan may be obtained of any at all the principal cities of the United States and Canada, or from the 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Canadian Securities deposited with the Don vernment for the protection of Policy-holded da, over \$3,000,000.00.

Monetary Times

Absorbed the INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, 1869; the TRADE REVIEW, Montreal, 1870; and the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, Toronto.

CALL CONTRACT OF CANADA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. DUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE MONETARY TIMES PRINTING COMPANY: MILLING COMPANY: MI	The Power Situation 949 Mr. Bryce for Ambassador 950 Coming in and Going Out 950 Special Correspondence: 951 Three Million Bushels, Winnipeg 955 Australia's Prosperity 953 Railway Congestion in Montreal 960 New Brunswick Forges Ahead 960 Banking and Financial: 960 Commercial Markets: 955 Toronto and Montreal 955 Miscellaneous: 956 Calgary to Edmonton 960 Mining: 951 Nipissing Meeting and Report 955 Cobalt's Riches for Ontario's People 955 Stock Laws Notes 955 Calgary to Votes 956 Mining: 957 Nipissing Meeting and Report 957 Cobalt's Riches for Ontario's People 957 Station Notes 957 Miring: 958 Mining: 959 Station Notes 950 Station Notes 950

THE POWER SITUATION.

onto Street Railway and the Toronto Electric Light tion. Company.

cated, and which can only be used by public consent, as though it were like any other commodity subject to the chances of multitudinous markets; capital has got to adjust itself to hard conditions which exist; regardless of whether it foresaw them.

The friends of capital, among whom, of course, a monetary newspaper is included, will do the best ser-The captain of industry is often an indifferent vice to capital by recognizing facts as they are, and politician; which, possibly, is one of the reasons why by contributing so far as in them lies, to make the he is a captain of industry. When his business brings wheels of commerce, as a whole, run smoothly and him into the region of public controversy, he is apt to economically, without undue regard, in the last make blunders which a ward worker, earning nine analysis, to the immediate and particular effect upon dollars a week, would avoid. It begins to look as any individual enterprise. The wise man of business though some of the power companies of Ontario have is he who has an unfailing judgment as to what is inmissed their way because of their inability to foresee evitable. The unwise is he who does not recognize the tendencies of public opinion operating through the inevitable, and spends precious time and money in Government channels. Within a few days there will fighting against what he cannot prevent; and using be submitted to western Ontario municipalities a energy, which if directed towards turning the certain model by-law authorizing the local authorities to enter stream of events to his own advantage, would bring. into contracts involving the supply of electricity to gain to himself and benefit to the community genermanufacturers, and the consumer generally, at rates ally. Allied to this capacity to recognize the inevitalmost ridiculously below those understood to have able, is the ability to discriminate between the finally been contracted for the same commodity by the Tor- essential and the merely incidental features of a situa-

Apply these two conditions to the Ontario power It is declared by such men as Mr. P. W. Ellis, situation; and you see that the politician stands to who is neither a business incompetent nor an applause- win, at the expense of the captain of industry. That loving demagogue, that no investor in the Niagara public opinion would have to be reckoned with by the companies had anything like the amount of tested in- Niagara companies at every stage of their history, was formation, on which to risk his money which the obvious from the fact that it was necessary to obtain electors have upon the Government-municipal scheme the authority of the Legislature before anything could submitted for their general endorsation. The danger be done to develop power at the Falls. It was further to the existing companies is the danger of competition, perfectly clear that inasmuch as the power could be which every enterprise is liable to. It is not a con- cheaply developed, and would have to be used very hscatory risk. No sane man, in a country where so largely in supplying the public with universally-remuch is dependent on our ability to attract outside quired conveniences, that prices would have to be kept capital, will dream of confiscating capital. But if within limits consonant with a good, but fair proporcapital makes the mistake of regarding the permission tion of the actual cost of developing and transmitting to use a natural commodity which cannot be dupli- electrical energy. The demand was bound to be permanent, and increasing, unless there should be developed light, heat and power from the free and unappropriated atmosphere.

It has been evident for years that public opinion would tend more and more in the direction of strict

anyone had predicted that a Conservative Government none of the affectations of the pedant, and he would would undertake to mine silver for the public profit, make an excellent ambassador, though, except by way But indicahe would have been laughed to scorn. tions of the movement of Parliamentary forces, of his training has not been in the diplomatic school which the Ontario Government's handling of the Gillies timber limit is only the latest example, have been multiplying for a decade. They have produced the Hydro-Electric Commission, and the model bylaw, which seems very likely to pass whenever it is submitted to the electors' judgment.

You may raise a multitude of details and bewilder the average man with clouds of technicalities; but the real issue, in all matters of electoral controversy, can invariably be stated in simple terms; and without interminable pratory. Here, in effect, are the dominating questions to which Ontario citizens are asked to answer. "Do you wish to be in a position to obtain, electricity at very much lower rates than you are now and "Will you authorize the municipal "paying ?" "council to contract to purchase electricity at prices guaranteed by a Government Commission, and after "obtaining tenders very much lower than you are now paying

What is the opposition? In vital substance it is that the estimates made by the Municipal and Hydro-Electric Commissions are fallacious; and that municipal electricity will involve the taxpayer in ruinous expense for the benefit of the manufacturer.

How, then, is the voter to decide? To accept the contentions put forward by certain engineers means hopelessly to discredit Government inquiry; to destroy confidence in public men of tried standing, and to believe that when eminent engineers are employed in the public service, their reports are worthless. But there is a simple test of the value of the contentions The Beck men assert that distriof the rival engineers. bution in Toronto will cost from \$4 to \$6 per horse-power per annum. Three engineers declare their professional opinion that a more reasonable figure would be about Electricity for light and power is being distributed all over Toronto this very day. The cost of distribution must be known to the Toronto Electric Light Company: What is wanted to discredit the Commission's estimates, (which, unless all men are liars, are based upon inquiries which will not be more extensively made by individual engineers), is not professional opinion; but attested figures of what is actually being accomplished. Until they are produced the elector who has not utterly lost faith in the intelligence and probity of public men, will be likely to accept the professional opinion that he has paid for and checked in preference to that which comes to him unsolicited.

MR. BRYCE FOR WASHINGTON.

There is something curious about the retirement of Sir Mortimer Durand from the British Ambassadorship at Washington. At 56 years of age he has left the diplomatic service for good and all. It is notorious that the British embassy at Washington has sunk in importance during his incumbency. Discussion of his retirement in well-informed British newspapers makes it pretty clear that he was never big enough for the post

Mr. Bryce, who is to be the new am-ador, has a great reputation as a philo-hical litterateur. His books, "The American bassador. sophical litterateur. His books, "The American "Commonwealth," "The Holy Roman Empire," and "South Africa" are monuments of industry, patience and discrimination. He is not nearly so brilliant a man as is often supposed. He is not clever enough to do silly things. His literary work is quite without distinction of style. He belongs to that cult of Liberal thinkers which without saying so, imagines itself to be which would have been avoided if, a generation or two

public control of public utilities. If, twenty years ago a very special intellectual aristocracy. But he has of coming in contact with distinguished foreigners,

It is an agreeable indication of the drift of thin that several London newspapers have proposed the selection of a Canadian for the post. Such an appr ment is not likely to be made this time. But it come after a while. It is a pity that undoubted Canadian patriots, who should know better, have deprecated the idea of a Canadian ambassador on the gr that the Dominion has no citizen able enough for the iob; because no one has had the right kind of train-The secretaryship of the Embassy is said to be ing. good enough for us.

This surely is the weakest thing that was ever written by an earnest Imperialist on a topic related to the advance of Canada to international rank. Not training, but gumption, is primarily needed diplomacy, as well as in journalism and railroad building. Sir Mortimer Durand had plenty of training and was a grotesque failure. Only two years ago he said to an eminent English statesman in Washington, "We are getting along very well, and would do even "better if it were not for those confounded Canadians" Nearly every diplomatic bungler has been trained in the service. In London, the centre of the world, the most brilliant and successful Ambassadors have been Americans who had no training for the post in the narrow sense of the word.

It is the peculiar advantage of American Am-bassadors to England, and British Ambassadors to Washington, that they can cultivate fraternal sentiments between their countries in a way that is impossible to every other Ambassador in every other country, because the speech and literature of the two nations are the same. Though the average American does not understand the privileges of an inheritor of the topgue which Shakespeare spake, his cultivated compatriot does. The dominant fact of modern world progress is the expansion of the English-speaking people. The British Ambassador at Washington who is governed by the insular prejudices of two genera tions ago is not good enough for superannuation

The American Ambassador in London almost in-variably circulates through the country, listening to and making speeches, whereas the British Ambassador to Washington has probably thought it beneath his dignity to fraternize with the citizens of the Republic At times he has exhibited an ill-concealed indifference to this part of the Empire whose servant he is. The appointment of Mr. Bryce will certainly produce a change from the bad old way of doing things. No British Ambassador previously appointed has had a recognizable reputation among the American people. It will not be so with Mr. Bryce. Though he is not a spellbinder he speaks excellently well; and has such an illimitable store of knowledge that he could dispense a great deal of enlightenment to the Americans without being conscious that he has lost anything.

COMING IN AND GOING OUT.

Transportation is to commerce what the arteries and veins are to the human body.' In both cases ease of movement is essential to robust health. Congestion in any part of its system is almost as harmful to transportation as a congestion of blood in a limb. tendency against which the railroad man has to be alert, and to fight at great expense is the tendency of all cities to constrict the traffic where it is most desirable that it should have the freest possible course In the Old World, especially the utility of many

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THE MONETARY TIMES

December 29, 1906.

growth of their business as they ought to have had, ageous terms. We are subject to disadvantages, similar in essence, The city, wise after the event as our compeers in slower lands. We ought to be quicker in getting out of trouble because we have more experiences to work upon than they had; and more sure and certain h pe that however big our cities may be in this year of grace, the next generation will find them enormously expanded. wide and rapid means of ingress and egress for their child. is transportation.

Take the case of Toronto; which, mutatis mutandis, is the case of many other cities; albeit there is in which does not obtain to anything like the same dethe Union Depot. The Canadian Northern is new, and handles very much less, traffic than the Grand rapidly increase. For all practical purposes it is as important a factor as the two senior lines. The roads tario, and proceed in close contiguity to the shore, to business is suspended. the Union Station. 'The Grand Trunk continues to the city's western boundary in sight of the water. Over body's business is nobody's business. it the Canadian Pacific has running rights.

Immediately on each side the Union Station, pedestrian and vehicular traffic crosses the metals by overhead bridges. Including Yonge Street, none of the principal eastern thoroughfares have any other apimpediment of business and constant danger to life. The in-coming and out-going trains cannot travel rapidly. The multiplicity of tracks helps to prevent to secure a solution on business lines. the proper development of shipping. Altogether the situation is creditable to none of the parties affected by it. Everybody deplores it. Nobody mends it. It has taken many years to bring the question of the crossing at the foot of Yonge Street to the point of submitting a by-law to the electors authorizing the city council to build a bridge at the partial expense of week, and which several of the Toronto newspapers are doing their best to defeat.

Seventeen years ago, Mr. Wellington, an eminent New York engineer, reported to the Board of Trade, at a cost of about \$1,000, in favor of the construction of a four-track viaduct, which would carry all the passenger and through freight trains above the danger line, while leaving the switching of cars to and from the factories which abound along the shore, to be between midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning. There powerful to be induced to spend money on something without which they could manage to get along.

safe to make; and which may now be regarded as fulfilled. Mr. Wellington's scheme involved the building of a new Union Depot at a cost of \$500,000, the pur-\$120,000. The elevated structure including a draw bridge at the Don River was to cost \$1,536,000. The so keep control in civic hands, so that additional rail- over the incomes of the defunct, the additional tax so

ago, the builders of the line had as much faith in the roads might obtain entrance to the city on advant-

The city, it was argued, could borrow the money in a newer country. We are just as liable to become at a little more than half the rate of interest the railroads would have to pay-a disparity greater than it would be now, because the railroads instead of only being poor and powerful, are powerful and opulent, too; and can obtain money much cheaper than they could in the penultimate decade of last century.

The desirability of improving the railroad ar-It is quite business-like for communities to secure rangements along Toronto water-front is patent to a On elevated tracks trains would save many railways, and to do it on a generous basis. For, to an minutes coming in and out of the city; which as far extent which does not exist in any other part of the as operating expenses are concerned, would shorten British Empire, transportation is Canada and Canada the distance between Toronto and Montreal by several miles. The amount of time saved by business men during the year would be enormous. Time is money to the traveller. On the score of improved Toronto an asset and a difference in the water-front railroading and general business efficiency, the investment would yield excellent returns. It would gree in any other Canadian city. Three railways use be practically impossible, of course, to raise the factories along the lake to the level of an elevated track, and so absolutely eliminate all risks to non-Trunk or the Canadian Pacific. But its business will railroad traffic. But there should not be any more difficulty in handling the traffic from warehouses and docks along Toronto water front at night than there coming from the East converge near the water-front, is at New York in moving the enormous cargoes of close to where the Don empties itself into Lake On- vessels into and out of the dock sheds, when ordinary

It is easy enough to propose. Action lags. Every-The City Council and the Board of Trade are natural allies in commercial improvements of this kind. The council is more the target of newspaper criticisms; and more concerned with immediate popularity. It is urged to hostility against the railways. The problem is one proach to the water than over the tracks, to the great for co-operation, which facilitates and not for compulsion which delays. The interests to be served are mutual. The scope for public-spirited business men is

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The report of an Income Tax Committee of the British House of Commons foreshadows an extension of the principle of graduating the tax according to the size the railways-a by-law which will be voted upon next of the income. At present all incomes under £ 160 are exempt from the impost. Incomes from £160 to £700 do not pay taxes on the whole amount, the sum immune becoming less as the gross income increases. But the man who earns £1,000 a year by the sweat of his brain, the breadwinning capacity of which may cease at any moment, pays just as much in proportion as the vapid Johnnie who has been left a thousand a year by some rich relation, and the Crœsus, who rolls in £ 100,000 a year. The proportion is the same; but done, on the present level by horses, almost entirely the burden is immeasurably greater. The principle of differentiating the very rich from the comfortably off was much agitation for overhead lines. It came to has been operating for the last dozen years in the nothing, because the railroads were too poor and too case of the dead .- Mr. Carnegie would make at least half the estates of the wealthy revert to the State. The Committee reports that it is practicable to operate It was predicted then that such a scheme would it upon the living; but produces no cut-and-dried be necessary some time in the future, and would then scheme. The income tax class is powerful and touchy, be much more costly-a prophesy which it was quite and the Committee has apparently thrown upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer the rather thorny job of deciding what to do upon the facts set forth.

Politicians with socialistic leanings rejoice in the chase of land for a new passenger car storage yard for deelaration that it is possible to tax the unearned increment. The principles applied to the dead are bound to be applied to the living sooner or later. Sir Henry total expenditure was estimated at \$2,654,300. He Primrose, Chairman, of the Board of Inland Revenue, suggested that the city should raise the money for the made the valuable calculation that if the death duties, work, rent the whole to the railways, for an amount, which have been collected on the graduated scale beequivalent to about three per cent, on the outlay, and tween the years 1896 and 1905, had been distributed

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THE MONETARY TIMES

imposed would have ranged from 6d, in the £ on estates yielding from £40 to £400 a year; to 1s. in the £ on incomes from £4,000 to £6,000, and IS., 33/4d. in the \pounds on estates producing \pounds 40,000 and upwards, a year. A century ago the principle of "collec-"tion at the source" was adopted in British taxation. by which the greater part of the income tax is collected from corporation profits before distribution-which explains of course the common phrase in company reports, "Dividend free of Income Tax."

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This method, which is convenient to the Inland Revenue Department, has the disadvantage that it casts upon shareholders, whose incomes are not large, the duty of obtaining refunds from the Government. One problem of any Chancellor of the Exchequer who attempts to increase his revenue by enlarging the contributions of the rich, will be how to make the taxpayer more sensible of his responsibility to contribute to the national finances than he is now. It will probably be done by the advice of a compulsory personal declaration from each individual of his total net in-There are already certain penalties for come. fraudulent evasions of the income tax, but the offence of perjury may wisely be brought closer to the attention of the crooked-minded. The report of the Income Tax Committee will be agreeable to President Roosevelt. It is not of immediate practical interest to Canadian politicians; albeit it is an unmistakable sign of the times.

....

Mr. Lloyd-George, President of the Imperial Board of Trade, has introduced many new departures from the ancient and traditional methods of compiling the statistics and blue books which come within the scope of his department. The comparative return recently compiled in the British Board of Trade offices concerning the world's shipping, devoting special attention to that of the British Empire, is, perhaps, the most complete and unique set of statistical tables which has been issued from a Governmental department. Statistics are practically useless without comparisons, and the means whereby the reader may make his own comparisons, The Bill to provide for taking a Census of Production, an idea evolved from the mind of Mr. Lloyd-George, has now passed tion, and would app through the Standing Committee on Trade, with of Canadian capital. certain amendments which will possibly alleviate the fears expressed in certain quarters that the inquiry would savor too much of the inquisition, and that captains of industry would be called upon to divulge their trade secrets. The only particulars which the manufacturers can be compelled to furnish, will be those relating to the nature of the trade or business, the output, the number of days on which work is carried on, the number of persons employed, the power used or generated, and such other matters of a similar nature, as are found necessary to enable the quantity and value of the production to be determined. With regard to secrecy, the publication of individual re-turns, without the previous consent in writing of the person making the returns, is prohibited, and no per-son not engaged in the consus will be allowed to see any individual return. All persons engaged in the census will have to make a declaration not to disclose or make use of any returns except for the purposes or make use of any returns except for the purposes of the Act, under a penalty of "imprisonment, with or

"without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two "years, or to a fine, or to both imprisonment and a "fine." The first census, which the Board of Trade "fine." estimates will cost about £ 50,000, is to be taken in 1908, and at such intervals as the Board may determine.

Through service has been inaugurated over the Halifax and South Western, McKenzie & Mann's new road, a pas-senger train leaving Halifax and Yarmouth every other day. road is-230 miles long

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

Volume 40.

The Bank of Montreal will erect a new building at Portage la Prairie, Man., next year.

The Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co., Winnipeg, Man., have applied for increase of capital to \$100,000.

The Manitoba Cartage and Warehousing Co., Winnipeg, Man., are applying for authority to increase their from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

More than \$13,000 to \$250,000. More than \$13,000 collected among the members of the Exchange was distributed among the four hundred employ-ces of the New York Stock Exchange on Christmas Eve. The Duck Lake, Sask., branch of the Bank of British North America was completely destroyed by fire on Wed-nesday, all the books being burned and the ledger only being saved. being saved.

General J. F. Bell, accompanied by his staff and E. G. Vaughan, President of the National Bank of Cuba, left on December 19th, on a tour of inspection of the island, their hrst stop being at Santiago de Cuba.

The shareholders of the Home Savings & Loan Com. pany, Limited, which was merged a year ago into the Home Bank of Canada, will receive a dividend of 30 cent. on their original investment in the company. per

Dividend and interest disbursements in Wall Street next month will amount to more than \$180,000,000, a considerably larger sum than has ever before been disbursed in one month, exceeding that paid out in January last by several million dollars.

The net earnings of the Amalgamated Copper Company The net carnings of the running approximately be for the fiscal year ending April 30th, 1907, will probably be more than \$23,000,000. These earnings are based on Amal-camated's possible ownership in a production of 225,000,000 gamated's possible ownership in a production of 225,000,000. These carnings are based on Amal-gamated's possible ownership in a production of 225,000,000 pounds by its subsidiaries. The Amalgamated Copper Co. has other sources of income besides that from copper pro-duction, more particularly from lumber, coal, etc. The com-pany will receive several cents per pound more for its metal next year, than in the durrent year.

Mr. W. F. Tye, formerly chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Mr. Frank Thompson, have returned from a trip through Mexico in connection with enterprises in which the Canadian Electric Syndicate, of which Mr. R. F. Person, M.P.P., of Halifax, is president, is interested. There is a pro-Canadian feeling in Mexico which has been nurtured by the successful development effected in that city by the Mexican Light and Power Company, of Montreal. by the Mexican Light and Power Company, of Montreal. The company has performed all pledges given the Govern-ment in return for the concessions granted to it. The Gov-ernment of the country, according to Messrs. Tye and Thompson, is on a very solid basis under the rule of Presi-dent Diaz. At the present time there is a large amount of foreign capital invested there, including considerable Ameri-can and Canadian money. This southern territory has some forty railways, with nearly 10,000 miles of track in Opera-tion, and would appear to offer openings for the investment of Canadian capital

NOVEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

Four banks record an increase in note circulation, the Northern, Union, Nova Scotia and Ottawa. Some large increases are seen in the balances due in the United King dom, the Merchants' Bank showing an advance of 3.786 per cent., the Dominion 379 per cent., and the Bank of Brit-North America 216 per cent.

The Northern Bank records an increase of 1.437 per cent. over last month in its balances due out of Canada or Britain. There are no very big increases in the total lia-bilities of the banks, the largest being 65 per cent. of the

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The annual general meeting of the proprietors of the National Bank of Scotland was held at the bank's head office, Edinburgh, on the 21st December. Dividend distribu-tions, at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, accounted for £150,000° of the net profits of the year, which were £220,000, and the shareholders will receive an extra divi-dend or bonus of 5 per cent, per annum. The bank's Re-serve Fund, stands at £1.030,000, exclusive of £200,000 set aside to meet the dividend and bonus, and £20,842, 6s. 1d carried forward. The dividends and bonus will be paid to the proprietors in equal parts on the 8th January and 9th July next. July next.

December

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The report ial I Commercial H at the head O vision for reb an ample sur for the year of profit from this sum the twenty per ce sum of £30,00 against depre cost of bank forward to n extension of dend will be

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The follo Houses for t December 201 centage, incr

Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Halifax Hamilton St. John Vancouver ictoria Quebec Ittawa London Calgary Edmonton

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KING AND FINANCIAL

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Volume 40.

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ye, formerly chief engineer of the Canadian and Mr. Frank Thompson, have returned ough Mexico in connection with enterprises anadian Electric Syndicate, of which Mr. I.P.P., of Halifax, is president, is interested. Canadian feeling in Mexico which has been successful development effected in that city Light and Power Company, of Montreal, as performed all pledges given the Govern-or the concessions granted to it. The Govcountry, according to Messrs. Tye and a very solid basis under the rule of Presithe present time there is a large am n money. This southern territory has some with nearly 10,000 miles of track in operaappear to offer openings for the invest ital.

VEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

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rn Bank records an increase of 1.437 per nonth in its balances due out of Canada or are no very big increases in the total lia-anks, the largest being 65 per cent., of the pire Bank, which also shows an increase of ver October in its current loans in Canada. the Union, Ottawa and Ontario, show fair-es in debts overdue. None of the banks is in their total assets with the exception Empire Bank, which records an increase of

ONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

sceneral meeting of the proprietors of the of Scotland was held at the bank's head to the 21st December. Dividend distribut, on the 21st December. Dividend distribu-e of fifteen per cent. per annum, accounted the net profits of the year, which were he shareholders will receive an extra divi-of 5 per cent, per annum. The bank's Re-ds at £1.030,000, exclusive of £200,000 set he dividend and bonus, and £29,842, 6s. Id The dividende and bonus will be paid to The dividends and bonus will be paid to in equal parts on the 8th January and 9th

THE MUNETARY TIMES

COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

December 29, 1906.

The report presented at the annual meeting of the Commercial Bank of Scotland; held on the 17th December, at the head office, Edinburgh, shows that after making proat the head of discount and interest and setting aside an ample sum for losses and contingencies, the net profit an ample sum for losses and contingeners, the net profit for the year amounted to £24,064, which, with the balance of profit from last year, makes a total of £261,410. From this sum the shareholders draw a dividend at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum to the amount of £200,000. A twenty for cent per annum to the amount of £200,000. A twenty per cent. per annum to the annum of \pm avoided. It sum of \pm 30,000 has been credited to the bank's investments against depreciation, and \pm 3,000 applied in reduction of the cost of bank premises, thus leaving \pm 26,410 to be carried tost of balls premises, thus leaving 220,410 to be carried forward to next year's account. A special resolution for extension of the bank's powers of investment is to be sub-mitted to the shareholders, and the second half year's divi-dend will be paid on the and January.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

Dec. 28,'05. Montreal . \$21,843,888 Toronto 18,653,377 Wannipeg . 7,939,998 Halifax 1,468,574 Hamilton 1,328,717 St. John 917,906 Vancouver 1,873,207 Wictoria 501,877 Quebec 1,635,802 Ottawa 2,135,167- London . 984,603	Dec. 20, '06. \$37,523,072 27,505,484 12,384,167 2,049,060 2,220,120 1,267,816 3,003,455 1,168,324 2,217,905 3,374,829 1,250,958	Dec. 27, '06. Change \$25,997,733 + 19.02 22,357,398 + 25.2 10,544,123 + 32.7 1,582,104 + 7.7 1,474,292 + 10.9 3,358,020 + 79.2 847.087 + 68.8 1,605,191 + 1.7 2,548,162 + 19.3 1,124,928 + 14.2	ft l
London	1,250,958 1,452,469 91,1,601	1,124,920 1,390,253 805,522	1
	A.C. D. ant	Bra has Bra	5

Total \$59,282,816 \$96,989,326 \$73,694,813

The holiday season has caused a decrease from last week in the volume of the bank clearings, although increases over last year are recorded by every clearing house. Brit-ish Columbia again comes first with Vancouver's gain over last week of 79.2 per cent, and Victoria's increase of 68.8 per cent. Winnipeg records an increase over 1905 of 32.7 per cent, although the return shows a decrease from last week. The St. John figures are not to hand at time of going ito

ON THE LADDER.

Mr. W. N. Sawyer has resigned his position as general manager of the Lake Superior Corporation, and will go to Cleveland to become connected, with the Wellman-Seaver Company.

Mr. E. P. Stavert, for some years inspector of the Bank of New Brunswick, has resigned and has accepted a respon-sible position with Hayden Stone & Co., brokers and bankers, New York.

It is stated that Mr. Stitt is to be appointed general passenger agent of western C. P. R. Lines, vice C. E. Me-Pherson, who is to be made assistant passenger traffic manager

Mr. T. F. Conrod, who up to the present has been man-ager of the New York Life Insurance Company, with head-quarters in Halifax, has lately removed to Montreal to take the position of Supervisor of Agencies for the Sun Life.

Mr. F. DeWolfe, son of Mr. J. E. DeWolfe, has taken the Halifax agency of the Mutual Life of Canada. Mr. De-Wolfe is likely to fill his position with great success as he commenced to write business in good volume from the start.

Mr. Peter Campbell, manager of the Peterborough branch of the Bank of Toronto, went to assist in the opening of the Hastings, Ont., branch on Monday. A temporary man-ager has been sent from Toronto and Mr. Jas D. Lundy, of the Keene branch of the Bank of Toronto, has been appointed accountant-teller.

be succeeded at Hong Kong by D. W. Creddock, who has been his assistant at Hong Kong for many years.

Mr. Geo. W. Alexander, who has been connected with the Grand Trunk Railway Company since 1880, has been appointed local Treasurer of the Grand Trunk lines west of the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, to succeed the late J. H. Muir. The appointment also makes Mr. Alexander Secre-tary and Treasurer of the various Grand Trunk lines and the St. Clair Tunnel & International Bridge Company.

Some two hundred of the staff of the C. P. R. audit offices have, it is said, been notified of advances in their salaries, and increases have been made to officials in every other C. P. R. department. They have not been granted en bloc, but are governed by merit. In several departments the amounts have not been determined, but the advances are un-derstood to be pretty comprehensive. In the accounting derstood to be pretty comprehensive. In the accounting department, for instance, there is said to be an almost gen-cral increase of about ten per cent.

NIPISSING MEETING AND REPORT.

It is rather difficult to ascertain in what humor the Nipissing directors left their board room at New York last week. One account of the meeting says that the meeting was "stormy," but President Earl, whose version should be the only reliable one, states that the meeting was a peace-ful one, and that the directors could have easily doubled the dividend had they chosen to, but that they preferred to be compared to conservative.

be conservative. Mr. Earl has now made public a report to the stock-holders regarding the physical condition of the mines, and thus quotes Mr. W. H. Linney, manager of the property: "Up to the present time, practically no underground de-velopment has been attempted on the property, and we have worked entirely in onen cuts. Now, however, as we have velopment has been attempted on the property, and we have worked entirely in open cuts. Now, however, as we have our compressor plant installed and in operation, we are starting underground development, and are at present sink-ing three shafts on the property, and will, within the next few weeks, be working at two others. Our experience has been that the richest ore is frequently found at and near the surface, and that there is often a decrease of values in the first 50 or 60 feet. This, however, is not true of all the velues at the bottom of our present workings quite as high or higher, than they showed at the surface, and rich ore has been found in several cases at a depth of a number of feet

or higher, than they showed at the surface, and rich ore has been found in several cases at a depth of a number of feet where was little or no ore showing on the surface." Mr. Linney's report is endorsed by Messrs. Hardinge and W. E. Hidden, who have completed an independent exami-nation of the Nipissing mines at Cobalt, as "a conservative statement of facts as to existing conditions." After this testimony, the mystery surrounding the re-cent scare and the slump in prices of the mining shares, ap-pears even more mysterious. Perhaps the average man

cent scare and the mysterious. Perhaps the average candid might reasonably be permitted to form his Own candid might reasonably be scare. There are people now who opinion concerning the scare. There are people now who think that the scores of Canadians who took advantage of the drop in prices and purchased heavily, at the decline, are the drop in prices and purchased heavily, bey reside neares possessed of foresight, and that, after all, they reside nearer Cobalt than do Wall Street financiers.

Cobalt than do Wall Street financiers. It is stated that the earnings of the company from May to November inclusive, were approximately \$800.000. At the time the annual statement was submitted last July, the financial sheet showed a surrflus of \$624,000. Since then the net earnings have been over \$100.000 a month for three months, and \$350.000 for November. This would show total earnings of \$1.200.000, from which should be deducted the August disbursement of \$180,000, the November dividend of \$000 000, and the coming January disbursement of \$300,000 which would take off \$780.000 from that amount. leaving about \$500,000 at present in the treasury. These figures are approximate, but the Monetary Times is assured, on good authority, that they are fairly accurate.

ABSENT SHAREHOLDER'S VIEW.

Editor Morretary Times :---

Sir,—I have read with a good deal of interest a letter signed "Banker" in your issue of November 17th. I en-tirely endorse this suggestion of banks having "joint general managers," as in many English banks.

There is another suggestion I have to make and that is that general managers in Canadian banks should not be al-Mr. G. M. Murray has been appointed General Secre-tary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, to suc-at Toronto. Mr. Murray, who has been Secretary of the Toronto branch since last March, is an honor graduate in the department of modern languages of Toronto University. Mr. D. E. Brown, who has been for many years general Oriental agent of the Canadian Pacific, with headquarters at Hong Kong, and has had wide experience in steamship matters, has been appointed manager of the C. P. R. Pacific steamship service, with headquarters at Vancouver. He will

The Winnipeg Oil Co., Winnipeg, Man., may erect a large warehouse at Regina, Sask.

The Saunderson Manufacturing Co., who were organ-ized at Sydney, N. S., some months ago, have had their plant in operation for some weeks, and have already had large orders from different parts of the province.

It is reported that the Dodge Manufacturing Co., of In-diana, have acquired the business of the Holnton Foundry & Machine Co., Woodstock, N. B., and intend to crect several new buildings.

A plant is to be established in Walkerville, Ont., by the Trussed Concrete Steel Co. of Detroit. A Canadian com-pany will be ofganized in which the Canadian Bridge Com-pany people, the Walkers, Mr. Kahn, a Detroit architect and several of his brothers, will be interested.

A gathering worthy of imitation by manufacturing con-cerns was that on Christmas Eve in the Hamilton factory of the Tuckett & Sons Company. Nine employees, who had been in the service of the company 21 years, received on that day \$500 in cash. The day hands received a week's wages as a present and every "nices" employees received a tucker a present, and every employee received a turkey.

a present, and every "piece" employee received a turkey. The concern which is to build pulp and paper mills at La Tuque, Que, has been named the Quebec Industrial Co. Its president & Herbert J. Brown, of Portland, Maine; its secretary-treasurer, M. O. B. Brown, of Berlin, N. H., and its United States solicitor, Charles Libby, of Portland. They have bought timber limits from Breakey, the lease of the La Tuque, water-paper, and a site for the mills. Their the La Tuque water-paper, and a site for the mills. Their outlay is probably \$1,000,000 in all. The enterprise means a boom for the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway.

TRANSPORTATION NOTES.

STEAM.

954

The C. P. R. is planning important extensions to its wharves, freight sheds and depot at New Westminster, B. C. The Intercolonial Railway Co. will invite tenders 'for tor cars for their branch lines in Prince Edward Island. motor

motor cars for their branch lines in Prince Edward Island. Application will be made for the incorporation of the Barrie and Orillia Railway Company from Grenfel or Mid-hurst on the G.P.R. to Barrie and Orillia. Ont. The Great Northern Railway of America has been buying land at New Westminster, B.C. It is said they intend to establish a yard and engine and car shops. The Vancouver, Westminster and Yukon Railway is seeking to acquire property at False Creek, B. C., and de-sires to continue its present road from there through the east end of the city to a wharf on Burrard Inlet in the neighborhood of the Canadian Pacific lines. This scheme the latter road is opposing.

Construction of the road between New Westminster, B. C., and the Stevenson line at Eburne is to be commenced at once. The Mayor proposes that the city should give 50 acres of and on Lulu Island to the V. W. & Y. R. R. Co. if it will erect its shops there, the company undertaking to rebuild the Lutin Island and Westminster bridge. AFLOAT.

It is said that in addition to the passenger boats of the Princess type, a new boat for the west coast, a new tug for towing purposes, and a new barge will be built for the C. P. R. The company will still further extend operations by building a large freighter of a thousand tons' carrying , capacity.

The "W, J. Carter," "United Lumberman," and two barges, tug "Skylark" and barge "Antelope," several canal tugs and M. J. Hogan's contractor plant dredges and drills are laid up at Port Colborne, Ont., for the winter, and the following vessels will winter at Fort William, Ont., taking up grain for storage: "Wacondah," "Ames," "Advance," "Midland King," "Glenellah," and "Phillip Minch." ELECTRIC.

An electric railway running through Canadian territory between Detton and Buffalo is said to be the scheme be-hind the application by the Twentieth Century Transporta-tion Company for the ferry franchise between Windsor and Detroit. The proposed route of the line is said to be through Ridgebown, St. Thomas and Welland to the Niagara

NEWS OF MINES.

COBALT.

Simon Guggenheim, in an interview at Denver last predicted that silver would reach 75 cents an ounce within a short sime.

The Kerr Lake Company has shipped two carloads, of about forty tons of ore, the value of which is estimated to not considered.

be about \$2,000 per ton, to Sudbury smelters. Hitherto their ore has gone to the United States.

Volume 46.

There are three carloads of ore bagged and ready for shipment on the Watts property. Two carloads have already been shipped.

A rich vein has been struck on the Trethewey property, and although the vein is only two inches wide, is said to carry a remarkably high grade of ore. The vein has not been traced, and its depth and length are as yet a matter of conjecture.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Star of the East gold mine, Eastern Ontario, is

A discovery of Molybdenite was recently made about thirty miles south of Cobalt by prospectors,

A copper mine on the Holmes property, near Queens boro, Ont., has been closed down, the reason given being that the railway freights over the C. O. R. and B. of Q. Railways are prohibitory.

The discovery of a new copper district in the Tom Creek country is reported by Dr. Rogers, who has recently arrived at Edmonton with fine samples of silver copper rock taken m a ledge 150 feet wide.

The matte which is being turned out from the smelter at the Eldorado copper mine, Out, is said to contain a sufficient percentage of gold and silver to pay the cost of transporting it to the New Jersey refinery.

The Bessemer iron mine, Ont, will shortly commence shipment on a 200,000 ton contract. A crusher has been in-stalled to break the ore to the proper size for smelting, and an air compressor will shortly be installed.

Mr. Lawson, M. E., who is well-known in connection with the Lawson mine in Cobalt, is preparing to operate the Pearce gold mine in Marmora township, Ont. This property is a mispickle mine which carries a large percentage of gold with the arsenic.

Messrs. McKeown & Co., Pittsburg capitalists, have taken an option on the McGown and Wilcox copper mines near Parry Sound, Ont., and have commenced work on them. Both mines are to be thoroughly tested, and if worth it, will be worked on a large scale. The McGown mine was opened up some years ago and showed gold and a high crede of coppas ore grade of copper ore.

COBALT'S RICHES FOR ONTARIO'S PEOPLE.

A Canadian syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000, in which over 600 people are directly interested, for the purchase of the portion of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the Crown, and comprising 46 acres, has been accepted by the Government. It was signed on behalf of the subscribers to shares in the syndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, by Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton Osler, To-ronto; Thos, Birkett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Roches-ter, Ottawa, and Raymond Mancha, Detroit. By several hundred thousands of dollars the money re-quired by the syndicate was oversubscribed, but it is under-

quired by the syndicate was oversubscribed, but it is under-stood that the parties who were late in getting their money in, received consideration in the formation of the company which has been formed.

which has been formed. On Saturday afternoon a charter was issued for the Cobalt Lake Mining Co., Limited, of Toronto, with a capital-ization of \$5,000,000. The first issue of treasury stock win be from \$400,000 to \$600,000, which is expected to cover all requirements. The reports made by engineers who have inspected the property are said to be very good, and work will be commenced without delay. It has not yet been de-cided whether the lake will be drained. The majority of the cided whether the lake will be drained. The majority of the people interested in the purchase are residents of this coun-try, and a great many enquiries are already being received from Ontario, Michigan and New York regarding the new incorporation. incorporation.

A meeting of the provisional directors of the company was held on Thursday afternoon for organization purposes. The Government was disappointed at the price offered for the unalienated portions of Kerr Lake and have decided to withdraw this property, although it may be again offered at a later date. The highest offer made for it was that of American capitalists, and was only \$51,500. It is said the Covernment had here the same said the the same opport. at a later date. The highest offer man American capitalists, and was only \$51,500. Government had hoped to receive at least \$300,000 for the

Government had hoped to receive at least \$300,000 the property. An offer of \$38,000 bonus in addition to a royalty of 25 per cent, of the gross value of the ore mined, has been ac-cepted for mining leases of several tracts of land on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway right of way. This tender was made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson and Hunter, barristers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament, Ottawa

Several tenders for these properties did not fulfill the terms of the advertisements calling for them and they were

December 2

The assistan Life Insurance (Bretz, superinter respect. The pr Draper-the olde

A man who Christmas is Mr his eleven years has insured 1,250 6.000 pers

A meeting States was held terests of the bu was in the chair York Life was Morton:-"Expe waste eliminate views to lawma tion on life ins resolve of all pa be the fullest di

The new lay panies has led to sible economy. wherever it is po Union Mutual I evidently believe for the gander. president of the ould k should know the exempted ourse that the quired by the n Every officer an down, will volu salary for the c

LI

The pressur Savings Life A tinue business i dispose of its C ance Company uary 1st prox. The neces

The necessi on the form of uenced the c The Nation

amounted to be equisition of acquisition of a \$11,000,000 at 18 ooo. The Provi ed with the In National has \$6 sident of the N aging director.

CANADIAN

What is know the State of Ne 1st January. S of economical a lished business ler concerns. 7 newals will cen to retain their as is claimed, th out of the life agent to pursue remain to be sa

The effect doing business leave that State it will not ask

out of the State The Canada will cease writ New York Cit premiums on p tion of the circ New York Lep enactment, thes ness in that Sta

IMES

Volume 46.

ooo per ton, to Sudbury smelters. Hitherto one to the United States. three carloads of ore bagged and ready for he Watts property. Two carloads have

hipped.

has been struck on the Trethewey property, the vein is only two inches wide, is said to kably high grade of ore. The vein has not d its depth and length are as yet a matter of OUS.

of the East gold mine, Eastern Ontario, is ion

y of Molybdenite was recently made about uth of Cobalt by prospectors,

mine on the Holmes property, near Queens been closed down, the reason given being y freights over the C. O. R. and B. of Q. y freights rohibitory.

ry of a new copper district in the Tom Creek rted by Dr. Rogers, who has recently arrived rith fine samples of silver copper rock taken 50

which is being turned out from the smelter ado copper mine, Out., is said to contain a ntage of gold and silver to pay the cost of to the New Jersey refinery.

ner iron mine, Ont., will shortly commence 200,000 ton contract. A crusher has been ins the ore to the proper size for sor will shortly be installed. size for smeh

n, M. E., who is well-known in connection on mine in Cobalt, is preparing to operate the ne in Marmora township, Ont. This property nine which carries a large percentage of gold

Keown & Co., Pittsburg capitalists, have on the McGown and Wilcox copper mines found, Ont., and have commenced work on ines are to be thoroughly tested, and if worth orked on a large scale. The McGown mine some years ago and showed gold and a high ore.

T'S RICHES FOR ONTARIO'S PEOPLE.

syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000, in which are directly interested, for the purchase of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the mprising 46 acres, has been accepted by the t was signed on behalf of the subscribers to ndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, att & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton Osler, To-tekett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Roches-d Raymond Mancha, Detroit. hundred thousands of dollars the money re-yrndicate was oversubscribed, but it is under-oarties who were late in getting their money sideration in the formation of the company

sideration in the formation on of the formed.

y afternoon a charter was issued for the ining Co., Limited, of Toronto, with a capital 0,000. The first issue of treasury stock will ining Co., Limited, of Toronto, with a capital b,000. The first issue of treasury stock will be to \$600,000, which is expected to cover all The reports made by engineers who have roperty are said to be very good, and work ced without delay. It has not yet been de-he lake will be drained. The majority of the d in the purchase are residents of this cour-many enquiries are already being received many enquiries are already being received Michigan and New York regarding the new

of the provisional directors of the company jursday afternoon for organization purposes, impent was disappointed at the price offered ted portions of Kerr Lake and have decided property, although it may be again offered The highest offer made for it was that of ists, and was only \$51,500. It is said the lists, and was only \$51,500. hoped to receive at least \$300,000 for the

\$38,000 bonus in addition to a royalty of 35 gross value of the ore mined, has been ac-ng leases of several tracts of land on the d Northern Ontario Railway right of way. s made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson and ers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament.

ders for these properties did not fulfill the vertisements calling for them and they were

THE MONETARY TIMES

LIFE INSURANCE.

December 29, 1906.

The assistant superintendents and agents of the London Life Insurance Company, in Toronto, have presented Mr. A. Bretz, superintendent, with a gold ring, as a token of their respect. The presentation was made by Mr. Bunton for Mr. Draper—the oldest agent.

A man who deserved to spend a merry and satisfied Christmas is Mr. Eugene E. Andrews, of Chicago, who in his eleven years as a representative of the New York Life has insured 1,250 persons. This means that he has protected about 6,000 persons in the sum of \$3,527,000.

A meeting of life assurance presidents of the United States was held last week in New York to consider the in-terests of the business. Mr. Paul Morton of the Equitable was in the chair, and Mr. Buckner, vice-president of the New York Life was secretary. Twenty-four companies were rep-resented. Here is part of the programme, according to Mr. Morton:—"Expenses are to be reduced where possible and waste eliminated. The association will publicly present its waste eliminated. The association will publicly present its views to lawmaking bodies and all others wishing informa-tion on life insurance matters, and it was the unanimous resolve of all participating in the meeting that there should be the fullest discussion of the plan at the next meeting." * * *

The new law affecting the United States insurance com-The new law affecting the Onlice order of the panies has led to the various companies effecting every pos-sible economy. Advertising expenses are being reduced and wherever it is possible to save a cent, an effort is made. The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Portland, Maine, evidently believes that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. In a letter to the Monetary Times, the vice-president of the company says: "It is only fair that you should know that we, at the home office, have by no means president of the company says. It is only that that yes should know that we, at the home office, have by no means exempted ourselves in arranging for economics in 1907, be-lieving that the whole burden of reduction in expenses re-quired by the new law should not be placed upon the field. Every officer and head of a department, from our president down, will voluntarily relinquish a liberal portion of his salary for the coming year."

LIFE INSURANCE MERGER.

The pressure of the Armstrong law has led the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York, to discon-tinue business in Canada. This company has arranged to dispose of its Canadian business to the National Life Assur-ance Company of Canada, the transfer to take place on January 1st prox.

necessity for reducing expenses

The necessity for reducing expenses, and for deciding on the form of policy, profit or non-profit, has doubtless influenced the company in its action. The National Life, whose aggregate policies already amounted to between \$5,000,000 and \$0,000,000, will by this acquisition of nearly \$5,000,000 secure a volume of about \$11,000,000 at 1st January, 1907, and annual income of \$400,-000. The Provident had some \$400,000 in securities deposit-ed with the Insurance Department at Ottawa and the National has \$60,000. Mr. Elias Rogers, of Toronto, is pre-sident of the National Life and Mr. Albert J. Ralston, man-aging director.

CANADIAN LIFE COMPANIES IN NEW YORK STATE.

What is known as the Armstrong Legislation, passed by the State of New York in consequence of the recent life as-surance investigation, in that State, comes into force on the 1st January. Some of its provisions, while they may prove of economical advantage to large companies with an estab-lished business must prove prejudicial to the new and smal-ler concerns. The limitations put upon commissions and re-newals will certainly make it difficult for some companies newals will certainly make it difficult for some companies to retain their field workers. If it were every where true, as is claimed, that the new law will drive the improper agent out of the life assurance business and leave the desirable agent to pursue his virtuous and frugal work, nothing would remain to be said. But this result, it is feared, will not be attained.

The effect of the legislation on Canadian life companies doing business in New York will probably be to make them leave that State. At least the North American Life declares it will not ask to renew its license. "We are really frozen out of the State," its manager says, "by this new law."

of the State," its manager says, "by this new law." The Canada Life, which has a large business over there, will cease writing new risks, and will maintain agencies in New York City and Buffalo only for the reception of premiums on policies already written. If, upon reconsidera-tion of the circumstances, or as the result of experience, the New York Legislature later sees fit to rescind its recent enactment, these Canadian companies can then resume busi-ness in that State.

One or two features of the new law may be mentioned ly dividend to policyholders is insisted upon; whereas the Canada Life, following the British custom, declares divi-dends every five years. This Canadian company will not alter its large husiness in Canada and Great Britain for the sake of the custom declares of the bard sake of the comparatively small volume of risks it can secure in the Empire State. Again, it would be required to make a valuation basis for New York materially lower that is it a valuation basis for New York materially lower than is its custom, which would necessitate a modification of contracts.

custom, which would necessitate a mount attorn of contents. This it does not propose to do. The aim and intention of the Armstrong law doubtless was, to lessen the expenses of life companies and to impose salutary restrictions upon them in directions where waste or extravagance have found a foothold. But it has been found to press unequally upon different classes of companies and, as in the cases cited, it prevents some companies from doing business at all. doing business at all

THE METROPOLITAN LIFE.

In a year which has been for many life companies in the United States one of disappointment, because of business reduced through injury done to life assurance generally by the Armstrong enquiry in New York, the Metropolitan Life shows very remarkable results. From July to November in-clusive the agents wrote, per man, their largest industrial business, the collections were the best in the company's his-tory and the ratio of langes was the third longest since 1806 Susive the agents wrote, per man, their largest industrial business, the collections were the best in the company's his-tory, and the ratio of lapses was the third lowest since 1896. This is certainly a good record. It is important to observe further that the company's experience of mortality shows a great improvement of recent years, infantile lives showing ao, 30, and 33 per cent. decline of deaths, while adult lives show also marked decline. Another favorable feature is a lessening of expense of late years in proportion to premium: the reduction this year has been nearly 3 per cent. These betterments are decidedly important. Friends of the Metropolitan Life usually look, at the close of each year, for something of a personal announce-ment from its president, John R. Hegeman. This year he has written something over 4,000 words, mainly to the field force, addressed partly 'argumentative and descriptive, partly personal and cheering. From this it is gathered thats the close of 1000 "we shall" save Mr. Hamman, "there work

the close of 1906 "we shall," says Mr. Hegeman, "have vol-untarily, as a matter of grace, paid about 2,700 claims as en-dowments on policies issued as Whole Life on persons reaching age 80 after paying premiums for 15 years or over." After this year the Metropolitan will not issue any other than non-participating policies.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Arson and perjury are ugly crimes and there is ugly punishment for them. Both are alleged in the cases of two men of Feversham, Ont. John Semple, stage driver, is charged with setting fire to Heitman's store on October 13th, and A. T. Hutchinson, general merchant, and rival of Heitman, is charged with the perjury.

There is uneasiness concerning fire rates in the Western Union Territory. A week ago a meeting of union companies was held in Chicago, where the competition of the mutual companies and non-union companies was complained of, while even the union companies were not in all cases willing to collect the higher rates of premium ordered. A proposal has, therefore, been made to the union companies to rescind the flat advance in rates ordered by the Western Union on unprofitable classes of business. * * *

The new general manager of the Western and British America Assurance Companies comes of an old Ayrshire family. Born in Scotland in 1860 he went in after years to the East. For seven years he was manager at Calcutta for India. China, and the Far East of the Manchester Assurance Company, and was underwriter and manager for the Triton and Eastern Insurance Companies, the two native Indian Company, and was underwriter and manager for the Triton and Eastern Insurance Companies, the two native Indian companies, with head offices at Calcutta. In 1809 he return-ed to Great Britain and six years ago was made manager in London, England, of the Western Assurance Company. He has now come to Canada to succeed Mr. J. J. Kenny as the chief executive officer of the two Toronto companies named.

FIRES OF THE WEEK.

Calgary, Alta.—Reach & Company's grocery store and adjoining buildings. Loss, \$50,000. Sparta, Ont.—Residence of Miss Chase. Fernie. B. C.—Thornley's shoe store. Loss, \$2,000. Port Arthur, Ont.—Residence of W. I. Schwigher. Loss, \$6,000. Montreal, Que,—Mill of T. Lefebore & Co. Loss, \$25,000. Winnipez. Man.—Lalonde & Malley's plan-ing mill. Loss, \$6,000. North Bay, Ont,—Charmandy Block. Loss, \$6,500. \$6,50

Volume 40.

THE COMMERCIAL MARKETS.

THE MONETARY TIMES

Giving Ranges of Prices in some of the More Important Branches of Trade; their Situation and Tendencies.

MONTREAL.

956

Montreal, December 27th.

Dairy Products.—Actual new business in cheese is light, but a certain amount of shipping is being done. In prices where is nothing new, and choice Western Octobers are by oted at about 12½c; late made goods, 11¼ to 12c. There is still a good demand for butter, both locally and from outd there is no plethora of choice creamery stock, which is held at 251/4 to 251/2c., in some cases 2bc. being asked for faber. Dairy makes sell well at 22 to 23c., for best grades.

Dry Goods .- City retailers say they have rarely had such a busy week as last, and it is expected the present week will show up equally well, as our French Canadian citizens do all their gifti making on New Years. The wholesale ware-houses wear a rather subdued appearance, retailers being altogether too busy to do much buying just now, and a good many of the hands are off on 'Christmas leave. Money is coming in quite well. Values are fully sustained in all lines where recent advances have been shown, and there is con-tinued composite of the difficulty in getting deliveries from both domestic and European manufacturers. Money

Flour, Feed, etc .- The market for these lines is naturally a quiet one at the moment. Best brands of spring wheat flour are quoted at \$4.60; winter ditto, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight non an equation of the second \$ \$1.45.

Furs.—Receipts of new-caught raw furs are still quite light, but prime mink, marten, skunk, and dark raccoon would find ready buyers. We quote:—No. I choice would find ready buyers. We quote:-No. I choice black bear, \$12 for large, \$8 for medium, and \$5 for small; No. 2 large, \$6, and proportionate figures for medium and small: Badger, No. I, 60c.; No. 2 ditto, 40c. Fisher, No. 1 dark, \$7; No. 1 brown, \$6; No. I pole, \$5. Red fox, large No. 1, \$3 to \$3.50. Silver fox, \$100 to \$200; cross fox, \$5 to \$10 for Noi 17 wolverine, \$2 to \$6, as to size and color; lynx, \$6 to \$7 for hne No. 1, ranging down to \$1 for small in-ferior skins; marten, \$6 to \$8 for No. 1, large dark British Columbia skins might fetch \$10; muskrat, 18 to 20c. for the winter caught; fall ditto, 16 to 18c, as to size and quality; otter, \$20 to \$35 for No. 1 northern; western ditto, \$10 to \$18; coon, No. 1 black, \$1.50 to \$2.50; No. 1 dark, \$1 to \$1.75; skunk, No. 1 zall black, \$1.75, ranging down to 20c, for un-prime broad stripe. prime broad stripe.

Groceries. Business with the English houses is now quite slack, but all the French Canadian firms are still very busy, as from New Year's to Epiphany is the great holiday time for our French-speaking citizens. With regard to values there is really nothing new to report.

Hides .- The demand for beef hides has fallen off somewhat, and there is an easier feeling in the market. In some cases 121/c. is still being paid for No. 1, on old contracts, but 12c. is the usual quotation. Lambskins are unchanged at osc. each.

Metals and Hardware .- The week in these lines has been of a comparatively quiet character in so far as actual busi-ness is concerned, the main effort being in the direction of stocktaking completed, and the results for the year getting figured out. As far as can be judged at the moment every-body is satisfied with the indications, and there is little doubt but that 1900 will go on record as a year of more than average prosperity. Reports from all iron manufacturing centres indicate great strength in values, and there appears to be an almost general expectation of further advances. In the local market bars are again firmer at \$2.15 to \$2.20; and there has also been an advance in wire nails, as was anticipated in our report of last week, the regular jobbing price being now \$2.25 to \$2.30 while cut nails are quoted at \$2.30. Sheets, pipe are all firm at our last quotations. and ire plates, and from pipe are all firm at our last quotations. Fig-lead is firmly held at \$5.60 in an ordinary way, the highest figure for many a day, and tin, copper, spelter, etc., are all steady to firm. Quotations for all descriptions of bronze builders' hardware are withdrawn. Building and roofing papers and carpet felt, are advanced.

Oils. Paints, and Glass.—At the moment there is little doing in these lines, but travellers are preparing to start out again next week, and all indications point to an excellent spring business. Prices of linseed oil, turpentine, glass, and other staples, have not undergone any recent change, but it not improbable that there may be some further revision of quotations for lead paints shortly. A strong a also expected in Paris green and London purple. advance is

TORONTO.

Toronto, December 27th. Drugs and Chemicals .- Prices generally are firm and business is brisk. Morphia and codeia continue at the advance. There are no changes in the market.

steady at Dry Goods .- The holiday trade has been very good, Dry Goods.—The holiday trade has been very good, both wholesale and retail houses, handling large quantities of stuff. The big Canadian houses state that 1900 has been a record year for them. Already scores of orders for spring delivery have been placed and the outlook for the continu-ance of the present prosperous times is very bright. The lought complaint heard, both from the wholesale and retail houses, is that the mills are not sufficiently prompt in turnhouses, is that the mills are not sufficiently ing out their orders.

Fruits .- A record business has been done in fruits this season. The quality of the goods is extra fine, and very in-the fruit has been touched with the frost. The orange market still shows strength, owing to the shortage of cars in Cali-fornia at the time of shipping. Large sizes are scatte. Fancy fruits continue to be handled freely, including pineapples, cucumbers, head lettuce, and red bananas,

Flour and Grain .- The market is somewhat dull, We Flour and Grain.—The market is somewhat dull. We quote:—(f.o.b. shipping point) winter wheat, No. 2 red, 69 to 70c.; No. 2 white, 69 to 70c.; Manitoba wheat (f.oth lake ports). No. 1 hard, 82½c.; No. 1 Northern, 81c.; No. 2 Northern, 78½c.; barley, No. 2, 50 to 52c.; No. 3, extra, 45 to 49c.; No. 3, 45c.; oats, No. 2 white, 36c.; peas, No. 2, 80 to 81c.; rye, No. 2, 70c.; buckwheat, No. 2, 52 to 54c.; wheat flour, 90 per cent. bid, \$2.63, asked \$2.65.

Groceries .- The Christmas trade has been very ough the rush has naturally beendless apparent d although the rush has naturally been less apparent during this week. There is still a strong demand for canned fruits and vegetables. The constant call for these lines has almost depleted present stocks and an advance in prices may short-ly be looked for. Prunes are still high prices at the coast, but they can scarcely increase to a much higher figure. Raisins continue firm and the tone of the market generally is firm.

Hides and Skins,—There are no changes in the market, the prices ruling being: 9½c. for green, and 10½c. for curd The receipts are fairly heavy on the Toronto market and there is a bigger volume of transactions. Lamb skins, pre-sent take off, are worth from \$1 to \$1.20. With the coming of the New Year a strengthening in prices is looked for. The stock is, at this season, better than it usually is im-mediately before Christmas. The decline in prices two weeks ago is looked upon by the majority of the trade as of temporary trade character only. temporary trade character only.

Provisions.—The butter market is good, and supplies are fairly abundant. The egg market is firm, and the sea-sonable weather continues to make business brisk. Stocks of cold storage eggs are light. Lard is firmer at a good demand. We quote: Eggs, new laid, 30 to 35C, storage, 24 to 28C; pickled, arc; separator prints, in good demand. 26C.; cheese, 131/4 to 1334C.; large twins, T31/4C.; breakfast bacon, 15C.; backs, 17C; rolls, 11/4C; shoulders, 11C; long clear. 11/4C.# therees of lard, 12C.; tube '121/C.; and pails. clear, 111/4c.; tierces of lard, 12c.; tubs, 121/4c.; and pails 121/2C

Tallow.—Prices are still high and supplies are very small. It is almost impossible to secure sufficient stock to begin to fill orders. No. I country stock is still being bought at about 5¼ to 5½c., and cake tallow is ¼ to ½c. higher.

ANSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

R. J. G.-No. Mr. Breckenridge's book. "The Canadian Banking System," was not published by the Monetary Times Co., but by McMillan & Co., New York, for the Amer. Economic Association. Its New York price, we are told is \$2.50. The author scenario considerable time in Canada look-\$2.50. The author spent a considerable time in Canada look-ing up data, and the book is a very good compend on the subject.

ing up data, and the book is a very good subject. "Subscriber."—The names, occupations and addresses of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Canada are as fol-lows:—Lt_Col. R. R. McLennan, honorary president, con-lows:—Lt_Col. R. R. McLennan, honorary president, con-tractor, Cornwall, Ont.: Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, president, Registrar of Deeds. West Toronto: Lt.Col. J. Munro, M. P. P., wice-president, private banker, Embros, R. Noble, miller, Norval; J. Gilchrist, Crompton Corset Co. (vice-pre-sident), Toronto; A. Eaton, farmer, Mt. Nemo, Ont.; N. M. Devean, retired merchant, Toronto: W. G. Sinclair, farmer, Zimmerman, Ont.; A. Groves, physician, Fergus, Qne. The general manager is Mr. W. R. Travers, and the solicitors Messrs. Hunter and Hunter.

December 29 THR

Big Increase Or Street]

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As 1006 draw of industry begin hrst place pared very complitue two ports a ount carried by destination and vessels.

The net decr head of the but the whole sci cember 12th, sh busness, the ship 41,025,845 in-1905. n bushels and th but as each car arrive at the exac

The statemen of interest to Car Statement sh elevators at For

September to 12t No. 1 hard No. 1 Northern vo. 2 Northern * No. 3 Northern

ghades Oats

Flax Statement sh er the C.P.R. a from September.

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Grades. No. 1 Hard No. 1 Northern No. 2 Northern No. 3 Northern Sundry grades utty Rejected for seed No grade

Oats Barley Flax Flax Speitz

> C.P.R. Decr Incre C.N.R. Incre Incre Net Comparative April 17th,

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MARKETS.

mportant Branches of Trade; ncies.

TORONTO.

Toronto, December 27th.

Volume 40.

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Prices are still high and supplies are very almost impossible to secure sufficient stock to orders. No. 1 country stock is still being out 51/4 to 51/2c., and cake tallow is 1/4 to 1/2c.

NSWERS TO ENQUIRERS.

No. Mr. Breckenridge's book, "The Canadian m," was not published by the Monetary Times McMillan & Co., New York, for the Amer. sociation. Its New York price, we are told is thor spent a considerable time in Canada look-and the book is a very good compend on the

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THE MONETARY TIMES

THREE MILLION BUSHELS.

December 29, 1906.

Big Increase Over 1905 in Western Grain Shipments Street Railway Dividend-Winnipeg's Record Christmas Trade.

(From our own Correspondent).

Monetary Times Office, Winnipeg, December 23rd.

As 1906 draws to a close the returns from different lines of industry begin to come in and naturally wheat returns take hist place. Inspector Gibbs, of Port William, has prepared very complete statements of all grain passing through pared very complete statements of an grain passing through the two ports at the head of the lakes, the grades, the amount carried by each railway, the amount snipped out, its destination and whether carried in Canadian or foreign

The net decrease in the number of bushels arriving at ssels head of the Pakes for the crop season of 1900 is 3,633,330, but the whole season of navigation, from April 17th to December 12th, shows a gain of something over 3,000,000 busness, the shipments for 1900 being 44,370,388 as against 41,025,845 in 1905. The shipment of wheat by grades is given m bushels and the receipts by grades is given in cars only, but as each car averages 1,070 bushels it is quite easy to

arrive at the exact quantities. Ilte statements are given practically in full as they are

of interest to Canadians everywhere. Statement showing shipment of grain by grades from elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, from 1st of September to 12th of December, 1900:-

Vessels.	. Railways.	Totals.
No. 1 hard 2,573,938	57,850	- 2,031,789
No. I Northern 11,710,447	172,146	, 11,882,594
No. 2 Northern 6,615,376	75,781	6,691,157
No. 3 Northern 037,905		0371905
Other grades 3,622,527	397,357	4,019,894
25,160,266	703,135	25,863,401
Oats 2,238,769	553,090	2,791,859
Bariey 379,548	324,473	704,022
Flax 207,220	* 39,994	247,220
Statement showing receipts o	f grain by gra	ades arriving

over the C.P.R. at Fort William, and C.N.R. at Port Arthur, from September 1st to December 12th, 1900;---

nom september	The to Decount		Total	Same perio
Grades.	C.P.R.	C.N.R.	cars.	1905.
No. I Hard		476	2,461	522
No. 1 Northern		3.019	10,639	17,452
No. 2 Northern	4,340	2,306	6,646	6,827
No. 3 Northern		228	669	936
Sundry grades .		28	331	156
Smutty		757	2,633	2,499
Rejected for seed	ls, etc. 881	629	1,510	1,190
No grade	65	45	110	167
1 1				
1. S.	17,512	7,488	25,000	29,757
Oats	1,172	337	1,509	517
Barley		397	674	459
Flax	267	26	293	150
Speltz	I			
Rye				
	exercision			
	4 19,230	8,248	27,478	30,883
			Real Property lies	A Reconstruction of the
	Recapit		11	
C.P.R. Deci	rease, 4,939 ca	rs wheat.		

Decrease, 4,939 cars wheat. Increase, 917 cars other grain. C.N.R. 182' cars wheat. Increase,

Increase, 435. Net decrease, 3,405 cars.

Comparative statement for the whole season of navigation, April 17th, 1906, to December 12th, 1906, showing ship ments by vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur:---

	To Can. & Foreign Por	Č.
Canadian vessels, 1906:	Bushels.	1
Wheat	31.078.334	
Oats Barley Flax	5,741,564	
Barley	683.759	j
Flax		
roreign vessels, 1996:-	To Foreign Ports.	
Wheat		
Oats		
Wheat	3,350,493	
Other grain	5.301.776	
wheat to Canadian ports	5 640,087	
Other grain to Canadian	n ports 5.516.457	
Wheat to foreign norte	1,710,406	
Decrease over 1905:		
Other grain to foreign p	ports 117,550	
1	Carlos and the second se	

idustrial Development at Fort William.

With 14,000-horse-power on tap, Fort William is boom-ing industrially. The new plant of the Canadian Iron & Poundry Company, which will employ 300 to 500 men and cost over halt a million, is nearing completion. They will manufacture car wheels, etc., and at present the fathers of the town are negotiating with a large American form who the town are negotiating with a large American firm who aesire to erect a plant for the manufacture of all classes of railway rolling stock. They propose to erect a plant costing three-quarters of a million, which will employ, upwards ot 1,000 men.

Another line of business which is prospering at Fort William is that of sheep fattening. The experiment tried last year was so successful that this winter from 8,000 to 10,000 head will be fed on screenings. These sheep come mainly-from the western ranges.

J.T.P. Causes Land Boom.

One of the excitements of the week was the announcement of the sale of all the acreage property immediately surrounding the new site of G.T.P. shops. Over \$4,000,000 was invested by one firm in these lands, which are now heid at a very high figure. All real estate in the city continues most active, in fact surprisingly so for the season. Even the Christmas holidays have been no damper on the activity. Both inside and outside property are in demand.

Street Railway Dividend.

Winnipeg is still speculating as to just why the street railway raised the dividend at this time from 6 to 8 per cent. There is no doubt the company have been doing an increasngly profitable business for some time, and the addition of Sunday travel has added to their income. Eight per cent. is a reasonable dividend, industrial stocks being fisually ex-

pected to pay high owing to the element of risk. The value of the Winnipeg Street Railway stock did not reach par for more than eight years after the company's incorporation, and now it has jumped suddenly from roo to root possibly in anticipation of the dividend. The company are entering on a period of expansion that will need a great expenditure of capital and it is quite likely the capital stock of stochastic and the company will be employed during the company will be of \$4,000,000 will be enlarged during the coming year. The work of developing power at Pinnewa is not entirely satis-iactory, as there is still much of the element of experiment in it.

Aills Change Hands.

The Beaver Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, has ex-tended its borders by the purchase of the Porto Rico Lumber Company's plant at Moose Jaw, which included not only the large planing mills at that city, but also mills at Moyie and Ymir, B.C. The purchasers are really a new company, be-ing an amalgamation of the Prairie Lumber Co., of Winni-peg, and the Gibson Lumber Co., of Regina.

Christmas Trade.

The Christmas trade of 1906, both wholesale and retail, has been the largest and in many ways the most satisfactory of any season in the history of the West. Wholesalers and retailers alike appear satisfied. The buying started early and was well sustained. The goods bought were of a high class, and furs and jewellry have figured largely in the Christmas purchases.

FEAR CANADIAN COMPETITION.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have presented a petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission, now sitting at Washington, asking to be allowed to change its import rate on less than thirty days notice, alleging that this was necessary to meet competition of the Ganadian lines. It was argued that the ownership of steamships by the Canadian Pacific road gave it an opportunity to call ocean and lake rates and get business at a profit while state maintaining their published rail tariff. Mr. W. Loud, representing the Grand Trunk, and Mr.

Mr. W. Loud, representing the Grand Trunk, and Mr. A. H. Harris, the Canadian Pacific, who were present, said both lines were ready to submit themselves to the jurisdic-tion of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, and that they were filing their tariffs and would not change them with out thirty days' notice. The petitioners claimed, however, that while this compliance with the law might hold the Grand Trunk down to the same basis of competition as the American land lines, it did not necessarily work with the Canadian Pacific, but Mr. Harris contended that the steamship company and the railroad, while owned by the same men, were two different institutions, and that each of them must make its own profits and stand on its own merits. The Commission are now considering the matter. The Commission are no

A number of the C.P.R. engineering staff have recently been in Sarnia, Ont., looking over several entrances to the town, and giving special attention to the mode of reaching the waterfront.

THE MONETARY TIMES

AUSTRALIA'S PROSPERITY.

As a Primary Producer the Commonwealth Leads the Way.

958

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 27th. following estimate of the production of Australia

State. Victoria 26,216,213 N. S. Wales 5,414,000 Queensland 2,970,000 S. Australia 3,861,000	Pastoral and Dairying. £ 10.494.308 16,120,000 8,224,000 3,443,000	Mining. £ 3.420,136 6,220,000 3.704,241 052,545	Manufac- turing. £9,185,238 9,900,000 2,542,000 2,000,000 2,180,000
W. Australia, 1,193,000 Tasmania, 1,499,085	2,037,000 1,452,989	8,623,585 1,382,848	1,200,000
Australia 5,21,153,298	£ 41,777,297	£ 24,003,355 3,439,000	£ 27,607,238 7,000,000

State. Victoria New South Wales Oueensland South Australia	£610,567 767,000 600,000 205,000	Miscellaneous. £1,725.571 932,000 640,000 591,000 414,000	Total. £31,652,033 39,359,000 18,686,241 11,352,545 15,397,585
West Austrana Tasmania Australia	950,000 160,000 £3,298,567	179,000	£ 122,321,326 31,001,000

. 1,259,000 * 1,103,000 New Zealand These are certainly remarkable figures, showing a pro-duction for Australia of ± 30 155. od. per head, and a still higher figures for New Zealand. Great as this production is, it is excelled for the vear 1905, and which in turn will be excelled for the year 1906. Men, who are not reck-less in the use of figures, estimate that the production of Australia for this year will realize one hundred and fifty mil-lion pounds sterling, being ± 36 105. per head, and that nearly one hulf of that amount will be exported from the country.

Australia and New Zealand are the greatest producers of Australia and New Zealand are the greatest producers of primary productions of any countries in the world, exceed-ing the United States and Canada by at least 50 per cent, and any other country three-fold, per head of the popula-tion. The probability is that the exports of Australia this year will be almost double the exports per head of the popu-lation of Canada, great as has been the Canadian develop-ment. It is not surprising that Australians, in spite of droughts, are optimistic, and have a tremendous opinion of their country. their country

Commonwealth Elections.

This constry is in the midst of an election, though out-side of the Bewspapers and a very limited number of poli-ticians, there are small indications of it. Odd things are expected to briginate in this country and this election, per-haps, is one of the most curious ever held in a free govern-ing country. There are three prominent portion. First the haps, is one of the most curious ever held in a free govern-ing country. There are three prominent parties. First, the, Government, which sinks the social issue and takes for its platform increased protection for Australian industries; next is the recognized Opposition, led by the Right Honorable George H. Tkeid, which sinks the fiscal issue, but makes its warery "ageinst socialism," and lastly and most important comes the Libbor Party, which also sinks the fiscal issue, but which takes as its platform, advanced legislation upon social and industrial questions. While its leaders avow Socialism to be the ultimate object, yet it proposes now tor immediate legislation, the nationalizing of what it terms "monopolistic industries," and such taxes upon land, beginning with the big estates that will make property in real estate impos-sible. While there would seem to be a little difficulty in understanding these divisions, when one gets down to prac-tical politics he gets bewildered. The Premier had two opponents in his constituency, one

The Premier had two opponents in his constituency, one nominated by his old friends as an Anti-Socialist, because they deemed the Premier had become too subservient to the Labor Party, and a Labor man, because the Labor Party thought he was not subservient enough. Just previous to the official nominations the Premier gave such assurance to his old friends that they withdrew the Anti-Socialist, but his Labor opponent is fighting harder than ever.

Labor Party Active.

win New South Wales, at one end of the State, one Min-The New South Wales, at one end of the State, one and ister is receiving the support of the Labor Party against an Anti-Specialist, while in the other end of the country another Minister is denouncing Socialism and all its works. A mem-ber of the Bovernment in West Australia is unrivalled in proclaiming his fears of what will happen if the Labor Party ber on the povernment in west Australia is univalied in proclaiming his fears of what will happen if the Labor Party becomes dominant, while his colleague in Queensland is receiving the hearty support of that party. Outside of Victoria the Government has scarcely a single candidate in the field except its own Ministers, and in

Victoria it is not quite certain as to who its candidates are Outside of New South Wales the Opposition is in very much the same condition, for while there are men who are running the same condition, for while there are men who are running as opponents to the Labor Party in Victoria and elsewhere, they do not admit themselves to be followers of Mr. Reid The Labor Party have their differences in explanation of what their policy really means, but there is no question but it knows what it wants to do. It has its candidates under thorough discipline, and is likely to be the party that will come out of the contest with gains. Still, the country, as shown above, is making great progress and is at present en-joying, in spite of the omens of the politicians, unexampled prosperity. prosperity.

The New Zealand Exhibition.

The New Zealand Exhibition. The Exhibition at Christchurch was opened on the and November. It is ambitiously entitled An International Ex-hibition, but with the exception of some space occupied by Great Britain and Canada, and lesser spaces by New South Wales and Victoria, there are no other peoples represented The Canadian exhibit is spoken of as being very pretty and well arranged. The only criticism is that it is not an ex-hibit of Canada, but of certain wares which Canadians desire molt of Canada, out of certain wates which Canadas desire to sell and it is intimated that Canada might have put a li-tile balt upon the hook of trade. It has been most unfor-tunate in the disputes that have arisen between the Execu-tive Commissioner and his associates. It has compelled the Government to interfere several times. A Minister of the Crown is constantly in attendance at the Exhibition, in the home of baceful the pace hope of keeping the peace.

Harvest Prospects.

The prospects of the harvest are so good that the Massey-Harris Company is likely to clear out every harvesing machine that, it has in Anstralia and New Zealand, and be far short of filling their orders for self-binders.

The limited colony of Canadians in this city has been leted. Mr. Fotheringham, who represented Messrs. Watdepleted. Mr. Fotheringham, who represented Messrs. Watson & Foster, wallpaper manufacturers, has gone home Wallpaper is not sufficient to occupy his attention and the Canadian widths are not popular. He is a good man and a combination of manufacturers might be formed which could utilize his Australian experience to their great advantage by sending him back as joint representative. Mr. Stitt, who has been the general passenger agent of the Canadian Astralian Steamship Company, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, left yesterday for home and for promotion. He became very popular here and some of his friends presented him with an address and a purse of sovereigns before his de parture. Mr. Allan Taylor, of the firm of Allan Taylor & Fraser, who has been in charge of the Independent Order of Foresters, and who returned to Canada weive weight of a sagain departed for Canada, presumably for good. Mr. Gahan, who has been in charge of the Pink Pills Medicine Company's business, leaves on Saturday next depleted. Foresters, and who returned to Canada twette worke and and came back, has again departed for Canada, presumably for good. Mr. Gahan, who has been in charge of the Pink Pills Medicine Company's business, leaves on Saturday next for London, England, where a good position is open for him and in all probability he will put some literary wares upon the market. F. W.

BRITISH OPINION OF THINGS CANADIAN.

Mr. R. J. Barrett, the editor of "The Financier." of Lon-don, England, has concluded a tour of Canada, and has writ-ten a series of articles for his paper, which may be summed up as follows:

up as follows: In Canada, undoubtedly, we have a country of illimi-table possibilities—one that has, indeed, achieved most won-derful results. Her position is sound. Canada is on the eve of a period of commercial development only equalled in the history of the United States of America. The only drawbacks are want of capital and labor. There are num-berless openings for the profitable investment of British capital. The principals of leading British industries have gone to Canada to study the conditions. For business men with a capital of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 Canada presents chances not to be found elsewhere.

chances not to be found elsewhere. Americans are keenly alive to the great commercial and agricultural possibilities of the country, and are flock-ing over the border in their thousands. Some people here are nervous lest the influx of Americans should weaken ies that bind the great Dominion to the Motherland. Of that there need be no fear. The ties are indissoluble, and incom-ing Americans make good Canadians. The laws they find are excellent, and—what especially appeals to them—are well administered. The Bank Act of Canada is the finest Banking Act in the world, resembling the Scottish system. In Canada there are millions of yet innoccupied are is crying out for skilled mechanics and labor for the railroads. Clerks and "remittance men" are not wanted. Cobalt is the riebest silver camp in the world, and is alone worth a jour-ney to Canada to see. Canadian cities are spending mil-lions on new buildings, built for permanence, impoints well-equipped, and up-to-date in all respects.

Volume 40.

Canadia Enginer

The

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It is a mo lustrated, pr of eighty-fou same size a Monetary Tin is published same propri the corner o and, Court Toronto (opp James's Catl

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s not quite certain as to who its candidates are lew South Wales the Opposition is in very much addition, for while there are men who are running admit themselves to be followers of Mr. Reid Party have their differences in explanation of bolicy really means, but there is no question but that it wants to do. It has its candidates under scipline, and is likely to be the party that will the contest with gains. Still, the country, as e, is making great progress and is at present enbite of the omens of the politicians, unexampled

Volume 40.

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spects.

spects of the harvest are so good that the Mas-Company is likely to clear out every harvesting t it has in Australia and New Zealand, and be filling their orders for self-binders.

ited colony of Canadians in this city has been ir. Fotheringham, who represented Messrs. Water, wallpaper manufacturers, has gone home s not sufficient to occupy his attention and he dths are not popular. He is a good man and a of manufacturers might be formed which could Australian experience to their great advantage him back as joint representative. Mr. Stitt, who e general passenger agent of the Canadian Au-hship Company, and the Canadian Pacific Rail-sterday for home and for promotion. He became r here and some of his friends presented him Iress and a purse of sovereigns before his de r. Allan Taylor, of the firm of Allan Taylor & dayor of the city), heading the list. Mr. G. A has been in charge of the Independent Order of the neutron des Canada training the second protocology. nd who returned to Canada twelve months ago ack, has again departed for Canada, presumably Ir. Gahan, who has been in charge of the Pink ne Company's bitsiness, leaves on Saturday next England, where a good position is open for him robability he will put some literary wares upon F. W.

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December 29, 1906.

THE MONETARY TIMES

STOCKS & BONDS With their Prices on Canadian Exal Prices corrected by Burnett & Co., 12 St. Sacrament St., Montreal. ed Stocks corrected by H. O'Hařa & Co., 30 Toronto St., Toronto.

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THE MONETARY TIMES

Volume 40.

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Deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day in Can.

Oc

Nov. Cher 27.3564,671 + 27.7 32.64,671 + 27.7 30.0 (5.20) + 27.7 36.0 (5.20) + 27.7 56.722.967 + 3.4 56.722.967 + 3.4 258.228 + 1.5 122.644.329 + 5.3 17.334.439 + 7.9 17.334.439 + 7.9 17.734.439 + 3.3 24.184.743 + 3.5 6.6111,459 + 3.3 24.184.743 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 3.5 24.184.743 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.553.044 + 4.5 4.550.056 + 4.2 14.079.654 + 4.5 4.550.0709 + 1.8 10.392.3771 + 4.5 8.768.419 + 2.2 2.855.074 + 1.4 15.672.722 + 9 15.777.757 + 12.9 2.479.089 + 5.2 2.479.089 + 5.2 2.479.089 + 5.2 2.479.089 + 5.2 2.479.089 + 5.2 2.479.089 + 5.2 2.479.089 + 5.2 3.62.775 - 4.59

Mortgages on real estate sold by bank.

LIABILITIES Particulars of capitalization a

960

Chartered Banks' Statements to the Dominion Govern

Deposits payable on demand in Canada

Nov.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Nov.} & \mathbb{C}^{27,879,644} \\ \text{865,423} \\ \text{2,102,772} + \\ 11,352,162 \\ \text{176,293} \\ \text{7,042,684} \\ \text{9,063,945} + \\ \text{6,008,277} + \\ 2,733,767 \\ \text{1,333,406} + \\ \end{array}$

1,901,180 - 11,877,844 + 515,563 - 253,99) +

Real estate other than bank premises.

14.2

BANK ST

ENT NOTES.

9.217.850 8.213.157 9.212.549 11.421.005

8,718,667 8,491,852 7,977,408

.2

Oct. 28,724,150 936,898 2,481,386 11 4.9,765 201,811 7,355,185 8,696,406 5,820,076 2,898,519

* 1.965,797 11.049,149 .57,101 .525,2859 8.890,572 .526,620 908 5.909,176 9.925,785 .599,276 .59,925,785 .59,925 .50,527 .5,219,6 .8,349,07 .5,219,6 .214,062 9.732,214 .062 .5,219,6 .214,062 .216,83,672 .216,85 .216,85 .216,85 .216,85 .219,68 .214,062 .215,05 .216,05 .21

Overdue debts.

 $\begin{array}{c} 567,101\\ 567,101\\ 567,101\\ 567,101\\ 567,101\\ 518,890\\ 518\\ 518,890\\ 518\\ 5190\\ 5100$

December 29

the months of Oc

Nov. Ch'ge 009,346 + 25.5

53 41

28 15

-

5

17

18.3

45.2 1,51

126.95 4,515,995 + 6,1

2,725,665 2,638,759 _ 2.4

654,654 550,611 + 18.5

221,283

160 964

822.698 53,

402.916

196,914

35,236,427 62,815,090 10 107 167 43,987,086

Bank Premises.

0.545,595 10,823,431 8,2,4,646

LILL LULL L L L	1 3 1	n stock and pour rebo	12.0	2					al all arrises
NAME OF BANK	Lett	Notes in circulatio	an		due to Dor			due Prov	
	1 44		Ch'g	Oct.	Nov.	Ch'ge	Oct. 974,696		Ch'ge
I Bank of Montreal	1 30	12,036,097 11,830,626 - 665,600 -	- 17	-967,634 34,787		+41.6	9/4,000		
2 Bk of New Bruns.	1.22	2.243,649 1,942,364	- 13.4	17 644	14,567	6	69.000	€9,000 34,303	
4 Bank of Nova Scotia	IL	2,822,744 2,873,350	+ 1.8	247,044	269,683	+ 9.2	31,943	01,000	7 1.4
5 St. Stephen's Bank 6 Bank of B.N.A.		183,650 177,860 -		, 9,8 8 12,937	11,255	- 13.0	45,705		- 32.5
7 Bank of Toronto	1 510	8,741,755 3,546,905 -	14 174	\$7,913	50.6 2	+ 23.0	556, 81	101,407	
S Molsons Bank	200	2,804,761 $2.716,911$ - 2.684,560 $2.395,780$ -	- 10.8	30,141 12,500	34.924 13.487	+ 15.9 + 7.9	178,411 10,411	9,8%	+76.6 -5.0
9 East. Townships Bk. 10 Union Bk. of Halifax		2,684,560 2,303,480 -	2.6	20.020	27,268	+ 36.2	2,674		here a
11 Ontario Bank	A NUS	1.102.449 479.939	- 56.5	frank marine		+ 47.4	113,466	116.318	+ 2.5
12 Bauque Nationale	11.1.1.1.1.1.1	1.488.355 1.479,510		11,678	17,218	+ 47.4	354.8:4	201.416	
13 Mach. Bk of Canada 14 Ban. Prov. du Canada		5,585,435 5,194,535 813,319 749,568		19,428	15.117	- 22.3	179,526	180,892	
15 People's Bk. of N.B.		149,250 . 145,189 -		8,244	8.19)		1.981.149	1,891,046	- 91
16 Union Bk. of Canada	1	2,71×,035 2,968,100 -	+ 9.4	5,189	441,491	+ 36.5	1,042,907	1,026,524	
17 Canadian Bk of Com. 18 Royal Bk, of Canada	1	9.375,986 9.193,204 -	- 1.2	132,818	114. 56	- 14.1	98,319	165,860	
19 Dominion Hank	(14	2,778,541 -		36,488	39,974	+ 9.6	116.2.8 489.671	108,777	
20 Bank of Hamilton.	1 12	9.323,929 2.316,026 2.267,996 1.262,489	- 4	28 092	29,420	+ 4.7	489,671 55,253	4/9,000	
21 Stand Bk. of Canada 22 Banque de St. Jean	(1)		- 6.4		milin	huning	24,596	22.885	
23 Banque d'Hochelaga	1	1.857,110 1.831,275 -	- 1.4	20,019	22,302	+ 11.4	51,782 17,981	52.038 18:841	
24 Bge. de St. Hyacinthe		1 [1] transformer and the second	- 13.8 + 1.0	45,441	20,818	_ 32.2	227,772	389.640	
25 Bank of Ottawa	道"	2.794.205 2.825.400 - 2.981.167 3.918.312 -		40,491 54,650	44,563	-18 51	1,103,244	1,028,218	
27 West'n Bk. of Canada	1 1	1 6.518'885 484.550	6,6					500 080	+ 15.6
28 Traders Bk.of Canada 29 Sov Bk of Canada	1	8,0 9,400 2,931,550 - 2,850,675 2,569,295 -	- 3.5		1,301,000		27,900 263,768		- 19.1
30 Metropolitan Bank.	11 2	967.627 946.250 -	2.2				11.402	6,834	- 31.9
31 Grown Bk. of Canada	13: 3	708,800 697.200			an invaliant		97,520 20,037		+427.2 + 15.5
32 Home Bk. of Canada	1 9	L. The constraints was not a second	- 16.1	24,803	37.082	+ 49.5	591,409	585,709	
33 Northern Bank	使量	889.28) 975,365 584,705 523,520 -	- 10.5	24,800	01,004		·····		liger and
25 U't'd Emp. Bk of Can.	1.15	361.425 321.9.5 -	-10.9	anne arrest				354,128	Same
Total	Ad.	-88,718,639 80,502,357 -	- 3.8	3.910.851	5,494,445	+ 40.5	8.712,998	8,978.519	+ 3,0
Total 1905	11-11	76,890,863 72,592,543		1,847,312		1	7,006,898	6,602,0%6	
ASSETS	14			•	Sec. 1		•		
NAME OF BANK.	Cur	rent-loans in Canada.		ent loans e			ns to Provi		Öve
Al	44	t. Nov. Ch'ge	Oct	Nos	. Ch'ge	Oct.	Nov.	Ch'ge	Oct.
1 Bank of Montreal	25.87							0.0 80	284.876

 $\frac{2}{33,206}$ $\frac{2}{23,503,550}$ + 57.281 20,701,503

14.57

22 Ban 23 Ban 24 Bac 25 Ban 26 Imp 26 Imp 27 West 29 Sov 30 Meth 31 Crow 32 Home 33 North 34 Sterl 35 U't's

Total Total 1905

NAME OF BANK.	Carrent	oans in Canada.	than i	n Canada.	Gove	rnments.	Overau	e debts.	than bank pren	nises. estate sold	d by bank. MARE	
 Stand. Bk. of Canada. Bandue d'Hochelaga Bandue d'Hochelaga Bank de St. Jean Bank of Ottawa. Bank of Ottawa. Imp'l B kof Canada. West'n Bk. of Canada. Traders Bk. of Canada. Traders Bk. of Canada. Crown Bk. of Canada. Home Bk. of Canada. Home Bk. of Canada. Steri'g Bk. of Canada. Steri'g Bk. of Canada. Gunada. Gunada. Korhern Bank. Steri'g Bk. of Canada. Gunada. G	50	$\begin{array}{c} 9,612,707 + 4,\\ 9,253,003 + 4,3\\ 14,103,478 + 3,2\\ 6226,425 - 6,\\ 17,461,750 + 2,8\\ 94,958,193 - 1,7\\ 21,065,785 - 3,8\\ 94,958,193 - 1,7\\ 21,065,785 - 3,8\\ 9,400,613 + 1,7\\ 22,575,55 - 3,42,8\\ 9,400,613 + 1,7\\ 23,511,633 - 2,1\\ 5,518,55 - 3,42,8\\ 9,400,613 + 1,7\\ 23,511,633 - 2,1\\ 5,518,55 - 3,42,8\\ 9,400,613 + 1,7\\ 23,511,433 - 2,1\\ 7,24,346 + 2,9\\ 22,570,43 + 2,7\\ 7,1,950,011 + 1,2\\ 23,578,46 + 2,9\\ 22,570,43 + 2,7\\ 7,1,950,011 + 1,2\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 13,699,08 + 4,6\\ 14,553,554 + 3,3\\ 1,279,791 - 3,\\ 19,815,033 + 1,0\\ 24,553,554 + 4,2\\ 1,504,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 4,602,003 + 5,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 4,602,003 + 5,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 4,602,003 + 5,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 4,602,003 + 5,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 4,602,003 + 5,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 12,5\\ 4,602,003 + 5,5\\ 3,604,888 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 5,5\\ 3,604,804 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 5,5\\ 3,604,804 + 4,0\\ 3,72,206 + 5,5\\ 3,604,804 +$	Oct. 14, 519, 500 119, 682 4,161, 568 5, 480, 529 2,000,000 1,130,0,04 1,419,993 65,000 1,002,000 1,002,000 1,002,000 3,000 102, 182 4,101, 500 102, 182 10,000 102, 182 10,0000 10,0000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,0000 10,0000	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{Nov.} \\ \text{S,001,500} \\ \text{S,001,500} \\ \text{H}(6,431 + 122.4 \\ 4.553,985 + 4.6 \\ 4.762,130 - 14.2 \\ 2.000,000 \\ 1,277,033 + 13.0 \\ 1,277,033 + 13.0 \\ 1,277,033 + 13.0 \\ 1,288,418 + 4.8 \\ 6.000 \\ \text{sd5,000} \\ sd5,00$	Oct. 41,991 14,652 704,520 47,898	Nov. Ch [*] ge §0,490 + 32 2 14,682 775.882 + 8.7 \$,997 92.958 + 94.1 2.958	$\begin{array}{c} 224, 876 & 22\\ 21, 913 & 2\\ 20, 044 & 2\\ 20, 044 & 2\\ 77, 252 & 3\\ 81, 182 & 2\\ 19, 508 & 14\\ 81, 182 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 11, 829 & 16\\ 129, 802 & 10\\ 129, $	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Oct. Nov. 100,000 103,9.8 2,268 2,265 488 488 4,08 4,66 1,719 1,726 191,195 202,885 42,012 54,562 7,915 7,845 66,727 7,845 16,717 52,884 65,572 66,022 5,672 66,724 61,877 52,884 65,946 89,472 5,792 6,782 3,593 3,599 3,593 3,599 3,593 3,599 3,593 3,599 3,593 3,599 3,794 20,074 11,807 11,807	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Nov. Ch'ge. Bank of J. Bank of Ser 1,201 — 3 Gudre b Bank of Ser 1,058 — 1.2 2,272 — 200,0 Omnih 2,272 — 200,0 Omnih 2,275 — 20	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Fotal	541,019,479	538,695,115 + 1.4	35,725,257 3	5.088.827 - 1.8	809,091 1,622,714	978.982 + 21.0	2. 52,095 2,880 8 6,042 1,696	0.124 + 22.4	760,329 803,839 +	- 6.4 409,557 431. 524,817 5 19	1,780 + 5.3 Total Bits	11,059,338 11,220,397
Fota! 1905	490(413.017	457,098,145	29,125,309 3	2,080,027	Dpts with		1.0.0.012 1,000	1	1012,000	Bal, due agencies	sand bks. NAME	Balance due from De
NAME OF BANK.		457,008,145 Specie.		nion Nótes			cheques on	Dosts, with	n and bals. due r bks in Can.	Bal, due agencies in Utd. King	gdom.	eracies and bks. abroad G
Tota: 1905	Get. 322,403 3311,703 3311,703 3311,840 892,221 11,440 892,221 11,440 892,221 11,440 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Domin Oct. 5,374,510 218,842 432,083 1,878,877 17,764 1,838,923 2,255,128 1,616,478 1,044,797 630,820 339,410 2,449,373 46,127 46,127 46,127 46,127 41,788 1,934,676 3,731,168 1,872,150 2,927,524	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dots with Goy. lor	Notes of and i other ba other ba other ba other ba (other ba (othe	$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} here (1,2,2) \\ here (1,2$	Dysts. with from other Oct. 37:17e0 140.017 79.118 75.709 29.111 12,800 245.99 5-26.636 159.050 152.050 425.33 60,703 422.63 200.627 8.517 168.653 61,112 219.244 183.3.9 100.976 425.33 60,703 41,112 219.244 183.3.9 100.976 42,532 640,960 640,960 40,994 1,33.447 390.011 1,101,101 440,230 442,233 100,676	and bals. due	In Utd. King Oct. Nov. 5.507, 767 5.66L1 17,800 22.213 147. 646,043 674. 63,651 600,007 147. 75,708 2203 147. 1229,505 125. 1229,505	gdom. Ch'95 305 9.6 hab d'h 305 9.6 hab d'h 307 +104.1 (perter la 621 - 25.5 hab d'h 5	agencies and bks. abroad G

4,746,247 32,036,709 31,972,968 27 578,519 25,325,795

.3 45,208,699 47,297,497 ± 4,6 39,254,738 39,712,009

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ES Volume 40.	December 29, 1906. THE MONETARY TIMES	
s' Statements to the Dominion Governme	the second	
Deposits payable on demand in Canada Deposits payable after notice Name	Deposits elsewhere dae other banks in Can. Deposits by and balances dae other banks in Can. Deposits by and balances dae other banks in Can. Deposits by and balances dae other banks in Can. Deposits classifier of the banks in Can. Deposits cl	1666
Oct. Nov. Ch'ge Oct. Nov. Ch'ge 8 28,724,150 27,879,644	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{1259.5}{1272,669} \frac{400,476}{2,977} = \frac{2.4}{12,977} \frac{534,209}{71,7265} + \frac{8.8}{67.1} \frac{324}{40,138} + \frac{10,244}{40,128} + \frac{205,275}{10,294} \frac{304,128+171,01}{10,3,90,109} \frac{10,204,128+171,01}{10,3,90,109} \frac{10,204,128+171,01}{10,204,128+171,01} 10,204,$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 221,283 \\ 221,283 \\ \hline \\ 1,515,288 \\ \hline \\ 1,515,288 \\ \hline \\ 1,515,777 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ 13,773 \\ \hline \\ 84.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ 7,61 \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\frac{151,578}{10,500,00,24,646} + .4 \\ \frac{109,313}{24,646} + .4 \\ 109,$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,592 & 13,920 + 287.5 \\ 70,503 & 47,728 - \$2.5 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline 51,815 & 7,412 - 85.6 \\ \hline 61,677 & 57,424 - 87.6 \\ \hline$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 175, 377 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 55, 411 \\ 8, 141 \\ 15, 41 \\ 8, 141 \\ 15, 41 \\ 141 \\ 145 \\ 15, 15 \\ 145 \\ 15, 15 \\ 145 \\ 15, 15 \\ 145 \\ 15, 15 \\$	
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,501 \\ 39 \\ 109 + 179.5 \\ \hline \\ 109 + 129.5 \\ \hline \\ 109 + 129.$	
0 181.408.733 85.391.273 + 1.1 299.909.519 400.307,689 + 24 150,863,116 157,548,539 349,822,8 9 354,339,963 78,319 150,863,116 157,548,539	3525(427 62,815,000 + 13.77,033,4801,2.505,64) 6.097,460 5,280,560 13.824,646 2,159,4881 10.35,5,071 13,005,074 0 07 16 43,987,086 5,9355,096 6,413,109 6.097,460 5,280,560 13.824,646 2,159,4881 10.35,5,071 13,005,074	
verdue debts. Real estate other Mortgages on real Name		
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0 32.298 = 24.6 20.374 20.0.6 = 1.4	1 10,000 101,010 102 01,000 100,00000000	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
2 1,696,723 652,566 661,081 524,817 a 10,489	Balance due from Dominion and Provincial Canadian municipal and Company bonds, and stocks in Canada outside Canada.	
from other bks in Can. in Utd. Kingdom. Oct. Nov. Chere Nov. Chere Address Badd	0a. Nov. [Ch'ge Oct. Nov. [Ch'ge Oct. Nov. Ch'ge Oct. Nov. Ch'ge Oct. Nov. Ch'ge Oct. Nov. Ch'ge 0ct. Nov. [Ch'ge 0ct.] 29,784.242.37,399.907 + 25.5]	
10.5 01,010 100,010 95.7 72.213 117,407 +10.4 00 9.5 140,017 6,060 95.7 72.213 117,407 +10.4 00 11.5 79,118 81,627 + 3.2 646,043 474,621 - 3.5 5.8 5.8 5.9 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
16.2 29.411 17.377 -14.9 63.631 290.282 +100.7 15.4 12.800 1.845 -85.6 -75.788 290.282 +100.7 Basic 2.9 245.99 285.271 + 16.2 424.311 504.409 H.9 Basic	$\frac{1097,301}{1000},\frac{137,126+8.9}{100},\frac{233,459}{100},\frac{236,394+1.3}{1000},\frac{301,173}{100$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 397,521 \\ (0,031 \\ 0,0031 \\ 0,090 \\ 0,01 \\ 0,090 \\ 0,01 \\ 0,000$	
7.5 8.517 8 196 - 3.8 9,000 mm mil 1 68.6 (mm	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
14.7 $1,333.447$ $1,302.045$ $+$ $5.124.5$ 300.011 342.119 $ 12.3$ $ -$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
- 70.9 120,992 164 293 + 35.8 19,069 31.116 - 75 367 - 8.1 110,676 75.515 - 81.7 10,813 9.227 - 323 1994	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
= 0(.0 0(.014 00.0 0 10	121,203,000 (17,50)9,315] - 3.1 9,258,5931 (0,175,564 + 8.9 20,728,006 (21,229,885 + 2.7 41,148,540 40,806 - - 7 06,878,523 (66,440,834 - 400,556,037 (66,919,335 + 10.5 10.35 10340,856 (15,836,242) 3.15 9,258,500 (10,175,5764 + 8.9 20,728,006 (21,229,885 + 40,142,320 (39,576,294) 48,164,851 (48,591,099) 62,280,939 (00,318,274)	
8,491,852 7,977,408 9,212,949 11:00 BANK ST	ENT NOTES.	

90	iz 👘		THE MONETARY TIMES																
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EYES OF THE WORLD ON VANCOUVER.

The third number of The Monetary Times Canada Expansion series, which will be published of January 19th, will, from cover to cover, by a Vancouve: number, with a world-wide circulation. See

A Matter Interesting All Investors

is the construction of works, which absorb so large a proportion of capital in all kinds of enterprises. Millions of dollars are being invested in the cement and concrete industry, because moneyed men know that this is an important industry, the exploitation of which is as yet, so far as Canada is concerned, only just begun.

Volume 40.

Tyet the possibilities of the business in this country are illimitable. Cement and concrete are materials which play important parts in all kinds of constructional workbridges, sidewalks, factories, residences, warehouses, chimneys, towers, arches-and the intelligent financier must keep pace with the national progress in every enterprise, because either directly or directly they all affect him and his interests.

The Canadian Cement and Concrete Review is a new illustrated monthly devoted to the most notable phase of con-structional work. It is the only journal of its kind published in Canada, and is printed on fine art paper and pro-fusely illustrated. The fourth number is now amongst others, the following articles : *

The New Bridge at Oshawa Bricklayers and Concrete.

A Reinforced Concrete Factory.

The Cement Industry of Outario.

T Concrete Tile for Culverts. T Cement for the Road.

Chances for Export Trade.

The United States to TA Western Cement Town.

T Specimen copies sent on request. Cement & Concrete Publishing Co., 18 Court Street, Toronto. T Subscription Rate \$1 per annum.

December 29, 1

The MONTR

Office : 3 Editorial, - T. C.

RAILWAY C

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A Matter Interesting All Investors

Volume 40.

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THE MONETARY TIMES

December 29, 1906. The Monetary Times MONTREAL SECTION

Office: 328 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

Advertising, - A. H. CLAPP Editorial, - T. C. ALLUM

RAILWAY CONGESTION IN MONTREAL.

Cars Delayed Here Owing to Tangle-New Harbor Board; Personnel Gives Satisfaction-Some Insurance Matters-Blizzard Was Costly.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Montreal, Dec. 26th.

Probably never before in the history of Montreal has there been such congestion along the railway tracks of the city as now exists. For some time past freight from all parts of the country has been arriving faster than it could be distributed. The yards at different parts of the city are are now the despair of the various railway companies. They are jammed with freight, and it seems next to impossible to get the tangle straightened out. the tangle straightened out.

ate jalillied with the grin and joint. At the present moment, \$15 and more per ton would readily be paid for hay by the carload, if it could only be had. Yet, although many carloads are somewhere in the city, they cannot be got at. Oats are in the same condi-tion, as are many other lines of produce and goods. One large dealer states that he has had a car here since December 7th, and that, while his customers are clamoring for the stock, he cannot get delivery. Recently the Grand Trunk has refused to bring any more hay or oats across Victoria Bridge into the Point St. Charles yards, ow-ing to the congestion, and as a result dealers are driving the goods across the bridge from the yards at St. Lambert. Meantime, cars which are being demanded at other points are stalled here. are stalled here.

Grand Trunk Will Spend Money.

Recent conferences between officials of the Grand Trunk and the special committee of aldermen appointed by the City Council to consider the matter of level, crossings, show that the Grand Trunk will shortly make improvements to their Montreal terminals which will necessitate the ex-

penditure of millions of dollars. The Council has been impressing upon the G. T. R. the necessity of elevating its tracks in the city. The matter came up some four years ago, and plans were then drawn up and discussed. Since'then it has been hanging fire. A few days ago another meeting was held, and Mr. W. Wain-wright, assistant to the General Manager of the G. T. R., showed a sketch of new plans, the details of which were being worked out by the company's engineers. The new plans are on a much broader scale than the old, partly with a view to accommodating the Grand Trunk Facilie. It was intimated that large extensions to the present Bonavenure depot would probably have to be made, and there is little doubt but that an enormous new structure is being contem-plated. A four-track road to Victoria Bridge is among the plated. A four-track road to Victoria Bridge is among the other extensions which may take place.

New Board of Harbor Commissioners.

New Board of Harbor Commissioners. Probably the most important announcement to Mon-trealers this week was the appointment of the new Board of Harbor Commissioners. The members of the new Board are Major G. W. Stephens, M. L. A., chairman, and Messrs. L E. Geoffrion and C. C. Ballantyne. Mr. Stephens as Chairman, will receive a salary of \$7,000 per annum, the the other members receiving \$5,000 each. This compares with a salary of \$2,000 to the chairman of the old board, and and \$5 per meeting to each of the eleven members. Mr. Geoffrion is the only one of the new members who is familiar with the work, he having been a member of the old Board which will be dissolved at the end of this year. Major Stephens is a member of the Quebee Legislature, on the Liberal side, and a wealthy young man who is fapidly

the Liberal side, and a wealthy young man who is rapidly coming to the front. Mr. Geoffrion is also a Liberal and a

well-known business man of Montreal. The appointment of Mr. Ballantyne was not a little surprising to the rank and file of Liberal politicians, as Mr. Ballantyne, who is well-known throughout the whole of Canada as ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, being a high-tariff man, has not stamped him-self as particular desired to help or favor the present If as particularly desirous to help' or favor the present Government.

Old Board Fell to Pieces.

the personnel of the new Board The anouncement of the personnel of the new Board was received with much favor by the business community generally. The appointment of the new Board had anxious-ly been looked forward to by those who were interested in the affairs of the harbor. The old Board, with its six Gov-ernment appointees, and five representing other interests, had long since ceased to command admiration as a body.

The individual members of the Board have always been selec-The individual members of the Board have always been selec-ted from amongst the ablest men in the community, but for some strange reason as soon as they came together at a Board meeting, opposition developed upon all sides, and of late years, personal abuse frequently followed. The news-papers took advantage of the interesting copy thus provided, and "hot stuff," fresh from the Harbor Board, was dished up to eager readers after each meeting. About a year ago, the Board decided to put a stop to this, and the newspaper men were excluded from the meetings. Meantime the Board had been falling to pieces, several members having an-nounced their determination to drop ofte. In 'reducing the number of the Commission to three, the Government is moving wisely, and from now onward it

the Government is moving wisely, and from now onward it is expected matters in the port of Montreal will receive more efficient attention. It is noteworthy that the old Board, back in 1830, started with three members.

Large Life Insurance Deal.

The Canadian business of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Company, amounting to some \$5,000,000, is about to be taken over by the National Life Assurance Company of Canada. Preparations are now all practically complete, and a new agreement will take place from the first of the coming year

The National Life Assurance Company will begin busi-uess on the first day of 1907 with no less than \$11,000,000 of business in force, with an annual premium income of over \$400,000, a reserve of \$1,000,000, and a surplus of about

A Costly Snow Storth.

A Costly Snow Storm. The snow storm which struck Montreal on Christmas Day was one of the heaviest and costliest experienced for many years. Not since 1889 has anything here equalled it. No less than nine inches of snow fell; and this does not continence to represent the depth of the drifts through which the trains and the street cars had to plough. The trains were all delayed, some of them for hours. The Mon-ireal Street Railway fought, the blizzard twenty-four hours and managed to keep its lines open and to provide a fast and efficient service throughout the Christmas festivities. The snow-fighting staff numbered tao extra men, and the cost reached thousands of dollars. Fortupately there were no accidents of consequence. no accidents of consequence.

City Surveyor Barlow estimated that it will cost the city \$15,000 to clear the streets, so that this one storm will cost the city more than was paid out all last winter. Some Soo sleighs and 1.000 men went to work clearing the streets to-day, and traffic will shortly proceed as usual.

Lower Fire Insurance Rates.

As the result of a statement made by the Canadian Fire Insurance Underwriters' Association, the Legislation Com-mittee of the City Council will ask for permission to borrow \$1,000,000 to instal a high pressure water system in certain

parts of the city. Replying to a communication from the Board of Trade, the Underwriters, while refusing to commit themselves as to definite rates at any particular time hence, states that if a high pressure water system were installed and the over-head wires placed under ground, to-day rates would be, on the average, 25 per cent, lower on buildings, on mercantile risks in the inner congested districts, rates would be one-third lower, save in the cases where special rates had already been allowed because of superior construction or in-dividual fire protection. The Underwriters have no doubt that, should the improvements they suggest be made, they will be able to allow the quoted reductions to be taken off the rates then in force. the rates then in force.

Big Reductions Possible.

The delegate from the Board of Trade, in placing the report before the Legislation Committee, stated that the reductions in insurance rates would aggregate between \$135,000 and \$150,000 per year in the congested districts

The committee decided to ask for permission to bor-row \$1,000,000 to instal a plant, the expenses to be borne by the proprietors of the districts in which it is used.

----A MONTREAL EXHIBITION.

Mr. Henry Miles, president of the Montreal Business Men's League, has issued to the business men of Montreal an appeal on behalf of the establishment of an annual ex-hibition in that city. He is of opinion that such an institu-tion should be a public enterprise, and not the affair of a company or for the profit of puyate individuals controlling same. The Montreal Business Men's League was incorpor-

NEW BRUNSWICK FORGES AHEAD.

Prosperity in the Maritime Province-Harbor Improvements Needed-Forest Wealth to be Conserved.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

St. John, N.B., December 24th. The year now drawing to its close has been a most successful one, and the business men of New Brunswick en-couraged is the successes attained, are looking forward with confidence to 1907. This is particularly true of the people of St. John as the future seems to have many good things in store for them. Only last week the Canadian Pacific Kail-way Commany entertained the leading business men of the and the business men of New Brunswick en-

way company entertained the leading business men of the city at luncheon on the Empress of Britain. Mr. Piers, their steamship gent, in urging the mayor and council to press upon the government the matter of harbor improvements, said the herbors of Canada are far behind the needs of the present time, and predicted that the day is rapidly coming when, with all its available space occupied by deep water wharves, S. John will not be able to accommodate the traine offerer trame offering

New C.P.R. Boats.

' The hapress boats, he added, magnificent as they are, are mere togatelles to those that are to come. The mayor and counced are moving to build four new berths, one to be completiest gext white, and the remainder for the winter of 1908, and remaintime will take up the matter of port nationanzation win the Government, and urge them to assume as a national wish the business of htting the Atlantic harbors to noid the Canadian trade. Harbor Improvements Necessary.

Th conditions to-day demand prompt action or Canadian trade will, with the completion to the coast of the Grand Trusk Pacific and Canadian Northern roads, be competied to stek an outlet through American ports. The sloveys of the Grand Trunk Pacine route through

the Frovince of New Brunswick are now complete, and it seems certain that what is known as the central route will be the one shosen for the line from Grand Falls to Chipman. She will fun right across the heart of the province, through a virgin tigher land, and will be 20 miles shorter than the alternative joute down the SD John Kiver Valley.

Another Big Industry.

Mr. Stanley E. Elkin, a St. John man, who represents the group of experican capitalists which own the Maritime Nail works in this city, recently secured an option on a large tract of land on the city outskirts, and on the main line of the Intercoronial Railway. Mr. Elkin denies that his present employers are interested, but admits that behind the option is a project to erect here a large rolling mill plant.

St. John, a Manufacturing Centre.

This is buily one of several prospective industries. Members of the Board of Trade are said to have joined in a move to show faith in the advantages of St. John as a manufacturing centre by subscribing money to establish a large factory for the magnature of carriages, and to use the native hardwoods possibly for furniture and other purposes. The people of Moneton are much diverged

The people of Moneton are much dissatisfied over the service provided by the New Brunswick Telephone Company which lates bought out its rival the Central. They have had a somewhay unsatisfactory conference with Hon. A. G. Blair, president of the amalgamated company, and now the Moneton City Counce by a majority of one has decided to go into the

Municipal Telephone System.

telephone bisiness, installing a municipal system. Whether or not this secision will actually be adhered to remains to be seen. Just at present it looks as if there was a strong popular sentiment in support of the council's action.

The Provincial Government is giving considerable at-tention to prestry, and it looks as if that was to be made the chief phink in the Government's platform on an appeal to the electrons which must be made during the coming sum-mer. Crown officers have been visiting Ottawa, Toronto, and Washington, on the subject, and now announce that a forestry convention will be held at Fredericton during the coming legislative session.

Forest Wealth.

The maner is one of much importance, and if a policy that will conserve the forest wealth of the Province, is out-lined, the Gavernment will be entitled to the credit. Messrs Macaulay Bros. & Co.; one of the leading dry goods houses in St. John suffered a heavy loss last week by

a flood, caused by an open valve in the h ot water heating Water ran all night and flooded three floors, system. stroying at least three thousand dollars' worth of stock. Many Hotel Transfers.

THE MONETARY TIMES

Many Hotel Transfers. Last week Mr. E. LeRoi Willis, of Sydney, Cape Breton, who owned the Dutierin Hotel in St. John, sold fits interests here to Messrs. John Bond and Frank H. Foster. The Clifton, another St. John hotel, has been purchased by Messrs. M. G. Teed and C. S. Hanington, lawyers, who was lease it to the present proprietor. Another hotel may change hands, as Mr. J. Harris, an Englishman, is negotiating in the Park.

Messrs. R. Chestnut & Son, of Fredericton, who have een carrying on with great success the busine facturing canvas canoes now announce that they have ad ded to their plant and will hereafter manufacture motor canoes as well as canoes for use with paddles only. Their business is a steadily growing one, and the success their canoes have attained is bringing them business from all parts of Canada.

A few days ago the fish canning factory of David Gaskill at Grand Manan was burned to the ground, to-gether with three or four thousand dollars' worth of stock rie was insured for about \$8,000, but the loss half as much more.

Bridge May Be Widened.

It looks to-day as if at an early date the St. John Street Railway Company will be able to unite its east and west side systems. At present passengers are compelled to leave the cars and walk on foot across the Suspens the Falis. The Government has had a New York expert examme the bridge, and while his tormal report is not yet to nand, he has stated that for an expenditure of about \$25 the bridge can be widened and strengthened to carry the cars. No doubt the Government and the Kadway Company will arrange for work which can be done in three or tour months.

Ine Supreme Court at Ottawa a few days ago the judgment of the Provincial courts that the St. John pilotage commissioners should return to the Cumb coal and Railway Company the sum of \$8,000 collected as pilotage on the barges of the company. The money was paid a small amount went into the pension jund and a little to provide for office maintenan

mmissioners Without Funds.

The commissioners have no funds at their disposal, ex-cept the pension fund of the pilots which about equais the erdict of the court. Any effort to divert this to satisfy the judgment will be vigorously resisted, and it may be that an attempt will be made to get the Dominion Government to pay the judgment as the commissioners work under their The pilots can hardly be asked to re authority. noney

Maritime Province Stockholders.

Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co., the local shipping men who some time ago started in the insurance business with non-tariff companies, have now secured a controlling interest in the Accident & Guarantee Company of Canada, with head office at 164 St. James Street, Montreal; and the On-tario Fire Company's head office, 10 Jordan Street, Toronto. Of the latter, Mr. W. E. Fudger will be the manager. Both ompanies will be controlled by Maritime Province stockholders.

Fire early this morning did \$10,000 damage in the store of Messrs. James A. Tufts & Sons, who represent German houses, selling glass, china, and fancy goods.

CANADA'S CREDIT.

British House of Commons as to whether Canadian three per cents are now higher than some securities guaranteed by the British Government whether by the British Government; whether the credit of any Colony ever before stood higher than the credit of the Mother ountry, and what steps could be taken to remedy the con-

dition. Mr. Asquith replied that the comparative credit of the two countries could not be fairly judged by the relative prices of two stocks, one of which was directly charged upon the revenues of the first country while the other was simply guaranteed by an indirect charge on the revenue of the second country. The date at which the stocks were respec-tively redeemable was also a material circumstance. A comtively redeemable was also a material circumstance. A com-parison between the yield of Canadian three per cents and that of consols showed it incorrect to say that the credit of the Colony stood higher than that of the Mother Country.

December 29,

Volume 46.

NEW

Okotoks, Alta Vermillion, Alt Bannockburn, C Lethbridge, Al

Elora, Ont.-B Richardson, A. Ho Medicine Hat, Alberta Navigation

Calgary, Alta.-re. Alberta B Store. Peterborough, Hall, S. D. Hall,

Grand Falls, M \$60,000. C. A. and Sussex, N. B. Prier, S. H. Shite

Sturgeon Fall Mageau, J. E. Ser

Thamesville, O ter, C. J. Baxter, Edmonton, Al

dertaking Co. Pig St. John, N. B. W. H. Merritt, L.

Valleyfield, G \$1,000,000. T. Bel Fort William, \$40,000. C. H. Jac Niagara Falls,

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Waterford, Or S. Barb Township of Wind Bessemer, On

Wallace, Detroit, P. J. Montague, T Windsor, Ont. E. Parker, F. S. The Lufkin Rule

Stratford, On

tyne, Montreal; W and Co.-\$40,000. Sudbury, On \$1,000,000. J. F. Mining Co.—\$1,00 R. C. Coan.

Cunningham. Winnipeg, Ma J. H. . Hough

Canada Developm Ferguson, C. Will

St. Catharines struction Co.-\$25 Peterson, Coniag Peterson, Coniag H. McCarthy, M.

Chatham, On D. Symmes, D. A. ruff. Canadian G \$150,000. O G. Massey, O. B.

Saskatchewan, Ferrie Cattle Co. Harriso Davidson Trading ish America Elevi

New Liskeard Co.

Co.-\$200,000. K toughs Larder L Jr., J. E. Whyte Mining Co.—\$500, B. Stallwood,

tract Co.

Ottawa, Ont. \$1,000,000. R. A mouth. Coleman Mouth. Coleman O'Connor, Jr., R. Agency Co.—\$250 Honeywell. Trou \$3,000,000. A. C.

used by an open valve in the hot water heating ater ran all night and flooded three floors, de least three thousand dollars' worth of stock. Transfers.

Volume 46.

ek Mr. E. LeRoi Willis, of Sydney, Cape Breton, the Dutterin frotel in St. John, sold fits interests essrs. John Bond and Frank H. Foster. The other St. John hotel, has been purchased by G. Teed and C. S. Hanington, lawyers, who will he present proprietor. Another hotel may change ar. J. Harris, an Englishman, is negotiating ion

R. Chestnut & Son, of Fredericton, who have ng on with great success the business of manu invas canoes now announce that they have ad-r plant and will hereafter manufacture motor eli as canoes for use with paddles only. Their a steadily growing one, and the success ther attained is bringing them business from all parts

days ago the fish canning factory of David Grand Manan was burned to the ground, to-three or four thousand dollars' worth of stock ared for about \$8,000, but the loss will be at least h more.

Be Widened.

to-day as if at an early date the St. John Street mpany will be able to unite its east and west s. At present passengers are compelled to leave walk on foot across the Suspension bridge over The Government has had a New York expert exridge, and while his formal report is not yet to s stated that for an expenditure of about \$25,000 can be widened and strengthened to carry the oubt the Government and the Railway Com for work which can be done in three or tour

oreme Court at Ottawa a few days ago-confirmed nt of the Provincial courts that the St. John nmissioners should return to the Cumb ailway Company the sum of \$8,000 collected as he barges of the company. The money was paid is collected, most of it going to the pild unt went into the pension, fund and a little to office maintenance.

ers Without Funds.

amissioners have no funds at their disposal, exision fund of the pilots which about equais t e court. Any effort to divert this to satisfy the Il be vigorously resisted, and it may be that an be made to get the Dominion Gover gment as the commissioners work under their The pilots can hardly be asked to retund the

ovince Stockholders.

Wm. Thomson & Co., the local shipping men me ago started in the insurance business with mpanies, have now secured a controlling interest dent & Guarantee Company of Canada, wi at 164 St. James Street, Montreal; and the Onmpany's head office, 10 Jordan Street, Toronto, Mr. W. E. Fudger will be the manager. Both ill be controlled by Maritime Province stock-

y this morning did \$10,000 damage in the store ames A. Tufts & Sons, who represent German g glass, china, and fancy goods.

CANADA'S CREDIT.

ncellor of the Exchequer has been asked in the e of Commons as to whether Canadian three new higher than some securities guaranteed Government; whether the credit of any Colony stood higher than the credit of the Mother what steps could be taken to remedy the con-

with repfied that the comparative credit of the s could not be fairly judged by the relative stocks, one of which was directly charged upon of the first country while the other was simply of the first country while the other was simply y an indirect charge on the revenue of the ry. The date at which the stocks were respec-table was also a material circumstance. A com-een the yield of Canadian three per cents and olds showed it incorrect to say that the credit of tood higher than that of the Mother Country.

THE MONETARY TIMES

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Okotoks, Alta.-Lineham Lumber Co.

Vermillion, Alta .-- Vermillion Rink Co.

December 29, 1906.

Bannockburn, Ont .- Stanley Smelting Works.

Lethbridge, Alta.-Riverview Coal Mining Co. Elora, Ont.-Brown; Co.-\$40,000. J. D. Brown, U.

Richardson, A. Hobbs. Medicine Hat, Alta .- Beaver Real Estate Co. Southern

Alberta Navigation Co. Calgary, Alta.-Jackson and Co. Calgary Furniture

Alberta Box Co. Peterborough, Ont,-Richard Hall & Son-\$150,000, R. Hall, S. D. Hall, R. H. Ross.

Grand Falls, N. B. James Burgess & Sons, lumber-\$60,000. C. A. and J. Burgess.

Sussex, N. B .- Maritime Dairy Co .- \$98,000. J. D. Prier, S. H. Shite, W. J. Mills.

Sturgeon Falls, Ont.-Mageau, Serre-\$100,000. Mageau, J. E. Serre, J. Michaud.

Thamesville, Ont.-Baxter Oil Co.-\$50,000. J. W. Bax-ter, C. J. Baxter, J. Dean, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Edmonton, Alta .- McInnis Lumber Co .- Alberta Undertaking Co. Pigeon Lake Saw Mills Co.

St. John, N. B .- Puddington & Merritt, grocers-\$15,000. W. H. Merritt, L. A. Merritt, W. W. Allen.

Valleyfield, Que,-Valleyfield-Cobalt Mining Co.-\$1,000,000. T. Belanger, O. P. Prieur, L. Cossette.

Fort William, Ont .- Kaministwia Club of Fort William \$40,000. C. H. Jackson, E. C. Currie, G. A. Graham.

Niagara Falls, Ont.-H. E. Simpson Building Co.-\$50,-000. H. E. Simpson, B. J. Coulson, J. J. Bampfield.

Hespeler, Ont.—Dominion Heating and Ventilating Co. _\$40,000. E. McNally, L. Reid, E. G. Harvie, Galt, Ont. Walkerville, Ont.—Walkerville Carriage Goods Co.— T. E. Crocker, F. H. Galusha, H. P. Crocker,

\$40,000. Detroit, Mich. Waterford, Ont .- Norfolk County Telephone Co .- \$40 E. S. Barber, H. Bartholomew, J. H. Mclllwraith,

Township of Windham. Bessemer, Ont.-Ore Contracting Co:-\$40,000° G. W. Wallace, Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Sturtevant, Delavan, Wis.;

P. J. Montague, Toronto.

Windsor, Ont .- Esperanza-Cobalt Mines-\$1,000,000. W. Parker, F. S. Osborne, A. M. Holden, Detroit, Mich. e Lufkin Rule Co. Butler Brothers-Hoff Co.

Stratford, Ont.-Ballantynes-\$200,000. R. M. Ballan-tyne, Montreal; W. W. Gray, K. C. Turnbull. Ney, Camp and Co.-\$40,000. W. J. Ney, W. W. Camp, J. H. Bamber. Sudbury, Ont.-Stellar Silver Cobalt Corporation-\$1,000,000. J. F. Black, W. Black, J. H. Morin. Old Chap Mining Co.-\$1,000,000. W. H. Franciss, F. W. Libbey, R. C. Coan.

R. C. Coan. Amprior, Ont.-Canadian Clothes-Pin Manufacturing Co.-S10,000. W. M. Howe, W. A. Cameron, R. Richardi. Arnprior Park Co.-\$10,000. M. Havey, D. McLachlin, J. Cunningham.

Winnipeg, Man.—Northern Coal and Coke Co.—\$1,000,-000. J. H. Hough, A. C. Ferguson, C. Williams. Western Canada Development Co.—\$2,000.000. J. S. Hough, A. C. n, C. Williams.

St. Catharines, Ont.-Clifton Sand, Gravel and Con-struction Co.-\$250,000, P. I. Price, H. Yale, G. F. Peterson, Coniagas Mines \$4,000,000, H. S. Osler, J. F. H. McCatthy, M. L. Gordon, Taxonic, H. S. Osler, J. F. H. McCarthy, M. L. Gordon, Toronto.

Chatham, Ont.—Iroquois Pipe Line Co.—\$100,000. H. D. Symmes, D. A. Coste, Niagara Falls, Ont.; W. E. Wood-ruff. Canadian General Industrial and Development Co.— \$150,000. O. B. Sargent, Chicago, Ill.; S. A. MacMahon, G. Massey.

Saskatchewan .- Gray, Hamilton, Donald and Johnston Ferrie Cattle Co. Capital Ice Co. Canora Milling Co. Hanson, Harrison & Co. Milestone Co-operative Co. Davidson Trading Co. Canadian Grain & Stock Co. Brit-ish America Elevator Co. British Columbia General Contract Co

New Liskeard, Ont .- Liskeard Light, Heat and Power Co.-\$200,000. K. Farah, J. Armstrong, J. Jeffery. Burr toughs Larder Lake Gold Mining Co.-\$500,000. S. Read, Jr. J. E. Whyte, S. Greenwood. Brooks Hudson Silver Mining Co.-\$500,000. T. H. Brooks, C. H. Fullerton, J. B. Stallwood B. Stallwood.

Ottawa, Ont-Dufferin Cobalt Silver Mining Co Ottawa, Ont.—Dufferin Cobalt Silver Mining Co.— \$1,000,000. R. A. Helmer, J. E. Hutcheson, E. A. Lar-mouth. Colemand and Quebee Mining Co.—\$1,000,000 D. O'Connor, Jr. R. Masson, J. Wilson. Canada Finance and Agency Co.—\$250,000. C. Pringle, N. G. Gutbrie, F. H. Honeywell. Trout Lake Cobalt Mining Co. of Montreal— \$3,000,000. A. C. Brown, B. Burland, J. R. Wright, Mont-\$3,000,000. A. C. Brown, B. Burland, J. R. Wright, Mont-

real, Craig Harness Co.-\$100,000. R. Craig, W. J. Lee, N. J. Lanthier.

Hamilton, Ont.—Safety Door Hanger Co.—\$40,000. W. V. Topping, E. W. Topping, Ashland, Ohio; J. W. Nes-bitt. Argyle Realty Co.—\$40,000. D. Campbell, H. S. Lees, L. F. Stephens, Schultz Manufacturing Co.—\$50,000. E. P. Schultz A. Schultz F. A. Schultz Schultz, A. Schultz, E. A. Schultz.

Schultz, A. Schultz, E. A. Schultz. London, Ont.—Northland Mining Co.—\$250,000. T. H. Smallman, G. R. N. Harris, J. Smallman. Canadian Drug-gist's Syndicate—\$40,000. J. E. Sutton, London; G. A. Ionson, Ingersoll; W. F. Babb, Thamesford. Way Muffler Co. of London—\$40,000. P. McK. Millman, W. H. McK. Millman, A. McPherson, Jr.

Haileybury, Ont.—Cobalt Bullion Mines.—\$1,000,000. A T. Budd, Haileybury; H. P. Glidden, Cobalt; J. MacKay, Renfrew. Calumet Cobalt Mining Co.—\$500,000. J. F. Gillies, Haileybury; J. McKay, Sault Ste. Marie; J. F. H. McCarthy, Toronto. St. Anthony Cobalt Mining Co.—\$100,000. 000. R. J. Rowell, W. P. Wilkins, W. J. Quinn.

Sault Sainte Marie, Ont.-Jury Copper Mines-\$1,000,-000. C. R. Shaw, C. H. Williams, O. B. Jury. Algoma Steel Bridge Co.-\$40,000. A. Y. Bayne, M. McCollum, C. L. Brown, Minncapolis, Minn. Algoma Custom Smelting and Refining Co.-\$250,000. T. H. Pollock, Monongahela, Penn.; J. Hermann, H. Appleton, Calumet, Mich.

Penn.; J. Hermann, H. Appleton, Calumet, Mich.
Montreal, Que.—R. Rattray & Sons—\$500,000. D. Rattray, E. E. B. Rattray, Quebec, Que.; D. J. Rattray, Montreal. United Photographic Stores—\$100,000. C. P. Rice, V. R. P. Johnstone, W. E. Gladwish. National Conservatory—\$20,000. A. L. Smith, L. H. O'Donoughue, J. G. F. Basalieres. Mount Royal Color & Varnish Co.—\$100,000.
H. Lamonyagne, J. Lusignán, N. Morency. Dominion Marble Co.—\$50,000. F. A. Johnsson, R. T. Hopper, F. H. Markey. Charles. Curd & Co.—\$75,000. C. Curd, W. R. Curd, Montreal; A. McAuley Murphy, Westmount, Que. Shedrick Rigby Co.—\$20,000. C. E. Shedrick, J. S. Rigby, J. Rigby, So. H. R. Richey.
Cobalt, Ont.—St. Paul Cobalt Mining Co.—\$600,000. A. G.

Cobalt. Ont-St. Paul Cobalt Mining Co.-\$600,000. A. G. Terrill, S. F. Nelson, H. Gibson. Cobalt Silver Prince-\$1,000,000. S. D. Maddin. Cobalt; D. Crawford, H. Campbell, \$1,000,000. S. D. Maddin. Cobalt; D. Crawford, H. Campbell, New Liskeard. Silverado Cobalt Mines—\$1,500,000. A. S. Galesha; W. E. Running, H. Wallace. Gold and Silver Mountain Mining Co.—\$1,000,000. D. H. McAndrew, R Russel, T. Logan, Renfrew, Ont. Cobalt Silver Mines Co —\$1,500,000. D. F. Contractor, W. T. Ross, Montreal Oyle.; P. O'Reilly, Ottawa, Ont. Anima-Nipissing Silver Mines—\$300,000. W. Black, Sudbury: H. Donisthorpe, J. Louden, Cobalt. Southern Belle Cobalt Silver Mining Co.— \$1,000,000. R. S. Gilpin, Toronto; T. Langton, Jr., M. J. O'Neill, Cobalt. Big Six Silver Cobalt Mines—\$1,730,000. W. H. Gates, W. D. Gregory, H. F. Gooderham. Camp-bell-Crawford Cobalt Silver Mining Co.—\$1,000,000. M. Finn, E. C. Rowman, Detroit, Mich.; D. Crawford, New Liskeard.

British Columbia.—Hosmer Lumber Company, \$100,000. Malins, Coulthard & Co.—\$50,000. Old Dominion Copper Development Syndicate—\$35,000. Standard Brokerage Co.— \$50,000. Columbian Trading Co.—\$25,000. British Colum-bia Orchard Lands—\$50,000. Monarch Lumber Co.—\$50,-000. Kelly, Carruthers Supply Co.—\$50,000. Northern Securities—\$100,000. South Saanich Realty Co.—\$10,000. Crambrook and Fort Steele Live Stock Co.—\$10,000. 000. Kelly, Californicit's South Saanich Realty Co.-\$10,000. Securities-\$100,000. South Saanich Realty Co.-\$10,000. Mc-Cranbrook and Fort Steele Live Stock Co.-\$10,000. Mc-Cabe and Hamilton Stevedoring Co.-\$10,000. Canadian Concentrating and Melting Co.-\$750,000. Pastime Club-Sto,000. Steger Canadian Sand-Lime Brick Co.-\$100,000. \$10,000. Steger Canadian Sand-Lime Brick Co...\$100,000. Vancouver Financial Corporation...\$20,000. Nootka Marble Quarries...\$150,000. Patterson-Wilmot Lumber Co...\$50,000. North American Timber and Development Co...\$1,000,000. Chemainus Copper Mine Co...\$200,000. Nanaimo Develop-ment Co...\$10,000. United Empire Co...\$500,000. Nicola Valley Coal Co...\$1,500,000. J. W. Foster...\$40,000. Cap-ital Furniture Co...\$25,000. Progressive Building Associ-ation \$50,000.

Toronto, Ont.—British-American Cobalt Mines—\$3,000. 000. J. Black. Cobalt; A. G. F. Ross, Montreal; J. S. Booth. Union Standard Furnace Co.—\$100,000. C. A. Ryerson, C. L. Rosevear, G. M. Arnold. Provincial Securities Co.— \$50,000. T. A. Silverthorn, A. R. Bickerstaff, F. H. Potts. Nipissing Construction Co.—\$40,000. J. W. Bain, G. B. Strathy, R. R. Perry. Standard Instrument and Chemical Co.—\$40,000. J. D. Spence, G. A. Walker, J. S. Denison. C. Ormsby & Co.—\$50,000. C. E. Ormsby, W. J. Cook, G. A. Graham. Dominion Envelope Co.—\$100,000. E. Newell, New York, N. Y.; T. McMillan, I. Curry. Purdy Mansell— \$100,000. A. S. Purdy, C. P. Mansell, D. Glynn. Gundy-Clapperton Co.—\$40,000. N. F. Gundy. H. G. Clapperton, W. H. Wise. Anthony Blum Gold Mines—\$100,000. J. G. Shaw, J. Montgomery, J. G. Strong. Electric Publishing Co.—\$40,000. G. P. Magann, P. F. Cronin, T. L. Monahan. ation \$50,000. Toronto, Ont.-British-American Cobalt Mines

THE MONETARY TIMES

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CALGARY TO EDMONTON.

The publication in the Monetary Times six weeks ago of a summary of the Calgary clearing house returns, at the tail end of which it was repeated that while Calgary's turnover had increased, that of Edmonton showed a decline, and the retort of Edmonton three weeks later that the "Calgary re-turns include the clearings for the whole of Alberta, south of and including Wetaskiwin and for Eastern British Columbia, at least as far as Revelstoke," has evidently led out in battle array the Western knights of the pen. Concerning the statement that the Calgary clearings include those of the whole of Alberta and other districts, the Calgary "Herald"

whole of Alberta and other districts, the Calgary "Herald" says in a setter to the Monetary Times:— "Of course they do. The fact that outside banks make their clearings in Calgary is one of the best tributes to Cal-gary's importance as a commercial centre. No attempt what-ever is mide to swell or pad the returns, but that they are accurate and actual in every respect, and are a true and faith-ful representation of the business transacted." Mr. B. L. Richardson, the secretary of the Calgary Board of Trade, writing to the Monetary Times on the same subject, says:—

The same objections could be made against the returns of Vancourer, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, etc. When any of our Casadian banks wish to buy or sell legals, in the ma-jority of sases they are settled on Montreal and swell her returns. All settlements in Western Ontario pass through Toronto coot Hamilton or London), those of Eastern On-Toronto for Hamilton or London), those of Eastern On-tario and Duebec through Montreal, settlements in the mid-dle west birough Winnipeg, British Columbia through Van-couver and between the middle west and British Columbia the settlements pass through Calgary. There are, therefore, five or sizecities in the Dominion of Canada that are recogn-ized as contres through which it is convenient to make set-tlements for the portion of the Dominion adjacent to each. That Calgary has been selected as one of these is one more evidence of the financial standing and central location of Calgary. Calgary

Real estate business in Vancouver has been making record strides during the past few weeks. More deals are trides during the past few weeks. More deals are at through than ever before and the demand is very Messrs. Cavanagh and Holden state the demand exceeds the supply, and that all properties on the market are quickly snapped up. Messrs. Tufts and H. J. Franklin record heavy sales, and Messrs. E. W. McLean, Ross and Shaw, Smith and Gowen, Rutherford & LeMessurier, the Ford Realty Company, and other prominent Vancouver firms all report that business is very brisk.

Volume an

December 29,

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suits of the elections on the tash instant were not very a finite, but Mr. Stitt pointed out that if the Conservative party is in power, it will mean preference to Canada, as that is one of the main features of its policy. That being the case, intercolonial commerce will be materially assisted, and encouragement will be given to Canadian shippers.

Numerous New Incorporations.

That there is no delay in taking advantage of the opport tunities offered by the development of the province is show in the constant number of companies being incorporate Every issue of the Provincial "Gazette" records the form tion of a number of new companies.

Notice has been given of approval of the undertaking of the Canadian Industrial Co., which has acquired about inches of water to be diverted from Powell Lake, about 100 miles up the coast from Vancouver. The sum of \$50,000 at least will be spent on the project.

It has been pointed out on numerous of what British Columbia needed was population. occasions tha mense natural resources in the way of minerals and timber valleys which agriculturalists can make productive, and where orchardists can grow fruit. In the coast cities local markets and in the great middle west are in consumers, so that the demand for products never fa To Populate Province.

To develop these has been the aim of the Government, and the agreement entered into between the present admin-istration and the Salvation Army should result in a large increase in the immigration into this province. When Com-missioner Coombes was in Vancouver last week the matter was settled between him and the Government, and Sasaoo will be appropriated towards bringing immigrants to British

will be appropriated towards bringing immigrants to British Columbia from the Old Country. With a population on the lands, the cities will grow and industrial enterprises, now spoken of, but not eventuating, because of present con-ditions, will necessarily follow.

Mining Dividends.

Mining Dividends. Successful mining companies are not prone to publish to the world what its dividends are, but they do not kep this information absolutely secret. The fact that the Granby Company, operating in the boundary district, paid \$1,60000 in dividends during the past year, shows that other mining companies in the same district, and there are many, must at least be paying their way. On the coast, the purchase of the mines at Marble Bay, Texada Island, 40 miles from Van-tion of the grander of the property alone, is another

the mines at Marble Bay, Texada Island, 40 miles from Va-couver, from the product of the property alone, is another indication that valuable properties are to be found. The development of a large body of hematite indication near Penticton will add another feature to the progress of the Okanagan District. Iron ore in the interior can be easily manufactured, being close to large coal fields.

The Grand Trunk Railway is reported to have secured the business block at Montreal owned by J. A. Corry lor \$250,000, for the purpose of station extensions.

H COLUMBIA'S IMMENSE NATURAL RESOURCES.

Volume 40.

vince Wants Only Population-Grain Experience Trade-Successful Mining.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 22nd sit this week of Messrs. J. D. Boyle, M.P., and eNair, members of the Grain Commission, has be interest in the question of shipping Western that through Vancouver to the ports of the world the council of the Board of Trade in this city sed the matter at some length. The Commission-ted the opinion that it is only a point of time be-quantities of wheat are exported via the Pacific present, freight rates are so high that it is almost to bring grain westward, and it was agreed if d be equitably adjusted, so that they would com-ably with the rate to Fort William, the wheat n come. Both Mr. Boyle and Mr. MeNair were mion that once the trade started it would grow y. Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 22nd.

orts.

at in favor of export to Japan is that during the as stated in despatches that the Japanese are ships themselves to carry grain and flour from the ports. With the favorable relations existing between Canada and Japan, there is room for conbetween Canada and Japan, there is room for con-nore exports than are now going to the Orient. Filliam Stitt, who for five years has represented R. in Australia, and acted also as manager of the Australian line of steamers, plying between Van-Sydney, was in the city on Thursday on his way al. He states that there is a great trade to be between Canada and the southern continent, and widaws to do all in their news to continent, and between canada and the southern continent and adians to do all in their power to secure it. Re-elections on the 12th instant were not very de Mr. Stirt pointed out that if the Conservative power, it will mean preference to Canada, as that the main features of its policy. That being the colonial commerce will be materially assisted and nent will be given to Canadian shippers. New Incorporations.

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THE MONETARY TIMES December 29, 1906.

COBALT

NUMBER TWO NUMBER ONE OCT. 12th, 1906 JULY 20th, 1906 WINNIPEG

NUMBER THREE JAN. 19th, 1907 VANCOUVER 967

A Million Pages of Number Three

There will be 1,000,000 pages for the commercial capital of British Columbia in the issue on January 19th, 1907, of at least 15,000 copies of Number Three of The Monetary Times * Canada Expansion Series.

The number will be a well printed, highly illustrated, comprehensive exposition of the present city, and an intelligent forecast of what it is, likely to become.

It will be enclosed in a handsome cover, and will be valuable alike as a Souvenir and an attractor

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STOCK EXCHANGE THIS WEEK.

Monetary Times, Dec. 28th. « The Canadian markets have displayed no special features except that trading has been quiet generally and prices some-what irregular. The holiday spirit has been apparent during the whole week, and not a great deal of interest has been evinced in stocks and shares. The mining markets have also been dull and the Nipissing report failed to inspire them. The monetary situation in New York is slightly easier.

caster. Saturday. December 22nd.—The Toronto market was steady but quiet. Mackay common changed hands to the extent of 400 shares at 70% and 70%. C. P. R. was 2 lower than yesterday, without sales, their weakness being in sym-pathy with New York. Twin-City sold 106% and 106. Nipissing was dull at 13 to 13%. Business was also quiet at Montreal the transactions aggregating 1.830 shares and \$5,000 bonds. Montreal Power was weaker, declining to 92%, and Nova Scotia Steel was stronger, selling at 71%. Monday.—No sessions were held on the Toronto Exchange

Monday.—No sessions were held on the Toronto Exchange and only a morning session at Montreal. Trade was very light and prices generally displayed a downward tendency. C. P. R. declined to 191%, but recovered and closed at 192%. Nipissing Mines changed hands at 12% to 13%. American stocks were depressed on Wall Street, although these and closed at the more stocks were depressed on Wall Street, although there was a slight improvement in the money situation.

Tuesday.-Christmas Day.

Wednesday .- The Canadian markets showed signs Wednesday.—The Canadian markets showed signs of the holiday season, business being quiet and prices irregular. C. P. R. sold at Toronto at 193¼ for ten shares, while the closing bid was only 190, a decline of four points since Sat-urday. Trading was especially dull at Montreal, the day's transactions being only 1,560 shares. 149 rights, and \$4,000 of bonds. Twin City was weak, declining to 104½, while at the closing 100 was bid and 103 asked. Nipissing was easy at 12½. The feature of the New York curb was a weakness in the Hill stocks. of

In the Hill stocks." **Thursday.**—The Toronto market continued quiet with unimportant changes in prices. One share of C. P. R. sold at 192, but the new stock was held at 196 at the close with-out buts. Nipissing Mines sold at 12¼ to 12.1-5. Banks were quiet, with sales of Imperial at 226, Hamilton at 210, Commerce at 176. The Montreal market showed some lit-tle improvement, but trading continued on a small scale. Nipissing sold at 12½. C. P. R. closed at 194¼ bid. Wall Street stocks were higher. (

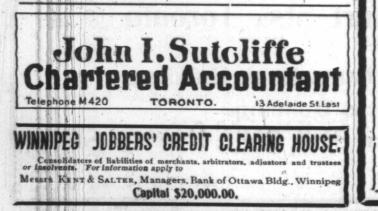
Friday.—Business was dull on both the Canadian Ex-changes. Nipissing changed hands at Toronto at 12 to 12¹/₂ and on New York curb 1134 to 1176. London cable quoted Hudson's Bay at £117.

ITALIAN INTEREST IN CANADA.

Marquis Nario Doria has recently arrived in Rome after Marquis Nario Doria has recently arrived in Rome after a long tour through Canada, and has reported to the Ital-ian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Agri-culture that he found the Canadian authorities very willing to assist him in promoting closer trade relations. He thinks Canada would find Italy an important and remunerative market for her raw products, especially timber, but that a direct steamship line with Montreal is indispensable. Mar-quis Dario, in a letter to the "Monetary Times" says: "I always conserve a very favourable impression of Canada and Canadians, and shall never forget how I was welcomed in your beautiful country."

The Transcontinental Railway Comissioners have pur-chased a block of land two and a half miles long and a half mile workshops and workshops

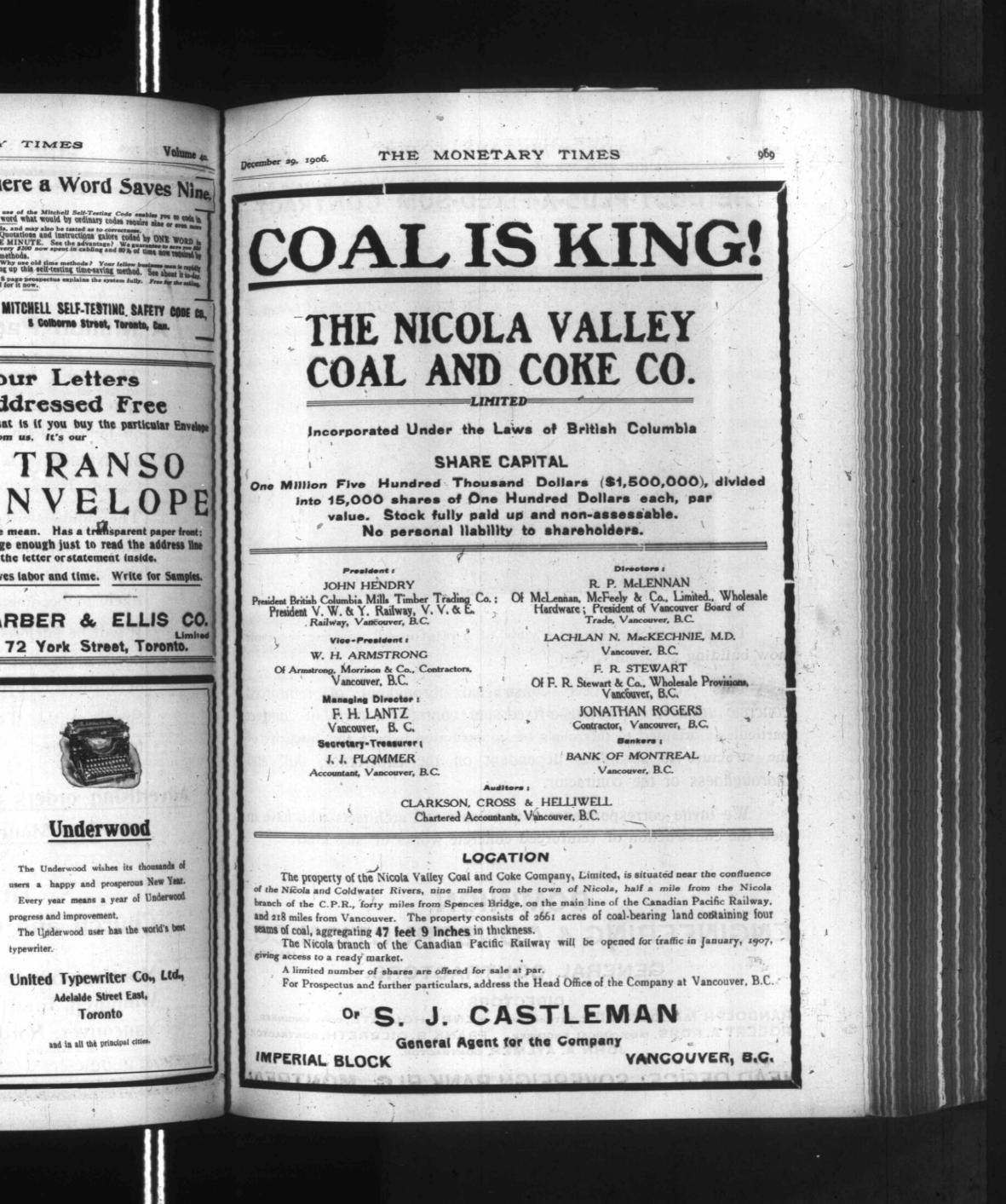
The following are the Toronto harbor returns for De-ber of 1905 and 1906 respectively:-Tons of coal, 2,307, 2,759; tons of merchandise, 1,710, 7,901; toise of stone, 55, 302; tons of ice, 1,260





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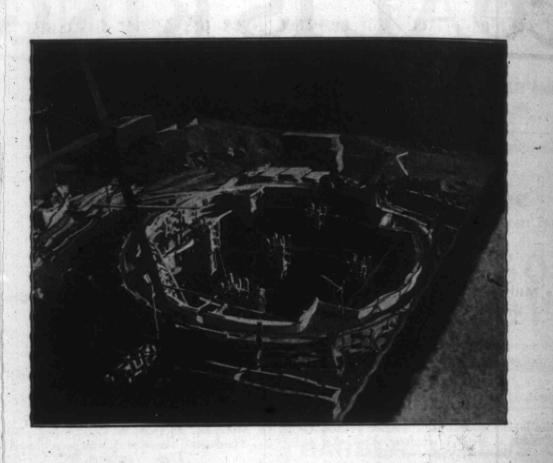


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THE MONETARY TIMES

THE COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-SUM CONTRACT

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The above picture shows a view of a reinforced concrete reservoir now building at Granby, Ont.

This work has been constructed throughout of reinforced concrete under the cost-plus-a-fixed-sum contract, a form of contract particularly adapted to this class of construction where the integrity of the structure is absolutely dependent on the experience, skill and thoroughness of the contractor.

We invite correspondence with owners and architects who have in view the construction of reinforced concrete works of any kind.

DOMINION ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO. GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

DIRECTORS : RANDOLPH MACDONALD, CONTRACTOR. HENRY HOLGATE, CIVIL ENGINEER. ROBERT A. ROSS, MECHANICAL ENGINEER. FRANK B. GILBRETH, CONTRACTOR JOHN A. AYLMER, CONTRACTOR.

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ON STRUCTION CO. LIMITED RACTORS.

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ANK B. GILBRETH, CONTRACTOR

ANK BLG., MONTREA

December 29, 1906. THE MONETARY TIMES

THE COST-PLUS-A-FIXED-SUM CONTRACT

The cost-plus-a-fixed-sum contract gives the owner his construction at cost, plus a fixed sum for the contractor's services.

It makes the owner's interests and the contractor's identical.

It insures full value for every dollar spent.

- It makes it possible to keep the construction abreast of the architect's plans, instead of delaying the beginning of the work for the completion of those plans.
- It places at the owner's disposal a thoroughly equipped contracting organization, which reports to him just as any department in his own business would report.
- It gives the owner the benefit of a purchasing organization in constant touch with sources of supply throughout the country.

It gives the owner the benefit of all cash discounts.

It puts the contractor in the position of a skilled department head working wholly in the owner's interest.

It limits the contractor's profits from the beginning of the work.

It removes from the contractor all temptation to do inferior work or to use inferior material.

It does away entirely with exorbitant bills for "extras."

- It gives the owner the same access to reports on progress of work, cost, etc., that a department in his own business would give.
- It invests the owner with absolute control over the work, allowing him to regulate the working forces to meet required conditions.
- It is the only form of contract at once equitable to the owner and fair to the contractor.

DOMINION ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO. GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

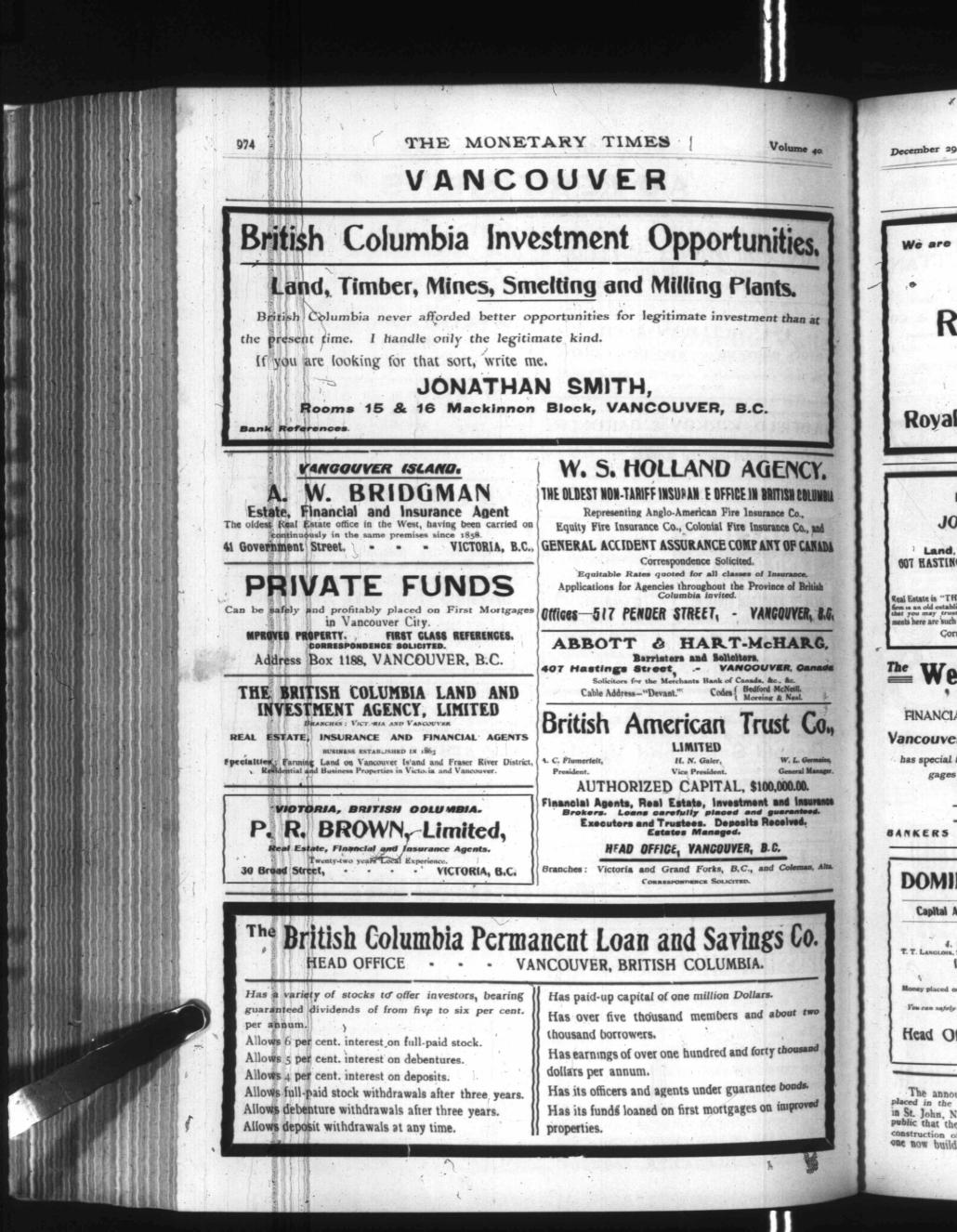
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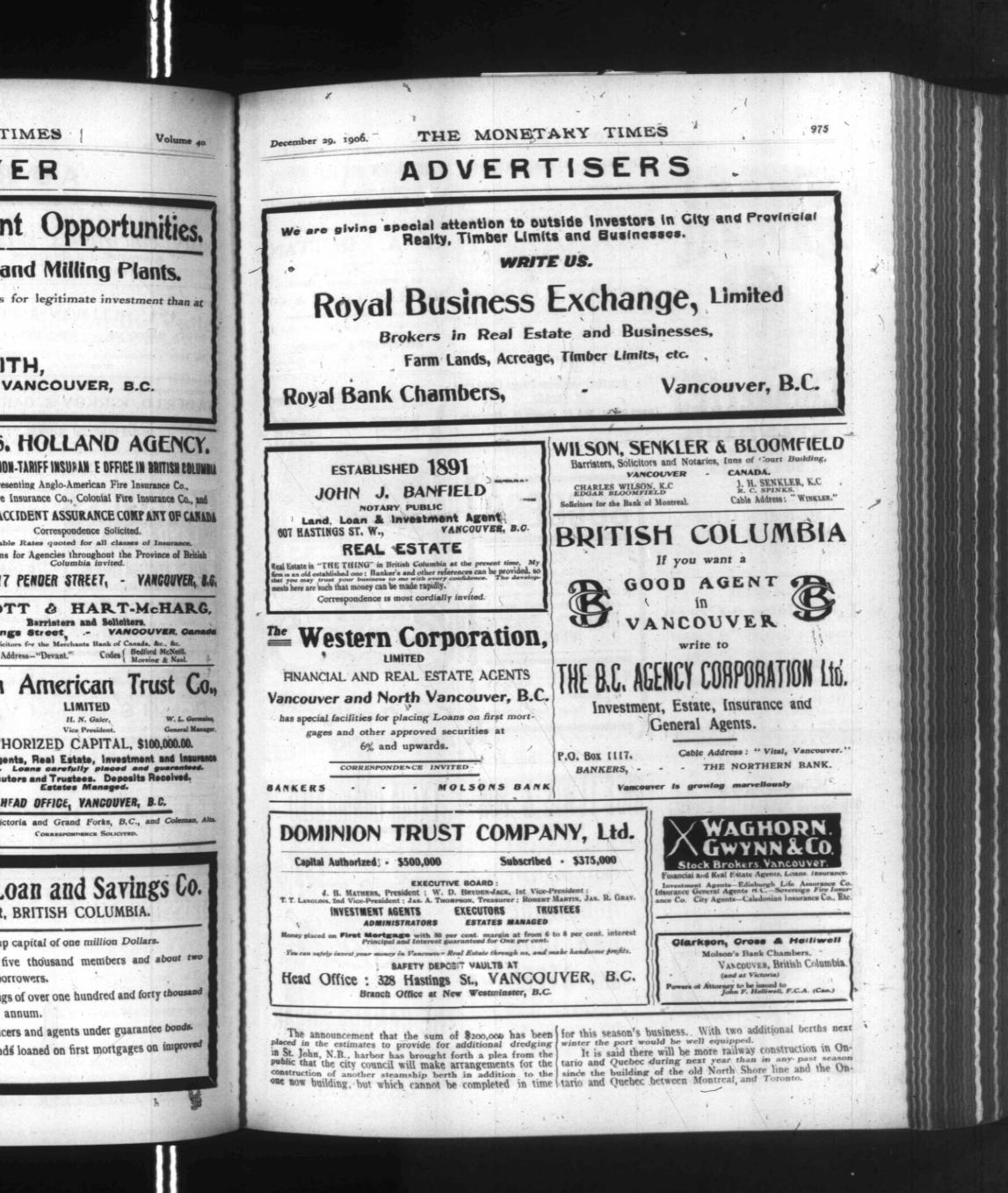
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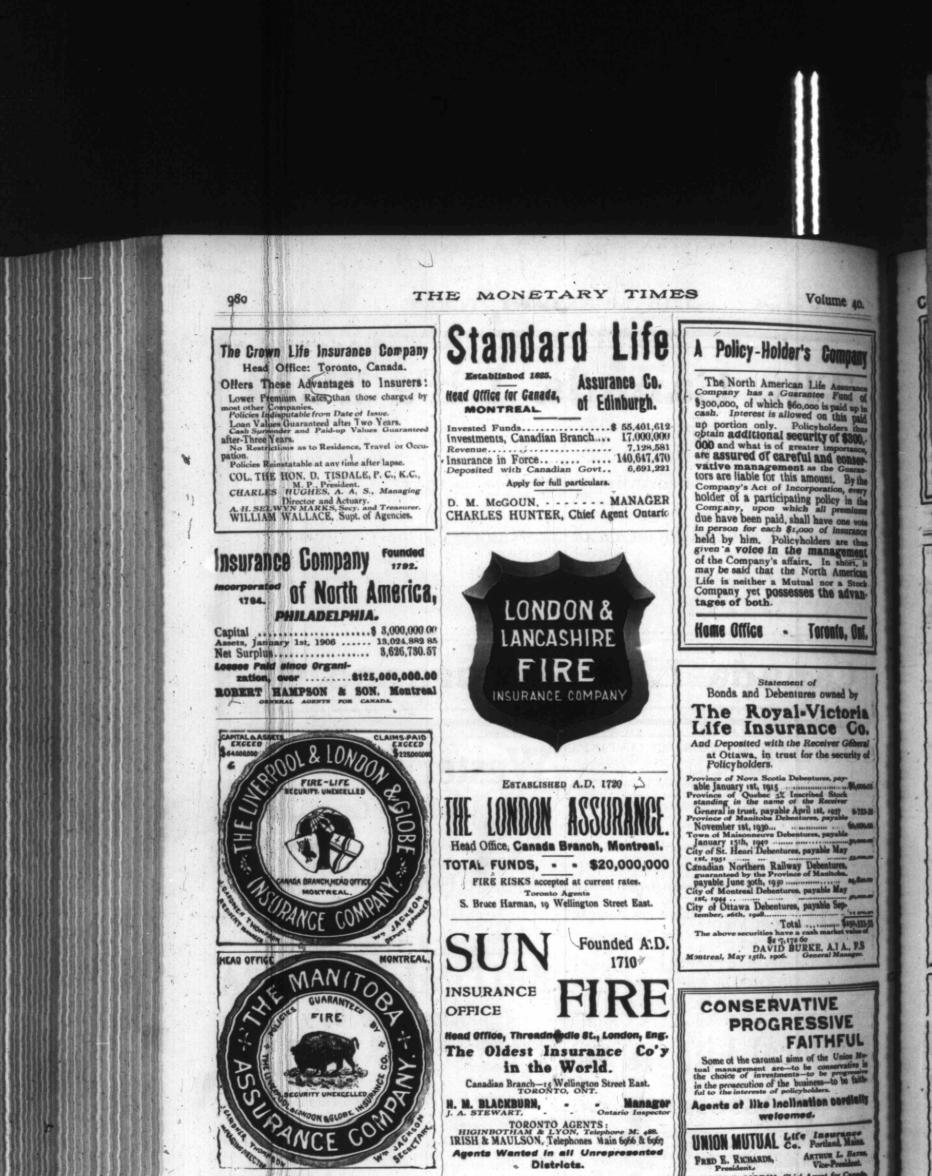












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