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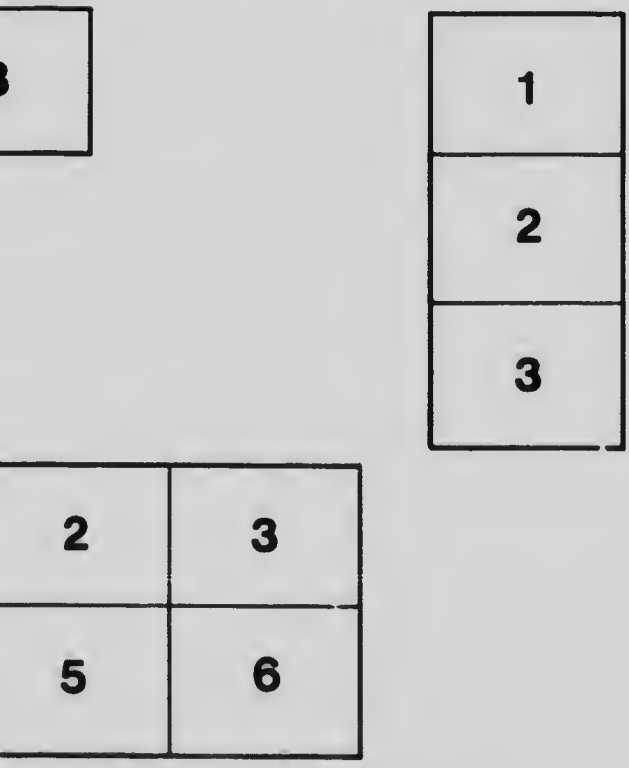

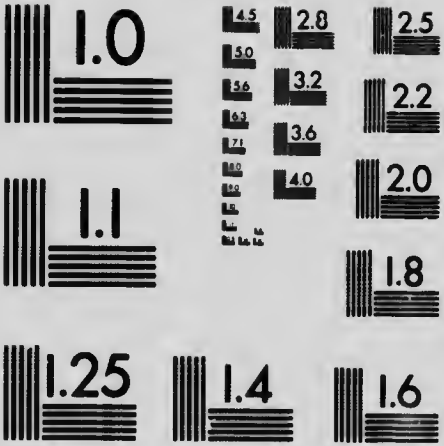

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Canadian Municipal Statistics

1919-1920

ERRATA

City of Lachine, P.Q.
(Described on page 97).

Population should be 15,500; Area should be 2,860 acres.

District of Point Grey, B.C.
(Described on page 323).

Assessed Value for Taxation should read $19,415,282.

Income Tax
(Page 340).

The Tax on an Income of $8,000 should read $370.00.

Wood, Gundy & Company
Toronto Montreal Saskatoon
New York London

Canadian Municipal Statistics

1919-1920

Wood, Gundy & Company
Toronto Montreal Saskatoon
New York London

Preface

WE have endeavoured to make our 1919-20 edition of Canadian Municipal Statistics more comprehensive than the previous editions and have included financial statements from practically all borrowing municipalities in Canada.

The summary of Municipal Law, prepared for us by Mr. Alexander Bruce, K.C., of Toronto, has been brought up to date and covers all recent legislation in the various provinces in regard to municipal debentures.

We are indebted to the municipal officials throughout Canada for their courtesy in furnishing us with the statistics of their municipalities and take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation of their assistance.

Care has been exercised in effort to render each financial statement as accurate and complete as possible, and we present this volume to our clients with the hope that it may prove of service in connection with their growing interest in Canadian Municipal Investments.

Wood Gundy & Co

December, 1919.

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Salt Lake
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Pocatello
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St. Paul
Duluth
Missouri River
Columbia River


DOMINION OF CANADA
AND
NEWFOUNDLAND
SCALE
Statute Miles, 245 = 1 Inch.
0 50 100 200 300 400 500
The Rand McNally & Co's Neo 11 x 14 Map of
Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland
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Longitude West from Greenwich
GREENLAND
BAFFIN BAY
DAVIS STRAIT
ATLANTIC OCEAN
HUDSON BAY
HUDSON STRAIT
HUDSON STRAIT
Jones Sound
DEVON ISLAND
Lancaster Sound
Cape Walter Bathurst
Cape Graham Moore
Cape Bower
Cape Christian
River Clyde
Cape Hawett
Cape Hooper
Cape Mercy
Cape Churchill
Cape Southampton
Cape Tatnam
Port Nelson
Fort Churchill
Fort Chimo
Fort George
Fort Albany
Rupert House
Moose Factory
Cape Henrietta Maria
Portland Promontory
Payne Lake
Thompson Harbor
Cape Wolstenholme
Cape Jones
Cape Hopson
Cape Mugford
Port Manvers
Cape Harrigan
Byron Bay
Hamilton Inlet
Sandwich Bay
Cape St. Charles
Cape Mckattina
Gulf of St. Lawrence
NEWFOUNDLAND
NOVA SCOTIA
NEW BRUNSWICK
Halifax
Yarmouth
Digby
Antigonish
Sydney
Charlottetown
Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Toronto
L. ONTARIO
L. ERIE
L. HURON
L. MICHIGAN
L. SUPERIOR
L. MANITOBA
L. WINNIPEG
L. ATHABASCA
L. NIPIGON
L. MISTASSINI
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Longitude West from Greenwich

Dominion of Canada

Area		3,729,655 square miles
Population		8,000,000
*Total Funded Debt		$1,950,781,955
Less Sinking Funds	$18,667,513	
Other Investments	343,662,592	362,330,105
Total Net Debt		$1,588,451,850
Value of Dominion's Assets		1,237,403,350
Total Ordinary Revenue		310,000,000
Total Ordinary Expenditure		240,000,000
Surplus, Budget Speech, June, 1919		70,000,000
Total Exports		1,259,935,285
Total Imports		919,705,802
Savings Bank Deposits		1,196,632,931
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)		$1,407,137,140
Annual Value of Agricultural Products (Census of 1917)		$1,621,028,000
Annual Value of Mining Products (Census of 1918)		$189,646,821

*Not Including Victory Loan, 1919.


CHALEURS BAY
GLOUCESTER
NORTHUMBERLAND
KENT
WESTMORLAND
ALBERT
WESTMORLAND
ST. JOHN
CARLETON
YORK
SUNBURY
QUEENS
WASHTIGOUCHE
RESTIGOUCHE
MADAWASKA
AROOSTOOK
WASHINGTON
HANCOCK
FREDERICTON
Grand Falls
Woodstock
Chatham
Newcastle
Dalhousie
Campbellton
Bathurst
Shediac
Moncton
Sussex
St. Stephen
St. Andrews
Calais
Eastport
Houlton
Presque Isle
Caribou
Fort Fairfield
Van Buren
St. Francis
Mattawamkeag
Old Town
Milford
Great Works
BANGOR
Penobscot Jc.
Bucksport
Ellsworth
Mt. Desert Island
Cranberry Island
Burnt Island
Machias
Grand Manan Island
Campobello
Annapolis
Digby
Yarmouth
Shelburne
Liverpool
Lunenburg
Bay of Fundy
Grand Lake
Lake Utopia
Lake Chiputneticook
Lake Pohenagamook
Lake Temiscouata
Lake Portage
Lake Abbagadasset
Lake Mattawaskeag
Lake Pleasant
Lake Kennebecasis
Lake Ontario
Lake Erie
Lake Michigan
Lake Superior
Lake Huron
Lake Nipissiguit
Lake Tabusintac
Lake Kedgwick
Lake Nictor
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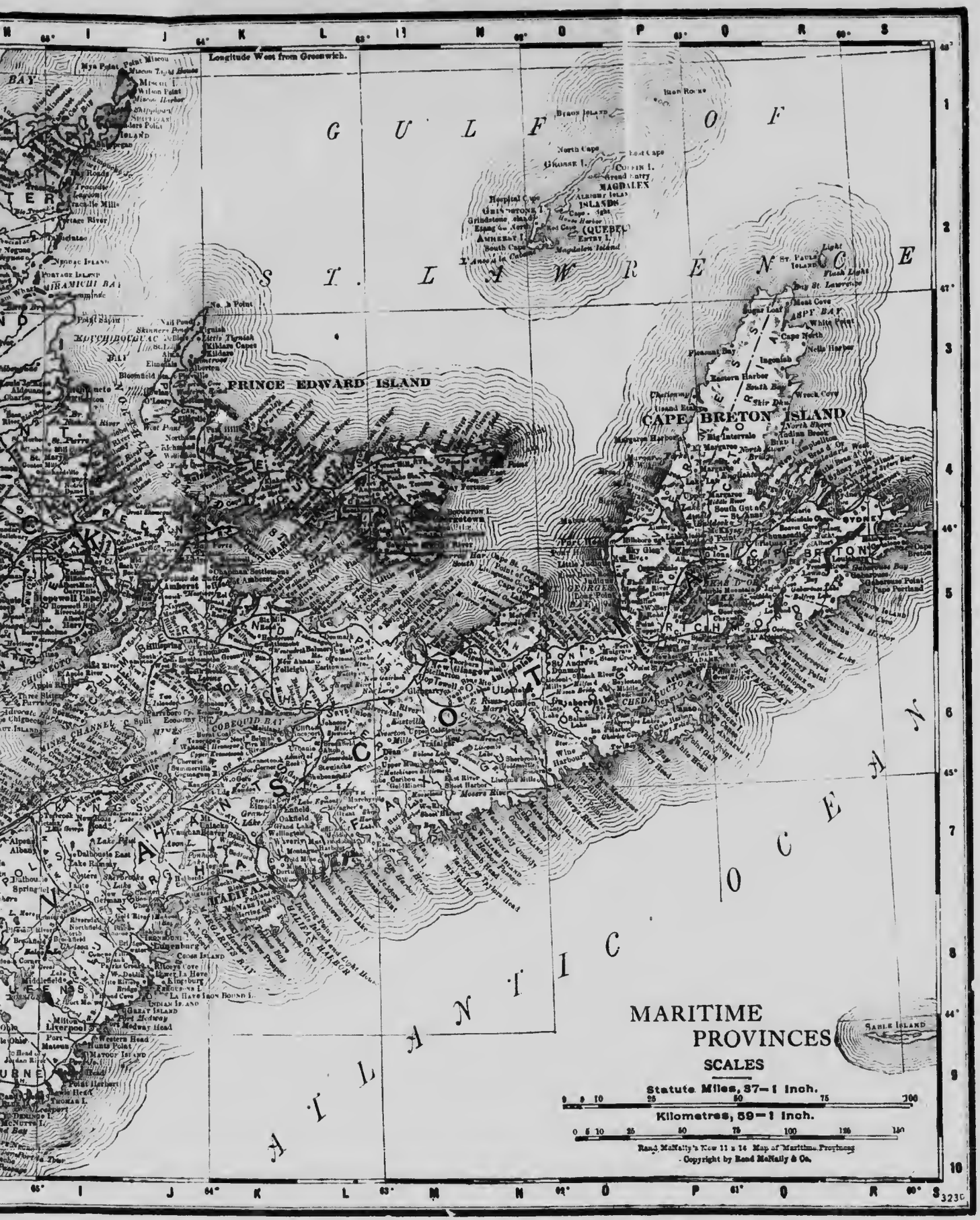
Lake Huron


MARITIME PROVINCES
SCALES
Statute Miles, 37—1 Inch.
Kilometres, 59—1 Inch.
Rand McNally's New 11 x 14 Map of Maritime Provinces
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Longitude West from Greenwich.
GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CAPE BRETON ISLAND
MAGDALEN ISLANDS
HALIFAX
SABLE ISLAND

Province of Prince Edward Island

Area	2,184 square miles
Population	93,728
Funded Debt	$733,000
Less Sinking Fund	173,281
Net Debt	559,719
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	372,181
Revenue for last fiscal year	501,847
Expenditure for last fiscal year	506,047
Surplus on deposit with Dominion Government	893,389
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	$ 2,646,469
Annual Value of Agricultural Products (Census of 1918)	13,600,000

City of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,500,000
Exemptions not included above	1,000,000
General Debenture Debt	712,500
*Less Waterworks Debentures	255,500
Net Debenture Debt	$ 457,000
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	100,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,162,563

*There is a Sinking Fund against Waterworks Debentures of $45,413.

Tax Rate—Total, 17.5 mills.

Area, 936 acres.

Population, 12,000.

Charlottetown is the capital of the Province of Prince Edward Island. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways and also has an excellent harbor. It has a number of industries, the total value of whose manufactured products amounts to $1,000,000 per annum.

Town of Summerside, P.E.I.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,247,675
Exemptions not included above	412,000
General Debenture Debt	127,000
*Less Waterworks Debentures	90,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 37,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses)	3,846
Value of Municipality's Assets	162,704

*There is a Sinking Fund of $21,677 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—Total, 12 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 3,300.

Summerside, P.E.I., is the second municipality in point of importance in the Province of Prince Edward Island. It is 25 miles from the capital of the province, Charlottetown, with which it is connected by railway. Fishing is an important industry.

Town of Souris, P.E.I.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$280,000
Exemptions not included above	120,000
General Debenture Debt	800
Less Sinking Fund	200
Net Debenture Debt	$ 600
Value of Municipality's Assets	4,000

Area, 800 acres.
Population, 1,100.

Souris, P.E.I., is situated in the eastern end of the Province of Prince Edward Island, being about 75 miles east of the capital of the province. Its chief industry is fishing.

Province of Nova Scotia

Area	21,428 square miles
Population	550,000
Funded Debt (net)	$16,990,000
Sinking Fund	788,000
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	636,667
Revenue for last fiscal year	2,332,632
Expenditure for last fiscal year	2,552,598
Provincial Assets	6,586,000
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	70,860,756
Annual Value of Agricultural Products (Census of 1917)	36,117,203

City of Halifax, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$46,000,000
Exemptions not included above		21,040,300
General Debenture Debt		7,188,606
Less Sinking Fund	$ 901,050	
Waterworks Debentures	1,572,013	2,473,063
Net Debenture Debt		$4,715,543
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses, fixed charges and depreciation)		10,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		6,138,148

Total Tax Rate, 28.5 mills.

Area, 4,300 acres.

Population, 60,000.

Halifax is the capital of the Province of Nova Scotia. It is the terminus of a number of railway lines, has a magnificent harbor and is an important naval station. It and St. John are the two main winter ports of Canada. It has eighty factories, including the largest sugar refinery in Canada, which has a capacity of 4,200 barrels per day.

City of Sydney, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$9,440,104
Exemptions not included above		9,000,000
Total Debenture Debt		2,031,500
Less Sinking Fund	$450,505	
Waterworks Debentures	628,000	1,078,505
Net Debenture Debt		$ 952,995
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		42,884
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,900,000

Tax Rate—Total, 35 mills.

Area, 3,730 acres.

Population, 25,000.

Sydney is 225 miles north-east of Halifax, on the Atlantic Ocean, at the eastern end of the Province of Nova Scotia. It is the location of the main plant and works of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company, which employs 4,000 men. The annual value of the products of this company and associated industries is over $14,000,000. Sydney is also the centre of a considerable coal field.

Town of Glace Bay, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,500,000
Exemptions not included above		1,400,000
Total Debenture Debt		771,200
Less Sinking Fund	$ 57,916	
Waterworks Debentures	243,000	
Light and Power Debentures	92,000	392,916
Net Debenture Debt		$378,284
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		17,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		970,000

Tax Rate—Total, 43.3 mills.
Population, 16,000.

Glace Bay is on the Atlantic Ocean at the north-east corner of the Province of Nova Scotia, and is about 200 miles north-east of Halifax. It is on the Sydney & Louisburg Railway and also an electric railway connecting it with Sydney and nearby places. Its principal industry is the Dominion Coal Company, which pays average wages here of $500,000 a month, and have an annual output of 5,000,000 tons.

Town of New Glasgow, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,240,000
Exemptions not included above	350,000
General Debenture Debt	851,101
Less Waterworks Debentures	461,100
Net Debenture Debt	$390,001
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	19,619
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	34,477
Value of Municipality's Assets	931,279

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 6 mills.

Area, 2,560 acres.

Population, 12,000.

New Glasgow, N.S., is 110 miles east of Halifax, on the East River, connecting with the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways. Its main industries are shipbuilding, freight car manufacturing, steel works, foundries and rolling mills.

Town of Amherst, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,842,450
Exemptions not included above		750,000
General Debenture Debt		966,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$138,261	
Waterworks Debentures	331,000	4 69,261
Net Debenture Debt		$ 496,739
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		13,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,193,752

*Sinking Fund of $57,745 in hand against Waterworks not included in above

Tax Rate—General, 22.5 mills; School, 7.5 mills.

Area, 2,000 acres.

Population, 11,500.

Amherst is on the Canadian Government Railways, about 100 miles north-west of Halifax, at the extreme north end of the Province of Nova Scotia. It has a number of industries, including the plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co. The annual value of the products of Amherst's industries is over $3,000,000.

Town of Sydney Mines, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,379,570
Exemptions not included above	2,450,000
General Debenture Debt	296,000
*Less Waterworks Debentures	94,000
Net Debenture Debt	$202,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	412,970

*There is a Sinking Fund of $14,895 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills: School, 12 mills.

Area, 3,196 acres.

Population, 8,790.

Sydney Mines, N.S., is situated in Cape Breton, not far from Sydney. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways and by a line owned by the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, which is the main industry in the town. The Company employs 4,300 men in its colliery, brickyard, blast furnaces, etc. The yearly output of coal in Sydney Mines is 900,000 tons.

Town of Dartmouth, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,150,950
Exemptions not included above		822,100
General Debenture Debt		527,800
Less Sinking Fund	$ 48,617	
Waterworks Debentures	253,800	
Electric Light Debentures	8,000	310,417
Net Debenture Debt		$ 217,383
Local Improvement Debt		282,200
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,247,786

Tax Rate—General, 9.9 mills; School, 10.1 mills.

Area, 1,533 acres.

Population, 8,000.

Dartmouth is situated across Halifax Harbor from the City of Halifax, with which it is connected by ferry. It is the terminus for the Halifax and Eastern Railway, and has a number of industries, including the plant of the Imperial Oil Company.

Town of Truro, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,956,650
Exemptions not included above		500,000
General Debenture Debt		736,210
Less Waterworks Debentures	$184,430	
Electric Light Debentures	83,725	268,155
Net Debenture Debt		$468,055
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		21,443
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,010,505

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 7½ mills.

Area, 4,000 acres.

Population, 7,500.

Truro, N.S., is 63 miles north of Halifax. It has transportation service on the Bay of Fundy and railway service by a number of branch lines of the Canadian Government Railways and the Dominion Atlantic Railway. The Provincial Normal College and the Provincial Agricultural College are located here.

Town of Yarmouth, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,850,000
General Debenture Debt		443,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 15,680	
Waterworks Debentures	357,000	
Electric Light Debentures	13,500	384,180
Net Debenture Debt		$ 58,820
Value of Municipality's Assets		500,000

Total Tax Rate, 30 mills.

Area, 4,000 acres.

Population, 7,000.

The Town of Yarmouth is at the south-western end of the Province of Nova Scotia and is about 150 miles from Halifax. It has steamboat service all the year round connecting it with St. John, Halifax and Boston. It is served by the C.P.R. and C.N.R. and is the second largest lumber exporting port in the province.

Town of North Sydney, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,216,075
General Debenture Debt		406,500
Less Sinking Fund	$131,539	
Waterworks Debentures	170,500	302,039
Net Debenture Debt		$104,461
Value of Municipality's Assets		470,704

Tax Rate—Total, 30 mills.
Population, 6,000.

North Sydney, N.S., is situated 15 miles from the city of Sydney in Cape Breton County. It is on the Canadian Government Railways and also has steamboat connection with Halifax and other Canadian cities. Its principal industry is shipbuilding, and the coal docks of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. are located here.

Town of New Waterford, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,243,360
Exemptions not included above	273,500
General Debenture Debt	31,620
Value of Municipality's Assets	55,000

Total Tax Rate, 40 mills.
Area, 1,300 acres.
Population, 6,000.

The Town of New Waterford, N.S., is in the eastern portion of the Province of Nova Scotia, about 200 miles from Halifax. It is on the railway connecting Louisburg and the City of Sydney, being a short distance south of the latter place.

Town of Springhill, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,042,000
Exemptions not included above		200,000
General Debenture Debt		219,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 28,500	
Waterworks Debentures	140,000	168,500
Net Debenture Debt		$ 50,500
Value of Municipality's Assets		285,000

Tax Rate—General, 15.5 mills; School, 13.5 mills.
Area, 2,900 acres.
Population, 5,300.

Springhill is 150 miles north of Halifax, on a line of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Co., which connects with the C.G.R. The annual output of the coal mines here is 4,000,000 tons.

Town of Stellarton, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,279,165
Exemptions not included above		23,600
General Debenture Debt		154,500
Less Waterworks Debentures	$100,500	
Electric Light Debentures	4,500	105,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 49,500
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		3,015
Value of Municipality's Assets		200,000

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 2,560 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Stellarton is a junction point on the Canadian Government Railways about 100 miles north-east of Halifax. It is also served by electric railway lines connecting it with neighboring towns. Stellarton is the centre of a coal mining and industrial district.

Town of Westville, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,029,300
Exemptions not included above		41,600
General Debenture Debt		86,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$10,815	
Waterworks Debentures	71,000	81,815
Net Debenture Debt		$ 5,185
Revenue for Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		4,676
Value of Municipality's Assets		138,458

*Not including Sinking Fund of $6,511 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 16.5 mills; School, 4.5 mills.

Area, 3,200 acres.

Population, 4,400.

Westville, N.S., is 100 miles east of Halifax, on the Canadian Government Railways. It is also served by an electric railway connecting it with New Glasgow, Trenton and other points. The chief industry is the International Coal Mining Company.

Town of Inverness, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$ 455,871
General Debenture Debt		70,500
Less Sinking Fund	$13,439	
Waterworks Debentures	55,500	68,939
Net Debenture Debt		$ 1,561
Value of Municipality's Assets		81,400

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills; School, 11.7 mills.

Population, 3,500.

Inverness is 225 miles north-east of the City of Halifax and is on a line of the Inverness Railway & Coal Company, which company has a colliery here. Fishing is also an industry of the town.

Town of Pictou, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,203,280
Exemptions not included above		63,985
General Debenture Debt		272,700
Less Sinking Fund	$ 28,720	
Waterworks Debentures	130,900	159,620
Net Debenture Debt		$113,080
Value of Municipality's Assets		323,091

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 11 mills.
Population, 3,179.

Pictou is about 100 miles north-east of the City of Halifax and is on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is served by two lines of the Canadian Government Railways, and also by several steamship lines. Pictou is a considerable exporting point of coal and lumber.

Town of Bridgewater, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,043,375
Exemptions not included above		16,300
General Debenture Debt		264,000
Less Sinking Fund	$22,882	
Waterworks Debentures	77,000	
Electric Light Debentures	81,000	180,882
Net Debenture Debt		$ 83,118
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		927
Value of Municipality's Assets		317,778

Tax Rate—General, 1.65 mills; School, .60 mills.
Population, 3,000.

The Town of Bridgewater is 80 miles west of Halifax. It is served by the C.N.R. and is a large exporting point for lumber, its annual shipment being 50,000,000 feet. It has a considerable export trade with the United States, West Indies, etc.

Town of Lunenburg, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,328,013
Exemptions not included above		47,200
General Debenture Debt		201,500
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,193	
Waterworks Debentures	93,500	95,693
Net Debenture Debt		$105,807
Value of Municipality's Assets		242,700

*This does not include Sinking Fund of $1,065 against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 16.5 mills; School, 8.5 mills.

Area, 1,000 acres.

Population, 3,000.

The town of Lunenburg is 75 miles west of Halifax on the C.N.R. Its principal industry is fishing. Other industries include shipbuilding and the manufacture of gasoline engines.

Town of Windsor, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,407,895
Exemptions not included above		28,600
General Debenture Debt		128,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$12,410	
Waterworks Debentures	50,500	62,910
Net Debenture Debt		$ 65,090
Value of Municipality's Assets		230,003

*Not including Sinking Fund of $19,766 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 7 mills.

Area, 2,600 acres.

Population, 3,000.

Windsor, N.S., is situated about 40 miles N.W. of Halifax. The town has steamship connection with St. John, N.B. It is served by the Midland and Dominion Atlantic Rys. It ranks third in Nova Scotia as a shipping port for lumber and the exports of coal handled here amount to 200,000 tons per annum.

Town of Parrsboro, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$442,025
Exemptions not included above		32,620
General Debenture Debt		106,800
Less Sinking Fund	$ 3,767	
Waterworks Debentures	55,500	
Light and Power Debentures	12,800	72,067
Net Debenture Debt		$ 34,733
Value of Municipality's Assets		130,420

Tax Rate—Total, 35 mills.

Population, 2,600.

Parrsboro, N.S., is situated 60 miles N.W. of Halifax on the Cumberland R. and Coal Co. Railway. It is also served by navigation on the Bay of Fundy. A considerable amount of coal is shipped from here. The main industry is shipbuilding.

Town of Dominion, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$503,416
Exemptions not included above	4,000
General Debenture Debt	12,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	11,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 1,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	37,465

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills.

Area, 700 acres.

Population, 2,589.

Dominion is 225 miles north-east of the City of Halifax, on the Sydney & Louisburg Railway. It is also connected by electric railway with Sydney and other points. Its principal industries are several collieries of the Dominion Coal & Steel Company.

Town of Kentville, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$769,950
Exemptions not included above		144,000
General Debenture Debt		137,900
*Less Sinking Fund	$11,463	
Waterworks	59,000	
Electric Light	33,750	104,213
Net Debenture Debt		$ 33,687
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		694
Value of Municipality's Assets		186,895

*Not including Sinking Fund of $11,556 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 5,300 acres.
Population, 2,500.

Kentville, N.S. is about 60 miles N.W. of Halifax. It is the headquarters of the Dominion Atlantic Railway and is also a junction point on this road. It is the distribution point for a fine agricultural district.

Town of Trenton, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,511,854
Exemptions not included above		816,666
General Debenture Debt		205,500
Less Sinking Fund	$ 5,983	
Waterworks Debentures	82,000	87,983
Net Debenture Debt		$117,517
Value of Municipality's Assets		255,503

Tax Rate—General, 19.5 mills; School, 2.5 mills.
Area, 1,800 acres.
Population, 2,500.

Trenton, N.S., is 100 miles N.E. of Halifax, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways.

Town of Liverpool, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$794,236
Exemptions not included above		22,857
General Debenture Debt		179,300
Less Sinking Fund	$ 22,045	
Waterworks Debentures	30,500	
Electric Light Debentures	105,200	157,745
Net Debenture Debt		$ 21.555
Revenue from Public Utilities		6,155
Value of Municipality's Assets		187,061

Total Tax Rate, 23 mills.
Population, 2,500.

Liverpool, N.S., is on the Atlantic Ocean, 80 miles south-west of Halifax. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways. Its main industry is shipbuilding, and it carries on a considerable trade in lumber and fish.

Town of Antigonish, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$522,780
Exemptions not included above		22,150
General Debenture Debt		81,000
Less Sinking Fund	$12,007	
Waterworks Debentures	47,000	59,007
Net Debenture Debt		$21,993
Value of Municipality's Assets		98,263

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 15 mills.
Area, 1,450 acres.
Population, 2,000.

Antigonish is situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about 150 miles north-east of Halifax. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways and is the County Town of Antigonish County.

Town of Oxford, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$365,975
Total Debenture Debt	2,500
Less Sinking Fund	300
Net Debenture Debt	$ 2,200
Value of Municipality's Assets	22,055

Tax Rate—General, 14 mills; School, 13.5 mills.

Area, 500 acres.

Population, 1,900.

Oxford, N.S., is situated in the northern portion of the Province of Nova Scotia, about 75 miles north of the city of Halifax. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways and its main industry is lumbering, the annual shipment amounting to 10,000,000 feet.

Town of Wolfville, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$598,836
Exemptions not included above		650,000
General Debenture Debt		101.000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 3,731	
Waterworks Debentures	65,000	68,731
Net Debenture Debt		$32,269

Area, 1,208 acres.

Population, 1,800.

Wolfville is on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, 65 miles west of Halifax. It is in the centre of the fruit growing section of Nova Scotia.

Town of Canso, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$428,641
Exemptions not included above	55,000
General Debenture Debt	20,000
(Issued for Electric Light purposes There is a Sinking Fund against these bonds of $1,187)	
Value of Municipality's Assets	44,263

Tax Rate—General, 23.8 mills; School, 11.2 mills.
Population, 1,700.

Canso, N.S., is situated about 125 miles east of Halifax. It is served by a line of steamers which connect it with the Canadian Government Railways at Mulgrave, 25 miles distant. The principal industry is fishing.

Town of Shelburne, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$368,775
Exemptions not included above		10,600
General Debenture Debt		44,800
Less Sinking Fund	$ 5,560	
Light and Power Debentures	32,000	37,560
Net Debenture Debt		$ 7,240
Value of Municipality's Assets		66,900

Tax Rate—General, 16.2 mills; School, 11.2 mills.
Area, 2,560 acres.
Population, 1,465.

Shelburne is 160 miles south-west of the City of Halifax, and is served by the Canadian National Railways as well as by steamship service on the Atlantic Ocean. The town contains four shipyards and seven boat building establishments.

Town of Digby, N.S.

Assessed Value of Taxation		$618,190
Exemptions not included above		20,775
General Debenture Debt		41,800
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,032	
Waterworks Debenture	36,300	38,332
Net Debenture Debt		$ 3,468
Value of Municipality's Assets		59,630

Tax Rate—General, 13.7 mills; School, 8.8 mills.
Area, 1,300 acres.
Population, 1,300.

Digby, N.S., is situated on the Bay of Fundy, 150 miles west of Halifax. It is served by the Dominion Atlantic Railway and also by steamship lines to St. John, N.B. Fishing is an important industry.

Town of Louisburg, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$255,855
Exemptions not included above	4,300
General Debenture Debt	16,000
Less Sinking Fund	3,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 13,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	23,892

Tax Rate—Total, 3.5 mills.
Area, 3,840 acres.
Population, 1,300.

Louisburg is in the eastern portion of Nova Scotia, about 150 miles north-east of Halifax. It is the southern terminus of the Sydney and Louisburg Railway. It is a winter port for the boats of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

Town of Annapolis Royal, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$330,300
Exemptions not included above		12,825
General Debenture Debt		50,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,027	
Waterworks Debentures	22,500	
Light and Power Debentures	23,000	47,527
Net Debenture Debt		$ 2,473
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,251
Value of Municipality's Assets		111,265

*Sinking Fund of 18,068 in hand against Waterworks and Light and Power Debentures not included above

Tax Rate—General, 15.8 mills; School, 11.1 mills.

Population, 1,200.

The Town of Annapolis Royal is 100 miles west of the City of Halifax and is on the Bay of Fundy. It has a line of steamers running to St. John, N.B., and is served by the Dominion Atlantic Railway. The surrounding country is a well-known fruit growing district. The town's most important industry is shipbuilding.

Town of Bridgetown, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$401,975
Exemptions not included above	12,000
General Debenture Debt	77,200
Less Waterworks Debentures	42,000
Net Debenture Debt	$35,200
Value of Municipality's Assets	82,416

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 1,120 acres.

Population, 1,200.

Bridgetown, N.S., is about 100 miles west of Halifax, on the Dominion Atlantic and Canadian National Rys. Steamers run from here to St. John, N.B. Hydro-electric power is supplied to industries from the Annapolis River. Its chief industries are fishing and lumbering and the surrounding district is good for mixed farming.

Town of Port Hood, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$148,061
Exemptions not included above	8,000
General Debenture Debt	11,500
Less Sinking Fund	2,920
Net Debenture Debt	$ 8,580
Value of Municipality's Assets	13,500

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 13.5 mills.

Area, 2,000 acres.

Population, 1,000.

Port Hood is on the Gulf of St. Lawrence about 150 miles north-east of Halifax. The important industry of the district is coal mining. It is on a railroad line of the Inverness Railway & Coal Company. The town is also served by a steamship line connecting with Halifax and other points. Agriculture and fishing are carried on in the vicinity.

County of Annapolis, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,500,000
Total Debenture Debt	35,000
Less Sinking Fund	12,508
Net Debenture Debt	$22,492

Total Tax Rate, 9 mills.

Population, 19,500.

The County of Annapolis is situated about 75 miles west of Halifax. This district is famous as being one of the best apple growing sections of Canada.

County of Antigonish, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,602,575
Exemptions not included above	62,350
General Debenture Debt	37,000
Less Sinking Fund	10,525
Net Debenture Debt	$26,475
Value of Municipality's Assets	38,000

Tax Rate—Total, 14.5 mills.
Population, 12,000.

The County of Antigonish is 125 miles north-east of Halifax, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is traversed by several railroad lines and contains the fishing town of Antigonish. Lumbering and fishing are its principal industries.

County of Cape Breton, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,457,420
Exemptions not included above	24,595
General Debenture Debt	394,500
Less Sinking Fund	67,434
Net Debenture Debt	$327,066
Value of Municipality's Assets	566,447

Tax Rate—Total, 16 mills.

The County of Cape Breton is about 200 miles east of Halifax and is the extreme eastern county of the Province of Nova Scotia. The main industry is the production and development of iron and steel, and the county also contains a large coal field.

County of Colchester, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,194,770
General Debenture Debt	44,000
Less Sinking Fund	10,288
Net Debenture Debt	$ 33,712
Value of Municipality's Assets	150,000

Tax Rate—Total, 10.75 mills.
Area, 914,800 acres.
Population, 24,500.

Colchester County, N.S., includes the town of Truro, which has a population of 8,000. Within the county is located the Provincial Agricultural College.

County of Cumberland, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,716,703
Exemptions not included above	8,560
General Debenture Debt	43,000
Less Sinking Fund	2,600
Net Debenture Debt	$ 40,400
Value of Municipality's Assets	133,543

Tax Rate—Total, 11.5 mills.
Population, 40,500.

The County of Cumberland is the most northerly county of the Province of Nova Scotia and borders on both the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean. It is traversed by several railroad lines and produces large quantity of coal.

County of Digby, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$968,218
Exemptions not included above	17,500
General Debenture Debt	30,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	64,000

Total Tax Rate, 20 mills.
Population, 10,000.

The County of Digby is at the extreme western end of Nova Scotia, a little over 100 miles west of Halifax. Its County Town is the Town of Digby.

County of Guysborough, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$ 61[illegible],264
Exemptions not included above	48,9[illegible]
General Debenture Debt	3,0[illegible]
Less Sinking Fund	5[illegible]
Net Debenture Debt	$2,50[illegible]

Tax Rate—Total, 32 mills
Population, 11,000.

[illegible]unty of Guysborough, N.S., is about 100 miles [illegible] of Halifax, on the Atlantic Ocean. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways, and the main industries are fishing and lumbering.

County of Halifax, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,925,340
Exemptions not included above	70,440
General Debenture Debt	36,666
Less Sinking Fund	21,023
Net Debenture Debt	$15,643
Value of Municipality's Assets	43,193

Tax Rate, 18 mills.

Population, 29,500.

County of Halifax, N.S., is in the southern portion of central Nova Scotia and is about 150 miles in length, with an average width of twenty miles. It is traversed by lines of the Canadian Government Railways.

County of Hants, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,378,486
Exemptions not included above	46,971
General Debenture Debt	15,400
Value of Municipality's Assets	42,785

Tax Rate—Total, 10 mills.

The County of Hants is about 20 miles north of the City of Halifax. There are large deposits of gypsum in this county, the annual exports being over 200,000 tons. Lumbering is also an important industry of the county, which contains the exporting Town of Windsor.

County of Kings, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,655,642
Exemptions not included above	78,400
General Debenture Debt	36,000
Less Sinking Fund	4,500
Net Debenture Debt	$31,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	50,000

Tax Rate—General, 7.5 mills.
Population, 21,780.

Kings County, N.S., is on the Bay of Fundy, about 60 miles N.W. of Halifax. It is composed of excellent mixed farming country. Kentville is its county town.

County of Lunenburg, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,462,963
Total Debenture Debt	96,000
Less Sinking Fund	4,001
Net Debenture Debt	$91,999
Value of Municipality's Assets	72,000

Tax Rate, 15 mills.
Area, 768,000 acres.
Population, 32,000.

County of Lunenburg, N.S., runs west from about twenty-five miles west of Halifax. The principal industries of the county are shipbuilding, lumbering and fishing.

County of Pictou, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,150,845
Exemptions not included above	138,960
Total Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	71,234

Tax Rate—Total, 10.15 mills.
Area, 677,360 acres.
Population, 35,858.

The County of Pictou, N.S., is situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 65 miles N.E. of Halifax. It is traversed by several railway lines and is the location of a considerable portion of the plant of the Nova Scotia Steel Company. In the county are situated the towns of North Glasgow and Pictou.

County of Queens, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,114,807
Exemptions not included above	22,095
General Debenture Debt	38,800
Less Sinking Fund	5,085
Net Debenture Debt	$33,715
Value of Municipality's Assets	42,500

Tax Rate—Total, 12.5 mills.
Population, 10,000.

The County of Queens is about 75 miles west of the City of Halifax. Its principal industries are lumbering and fishing and its County Town is Liverpool, in which there is a ship building plant.

County of Richmond, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$945,475
Exemptions not included above	7,200
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	36,846

Tax Rate—Total, 22.1 mills.
Area, 312,960 acres.
Population, 13,273.

The County of Richmond is about 150 miles east of the City of Halifax on Cape Breton Island. It is traversed by several railways and its important industries are lumbering and fishing.

County of Shelburne, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$513,629
Exemptions not included above	8,200
General Debenture Debt	45,200
Less Sinking Fund	11,987
Net Debenture Debt	$33,213
Value of Municipality's Assets	51,000

Tax Rate—Total, 14.7 mills.

The County of Shelburne constitutes the extreme south-western corner of the Province of Nova Scotia, and is about 160 miles south-west of Halifax. Its principal industries are fishing and agriculture.

County of Victoria, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,041,680
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	29,750

Tax Rate—Total, 14 mills.
Area, 768,000 acres.
Population, 10,679.

Victoria County, N.S., is on the Island of Cape Breton, at the N.E. end of the Province of Nova Scotia, about 250 miles from Halifax. It is traversed by a branch of the Canadian Government Railways. The principal industry is mining.

County of Yarmouth, N.S.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,591,670
Exemptions not included above	47,000
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	15,581

Tax Rate—Total, 9 mills.
Area, 130,000 acres.
Population, 13,100.

The County of Yarmouth is at the extreme western end of the Province of Nova Scotia. It is served by lines of both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. Its principal industries are lumbering, fishing and farming and it contains the exporting and shipbuilding town of Yarmouth.

Province of New Brunswick

Area	27,985 square miles
Population	351,889
Funded Debt	$17,163,089
Sinking Fund	1,045,160
Provincial Guarantees	2,013,000
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	637,976
Revenue for last fiscal year	2,258,637
Expenditure for last fiscal year	2,223,592
Approximate assessable value of all property within the Province	110,000,000
Provincial Assets	19,697,897
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	$37,832,034

City of St. John, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$43,915,900
Exemptions not included above		5,600,000
General Debenture Debt		4,968,826
Less Sinking Fund	$1,188,232	
Waterworks Debentures	1,912,404	
Wharves Debentures	1,270,217	
Market Debentures	70,000	4,440,853
Net Debenture Debt		$ 527,973
Net Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		17,291
Value of Municipality's Assets		7,540,045

Total Tax Rate, 22.7 mills.

Area, 13,440 acres.

Population, 56,000.

St. John is the largest city in the Province of New Brunswick. St. John and Halifax, N.S., are the winter Atlantic ports of Canada. The annual value of the goods manufactured here is approximately $15,000,000.

City of Moncton, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$12,342,905
Exemptions not included above		7,000,000
General Debenture Debt		2,008,913
*Less Sinking Fund	$102,396	
Waterworks and Electric Light Debentures	930,913	1,033,309
Net Debenture Debt		$975,604
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		82,476

*This does not include Sinking Fund of $82,457 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 8 mills.

Area, 2,092 acres.

Population, 16,136.

Moncton is the eastern terminus of the Canadian Government Railways. Because of this fact, and its excellent transportation facilities, supplied by a number of railway lines, as well as navigation, Moncton is an important distributing point. Natural gas is available.

City of Fredericton, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$7,175,708
Exemptions not included above		2,000,000
General Debenture Debt		594,566
Less Sinking Fund	$ 13,883	
Waterworks Debentures	186,000	199,883
Net Debenture Debt		$394,683
Revenue from Waterworks System (After deducting operating expenses only)		4,168
Value of Municipality's Assets		714,395

Tax Rate—General, 12.5 mills; School, 7.5 mills.
Area, 15,360 acres.
Population, 9,000.

Fredericton is the capital of New Brunswick, situated in the centre of the province, about 80 miles north of St. John. It is served by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Government Railways and has steamer connection with St. John. It is the centre of a lumbering district.

Town of Chatham, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,614,400
General Debenture Debt		379,500
Less Sinking Fund	$ 73,037	
Waterworks Debentures	173,500	
Light and Power Debentures	105,000	351,537
Net Debenture Debt		$ 27,963
Value of Municipality's Assets		417,495

Tax Rate—Total, 35 mills.
Population, 5,400.

Chatham is about 190 miles north-east of St. John and is on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It has an excellent harbour and is also served by the Canadian Government Railways. It has a large lumber export trade and also exports $500,000 worth of fish annually.

Town of Campbellton, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,684,400
Exemptions not included above		350,000
General Debenture Debt		450,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$255,000	
Electric Light Debentures	90,000	
Sinking Fund	26,861	371,861
Net Debenture Debt		$ 78,139
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting all expenses)		5,200
Value of Municipality's Assets		607,126

Tax Rate—General, 11½ mills; School, 7½ mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Campbellton, N.B., is situated in the north-eastern corner of the province. It is a divisional point on the Canadian Government Railways.

Town of Bathurst, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$805,900
General Debenture Debt	155,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	150,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 5,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	160,000

Tax Rate—General, 28.6 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 4,000.

The Town of Bathurst is on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in the north-east corner of the Province of New Brunswick, about 160 miles north of the City of St. John. The principal industries of the district are lumbering and the manufacture of paper. There is a large pulp and paper mill in Bathurst.

Town of Woodstock, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,110,000
Exemptions not included above	600,000
Total Debenture Debt	244,000
Less Sinking Fund	5,225
Net Debenture Debt	$238,775
Value of Municipality's Assets	300,000

Tax Rate—Total, 19 mills.

Area, 1,280 acres.

Population, 4,000.

Woodstock, N.B., is near the western boundary of New Brunswick, 100 miles N.W. of St. John. Transportation service is supplied by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Government Railways. It has several schools, including the Provincial Agricultural College and a number of industries.

Town of St. Stephen, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,793,450
Exemptions not included above	300,000
General Debenture Debt	325,200
*Less Waterworks Debentures	230,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 95,200
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	13,228
Value of Municipality's Assets	327,116

*There is a Sinking Fund of $29,040 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 17.78 mills; School, 8.22 mills.

Area, 1,600 acres.

Population, 3,300.

St. Stephen, N.B., is on the Atlantic Ocean, in the S.W. corner of New Brunswick, 80 miles west of St. John. It is on the C.P.R. and N.B. Southern Railways, and has steamship connection with a number of points. It has a number of industries, including big soap works.

Town of Edmundston, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,250,000
Exemptions not included above		75,000
General Debenture Debt		260,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 3,000	
Waterworks Debentures	75,000	
Electric Light Debentures	60,000	138,000
Net Debenture Debt		$122,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		20,935
Value of Municipality's Assets		260,000

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 3 mills.

Area, 640 acres.

Population, 3,200.

Edmundston is in the north-eastern corner of the Province of New Brunswick, on the United States border. It is an important railway point, being served by the Canadian Pacific, Temiscouata, Boston & Albany, and Canadian Government Railways. It is a divisional point on the latter road. The annual cut of the sawmills here is 8,000,000 feet.

Town of Newcastle, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,900,000
Exemptions not included above	305,000
General Debenture Debt	174,000
*Less Waterworks, Light and Power Debentures	168,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 6,000
Local Improvement Debt	5,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	212,846

*There is a Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $17,294.

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 7,680 acres.
Population, 3,200.

Newcastle is 100 miles north-east of the Capital of the Province of New Brunswick, Fredericton. It is served by the Canadian Government Railways, and is at the head of deep water navigation, on the Miramichi River. The surrounding district is largely a farming one and lumbering is also carried on here.

Town of Sackville, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,200,000
General Debenture Debt		163,200
Less Sinking Fund	$ 15,105	
Waterworks Debentures	124,500	139,605
Net Debenture Debt		$23,595

Total Tax Rate, 24 mills.
Area, 2,660 acres.
Population, 2,300.

Sackville is in the south-western corner of the Province of New Brunswick, on the Canadian Government and Canadian Pacific Railways. It is the location of the Methodist University for Eastern Canada.

Town of Sussex, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,140,700
General Debenture Debt	52,000
Less Sinking Fund	12,500
Net Debenture Debt	$39,500

Area, 1,920 acres.
Population, 2,000.

Sussex is on the Canadian Government Railways, about 60 miles north-east of St. John. It has a number of industries, manufacturing goods to the annual value of about $1,000,000.

Town of Dalhousie, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$650,000
Exemptions not included above		200,000
General Debenture Debt		133,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 5,388	
Waterworks Debentures	94,234	99,622
Net Debenture Debt		$33,378

Area, 3,840 acres.
Population, 1,100.

The Town of Dalhousie is situated on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the northern boundary of the Province, about 180 miles north of St. John. It is served by the C.G.R. and its principal industries are lumbering and fishing.

County of Albert, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,086,125
Total Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	14,000

Population, 9,500.

Albert County is situated in the southern portion of New Brunswick and borders on the Atlantic Ocean. The principal industries carried on in this county are mining and fishing.

County of Carleton, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,420,000
General Debenture Debt	27,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	60,000

Population, 23,000.

The County of Carleton is situated on the western side of the Province of New Brunswick, and is about 100 miles north-west of the City of St. John. It is traversed by lines of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Government Railways, and is largely a lumbering district. It contains the Town of Woodstock.

County of Gloucester, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,443,627
General Debenture Debt	78,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	45,000

Population, 33,000.

The County of Gloucester is the north-east corner of the Province of New Brunswick. It is traversed by two railway lines of the Canadian Government system and its principal industries are lumbering and fishing.

County of Kent, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,374,394
Exemptions not included above	40,000
General Debenture Debt	44,000
Less Sinking Fund	9,068
Net Debenture Debt	$34,932
Value of Municipality's Assets	8,000

Tax Rate—Total, 15 mills.
Population, 24,376.

The County of Kent is on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, about the centre of the eastern boundary of New Brunswick, about 75 miles north-east of St. John. It is traversed by two lines of the Canadian Government Railways and its principal industries are lumbering and fishing.

County of Northumberland, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,460,060
General Debenture Debt	103,600
Less Sinking Fund	5,384
Net Debenture Debt	$ 98,216
Value of Municipality's Assets	200,000

Tax Rate—Total, 17.8 mills.
Area, 2,756,000 acres.
Population, 31,194.

Northumberland, N.B., is the largest county in New Brunswick. It is situated about 100 miles north of St. John and borders on the Atlantic Ocean. The principal industries are farming, lumbering and fishing. Its transportation service is supplied by the Canadian Government Railways.

County of St. John, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$46,256,000
General Debenture Debt	330,000
Less Sinking Fund	65,000
Net Debenture Debt	$265,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	632,500

Population, 72,000.

The County of St. John lies in the northern portion of the Province of New Brunswick and contains the City of St. John, which is an important commerical and industrial centre. The county has a frontage on the Atlantic Ocean of about 80 miles.

County of Victoria, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,695,785
Total Debenture Debt	18,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	18,000

Population, 13,000.

Victoria County is situated in the north-eastern portion of the Province of New Brunswick, about 125 miles north-west of St. John. It is traversed by lines of both the Canadian Government and Canadian Pacific Railways.

County of Westmoreland, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation..... $6,703,025
Total Debenture Debt..... Nil

Area, 850,000 acres
Population, 44,621.

The County of Westmoreland is situated in the south-east corner of New Brunswick, and contains the Town of Dorchester and City of Moncton, which is the eastern terminus of the Canadian Government Transcontinental Line.

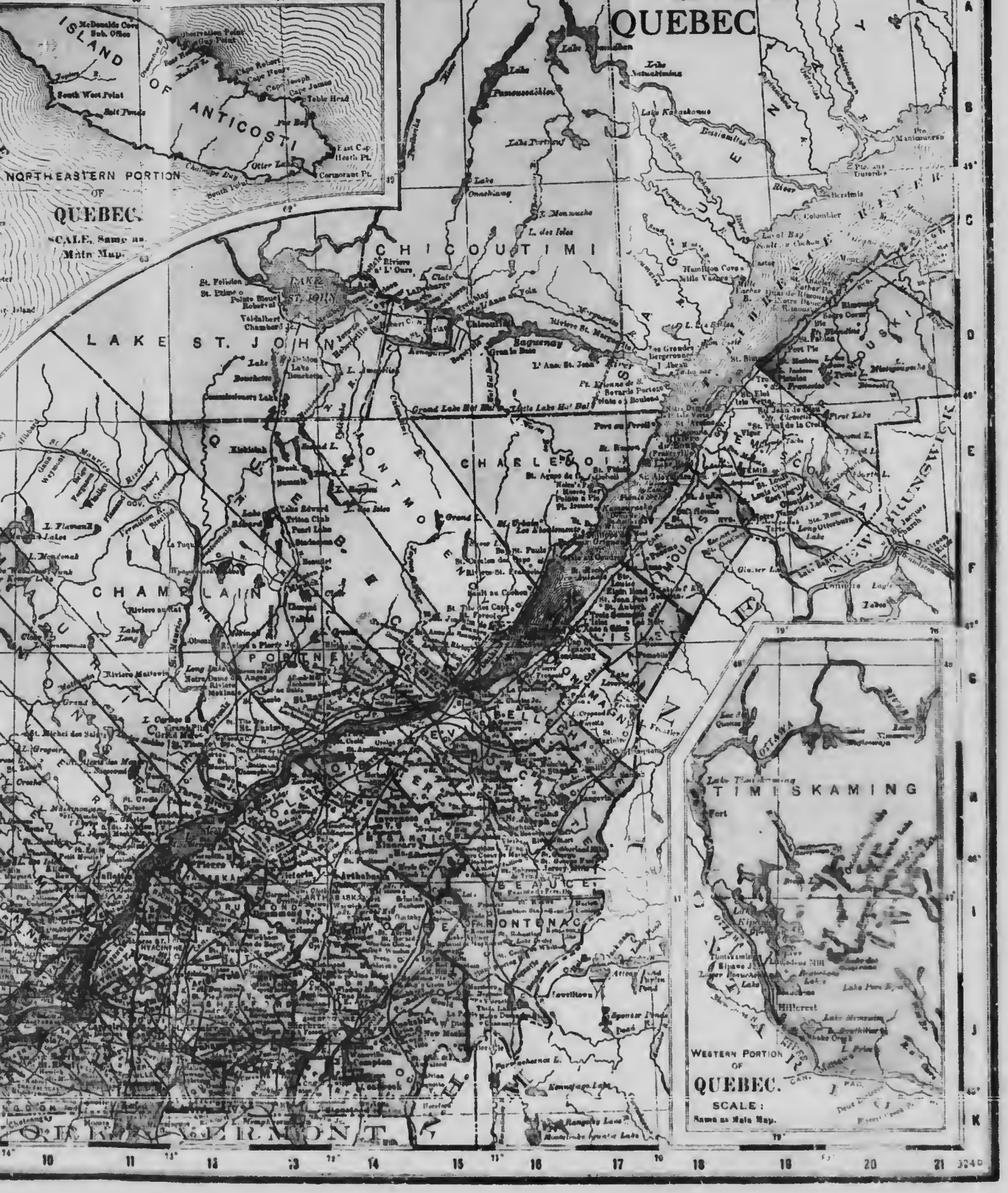
County of York, N.B.

Assessed Value for Taxation..... $7,762,414
Total Debenture Debt..... Nil.

Population, 24,353.

The County of York is situated in the centre of New Brunswick, immediately to the north of the Capital (Fredericton), and about 60 miles north of St. John. The principal industry of the county is lumbering.


GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
SAGUENAY
Baie de la Trinité
Point Carleton
Rivière à la Marte
Mont Louis
Ste. Anne des Monts
Petites Méchins
Dalhousie
Ruisseau à Sam
Grosses Roches
St. Félicite
Petites Métanes
Rivière Blanche
Lake Metapedia
Ataqui
Salmon Lake
L. à la Croix
St. Florence
Superior Lake
Kouthierville
Bill Stream
Metapedia
Lake Hamel
Douglastown
Rocher-bois de Malbaie
Point St. Peter
Corner of the Beach
L'Anse au Beaufils
Little Pabos
St. Adelaide
Grand Pabos
Cape Cove
Newport
Newport Point
Port Daniel Centre
Port Daniel East
Port Daniel West
Shigawake
Chaleurs Bay
Grand Victoria
L. Opasican
Kaministiquia
OTTAWA
L. Nipissing
L. des Rapides
L. Nabelongs
L. aux Loups
Lake Wanapitei
L. Tomiskaming
L. Deserts
L. Pitogo
Green L.
Sheenboro
Fort Williams
Clark River
Bonnechere River
Golden Lake
Leaville
Mattawa
Nipissing
Mattawa
Nominiqua
Nette Dame du Pres Mal
Nottawa
Alexandria
Lancaster
Huntingdon
Chateaugay
Malone
Saranac Lake
Lake Placid
Ausable Springs
NEW YORK
SCALES.
Statute Miles, 39=1 Inch.
Kilometres, 62=1 Inch.


QUEBEC
Longitude West from Greenwich.
ISLAND OF ANTICOSTI
NORTHEASTERN PORTION OF QUEBEC.
SCALE, Same as Main Map.
CHICOUTIMI
LAKE ST. JOHN
CHARLEVOIX
CHAMPLAIN
PORTNEUF
BELLECHASSE
BEAUCE
FRONTENAC
TIMISKAMING
WESTERN PORTION OF QUEBEC.
SCALE:
Same as Main Map.

Province of Quebec

Area	706,834 square miles
Population	2,380,042
Funded Debt	$ 39,706,613
Sinking Fund	1,990,326
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	1,969,630
Revenue for last fiscal year	12,666,352
Expenditure for last fiscal year	12,371,131
Approximate assessable value of all property within the Province	1,371,840,772
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	387,900,585
Annual Value of Mining Products (Census of 1917)	13,762,253

City of Montreal, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$623,820,959
Exemptions not included above	226,653,882
General Debenture Debt	112,392,119
Less Sinking Fund	3,944,335
Net Debenture Debt	$108,447,784
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	6,500,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	63,000,000

Tax Rate—General, 13.5 mills; School, 9 mills
Area, 26,227 acres.
Population, 670,000.

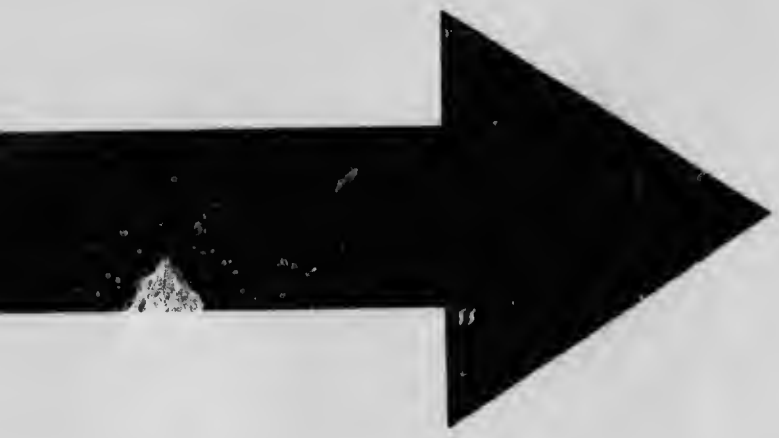
Montreal is the largest and most important city in Canada. It is at the head of ocean navigation, on the St. Lawrence River, and also has splendid railway service by a great number of lines. The annual value of the products of its various industries is approximately $250,000,000.

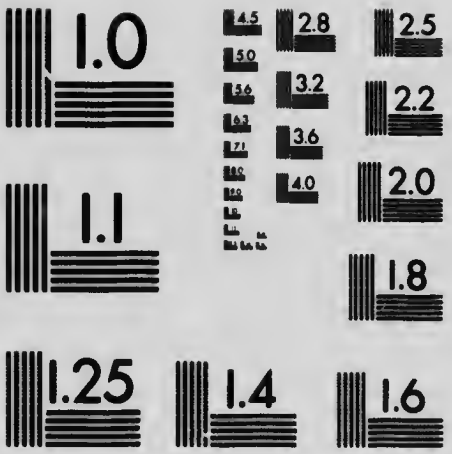
Montreal Protestant School Board

Total Debenture Debt	$5,096,000
Less Sinking Fund	741,535
Net Debenture Debt	$4,354,465
Assets of School Board	5,775,681

Montreal Catholic School Board

Total Debenture Debt	$17,900,818
Less Sinking Fund	400,590
Net Debenture Debt	$17,500,228
Assets of School Board	16,032,468





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)

City of Quebec, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$72,955,060
Exemptions not included above		31,119,760
General Debenture Debt		14,975,647
Less Sinking Fund	$ 325,303	
Waterworks Debentures	4,050,000	4,375,303
Net Debenture Debt		$10,600,344
Value of Municipality's Assets		13,293,388

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 8.7 mills.

Area, 5,820.54 acres.

Population, 110,000.

The City of Quebec is the capital of the Province of Quebec and the oldest city in Canada. It is on the St. Lawrence River and in addition to its navigation facilities is served by a number of railroad lines. The bridge over the St. Lawrence at Quebec, which has recently been completed, is the largest in the world and gives the city railroad connection with all points to the south.

City of Verdun, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$13,615,390
Exemptions not included above		3,264,590
General Debenture Debt		902,991
Less Sinking Fund	$185,586	
Waterworks Debentures	328,005	
Electric Light Debentures	164,400	677,991
Net Debenture Debt		$ 225,000
Local Improvement Debt		331,390
Value of Municipality's Assets		2,577,473

Tax Rate—General, 9 mills; School, 2.5 mills.

Area, 2,892 acres.

Population, 28,432.

Verdun is on the Island of Montreal, adjoining the city to the south. It is very closely connected with Montreal by steam railway and also by an electric railway. It is practically a suburb of the larger city.

City of Hull, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$9,405,860
Exemptions not included above		3,903,043
General Debenture Debt		1,728,443
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 46,822	
Waterworks Debentures	865,273	912,095
Net Debenture Debt		$816,348
Net Local Improvement Debt		473,721
Value of Municipality's Assets		

*Not including $21,832 of Sinking Fund in hand against Waterworks' Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 12.5 mills; School, 8 mills.

Area, 4,000 acres.

Population, 28,392.

Hull, Que., is situated across the Ottawa River from the City of Ottawa. It has good railway service, abundance of hydro-electric power and a number of important industries, the best known of which is the E. B. Eddy Manufacturing Company.

City of Sherbrooke, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$16,742,374
Exemptions not included above		4,787,900
General Debenture Debt		2,511,400
Less Sinking Fund	$ 297,231	
Waterworks Debentures	377,500	
Light and Power Debentures	1,190,000	1,864,731
Net Debenture Debt		$ 646,669
Value of Municipality's Assets		4,256,575

Tax Rate—General, 13½ mills; School, 7 mills.

Area, 3,104 acres.

Population, 23,500.

Sherbrooke is about 100 miles east of Montreal. It has electric railway service and also service by the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, Boston & Maine, and Quebec Central Railways. It is located in a rich agricultural section and has a number of industries, which manufacture goods to the annual value of about $4,000,000.

City of Three Rivers, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$16,356,575
Exemptions not included above		7,751,153
General Debenture Debt		2,524,000
Less Sinking Fund	$339,247	
Waterworks Debentures	523,500	
Ferry (Toll) Debentures	100,000	
Bridge (Toll) Debentures	77,906	1,040,653
Net Debenture Debt		$1,483,347
Local Improvements Debt		1,445,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		4,300,000

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 2,560 acres.

Population, 20,000.

Three Rivers, Que., is on the St. Lawrence River, about half-way between Montreal and Quebec. It has a fine harbor and is served by the main line of the C.P.R. It is the centre of a large pulp and paper producing district.

City of Westmount, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$44,583,350
Exemptions not included above		9,524,580
General Debenture Debt		3,497,191
*Less Sinking Fund	$802,075	
Waterworks Debentures	425,000	1,227,075
Net Debenture Debt		$2,270,116
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		794,475
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		52,131
Value of Municipality's Assets		6,438,136

*Not including Sinking Fund of $71,326 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 11 mills.; School, 5½ mills.

Area, 976 acres.

Population, 19,000.

Westmount, Que., is a residential portion of the city of Montreal, being entirely surrounded by that city. It is almost entirely an English-speaking municipality.

City of Outremont, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$17,686,068
Exemptions not included above	5,392,735
General Debenture Debt	1,182,695
Less Sinking Fund	217,509
Net Debenture Debt	$ 965,186
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	1,667,305
Value of Municipality's Assets	2,924,311

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 975 acres.
Population, 12,500.

Outremont is a suburb of the City of Montreal, adjoining the southern and western boundaries of that city. It is connected with Montreal by two lines of street railway.

Town of Shawinigan Falls, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$ 3,317,182
Assessments at specially reduced rates	10,293,217
Exemptions not included above	779,583
General Debenture Debt	792,000
Less Sinking Fund	62,125
Net Debenture Debt	$729,875
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	25,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	795,000

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills.
Population, 10,500.

The Town of Shawinigan Falls is 10 miles north of the St. Lawrence River and 90 miles north-east of the City of Montreal. It has several paper and pulp companies and its most important industry is the Shawinigan Water & Power Company.

City of Levis, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,550,000
General Debenture Debt		749,493
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,120	
Waterworks Debentures	451,773	453,893
Net Debenture Debt		$295,600
Value of Municipality's Assets		658,312

Tax Rate—Total, 11.25 mills.
Area, 1,064 acres.
Population, 10,050.

Levis is located across the St. Lawrence River from the City of Quebec, with which it is connected by ferry and by the Quebec bridge, the largest of its kind in the world. It has excellent railway service by a number of lines and also has several important industries.

City of St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,638,000
Exemptions not included above	1,200,000
General Debenture Debt	662,507
Less Sinking Fund	8,163
Net Debenture Debt	$654,344

Tax Rate—General, 12.5 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 1,800 acres.
Population, 10,000.

St. Hyacinthe is 36 miles east of Montreal. It is served by the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Government Railways. Its principal industry is Penman's Limited, manufacturers of woollen goods. There are also a large number of other industries.

City of Sorel, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,300,000
Exemptions not included above		1,800,000
General Debenture Debt		575,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$200,000	
Light and Power Debentures	50,000	250,000
Net Debenture Debt		$325,00
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		45,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		18,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		756,071

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 5 mills.

Area, 2,000 acres.

Population, 9,500.

The City of Sorel is on the St. Lawrence River, about 40 miles south-east of the City of Montreal. It has navigation service, and is served by the Quebec and Saginaw and Canadian Pacific Railways. Its most important Industry is shipbuilding, there being two shipbuilding plants here.

Town of Joliette, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,921,010
Exemptions not included above	228,300
General Debenture Debt	675,510
Less Sinking Fund	41,455
Net Debenture Debt	$634,055
Value of Municipality's Assets	911,028

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills.

Area, 1,288 acres.

Population, 8,605.

Joliette is 35 miles north of Montreal on the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. The vicinity supplies Hydro Electric power, and the industries in the town manufacture goods to the annual value of over $1,000,000.

City of Valleyfield, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,654,500
Exemptions not included above	1,008,400
General Debenture Debt	652,000
Less Sinking Fund	9,740
Net Debenture Debt	$642,260
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	13,217
Value of Municipality's Assets	744,454

Tax Rate—General, 13.5 mills; School, 4.5 mills.

Area, 731 acres.

Population, 8,451.

Valleyfield is on the St. Lawrence River, 35 miles south-west of Montreal. Its transportation service is furnished by the Grand Trunk and New York Central Railways, as well as by navigation on the St. Lawrence River. The city manufactures goods to the total value of about $4,000,000 per year and is the location of the Montreal Cotton Company, one of the largest textile industries in Canada.

Town of St. Johns, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,117,315
Exemptions not included above	1,176,550
General Debenture Debt	390,000
Less Sinking Fund	50,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 340,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	450,000

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills; School, .5 mills.

Area, 1,000 acres.

Population, 8,300.

St. Johns is 25 miles south-east of the City of Montreal. It is an important railway point, being served by the following lines:—C.P.R., G.T.R., C.V.R., D. & H., Q. M. & S., and Rutland Ry. Its most important industries are the plants of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and the Corticelli Silk Company.

Town of Grand Mere, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,773,125
Exemptions not included above	5,516,350
General Debenture Debt	276,647
Value of Municipality's Assets	500,000

Total Tax Rate, 10 mills.
Area, 850 acres.
Population, 8,000.

Grand Mere, Que., is 75 miles west of Quebec City. It is served by the C.N.R. and the C.P.R. Its most important industry is the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Mills. The plant of the Laurentide Electric Power Co., which develops 130,000 h.p., is situated in the vicinity.

City of Granby, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,136,640
Exemptions not included above		1,442,600
General Debenture Debt		247,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 20,902	
Waterworks Debentures	100,000	
Electric Light Debentures	15,000	135,902
Net Debenture Debt		$111,098
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		11,658
Value of Municipality's Assets		363,912

Tax Rate—General, 14 mills; School, 7½ mills.
Area, 659 acres.
Population, 7,500.

Granby, Que., is situated about 55 miles east of Montreal. It is served by the Central Vermont Railway and also by an electric line connecting it with Montreal.

City of Thetford Mines, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,051,818
General Debenture Debt		222,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 520	
Waterworks Debentures	190,000	190,520
Net Debenture Debt		$ 31,480
Local Improvement Debt		88,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		469,949

Tax Rate—General, 9 mills.
Area, 1,532 acres.
Population, 7,262.

Thetford Mines is 50 miles south of the City of Quebec and 120 miles east of the City of Montreal. It is on the Quebec Central Railway. The most important industry carried on in the vicinity is asbestos mining.

City of Fraserville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,578,732
General Debenture Debt		1,031,762
Less Sinking Fund	$ 15,353	
Waterworks Debentures	454,500	
Light and Power Debentures	230,500	700,353
Net Debenture Debt		$ 331,409
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		38,379
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,092,926

Area, 5,000 acres.
Population, 7,000.

The City of Fraserville is located on the St. Lawrence River about 110 miles north-east of the City of Quebec. It is served by the Canadian Government and Temiscouata Railways, and also by navigation on the St. Lawrence River. Its industries include large shops of both railroad lines.

Town of Chicoutimi, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,833,697
Exemptions not included above		3,516,533
General Debenture Debt		344,485
Less Sinking Fund	$ 40,000	
Waterworks Debentures	250,000	290,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 54,485
Local Improvement Debt		588,049
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		22,816
Value of Municipality's Assets		963,601

Tax Rate—General,15 mills; School, 8.5 mills.

Area, 1,200 acres.

Population, 6,500.

Chicoutimi, Que., is on the Saugenay River, 227 miles from Quebec City. It is served by the Quebec and St. John Railway, and by an electric railway to Ha-Ha Bay. The town has a number of industries, the most important of which are large pulp mills.

Town of Longueuil, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,123,835
Exemption not included above		842,300
General Debenture Debt		372,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$165,750	
Electric Light Debentures	12,706	178,456
Net Debenture Debt		$193,544
Value of Municipality's Assets		379,287

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills.

Area, 730 acres.

Population, 6,000.

Longueuil is across the River St. Lawrence from the City of Montreal, with which it is connected by ferry service. It is served by the Quebec, Montreal & Southern Railway and also by an electric radial line. Its most important industry is the steel plant of the Armstrong, Whitworth Co.

Town of La Tuque, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,117,915
Exemptions not included above	1,356,875
Total Debenture Debt	271,800
Less Sinking Fund	18,560
Net Debenture Debt	$253,240
Value of Municipality's Assets	288,436

Tax Rate—General, 13 mills; School, 5 mills.
Area, 4,250 acres.
Population, [illegible],000.

La Tuque, Que., is situated 150 miles N.E. of Montreal, at the junction point of the Lake St. John branch of the C.N.R. with a line of the Canadian Government Railways. Its most important industry is the pulp mills of the Brown Company.

Town of St. Jerome, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,636,150
Exemptions not included above		325,000
General Debenture Debt		490,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$ 75,000	
Light and Power Debentures	200,000	275,000
Net Debenture Debt		$215,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		575,000

Tax Rate—Total, 20 mills.
Area, 7,404 acres.
Population, 4,764.

St. Jerome is 30 miles north-west of the City of Montreal and is served by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. It has a number of industries and the annual value of its manufactured products is approximately $1,300,000.

Town of Lauzon, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,544,600
Exemption not included above	202,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	33,700

Tax Rate—General, 6 mills; School, 3.5 mills.

Area, 5,600 acres.

Population, 4,708.

Lauzon adjoins the City of Levis which lies across the St. Lawrence River from the City of Quebec. It is connected with Levis by street railway. It is a lumbering centre and its most important industry is a large pulp mill.

City of St. Lambert, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$6,545,622
Exemptions not included above	852,550
General Debenture Debt	1,252,604
Less Sinking Fund	29,975
Net Debenture Debt	$1,222,629
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,277,538

Area, 1,192 acres.

Population, 4,600.

St. Lambert is across the River St. Lawrence from the City of Montreal, with which it is connected by the Victoria Bridge. It has street car connection with Montreal and also service by the Grand Trunk, Canadian Government, Central Vermont and Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railways. It has a number of industries, prominent among which is the factory of the Waterman Fountain Pen Company.

Town of Magog, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,239,640
Exemptions not included above		400,000
General Debenture Debt		418,455
Less Waterworks Debentures	$ 38,000	
Light and Power Debentures	170,000	208,000
Net Debenture Debt		$210,455
Value of Municipality's Assets		350,000

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills.
Area, 2,560 acres.
Population, 4,365.

Magog is 75 miles east of the City of Montreal and about 100 miles north of the United States, with which it is connected by lake navigation. It is also served by a line of the C.P.R. Its principal industry is a textile factory.

Town of Victoriaville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,303,660
Exemptions not included above	861,950
General Debenture Debt	350,661
Value of Municipality's Assets	340,151

Tax Rate—Total, 8 mills.
Area, 1,925 acres.
Population, 4,070.

Victoriaville, Que., is situated in central Quebec, about half way between the cities of Monteal and Quebec. It is a junction point on the G.T.R. and has a number of industries.

Town of Jonquieres, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,102,512
Exemptions not included above		471,250
General Debenture Debt		167.000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$67,000	
Light and Power Debentures	10,000	77,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 90,000
Net Local Improvement Debt		205,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		14,694
Value of Municipality's Assets		417,773

Tax Rate—General, 1.40 mills; School, 1.40 mills.
Area, 1,800 acres.
Population, 4,000.

Jonquieres is on the Saguenay River, 125 miles north of the City of Quebec. It is served by the Canadian National Railways and its principal industry is lumbering. There are two pulp and paper mills there.

Town of St. Romuald d'Etchemin, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$635,750
General Debenture Debt		94,375
Less Sinking Fund	$14,962	
Waterworks Debentures	55,000	69,962
Net Debenture Debt		$24,412
Value of Municipality's Assets		191,000

Tax Rate—Total, 12.5 mills.
Area, 3,300 acres.
Population, 4,000.

St. Romuald d'Etchemin is situated about 6 miles to the south of Quebec City with which it is connected by railway service over the Quebec Bridge, recently completed. It also has a street railway service connecting it with the City of Levis, which is across the St. Lawrence River from Quebec.

Town of Buckingham, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$673,192
Exemptions not included above	115,475
General Debenture Debt	169,500
Less Waterworks Debentures	38,500
Net Debenture Debt	$131,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	7,107
Value of Municipality's Assets	302,321

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 20 mills.

Buckingham, Que., is on the C.P.R., 20 miles S.E. of Ottawa. The lumbering industry is a very important one, the town containing pulp mills, sawmills, planing mills, shingle mills, etc.

Town of Nicolet, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$ 501,950
Exemptions not included above	1,104,750
General Debenture Debt	102,000
Less Sinking Fund	1,964
Net Debenture Debt	$100,036
Value of Municipality's Assets	123,279

Tax Rate—General, 7 mills; School, 5 mills.

Area, 1,282 acres.

Population, 3,900.

Nicolet is situated on the south side of the St. Lawrence River, about half-way between Montreal and Quebec. It is served by the Canadian Government and Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railways, as well as by navigation on the river. Nicolet is located in a good agricultural district.

Town of St. Pierre, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,905,780
Exemptions not included above	300,000
General Debenture Debt	566,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	475,000

Tax Rate—Total, 15 mills.
Area, 2,000 acres.
Population, 3,800.

St. Pierre is on the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway, about 50 miles west of the City of Quebec. The country surrounding St. Pierre is an agricultural district.

Town of Montmagny, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,448,767
Exemptions not included above	600,000
Total Debenture Debt	280,200
Less Sinking Fund	7,288
Net Debenture Debt	$272,912

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills.
Area, 600 acres.
Population, 3,798.

Montmagny is on the St. Lawrence River 35 miles east of the City of Quebec. It is served by navigation on the River and also by a line of the Canadian Government Railways. Lumbering is carried on in the surrounding district as well as farming.

Town of Aylmer, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$839,045
Exemptions not included above		189,575
General Debenture Debt		160,322
Less Sinking Fund	$ 6,643	
Waterworks Debentures	91,610	98,253
Net Debenture Debt		$62,069
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		8,901
Value of Municipality's Assets		164,488

Tax Rate—General, 11 mills; School, 9 mills.

Area, 3,840 acres.

Population, 3,700.

Aylmer, Que., is on the Ottawa River, 8 miles from the city of Ottawa, with which it is connected by the Hull Electric Railway and C.P.R.

Town of Black Lake, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$665,500
Exemptions not included above	10,800
General Debenture Debt (The above issued entirely for Waterworks)	110,000
Less Sinking Fund	8,400
Net Debenture Debt	$101,600
Value of Municipality's Assets	172,590

Area, 1,113 acres.

Population, 3,500.

Black Lake is situated on the Quebec Central Railway, 80 miles S.W. of Quebec City. In addition to several asbestos and chrome mines, it has a number of smaller industries.

Town of Drummondville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,277,000
Exemptions not included above		215,000
General Debenture Debt		289,378
Less Sinking Fund	$ 4,982	
Waterworks Debentures	120,000	124,982
Net Debenture Debt		$164,396
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		43,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		305,074

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 6.5 mills.

Area, 800 acres.

Population, 3,500.

Drummondville, Que., is situated 65 miles N.E. of Montreal. It is served by the Canadian Government and Canadian Pacific Railways. It has a number of industries, the most important of which is the Aetna Chemical Company. There is a hydro-electric plant here capable of developing 18,000 horse power.

Town of Coaticook, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,262,125
Exemptions not included above	21,300
General Debenture Debt	156,000
*Local Electric Light Debentures	49,000
Net Debenture Debt	$107,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	195,014

*There is a Sinking Fund of $11,000 in hand against the Electric Light Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 18 mills.

Area, 2,800 acres.

Population, 3,482.

Coaticook, Que., is situated on the main line of the G.T.R., 20 miles from Sherbrooke. The town owns two hydro power plants and has a number of industries.

Town of St. Laurent, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,103,545
Exemptions not included above	1,800,000
General Debenture Debt	767,350
Less Waterworks Debentures	110,000
Net Debenture Debt	$657,350
Value of Municipality's Assets	600,000

Tax Rate—Total, 15 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 3,398.

St. Laurent is a suburb of the City of Montreal, being located on the north-western boundary of the city. It is served by two lines of the Montreal Street Railway. It is very largely a residential district.

Town of Farnham, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,434,900
Exemptions not included above	1,068,144
General Debenture Debt	130,500
Less Electric Light Debentures	100,000
Net Debenture Debt	30,500
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	20,656
Value of Municipality's Assets	574,361

Tax Rate—Total, 20 mills.
Area, 846 acres.
Population, 3,369.

Farnham, Que., is 40 miles east of Montreal on the C.P.R. and Central Vermont Railways, and is a divisional point on the C.P.R. It has a number of industries and the Provincial Experimental Farm is situated here.

Town of East Angus, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$630.900
General Debenture Debt	129,300

Tax Rate—General, 17 mills.
Area, 700 acres.
Population, 3,300.

East Angus is on the Quebec Central Railway, about 100 miles south of the City of Quebec. It is in an agricultural section and its most important industry is a pulp and paper mill.

Town of Rimouski, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,131,400
Exemptions not included above		286,450
General Debenture Debt		206,811
*Less Sinking Fund	$14,196	
Waterworks Debentures	12,406	26,602
Net Debenture Debt		$180,209
Net Local Improvement Debt		1,789
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,708
Value of Municipality's Assets		270,480

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $175,000.

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 4 mills.
Area, 841 acres.
Population, 3,200.

Rimouski is on the St. Lawrence River, about 175 miles north-east of the City of Quebec. It is on the Canadian Government Railways and is also served by navigation on the river. The principal industries of the district are lumbering and general farming.

Town of Megantic, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$882,854
Exemptions not included above	270,270
General Debenture Debt	66,763
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	$ 1,482
Value of Municipality's Assets	132,420

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 4,670 acres.
Population, 2,974.

Megantic is 40 miles east of Montreal. It is served by both the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It is surrounded by a lumbering and mixed farming district.

Town of Ste. Therese, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$708,400
Exemptions not included above	482,600
General Debenture Debt	26,000
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	10,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	80,000

Tax Rate—General, 9 mills; School, 7.5 mills.
Area, 410 acres.
Population, 2,900.

Ste. Therese is 20 miles north-west of the City of Montreal and is a junction point of five branch lines of the C.P.R. Its most important industries are piano-making factories, of which it has three.

City of Lachine, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$13,702,982
Exemptions not included above		1,995,554
General Debenture Debt		2,429,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 58,500	
Waterworks Debentures	394,608	
Light and Power Debentures	173,118	626,226
Net Debenture Debt		$1,802,774
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		23,236
Value of Municipality's Assets		2,801,861

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $18,045.

Tax Rate—General, 17.55 mills; School, 12 mills.

Area, 2,860 acres.

Population, 15,500.

The City of Lachine adjoins the southern boundary of the City of Montreal, with which it is connected by the G.T.R. and C.P.R. and electric car service. It has navigation on the St. Lawrence River and is an important industrial centre. The annual value of its manufactured products is about $3,500,000.

Town of Pointe Claire, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,651,293
Exemptions not included above	809,494
Total Debenture Debt	520,000
Less Sinking Fund	35,704
Net Debenture Debt	$484,296
Gross Revenue from Public Utilities	22,758
Value of Municipality's Assets	645,606

Tax Rate—General, 11 mills.

Area, 1,825 acres.

Population, 2,780.

Pointe Claire, Que., is situated on the Island of Montreal, about 25 miles west of Montreal City. It is on the main lines of the C.P.R. and the G.T.R. running westward from Montreal.

Town of Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,612,260
Exemptions not included above	400,000
General Debenture Debt	355,000
Less Sinking Fund	3,600
Net Debenture Debt	$351,400
Value of Municipality's Assets	236,000

Tax Rate—General, 5.5 mills.
Area, 2,400 acres.
Population, 2,600.

Ste. Agathe des Monts is on the C.P.R., 60 miles north-west of the City of Montreal. The surrounding district is an agricultural one and lumbering is also carried on.

Village of St. Jerome, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$635,335
Exemptions not included above	164,500
General Debenture Debt	57,686
Less Sinking Fund	180
Net Debenture Debt	$57,506
Value of Municipality's Assets	36,632

Tax Rate—General, 4.5 mills; School, 6 mills.
Area, 460 acres.
Population, 2,400.

St. Jerome is about 300 miles down the St. Lawrence River from the City of Quebec. It is served by the Canadian Government Railway and its principal industry is lumbering.

Town of La Pointe aux Trembles, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,988,851
Exemptions not included above		3,199,454
General Debenture Debt		934,071
Less Waterworks Debentures		178,705
Net Debenture Debt		$ 755,366
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		658,929
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,997,504

Area, 1,541 acres.
Population, 2,300.

La Pointe aux Trembles is on the main line of the Canadian National Railways from Montreal to Quebec, about 20 miles from the City of Montreal.

Town of Richmond, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,177,190
Exemptions not included above		189,000
General Debenture Debt		90,787
Less Sinking Fund	$16,500	
Waterworks Debentures	50,000	66,500
Net Debenture Debt		24,287
Value of Municipality's Assets		135,000

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 2,290.

Richmond is a divisional point on the main line of the G.T.R., half-way between Montreal and Quebec. It is also a junction point of the G.T.R. line to Portland, Maine. Richmond is the centre of a considerable mixed farming and dairying section.

Town of Montreal East, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$8,215,183
Exemptions not included above	3,692,020
General Debenture Debt	853,000
Local Improvement Debt	523,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,845,609

Area, 3,066 acres.
Population, 2,247.

As the name indicates this town adjoins the City of Montreal. It lies to the east of Montreal and is connected with it by street car service and is a residential and manufacturing suburb of this city.

Village of Montmorency, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,438,037
Exemption not included above		781,307
General Debenture Debt		62,515
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 200	
Waterworks Debentures	43,000	43,200
Net Debenture Debt		$19,315
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		467
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		640
Value of Municipality's Assets		3,914

*Not including Sinking Fund against Waterworks Debentures. $360

Tax Rate—General, 5 mills; School, 5 mills.
Area, 675 acres.
Population, 2,200.

Montmorency is on the St. Lawrence River, 6 miles east of the City of Quebec, with which it is connected by electric railway. The principal industry is a large cotton mill.

Town of Windsor Mills, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$845,000
Exemptions not included above		92,000
General Debenture Debt		56,900
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,259	
Waterworks Debentures	19,000	
Light and Power Debentures	27,000	48,259
Net Debenture Debt		$ 8,641
Value of Municipality's Assets		112,000

Tax Rate—General, 4 mills.
Area, 1,500 acres.
Population, 2,125.

Windsor Mills is 100 miles south-west of Quebec City and 30 miles east of Montreal. It is served by both the G.T.R and C.P.R. and its most important industries are large paper mills, which employ about 400 men.

Town of Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,867,370
Exemptions not included above	740,000
General Debenture Debt	285,000
Less Sinking Fund	1,000
Net Debenture Debt	$284,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	51,000

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 2,100.

Ste. Anne de Bellevue is 21 miles west of the City of Montreal. It is on both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. and is a calling point on the steamship line connecting Ottawa with Montreal. The surrounding district is an agricultural one.

Town of Beauharnois, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,209,825
Exemptions not included above	681,275
Total Debenture Debt	131,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	97,993

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills.
Area, 515 acres.
Population, 2,000.

Beauharnois is 20 miles south-west of Montreal on the St. Lawrence River and is served by the Grand Trunk, St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railways. Its most important industries are a furniture factory and a paper mill.

Town of Prairie, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,600,565
Exemptions not included above	310,000
General Debenture Debt	87,000
Less Electric Light Debentures	15,000
Net Debenture Debt	$72,000
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	20,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	73,900

Area, 650 acres.
Population, 2,000.

La Prairie is situated across the River St. Lawrence from the City of Montreal. Its principal industry is brick-making and there are several factories for the manufacture of bricks here.

Town of Terrebonne, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$770,000
Exemptions not included above	300,000
General Debenture Debt	110,000
Less Sinking Fund	30,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 80,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	4,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	244,469

Tax Rate—General, 7 mills; School, 5 mills.

Area, 1350 acres.

Population, 2,000.

Terrebonne, Que., is 18 miles north of Montreal, on a branch of the St. Lawrence River. It is served by the C.P.R. and its main industries are the manufacture of farm implements and of shoes.

Town of Wotton, Quebec

Assessed Value for Taxation	$425,365
Exemptions not included above	72,550
General Debenture Debt	27,000
Less Sinking Fund	9,038
Net Debenture Debt	$17,962
Value of Municipality's Assets	15,419

Tax Rate—General, 1.3 mills; School, .84 mills.

Area, 3,362 acres.

Population, 2,000.

Wotton is about 90 miles east of Montreal City. It is 12 miles east of the line of the G.T.R. running from Quebec to Montreal. The surrounding district is an agricultural one.

Town of Gatineau Pointe, Que.

Value of Municipality's Assets	$290,000
Exemptions not included above	119,300
Total Debenture Debt	73,972
Total Sinking Fund	6,029
Net Debenture Debt	$ 67,943
Value of Municipality's Assets	115,170

Tax Rate—General, 18.5 mills; School, 17.5 mills.

Area, 1,002 acres.

Population, 1,982.

Gatineau Pointe, Que., adjoins the city of Hull, with which it is connected by bridge. It is connected by ferry with the city of Ottawa.

Village of Marieville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$650,000
Exemptions not included above	330,700
General Debenture Debt	147,200
Less Sinking Fund	40,365
Net Debenture Debt	$106,835
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	6,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	133,305

Population, 1,902.

Marieville is 30 miles south-east of the City of Montreal. It is served by the Central Vermont Railway and is connected with Montreal by radial railway. It is in a mixed farming district.

Town of Iberville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$780,000
Exemptions not included above		400,000
General Debenture Debt		115,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$80,000	
Light and Power Debentures	15,000	95,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 20,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		175,000

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills; Schools, 7.5 mills.

Area, 626 acres.
Population, 1,900.

Iberville, Que., is 25 miles south-east of Montreal. Lines of the Central Vermont, Canadian Pacific and Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railways connect Iberville with United States points. Its most important industry is a factory for the manufacture of agricultural implements.

Town of Waterloo, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$571,600
Exemptions not included above	200,000
General Debenture Debt	81,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	40,000
Net Debenture Debt	$41,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	75,000

Tax Rate—General, 5 mills.
Area, 700 Acres.
Population, 1,887.

Waterloo is 60 miles south-east of the City of Montreal and is served by the Canadian Pacific and Central Vermont Railways. It is in a good agricultural district.

Town of Roberval, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$599,267
Exemptions not included above		316,100
Total Debenture Debt		106,046
Less Waterworks Debentures	$28,810	
Electric Light Debentures	57,000	85,810
Net Debenture Debt		$20,236
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		6,631
Value of Municipality's Assets		29,545

Tax Rate—General, 1.05 mills; School, 1.05 mills.

Area, 667 acres.

Population, 1,831.

Roberval is situated on Lake St. John, about 125 miles north of the city of Quebec. The principal industry is lumbering.

Town of St. Tite, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$434,716
Exemptions not included above	400,000
General Debenture Debt	50,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	20,000

Tax Rate—General, 11 mills.

Area, 1,000 acres.

Population, 1,782.

St. Tite is 65 miles west of the City of Quebec and is on a line of the Canadian National Railways. The main industry of the surrounding country is lumbering.

Village of St. Raymond, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$187,000
Exemptions not included above	68,000
General Debenture Debt	47,600
Less Electric Light Debentures	40,600
Net Debenture Debt	$ 7,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	1,483
Value of Municipality's Assets	57,100

Tax Rate—General, 17 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 1,027 acres.
Population, 1,735.

St. Raymond is 34 miles west of the City of Quebec and is served by the Canadian National and Quebec & Lake St. John Railways. Its chief industry is lumbering.

Town of Dorval, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,749,904
Exemptions not included above	144,000
Total Debenture Debt	345,500
*Less Waterworks and Electric Light Debentures	345,500
Net Debent[illegible]ebt	Nil
Value of M[illegible]ality's Asset[illegible]	$407,038

*There is a S[illegible] Fund against [illegible]ese debentures of $21,218.

Tax Rate—General, 13.3 mills.
Area, 2,560 acres.
Population, 1,725.

Dorval is 10 miles west of the City of Montreal, on the main line of the G.T.R. between Montreal and Toronto.

Village of Malbaie, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$381,675
Exemptions not included above	215,724
General Debenture Debt	45,337
Less Waterworks Debentures	36,924
Net Debenture Debt	$8,413
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	1,833
Value of Municipality's Assets	5,936

Tax Rate—General, 9 mills; School, 9.3 mills.

Area, 960 acres.

Population, 1,685.

The Village of Malbaie is 90 miles north-east of Quebec City and is on the River St. Lawrence. It is served by the Quebec and Saguenay Railway, as well as by navigation on the River St. Lawrence. It is in an agricultural district. The manufacture of paper pulp is its chief industry.

Town of Montreal West, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,524,327
Exemptions not included above	246,431
Total Debenture Debt	592,000
Less Sinking Fund	52,831
Net Debenture Debt	$539,169
Value of Municipality's Assets	678,022

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 8½ mills.

Area, 400 acres.

Population, 1,568.

Montreal West, Que., is a residential suburb of the city of Montreal. It is connected with Montreal by two lines of street cars and also by the main lines of the C.P.R. and the G.T.R.

Village of Saint Michel, Que.

Assessed Value of Taxation	$5,990,621
Exemptions not included above	3,747,765
General Debenture Debt	1,692,000
Less Sinking Fund	16,920
Net Debenture Debt	$1,675,080
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,449,594

Tax Rate—Total, 4 mills.
Area, 2,730 acres.
Population, 1,559.

Saint Michel, Que., adjoins Montreal and is a residential suburb of that city. It is expected that very shortly there will be electric railway connection with Montreal.

Village of Kenogami, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$ 632,250
Exemptions not included above	2,067,000
Total Debenture Debt	20,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	5,792

Tax Rate—General, 5 mills; School, 3.5 mills.
Area, 364 acres.
Population, 1,550.

Kenogami is on the Saugenay River about 120 miles north of the City of Quebec. It is one mile from a branch line of the Canadian National Railways. Its main industry is lumberin nd the town has a large pulp and paper mill.

Village of Huntingdon, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$662,841
Exemptions not included above		122,875
General Debenture Debt		73,604
Less Waterworks Debentures	$44,850	
Electric Light Debentures	2,800	47,650
Net Debenture Debt		$25,954
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		3,558
Value of Municipality's Assets		45,254

Tax Rate—General, 15½ mills; School, 6 mills.
Area, 640 acres.
Population, 1,520.

The Village of Huntingdon is 50 miles south of Montreal in the centre of a mixed farming district.

Village of Pierreville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$288,397
Exemptions not included above	72,626
Total Debenture Debt	9,000
Less Sinking Fund	379
Net Debenture Debt	$8,621
Value of Municipality's Assets	4,483

Tax Rate—General, 10.8 mills; School, 8.6 mills.
Area, 165 acres.
Population, 1,500.

Pierreville is 60 miles north-east of Montreal and about 6 miles to the south of the St. Lawrence River. Electric power is available for manufacturers. The surrounding district is a mixed farming one.

Town of Beloeil, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$680,650
Exemptions not included above	14,400
General Debenture Debt	28,400
Less Waterworks Debentures	24,400
Net Debenture Debt	$4,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	7,147
Value of Municipality's Assets	6,625

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills; School, 4 mills.

Area, 481 acres.

Population, 1,463.

The Town of Beloeil is 20 miles east of Montreal and is served by the Grand Trunk, Canadian National and Canadian Government Railways. The surrounding district is a mixed farming one.

Town of Arthabasca, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$409,400
Exemptions not included above	429,100
General Debenture Debt	95,200
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	2,100
Value of Municipality's Assets	80,000

Area, 2,000 acres.

Population, 1,400.

Arthabasca, Que., is 2½ miles south of Victoriaville, on the G.T.R., 110 miles from Montreal and 66 miles from Quebec City. The town has a number of industries, the most important of which is the Eastern Townships Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Town of Beauceville, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$540,698
Exemptions not included above	119,750
Total Debenture Debt	12,275
Less Sinking Fund	8,400
Net Debenture Debt	$3,875
Value of Municipality's Assets	6,600

Tax Rate—General, 13 mills.
Area, 6,400 acres.
Population, 1,340.

Beauceville is 50 miles south of the City of Quebec, on the Quebec Central Railway. The surrounding country is agricultural in character.

Town of Montreal North, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,702,170
Exemptions not included above		900,000
General Debenture Debt		980,000
Less Sinking Fund	$108,806	
Waterworks Debentures	70,000	178,806
Net Debenture Debt		$801,194
Value of Municipality's Assets		475,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills.
Area, 2,687 acres.
Population, 1,338.

As the name indicates, Montreal North is a suburb of Montreal, adjoining the northern boundary of this city, with which it is connected by the Montreal Street Railway.

Town of Trois Pistoles, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$416,065
Exemptions not included above	226,350
General Debenture Debt	41,000
Less Sinking Fund	550
Net Debenture Debt	$40,450
Value of Municipality's Assets	49,151

Tax Rate—General, 7.5 mills; School, 5.3 mills.

Area, 957 Acres.

Population, 1,252.

Trois Pistoles is on the St. Lawrence River about 130 miles north-east of the City of Quebec. It is on the Canadian Government Railways and the principal industry of the district is lumbering.

Town of Rigaud, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$446,290
Exemptions not included above		180,000
General Debenture Debt		39,294
Less Sinking Fund	$ 500	
Waterworks Debentures	32,000	32,500
Net Debenture Debt		$ 6,794
Value of Municipality's Assets		600,000

Tax Rate—General, 4.6 mills.

Area, 720 acres.

Population, 1,200.

Rigaud is on the Ottawa River, 25 miles west of the City of Montreal. It is served by two lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, also by navigation on the Ottawa River. The surrounding section is an agricultural one.

Town of Greenfield Park, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,273,379
Exemptions not included above		20,378
General Debenture Debt		61,500
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,829	
Electric Light Debentures	25,000	27,829
Net Debenture Debt		$ 33,671
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		159
Value of Municipality's Assets		111,497

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 12.5 mills.
Area, 1,260 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Greenfield Park lies about 25 miles to the south-east of the City of Montreal, with which it is connected by radial railway. It has several industries and is in an agricultural district.

Village of Laurentides, Que.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$420,675
Exemptions not included above	200,000
General Debenture Debt	18,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	50,000

Tax Rate—Total, 10.5 mills.
Area, 3,000 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Laurentides is about 18 miles north of the City of Montreal, on a line of the C.P.R. The surrounding district is an agricultural one.

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Province of Ontario

Area	407,262 square miles
Population	2,750,000
Funded Debt	$ 66,772,338
Sinking Fund and Cash, etc.	6,802,198
Provincial Guarantees	19,120,269
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	2,396,378
Revenue for last fiscal year	19,270,123
Expenditure for last fiscal year	17,460,404
Approximate assessable value of all property within the Province	2,000,000,000
Provincial Assets	596,597,600
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	727,923,274
Annual Value of Agricultural Products (Census of 1918)	365,000,000
Annual Value of Mining Products (Census of 1917)	72,093,832

City of Toronto, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$621,434,201
Exemptions not included above		89,941,103
General Debenture Debt		90,164,549
*Less Sinking Fund	$13,540,464	
Waterworks Debentures	15,944,771	
Hydro-Electric Light Debentures	8,569,193	
Street Railway Debentures	2,370,237	
Industrial Exhibition Debentures	1,230,075	
Street Ry. Paving Debentures	3,804,580	
Civic Abattoir Debentures	415,608	45,874,928
Net Debenture Debt		$ 44,289,621
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $6,327,522.)		7,624,081
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		2,256,996
Value of Municipality's Assets		100,378,063

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utility Debentures of $6,411,350

Tax Rate—General, 20.6 mills; School, 7.9 mills.

Area, 25,722, acres.

Population, 489,681.

Toronto is the capital of the Province of Ontario and the second largest city of Canada. It is important as a manufacturing centre as indicated by the fact that the annual value of goods manufactured here is about $220,000,000.

City of Hamilton, Ont.

Assessed Value of Taxation		$88,267,195
Exemptions not included above		15,808,230
General Debenture Debt		11,913,317
*Less Sinking Fund	$1,763,838	
Waterworks Debentures	2,729,259	
Electric Power Debentures	1,014,556	5,507,653
Net Debenture Debt		$ 6,405,664
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		687,653
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		522,738
Value of Municipality's Assets		20,049,369

*This does not include Sinking Fund of $785,309 in hand against Public Utility debentures

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 7,143 acres.
Population, 110,137.

Hamilton, Ont., is the second largest city of Ontario. It is an important manufacturing centre, there being about 400 factories located here.

City of Ottawa, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$114,392,261
Exemptions not included above		44,454,456
General Debenture Debt		13,375,098
*Less Sinking Fund	$2,543,469	
Waterworks Debentures	3,348,560	
Electric Light Debentures	700,000	6,592,028
Net Debenture Debt		6,783,070
Net Local Improvement (Property owners' share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $821,423)		1,997,976
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting property owners' share only)		84,410
Value of Municipality's Assets		15,000,000

*Not including Sinking Fund of $725,022 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 16.55 mills; School, 7.60 mills.

Area, 5,000 acres.

Population, 104,000

Ottawa is the capital of the Dominion of Canada. The city has about 180 factories, the capital invested in which is over $50,000,000.

City of London, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$41,568,364
Exemptions not included above		6,426,336
General Debenture Debt		7,574,520
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 550,412	
Waterworks Debentures	934,585	
Electric Light and Power Debentures	653,038	
London & Port Stanley Ry	1,080,769	3,218,804
Net Debenture Debt		$4,355,716
Local Improvement Debt		630,868
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		311,268
Value of Municipality's Assets		9,835,638

*Not including Sinking Fund of $301,749 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 20.65 mills; School, 11.85 mills.

Area, 6,302 acres.

Population, 58,421

London is one of the most substantial of Ontario cities, being the fourth in the province in point of size. The city is an important industrial centre, manufacturing a great variety of goods. There are over 250 factories of various kinds here.

City of Windsor, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$26,325,545
Exemptions not included above		4,649,084
General Debenture Debt		3,208,422
Less Sinking Fund	$ 42,053	
Waterworks Debentures	292,536	
Hydro-Electric Debentures	336,451	671,040
Net General Debenture Debt		$2,537,382
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		975,519
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		293,004
Value of Municipality's Assets		5,776,436

Tax Rate—General, 17.15 mills; School, 8.85 mills.

Area, 2,557 acres.

Population, 29,345.

Windsor is on the Detroit River, directly opposite the city of Detroit. It has navigation connection with lake points and is served by a number of railways. It is an important manufacturing city.

City of Brantford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$20,333,960
Exemptions not included above		4,039,700
General Debenture Debt		3,075,442
*Less Sinking Fund	$425,041	
Waterworks Debentures	606,281	
Electric Light Debentures	215,000	
Street Railway Debentures	270,000	1,516,322
Net Debenture Debt		1,559,120
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $301,763)		607,243
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		118,857
Value of Municipality's Assets		4,245,674

*Not including Sinking Fund of $169,489 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 23.80 mills; School, 9.20 mills.

Area, 2,976 acres.

Population, 28,725.

Brantford, Ont., is situated in Ontario, about 20 miles west of Hamilton. It is served by the main line and three branch lines of the G.T.R. It is also served by the T.H. & B. railway which connects with the C.P.R., as well as electric railway lines to Paris, Galt and Hamilton. Brantford is an important manufacturing centre.

City of Kingston, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$13,771,000
Exemptions not included above		4,779,600
General Debenture Debt		1,537,934
*Less Sinking Fund	$136,542	
Waterworks Debentures	135,500	
Light and Power Debentures	514,163	786,205
Net Debenture Debt		$ 751,729
Local Improvement Debt		134,531
(Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $104,170)		
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,768,200

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $15,604.

Tax Rate—General, 19.05 mills; School, 9.34 mills.
Area, 2,300 acres.
Population, 23,737.

The City of Kingston is on Lake Ontario, on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Toronto, being about half-way between these places. It is an important industrial centre, the annual value of the products of its factories being approximately $5,000,000. Its most important industry is the plant of the Canada Locomotive Company.

City of Peterborough, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$15,743,506
Exemptions not included above		2,748,600
General Debenture Debt		2,118,730
*Less Sinking Fund	$356,796	
Waterworks Debentures	623,200	
Electric Light Debentures	220,000	1,199,996
Net Debenture Debt		$ 918,734
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $149,321)		269,811
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses and depreciation)		66,440
Value of Municipality's Assets		3,008,749

*Not including Sinking Funds of $196,820 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 20.8 mills; School, 10.2 mills.

Area, 2,822 acres.

Population, 20,904.

Peterboro, Ont., is 75 miles N. E. of Toronto. It is served by the C.P.R. and G.T.R. The lift lock at Peterboro, on the Trent Canal, is the largest in the world. Over forty factories of various kinds are located here.

City of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$17,392,926
Exemptions not included above		1,258,475
General Debenture Debt		1,995,559
*Less Sinking Fund	$271,268	
Waterworks and Light Debentures	639,947	911,215
Net Debenture Debt		$1,084,344
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $155,299)		483,507
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		83,062
Value of Municipality's Assets		3,380,840

*Sinking Fund $52,229 in hand against Public Utility Debentures not included above

Tax Rate—General, 16.9 mills; School, 12.1 mills.

Area, 4,900 acres.

Population, 20,200.

The City of Sault Ste. Marie is at the location of the ship canals which connect Lake Superior with the remainder of the Great Lakes. It is about 400 miles northwest of Toronto and is served by the Canadian Pacific and Algoma Central and H. B. Railways. Its principal industries are the Algoma Steel Company, Lake Superior Paper Company, Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company.

City of Kitchener, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$12,403,646
Exemptions not included above		202,500
General Debenture Debt		1,403,462
Less Waterworks Debentures	$193,433	
Electric Light and Gas Debentures	427,566	
Street Railway Debentures	140,137	761,136
Net Debenture Debt		$ 642,326
Local Improvement Debt		662,355
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses, fixed charges and depreciation)		61,802
Value of Municipality's Assets		2,997,638

Tax Rate—General, 20.40 mills; School, 9.35 mills.

Area, 3,182 acres.

Population, 19,767.

Kitchener, Ont., is 60 miles west of Toronto, on the northern main line of the G.T.R. It is also connected by electric railway with the C.P.R. It has over 135 industries, which manufacture goods to the annual value of approximately $10,000,000.

City of Fort William, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$35,966,769
Exemptions not included above		2,324,225
General Debenture Debt		5,548,655
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 613,543	
Waterworks Debentures	1,429,258	
Light and Power Debentures	316,097	
Street Railway Debentures	1,317,000	
Telephone Debentures	390,000	4,065,898
Net Debenture Debt		$ 1,482,757
Net Local Improvement Debt (After deducting Sinking Fund of $782.251)		1,505,877
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		186,482
Value of Municipality's Assets		10,359,954

*Not including Sinking Fund of $809,729 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 9,828 acres.
Population, 19,523.

Fort William, Ont., is at the head of navigation on Lake Superior. A large proportion of the traffic between eastern and western Canada passes through this city and Port Arthur.

City of Galt, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$8,967,546
Exemptions not included above		1,400,000
General Debenture Debt		1,584,092
*Less Sinking Fund	$272,582	
Waterworks Debentures	376,506	
Light and Power Debentures	184,477	833,565
Net Debenture Debt		$ 750,527
Net Local Improvement Debt (After deducting Sinking Fund of $50,000)		89,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		2,680,370

*Not including Sinking Fund in hand against Public Utility Debentures of $289,991.

Tax Rate—General, 19.835 mills. School, 10.165 mills.

Area, 1,600 acres.

Population, 12,465.

The City of Galt is situated about sixty miles southwest of the City of Toronto, on both Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways. It is a manufacturing centre of importance, the value of its products being approximately $9,000,000 per annum.

City of St. Catharines, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$15,465,385
Exemptions not included above		1,860,800
General Debenture Debt		2,682,803
*Less Sinking Fund	$489,822	
Waterworks Debentures	616,323	
Hydro Electric Debentures	215,518	1,321,663
Net Debenture Debt		$ 1,361,140
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund, $300,000.)		629,120
Net Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses and fixed charges.)		43,974
Value of Municipality's Assets		5,205,163

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utility Debentures of $143,665.

Tax Rate—General, 24.15 mills; School, 7.60 mills.

Area, 2,560 acres.

Population, 19,195.

St. Catharines is located in the Niagara fruit-growing district, about 30 miles south of the City of Toronto. It is served by the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway and also by a radial railway connecting it with Niagara Falls and other points. It has about eighty factories which manufacture goods to the annual value of over $7,000,000.

City of St. Thomas, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$11,573,848
Exemptions not included above		1,775,710
General Debenture Debt		874,505
Less Sinking Fund	$ 42,800	
Waterworks Debentures	243,375	
Electric Light Debentures	264,479	550,654
Net Debenture Debt		$ 323,851
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		156,950
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		43,790
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,604,528

Tax Rate—General, 19.7 mills; School, 9.3 mills.
Area, 1,800 acres.
Population, 17,209

St. Thomas, Ont., is 120 miles west of Toronto and 18 miles south of London. It is on the main line of the Michigan Central Railway between Detroit and Buffalo. It is also served by a number of lines of the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Pere Marquette and Wabash Railways. It also has connection by two electric railroads with Port Stanley and London, Ont. It is situated in a rich agricultural district and has a number of important industries, prominent among which are three large railroad shops.

City of Stratford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$9,633,521
Exemptions not included above		2,272,875
General Debenture Debt		1,724,102
Less Sinking Fund	$656,640	
Waterworks Debentures	277,686	
Electric Light Debentures	208,570	1,142,896
Net Debenture Debt		$581,206
Local Improvement Debt (Property owner's share only)		530,317
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		52,136
Value of Municipality's Assets		925,000

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 12.3 mills.
Area, 2,835 acres.
Population, 17,143.

Stratford is 90 miles west of Toronto. It is a divisional point on the G.T.R. and six branch lines of this road leave the city in various directions. The annual value of the goods manufactured in Stratford is over $6,000,000.

City of Guelph, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$12,105,942
Exemptions not included above		2,195,190
General Debenture Debt		1,774,298
*Less Sinking Fund	$393,557	
Waterworks Debentures	294,114	
Electric Light Debentures	237,194	
Street Railway Debentures	158,289	
Guelph Junc. Rly. Debentures	193,000	1,276,154
Net Debenture Debt		$ 498,144
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $198,140)		323,707
Value of Municipality's Assets		2,346,020

*Not including Sinking Fund of $142,738 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 19.9 mills; School, 10.6 mills.

Area, 5,200 acres.

Population, 16,974.

Guelph is a very important manufacturing centre, situated 48 miles west of Toronto. It is served by both C.P.R. and G.T.R.

City of Chatham, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$10,094,195
General Debenture Debt		630,120
Less Sinking Fund	$ 41,701	
Waterworks Debentures	77,349	
Light and Power Debentures	139,123	258,173
New Debenture Debt		$ 371,947
Local Improvement Debt		402,132
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		6,634
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,415,113

Tax Rate—General, 31 mills.
Area, 1,650 acres.
Population, 16,000

Chatham, Ont., is 45 miles east of Detroit and is served by the G.T.R., C.P.R., Wabash, Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railways. There is also an electric railway to Wallaceburg and Lake Erie. It obtains electric power from Niagara, and nautral gas at 12 cents per cubic foot is also available. It is the centre of a rich mixed farming and fruit growing district and contains a number of important industries, there being altogether about forty factories in Chatham.

City of Port Arthur, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$19,244,765
Exemptions not included above		3,972,950
General Debenture Debt		5,977,364
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 523,015	
Waterworks Debentures	1,647,605	
Light and Power Debentures	626,100	
Street Railway Debentures	940,184	
Telephone Debentures	337,500	4,074,404
Net Debenture Debt		$1,902,960
Local Improvement Debt (Property owner's share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $380,794)		1,372,410
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		242,246

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utility Debentures of $487,570

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 6 mills.
Area, 10,275 acres.
Population, 15,059.

Port Arthur is at the head of navigation on Lake Superior and is served by all three transcontinental lines, the Canadian Government, Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. Port Arthur, with its sister city, Fort William, is the Canadian point of trans-shipment for a large proportion of the traffic between eastern and western Canada.

City of Niagara Falls, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$9,405,775
Exemptions not included above		500,600
General Debenture Debt		401,474
Less Waterworks Debentures	$72,849	
Electric Light Debentures	93,071	165,920
Net Debenture Debt		$ 235,554
Local Improvement Debt		508,903
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		26,816
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,749,179

Tax Rate—General, 18.8 mills; School, 10.2 mills.
Area, 1,434 acres
Population, 12,434.

Niagara Falls, Ont., has a great number of industries, for which power is supplied by natural gas and the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. The city has excellent railway service by a number of different lines.

City of Belleville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$6,620,005
Exemptions not included above		1,775,435
General Debenture Debt		1,180,121
*Less Waterworks Debentures	$226,207	
Gas Debentures	62,949	289,154
Net Debenture Debt		$ 890,967
Local Improvement Debt (Property owner's share only)		172,353
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,870,569

*There is a Sinking Fund of $100,315 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 19.8 mills; School, 11.3 mills.

Area, 1,800 acres

Population, 12,345

Belleville, Ont., is situated on the G.T.P., 115 miles east of Toronto on the main line of the G.T.R. between Toronto and Montreal. It is served also by the C.N.R. and C.P.R. There are a number of important industries, its factories numbering about forty. Belleville has the advantage of Hydro-Electric light and power.

City of Sarnia, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$9,794,695
Exemptions not included above		602,546
General Debenture Debt		831,174
Less Sinking Fund	$ 6,755	
Waterworks Debentures	309,679	
Electric Light Debentures	120,471	436,905
Net Debenture Debt		$394,269
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		238,610
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		31,767

Tax Rate—General, 20.8 mills; School, 10.2 mills.
Area, 1,584 acres.
Population, 12,178.

Sarnia is located at the extreme southern end of Lake Huron and is about 175 miles from Toronto. It is served by the Grand Trunk and Pere Marquette Railways, and also by navigation on the Great Lakes. It has the advantages of natural gas and Hydro-Electric power.

Town of Owen Sound, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$6,783,215
Exemptions not included above		1,441,950
General Debenture Debt		1,174,582
*Less Sinking Fund	$191,698	
Waterworks Debentures	268,298	
Light and Power Debentures	141,000	
Gas Debentures	109,000	709,996
Net Debenture Debt		$ 464,586
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $74,122)		97,497
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		53,764
Value of Municipality's Assets		2,066,126

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $278,664.

Tax Rate—General, 21.5 mills; School, 12.5 mills.

Area, 2,909 acres

Population, 11,819.

Owen Sound is on Georgian Bay, 120 miles north-west of Toronto. It is served by both the C.P.R. and G.T.R and has one of the best harbors on the Great Lakes. It has a number of factories of various kinds, making goods to the total annual value of over $2,500,000.

City of Woodstock, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,365,191
Exemptions not included above		1,362,650
General Debenture Debt		812,138
*Less Sinking Fund	$230,666	
Waterworks Debentures	182,443	
Electric Light Debentures	107,385	520,4[illegible]
Net Debenture Debt		$ 29[illegible]544
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $78,439)		54,268
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		31,266
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,240,363

*Not including Sinking Fund of $124,414 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 21.1 mills; School, 10.1 mills.

Area, 1,525 acres.

Population, 10,051

Woodstock, Ont., is 9[illegible] miles west of [illegible], on the G.T.R. and C.P.R. It is also served by [illegible]ric line connecting it with Ingersoll. It has a number [illegible] important industries and is the centre [illegible] a good agricultural district.

City of Welland, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$6,686,230
Exemptions not included above		943,700
General Debenture Debt		593,005
*Less Sinking Fund	$193,489	
Less Waterworks Debentures	184,250	
Electric Light and Power Debentures	130,000	507,739
Net Debenture Debt		$ 85,266
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		395,829
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,386,463

*Not including Sinking Fund of $96,742 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 18.6 mills; School, 9.2 mills.
Area, 1,200 acres.
Population, 9,975.

Welland, Ont., is on the Welland Canal, 22 miles east of Buffalo and 14 miles from Niagara Falls. It has excellent railway service and also service by an electric line. There are a number of important industries, including the Beatty Iron Company and a number of other iron and metal works.

Town of Oshawa, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,817,955
Exemptions not included above	405,755
General Debenture Debt	457,801
Less Waterworks Debentures	183,939
Net Debenture Debt	$ 451,953
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	178,091
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	17,444
Value of Municipality's Assets	685,814

Tax Rate—General, 19.3 mills; School, 12.7 mills.

Area, 2,400 acres.

Population, 9,748.

Oshawa, Ont., is an important manufacturing town, 34 miles east of Toronto, on the C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.R. Its most important industries are iron and steel foundries, and factories for the manufacture of automobiles. Electric power is supplied by the Trent River.

Town of Brockville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,850,890
Exemptions not included above		817,550
General Debenture Debt		797,212
*Less Sinking Fund	$199,687	
Waterworks Debentures	208,873	
Electric Light Debentures	158,765	567,325
Net Debenture Debt		$ 229,887
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,418,268

*Not including Sinking Fund of $170,202 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 14.8 mills; School, 21.2 mills.

Area, 1,242 acres.

Population, 9,418.

Brockville is 126 miles west of Montreal. It is a divisional point on the main line of the G.T.R. from that place to Toronto. It is also a terminal of the Brockville and Ottawa line of the C.P.R. and is served by the Canadian National Railway. Brockville contains a number of important industries.

Town of North Bay, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,978,369
Exemptions not included above	821,360
General Debenture Debt	678,057
Less Water Works Debentures	137,794
Net Debenture Debt	$540,263
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	116,127
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	24,116
Value of Municipality's Assets	985,419

Tax Rate—General, 14.7 mills; School, 12.3 mills.
Area, 2,100 acres.
Population, 9,413.

North Bay is about 200 miles north of Toronto. It is a junction point on the G.T.R. and C.N.R. It is also the gateway by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway to that portion of the province known as New Ontario.

Town of Orillia, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,718,135
Exemptions not included above		200,000
General Debenture Debt		881,836
Less Sinking Fund	$ 8,300	
Waterworks Debentures	175,000	
Light and Power Debentures	425,000	608,300
Net Debenture Debt		$273,536
Value of Municipality's Assets		800,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; Schools, 12 mills.
Area, 3,000 acres.
Population, 8,470.

Orillia is 85 miles north of Toronto, on the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways. It is surrounded by a farming and fruit growing district and has a number of industries, the annual value of manufacturing products of which is approximately $2,500,000.

Town of Sudbury, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,104,510
Exemptions not included above		850,000
General Debenture Debt		813,510
Less Sinking Fund	$ 535	
Waterworks Debentures	195,476	
Electric Light Debentures	59,095	255,106
Net Debenture Debt		$ 558,404
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		135,334
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		43,372
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,558,662

Tax Rate—General, 19.50 mills; School, 13.9 mills.
Area, 2,480 acres.
Population, 8,227.

Sudbury, Ont., is about 200 miles north of Toronto. It is a divisional point on the main line of the C.P.R. and is also served by several branch lines of this road and by two branch lines of the Canadian National Railway and the Algoma Eastern Railway. It is also served by an electric railway. Nearby are a number of mines producing 90 per cent. of the world's total nickel output.

Town of Lindsay, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,762,418
Exemptions not included above		1,665,625
General Debenture Debt		559,895
Less Sinking Fund	$ 57,539	
Waterworks Debentures	162,462	220,001
Net Debenture Debt		$339,893
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		179,903
Revenue from Public Utilities		7,919
Value of Municipality's Assets		600,737

Tax Rate—General, 28.56 mills; School, 12.44 mills.

Area, 1,600 acres.

Population, 8,100.

Lindsay is 70 miles north-east of Toronto, and is served by both the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It also has navigation service by means of the Trent Valley Canal. Electric power is available for manufacturers.

Town of Pembroke, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,912,115
Exemptions not included above		500,000
General Debenture Debt		434,114
Less Sinking Fund	$ 52,270	
Waterworks Debentures	145,000	197,270
Net Debenture Debt		$236,844
Local Improvement Debt		41,127
Value of Municipality's Assets		838,417

Tax Rate—General, 22.5 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 119 acres.

Population, 8,000.

Pembroke is 80 miles north-west of the City of Ottawa, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is also served by the Canadian Government and Canadian National Railways. Hydro-Electric power is available for manufacturers. Agriculture and lumbering are the staple industries of the district.

Town of Collingwood, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,517,078
Exemptions not included above		608,465
General Debenture Debt		414,681
*Less Waterworks	$52,520	
Electric Light	25,416	77,936
Net Debenture Debt		$336,745
Surplus from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		19,436
Value of Municipality's Assets		477,490

*There is a Sinking Fund of $23,303 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 25.4 mills; School, 14.6 mills.
Area, 4,400 acres.
Population, 7,949.

Collingwood, Ont., is situated on the Georgian Bay, 59 miles from Toronto. It is a terminus on the G.T.R. and also has excellent service by water with various lake points. It has the largest steamship building yards and dry-docks in Canada.

Town of Cornwall, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,540,995
Exemptions not included above	469,875
General Debenture Debt	170,610
Less Waterworks Debentures	111,617
Net Debenture Debt	$ 58,993
Local Improvement Debt	40,565
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	10,439
Value of Municipality's Assets	372,316

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 950 acres.

Population, 6,918.

The Town of Cornwall is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and Montreal. It is 65 miles west of the latter place. It is also served by the New York Central, which crosses the St. Lawrence into Cornwall by bridge and gives direct connection with United States points and by the C.P.R. The town has a street car system.

Town of Barrie, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,743,786
Exemptions not included above		716,760
General Debenture Debt		342,138
Less Waterworks Debentures	$54,596	
Light and Power Debentures	36,272	90,868
Net Debenture Debt		$251,270
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		30,003
Value of Municipality's Assets		799,487

Tax Rate—General, 23.5 mills; School, 13.5 mills.

Area, 2,550 acres.

Population, 6,805.

Barrie is a divisional point on the north main line of the G.T.R., situated 65 miles north of Toronto. It also has steamship connection with points on Lake Simcoe. It has a number of industries and Hydro power is obtainable from the Severn River.

Town of Midland, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,141,110
Exemptions not included above		526,900
General Debenture Debt		463,166
Less Electric Light Debentures	$62,095	
Waterworks Debentures	86,159	148.254
Net Debenture Debt		$314,912
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		35,570
Value of Municipality's Assets		553,108

Tax Rate—General, 21.35 mills; School, 15.65 mills.

Area, 1,484 acres.

Population, 6,310.

Midland, Ont., is on the G.T.R. 100 miles north of Toronto. It has an excellent harbor on Georgian Bay. Its industries include a large steel ship building plant and an iron smelter with a capacity of 200 tons per day. Electric power is furnished by Severn River.

Town of Smith's Falls, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,5[illegible].77
Exemptions not included above		658,[illegible]50
General Debenture Debt		737,624
Less Waterworks Debentures	$156,742	
Electric light Debentures	157,555	314,297
Net Debenture Debt		$423,327
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		109,644
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		6,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		600,000

Tax Rate—General, 19.1 mills; School. 9.4 mills.

Area, 930 acres.

Population, 6,268.

Smith's Falls, Ont., is 45 miles south of Ottawa. It is a divisional point on the C.P.R. and is also served by a number of branch lines of this road, and also of the C.N.R. Hydro-Electric power is available for manufacturers.

Town of Trenton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,926,321
Exemptions not included above	370,359
General Debenture Debt	386,757
Less Waterworks Debentures	24,000
Net Debenture Debt	$362,757
Value of Municipality's Assets	382,663

Tax Rate—General, 23,8 mills; School, 10.2 mills.

Area, 1,800 acres.

Population, 6,107.

Trenton, Ont., is on the Bay of Quinte, 100 miles east of Toronto. It is the southern terminus of the Trent Valley Canal and a divisional point of both the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways. It is also served by the G.T.R. It is connected by navigation with lake points. Hydro-electric power is supplied and the town is an important manufacturing place.

Town of Walkerville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$6,554,082
Exemptions not included above	631,538
General Debenture Debt	551,505
Less Light and Power Debentures	123,388
Net Debenture Debt	$428,117
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	119,781
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	206,185
Value of Municipality's Assets	797,622

Tax Rate—General, 20.42 mills; School, 7.08 mills.

Area, 436½ acres.

Population, 5,914.

The Town of Walkerville is situated across the Detroit River from the City of Detroit and adjoins the northern boundary of the City of Windsor. It has electric railway connection with Windsor and also railway service by a number of lines. It is an important industrial place.

Town of Renfrew, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,238,025
Exemptions not included above		722,000
General Debenture Debt		483,209
Less Waterworks Debentures	$ 77,780	
Electric Light and Power Debentures	120,180	197,960
Net Debenture Debt		$285,249
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		53,581
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		45,631
Value of Municipality's Assets		946,727

Tax Rate—General, 19.2 mills; School, 10.8 mills.

Area, 2,500 acres.
Population, 5,520.

Renfrew, Ont., is about 60 miles east of Ottawa, on the main lines of the G.T.R. and C.P.R., also branch lines of the latter road. It has a number of industries including flour mills and the largest creamery in Canada.

Town of Ingersoll, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,460,210
Exemptions not included above		250,000
General Debenture Debt		453,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 86,967	
Waterworks Debentures	125,000	
Light and Power Debentures	75,000	286,967
Net Debenture Debt		$166,033
Value of Municipality's Assets		490,000

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 2,200 acres.
Population, 5,475.

Ingersoll is on the main line of the G.T.R., between Toronto and Chicago, being about 100 miles west of the former place. It is also served by the C.P.R. and an electric radial railway line to Woodstock. Ingersoll has a number of substantial industries, the total annual value of whose manufactured products amounts to approximately $7,000,000.

Town of Hawkesbury, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,976,133
General Debenture Debt	146,700
Less Waterworks Debentures	64,297
Net Debenture Debt	$ 82,403
Value of Municipality's Assets	255,200

Tax Rate—30 mills.
Area, 1,113 acres.
Population, 5,276.

Hawkesbury, Ont., is situated on the Ottawa River, half-way between Ottawa and Montreal. Its transportation facilities are furnished by navigation on the river and by the G.T.R., C.N.R. and C.P.R. The town has several lumber and paper mills and the largest sulphite pulp mill in the British Empire.

Town of Waterloo, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,686,455
Exemptions not included above		421,080
General Debenture Debt		289,342
*Less Waterworks Debenture	$71,690	
Electric Light Debentures	59,525	
Gas Works Debentures	41,323	172,538
Net Debenture Debt		$116,804
Local Improvement Debt		227,062
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		15,998
Value of Municipality's Assets		732,356

*There is a Sinking Fund in hand of $7,757 against Electric Light and Power Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 30.36 mills; School, 7.64 mills.

Area, 2,900 acres.

Population, 5,105.

Watoorloo, Ont., is situated on the G.T.R. 64 miles W. of Toronto. It also has electric railway connection with Kitchener, Galt, Preston, etc. The town is an important manufacturing point.

Town of Dundas, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,653,835
Exemptions not included above		448,100
General Debenture Debt		254,556
*Less Waterworks Debentures	$100,299	
Electric Light Debentures	47,913	148,212
Net Debenture Debt		$106,344
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		16,773

*There is a Sinking Fund in hand of $3,445 against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 19.9 mills; School, 10.1 mills.

Area, 780 acres.

Population, 5,078

Dundas, Ont., is five miles west of the city of Hamilton, with which it is connected by electric railway. It is also served by both the G.T. and T. H. & B. railways.

Town of Cobalt, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$6,451,282
Exemptions not included above	751,275
General Debenture Debt	96,500
Less Waterworks Debentures	81,500
Net Debenture Debt	$ 15,000
(Sinking Funds on hand amount to $95,994)	
Revenue from Public Utilities	1,890
(After deducting operating expenses only)	
Value of Municipality's Assets	307,162

Tax Rate—General, 26.1 mills; School, 6.9 mills.
Area, 529 acres.
Population, 5,061

Cobalt, Ont., is the centre of the richest silver mining district in the world. It is 330 miles north of Toronto, on the T. & N. O. Railroad, and also has an electric railway connecting it with nearby towns.

Town of Parry Sound, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,897,900
Exemptions not included above		278,545
General Debenture Debt		403,604
Less Waterworks Debentures	$ 42,402	
Electric Light Debentures	182,064	224,466
Net Debenture Debt		$ 179,138
Revenue from Public Utilities		15,686
(After deducting operating expenses only)		

Tax Rate—General, 17.7 mills; School, 19.3 mills.
Area, 1,300 acres.
Population, 5,016.

Parry Sound is situated on the Georgian Bay, 150 miles north of Toronto. It is served by lines of the C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.R., two of which are Transcontinental roads running from Toronto to the west. An important industry carried on here and in vicinity is lumbering.

Town of Kenora, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,247,667
Exemptions not included above		1,288,650
General Debenture Debt		959,978
Less Sinking Fund	$131,588	
Waterworks Debentures	141,200	
Light and Power Debentures	562,288	
Telephone Debentures	13,598	848,674
Net Debenture Debt		$ 111,304
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $43,726)		48,568
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		25,288
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,416,009

Tax Rate—General, 26.53 mills; School, 10.65 mills.
Area, 7,140 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Kenora is not far from the western boundary of the Province of Ontario and is 135 miles east of the City of Winnipeg. It is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and also is on the Lake of the Woods. Lumbering is the important industry.

Town of Preston, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,798,950
Exemptions not included above		253,000
General Debenture Debt		591,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$120,000	
Light and Power Debentures	65,000	185,000
Net Debenture Debt		$406,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		600,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 1,300 acres.
Population, 4,966.

Preston is located about 60 miles west of the city of Toronto, on both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways. It is also connected by Electric lines with Kitchener, Waterloo, Paris, Brantford and other centres. The town has a number of important industries, the annual value of products being $2,500,000.

Town of Cobourg, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,275,181
Exemptions not included above	743,725
General Debenture Debt	269,987
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	9,998

Tax Rate—General, 22.03 mills; Schools, 15.35 mills.
Area, 2,560 acres.
Population, 4,835.

Cobourg, Ont., is situated on Lake Ontario, 70 miles east of Toronto. It is served by the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways. Car ferry runs between Cobourg and Rochester. Among other industries, the Crossen Car Company is situated in Cobourg.

Town of Eastview, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,218,714
Exemptions not included above	124,650
General Debenture Debt	43,368
Local Improvement Debt	49,990
Value of Municipality's Assets	139,900

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 3.7 mills.
Area, 700 acres.
Population, 4,500.

Eastview, Ont., is adjacent to the City of Ottawa. The C.P.R. runs through the town, which has a number of industries and cheap electric power.

Town of Port Hope, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,555,027
Exemptions not included above	218,640
General Debenture Debt	281,048
*Less Waterworks Debentures	70,616
Net Debenture Debt	$210,432
Local Improvement Debt	5,970
Value of Municipality's Assets	432,524

*There is a Sinking Fund in hand of $3,592 against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 1,109 acres.
Population, 4,500.

Port Hope, Ont., is 60 miles east of Toronto, on the G.T.R., C.N.R. and C.P.R. and also has navigation service on Lake Ontario. It is a distributing centre for Hydro-Electric power and is a considerable manufacturing point.

Town of Goderich, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,114,920
General Debenture Debt		284,429
Less Sinking Fund	$20,076	
Waterworks and Light and Power Debentures	82,290	102,366
Net Debenture Debt		$182,063
Local Improvement Debt		45,075
Value of Municipality's Assets		429,502

Tax Rate—General, 31 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 4,452.

Goderich, Ont., is the terminus of the Toronto-Goderich lines of both the G.T.R. and C.P.R., being 133 miles N.W. of Toronto. It is an important port of Lake Huron and has connection with all lake points. The plant of the National Shipbuilding Company is located here.

Town of Thorold, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,919,853
Exemptions not included above		313,570
General Debenture Debt		351,294
Less Waterworks Debentures	$88,000	
Electric Light Debentures	27,300	115,300
Net Debenture Debt		$235,994
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		10,257
Value of Municipality's Assets		437,989

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 10.11 mills.
Area, 752 acres.
Population, 4,325.

Thorold, Ont., is situated on the Welland Canal, in the Niagara fruit district. It is served by the G.T.R. and C.N.R. and by an electric railway connecting it with Niagara Falls and St. Catharines. The town has a number of industries and an abundant supply of natural gas.

Town of Paris, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,825,056
General Debenture Debt		122,108
Less Sinking Fund	$ 36,248	
Waterworks and Electric Light Debentures	66,108	102,356
Net Debenture Debt		$ 19,752
Local Improvement Debt		9,414
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		2,287
Value of Municipality's Assets		376,300

Tax Rate—General, 27½ mills; School, 6½ mills.

Area, 760 acres.

Population, 4,317

The Town of Paris is about 65 miles west of Toronto and 7 miles from Brantford. It is served by the main line of the G.T.R. from Toronto to Chicago and also by the G.T.R., Lake Erie and Northern Railway and the Grand Valley Electric Railroad. Its main industry is the Penman Knitting goods factory, one of the largest of its kind in Canada.

Town of Arnprior, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,325,179
Exemptions not included above		120,000
General Debenture Debt		349,403
Less Sinking Fund	$95,140	
Waterworks Debentures	48,000	143,140
Net Debenture Debt		$206,263
Local Improvement Debt		93,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		450,000

Tax Rate—General, 28 mills; School, 13 mills.

Area, 1,150 acres.

Population, 4,261.

Arnprior is 30 miles west of the City of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River. It is on lines of both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railroads. Lead mining is carried on in the vicinity and the town has a number of industries.

Town of Brampton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,513,521
Exemptions not included above		218,440
General Debenture Debt		362,429
Less Waterworks Debentures	$48,831	
Electric Light Debentures	57,682	106,513
Net Debenture Debt		$255,916
Local Improvement Debt		169,370
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		20,531
Value of Municipality's Assets		558,821

Tax Rate—General, 22.1 mills; School, 11.9 mills.

Area, 1,054 areas.

Population, 4,238.

The town of Brampton is 21 miles west of Toronto and is served by lines of the G.T.R. and C.P.R. The town has a number of industries, including a greenhouse which covers 24 acres. The total annual value of manufactured goods is about $1,250,000.

Town of Simcoe, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,560,000
General Debenture Debt		267,712
Less Waterworks Debentures	$58,732	
Light and Power Debentures	35,435	94,167
Net Debenture Debt		$173,545
Local Improvement Debt		112,097
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		7,019
Value of Municipality's Assets		405,029

Tax Rate—Total, 30 mills.

Area, 794 acres.

Population, 4,007.

Simcoe, Ont., is situated in an excellent fruit-growing and mixed farming district, about 50 miles south of Hamilton. It has a number of industries, including the largest canning factory in Canada.

Town of Wallaceburg, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,626,430
Exemptions not included above		240,825
General Debenture Debt		304,918
Less Waterworks Debentures	$193,651	
Hydro-Electric Debentures	42,478	236,129
Net Debenture Debt		$68,789
Local Improvement Debt		61,282
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		5,692

Total Tax Rate, 40 mills.

Area, 576 acres.

Population, 3,992.

Wallaceburg is situated about 50 miles north-east of the City of Windsor, which is across the Detroit River from the City of Detroit. It is on the River St. Clair, which is navigable to Wallaceburg for all lake vessels, and is also served by the Pere Marquette and Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railways. Its largest industry is a glass works, employing 800 hands.

Town of St. Mary's, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,124,618
General Debenture Debt		206,979
Less Sinking Fund	$19,986	
Waterworks and Light and Power Debentures	73,168	93,154
Net Debenture Debt		$113,825
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		13,724
Value of Municipality's Assets		364,139

Tax Rate—General, 22.63 mills; School, 9.62 mills.

Area, 2,633 acres.

Population, 3,900.

The Town of St. Mary's is about 100 miles west of Toronto and is on the G.T.R., not far from the City of Stratford. It is also served by the C.P.R. and is the centre of a mixed farming, fruit growing and dairying district. Its principal industry is a Cement Works.

Town of Carleton Place, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,393,450
General Debenture Debt	254,412
Less Waterworks Debentures	175,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 79,412
Value of Municipality's Assets	312,000

Tax Rate—General, 28 mills. School, 9 mills.

Area, 1,300 acres.

Population, 3,725.

Carleton Place is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, about 25 miles south-west of the City of Ottawa. In addition to agriculture, lumbering is largely carried on in the surrounding country.

Town of Penetanguishene, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,155,251
Exemptions not included above		617,800
General Debenture Debt		189,924
*Less Waterworks Debentures	$37,229	
Electric Light and Power Debentures	46,734	83,963
Net Debenture Debt		$105,961
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		5,550
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		9,833
Value of Municipality's Assets		408,636

*There is a Sinking Fund of $20,365 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 24.6 mills; School, 20.6 mills.

Area, 1,716 acres.

Population, 3,664.

Penetang, Ont., is on Georgian Bay, 100 miles north of Toronto. It has connection by navigation with Great Lake points. It is also served by the G.T.R. The town has a number of industries, for which hydro-electric power is supplied from the Severn River.

Town of Timmins, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,357,137
Total Debenture Debt	120,716

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 12 mills.

Area, 640 acres.

Population, 3,648.

Timmins is 470 miles north of the City of Toronto, on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. It is the centre of the Porcupine Gold Mining area and the principal gold mines of Ontario are located in the vicinity.

Town of Leamington, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,863,874
Exemptions not included above	153,000
General Debenture Debt	93,566
Less Waterworks Debentures	39,092
Net Debenture Debt	$ 54,474
Local Improvement Debt	133,104
Value of Municipality's Assets	375,000

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 815 acres.

Population, 3,647.

Leamington is about 200 miles south-west of Toronto and not far from the north-western shore of lake Erie. It is served by the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railways and also an electric line, connecting it with Windsor and other places. It is supplied with natural gas and is in the centre of an excellent fruit, vegetable and tobacco growing district.

Town of Newmarket, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,510,000
Exemptions not included above		275,000
General Debenture Debt		97,790
Less Waterworks Debentures	$15,784	
Light and Power Debentures	18,000	33,784
Net Debenture Debt		$64,006
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		5,775
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		15,661
Value of Municipality's Assets		200,000

Tax Rate—General, 21.3 mills; School, 10.7 mills.

Area, 724 acres.

Population, 3,600.

Newmarket, Ont., is 27 miles north of Toronto on the G.T.R. The most important of its industries are the Office Specialty Company and the Davis Leather Company.

Town of Gananoque, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,550,523
Exemptions not included above		200,000
General Debenture Debt		253,300
Less Sinking Fund	$ 79,650	
Waterworks Debentures	155,000	234,650
Net Debenture Debt		$ 18,650
Value of Municipality's Assets		500,000

Tax Rate—Total, 34 mills.

Area, 1,267 acres.

Population, 3,593.

Gananoque is situated on the St. Lawrence River, on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and Montreal. It is about half-way between these two places, being 175 miles east of the City of Toronto.

Town of Oakville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,082,035
Exemptions not included above		296,225
General Debenture Debt		260,451
Less Sinking Fund	$ 1,054	
Waterworks Debentures	133,000	134,054
Net Debenture Debt		$126,397
Local Improvement Debt		109,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		475,000

Tax Rate—Total, 30 mills.

Area, 960 acres.

Population, 3,500.

Oakville is situated on Lake Ontario about 20 miles south-west of Toronto. It is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. The town has a number of industries and is the residence of a number of Toronto people.

Town of Haileybury, Ont.

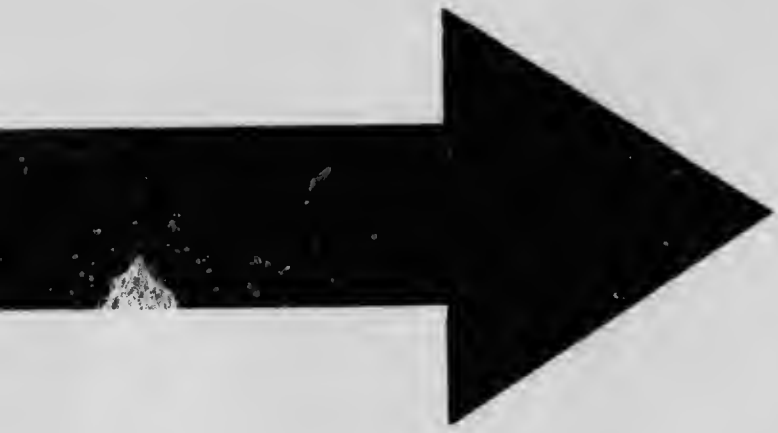
Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,764,090
Exemptions not included above		400,000
General Debenture Debt		288,283
Less Sinking Fund	$ 11,900	
Waterworks Debentures	120,000	131,900
Net Debenture Debt		$156,383
Value of Municipality's Assets		350,000

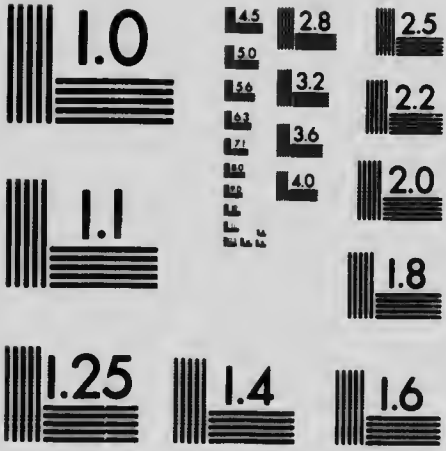
Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 15 mills.

Area, 800 acres.

Population, 3,453.

Haileybury is about 300 miles north of the City of Toronto on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. It is connected with Cobalt and other places by electric railway. There is a farming district to the north of Haileybury and the Cobalt Silver Mining district to the south.





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)

Town of Sandwich, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,619,120
Exemptions not included above	408,100
General Debenture Debt	574,844
Less Waterworks Debentures	18,315
Net Debenture Debt	$556,529
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	3,035
Value of Municipality's Assets	660,068

Tax Rate—General, 19.3 mills; School, 7.8 mills.

Area, 2,000 acres.

Population, 3,448.

Sandwich, Ont., is situated on the Detroit River, adjoining the city of Windsor. It has excellent railway and street car service. The town is the centre of a good mixed farming and tobacco growing district.

Town of Copper Cliff, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,825,862
Exemptions not included above	127,950
General Debenture Debt	46,553
Value of Municipality's Assets	109,053

Tax Rate—General, 8.44 mills; School, 4.56 mills.

Area, 1,635 acres.

Population, 3,412

Copper Cliff, Ont., is on the Soo section of the C.P.R., 4 miles west of Sudbury, with which it is connected by electric railway The Canadian Copper, Mining and Smelting Company is located here.

Town of Dunnville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,173,867
General Debenture Debt		287,616
Less Sinking Fund	$17,262	
Waterworks Debentures	37,977	
Light and Power Debentures	52,329	107,568
Net Debenture Debt		$180,048
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		76,588
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		10,277
Value of Municipality's Assets		398,134

Tax Rate—General, 18.2 mills; School, 7.8 mills.

Area, 950 acres.

Population, 3,338.

The Town of Dunnville is at the head of navigation, on the Grand River, on the north-eastern shore of Lake Erie. It is about 65 miles south of Toronto. Dunnville is served by the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo and Grand Trunk Railways. It has a number of industries for which Hydro-Electric power is available.

Town of Perth, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,378,575
Exemptions not included above	295,000
General Debenture Debt	365,886
Less Light and Power Debentures	8,900
Net Debenture Debt	$356,986
Value of Municipality's Assets	300,000

Tax Rate—Total, 38 mills.

Area, 1,400 acres.

Population, 3,307.

Perth is 40 miles south of the City of Ottawa on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Montreal and Toronto. It is also served by the Rideau Canal and is in a good farming district.

Town of Bowmanville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,080,333
Exemptions not included above		207,400
General Debenture Debt		290,298
Less Sinking Fund	$ 16,845	
Waterworks Debentures	176,988	193,833
Net Debenture Debt		$96,465
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		22,961

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 8 mills.

Area, 2,853 acres.

Population, 3,300.

Bowmanville is on Lake Ontario and the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway, about 40 miles east of Toronto. It is also served by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, and is connected with lake points by navigation on Lake Ontario. It has a number of substantial industries, including the plant of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada.

Town of Picton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,783,961
Exemptions not included above	371,425
General Debenture Debt	42,037
Less Electric Light Debentures	1,696
Net Debenture Debt	$ 40,341
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	7,965
Value of Municipality's Assets	133,691

Tax Rate—General, 18.9 mills; School, 9.1 mills.

Area, 552 acres.

Population, 3,257.

Picton is located in the fruit-growing district about one hundred miles to the east of Toronto. It is a centre of the canning industry. Transportation service is supplied by navigation on Lake Ontario and by the C.N.R.

Town of Hanover, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,073,745
Exemptions not included above		11,250
General Debenture Debt		130,125
Less Waterworks Debentures	$39,732	
Electric Light Debentures	56,912	96,644
Net Debenture Debt		$33,481
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		23,781
Value of Municipality's Assets		209,622

Tax Rate—General, 18.4 mills; School, 11.6 mills.

Area, 520 acres.

Population, 3,225.

Hanover is about 110 miles north-west of Toronto. It is served by lines of the C.P.R. and G.T.R. Its most important industries are furniture factories, of which there are eight located in the town.

Town of Whitby, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,429,792
Exemptions not included above	1,882,650
General Debenture Debt	327,568
Less Waterworks and Light and Power Debentures	112,219
Net Debenture Debt	$215,349
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	16,591
Value of Municipality's Assets	465,650

Tax Rate—General, 28.95 mills; School, 9.05 mills.

Area, 3,800 acres.

Population, 3,200.

The Town of Whitby is on the main line of the G.T.R., 30 miles east of Toronto. It is also served by the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National runs 3½ miles to the north of the town. The surrounding country is a mixed farming district.

Town of Rockland, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$662,510
Exemptions not included above	144,600
General Debenture Debt	4,675
Value of Municipality's Assets	6,000

Tax Rate—General, 28 mills; School, 4.8 mills.
Area, 700 acres.
Population, 3,192.

Rockland, Ont., is 22 miles east of Ottawa. It is served by navigation on the Ottawa River and also by the G.T.R and C.N.R. The principal industries are the sawmills and planing mills of the W. C. Edwards Company, employing 700 hands and the plant of the Laurentide Mica Company.

Town of Ford City, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,762,889
General Debenture Debt	145,153
Local Improvement Debt	58,572
Value of Municipality's Assets	59,765

Tax Rate—General, 23.5 mills; School, 7.2 mills.
Area, 553 acres.
Population, 3,138.

Ford City is located to the north of Windsor and Walkerville, adjoining the latter municipality. It nas a number of industries, the most prominent of which is the Canadian plant of the Ford Motor Car Company.

Town of Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,771,354
Exemptions not included above	608,175
Total Debenture Debt	100,000

Area, 640 acres.
Population, 3,061.

Sturgeon Falls, Ont., is situated on the C.P.R., west of North Bay, about 200 miles north of Toronto. Its principal industries include large pulp and paper and sawmills.

Town of Listowel, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,185,514
Exemptions not included above		80,000
General Debenture Debt		195,451
Less Sinking Fund	$ 5,512	
Less Waterworks Debentures	33,109	
Light and Power Debentures	27,906	66,527
Net Debenture Debt		$128,924
Local Improvement Debt		58,543
Value of Municipality's Assets		109,937

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 1,500 acres.
Population, 3,000.

Listowel, Ont., is situated eighty miles west of the City of Toronto. It is the centre of a good farming country and is served by both the C.P.R. and G.T.R.

Town of Fort Frances, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,193,033
Exemptions not included above		250,980
General Debenture Debt		237,901
*Less Sinking Fund	$25,501	
Waterworks Debentures	76,307	
Electric Light Debentures	10,000	
Telephone Debentures	20,964	132,772
Net Debenture Debt		$105,129
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		77,863
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		17,620
Value of Municipality's Assets		508,121

*This does not include a Sinking Fund of $2,868 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 19.9 mills; School, 10.05 mills.

Area, 850 acres.

Population, 3,000.

Fort Frances, Ont., is about half-way between Winnipeg and Port Arthur and Fort William, at the end of the Great Lakes. It is on the main line of the C.N.R., on the border of the United States, and is connected by M. & I. and D. W. & P. Railways with a number of American points. It is also served by navigation on Rainy Lake. Its main industries are large lumber, pulp and paper mills.

Town of Tillsonburg, Ont.

A[illegible] and Value for Taxation		$1,631,765
E[illegible] not included above		178,500
[illegible] Debenture Debt		172,496
L[illegible]ng Fund	$37,700	
Light and Power Debentures	31,236	68,936
Net Debenture Debt		$103,560
Local Improvement Debt		43,506
Value of Municipality's Assets		260,390

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 1,600 acres.
Population, 3,000.

Tillsonburg is on the main line of the Michigan Central Railway, between Detroit and Buffalo, and is about 80 miles south-west of Toronto. It is also served by the G.T.R., C.P.R., and Wabash Railway. It has a number of industries and is surrounded by a splendid dairying and fruit growing district.

Town of Port Colborne, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,037,946
Exemptions not included above		169,000
General Debenture Debt		124,350
Less Waterworks Debentures		30,227
Net Debenture Debt		$ 94,123
Value of Municipality's Assets		184,554

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 8 mills.

Area, 807 acres.

Population, 2,987.

The Town of Port Colborne is on Lake Erie, at the mouth of the Welland Canal. It has electric railway connection with Welland, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, etc., and also service by the Grand Trunk Railway. The most important industries of the town are flour mills, cement works and grain elevators.

Town of Petrolia, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,536,070
Exemptions not included above		383,130
General Debenture Debt		264,143
Less Waterworks Debentures	$59,700	
Electric Light Debentures	47,629	107,329
Net Debenture Debt		$156,814
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		35,661
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		16,532
Value of Municipality's Assets		387,305

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 13 mills.

Area, 2,700 acres.

Population, 2,954.

Petrolia, Ont., is about 60 miles west of London. It is served by the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central Railways. It is the centre of the Ontario oil district and there are a number of oil refineries located in and near Petrolia.

Town of Hespeler, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,483,386
Exemptions not included above		104,000
General Debenture Debt		138,945
Less Waterworks	$54,728	
Electric Light	21,034	75,762
Net Debenture Debt		$ 63,183
Local Improvement Debt		13,441
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		7,891
Value of Municipality's Assets		245,787

Tax Rate—General, 24.79 mills. Schools, 7.71 mills.
Area, 465 acres.
Population, 2,929.

Hespeler, Ont., is about 45 miles west of Toronto and 6 miles north-east of Galt. It is served by the G.T.R. and an electric road which connects with the C.P.R. It has a number of industries, and is surrounded by a good farming district.

Town of Napanee, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,599,367
Exemptions not included above	65,100
Total Debenture Debt	112,524
Value of Municipality's Assets	197,780

Tax Rate—General, 26.5 mills; School, 11.5 mills.
Area, 500 acres.
Population, 2,912.

Napanee, Ont., is on the Bay of Quinte, 135 miles east of Toronto. It is on the main line of the G.T.R. from Toronto to Montreal, and is also served by the Canadian National Railways. Hydro-electric power is available.

Town of Campbellford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,365,782
Exemptions not included above	99,650
General Debenture Debt	144,619
Less Light and Power Debentures	104,598
Net Debenture Debt	$ 40,021
Value of Municipality's Assets	291,225

Tax Rate—General, 19.4 mills; School, 12.6 mills.
Area, 600 acres.
Population, 2,866.

Campbellford is situated about 90 miles east of the city of Toronto, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is in a good fruit and mixed farming district and the town has a number of industries.

Town of Strathroy, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,251,380
Exemptions not included above	177,580
General Debenture Debt	161,416
Less Waterworks and Electric Light Debentures	97,900
Net Debenture Debt	$ 63,516
Local Improvement Debt	3,875
Value of Municipality's Assets	154,239

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 14 mills.
Area, 2,125 acres.
Population, 2,705.

Strathroy is about 140 miles west of London, on the G.T.R. The surrounding district is a mixed farming one, and in[illegible]ries are supplied with Hydro-Electric power.

Town of Almonte, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$875,155
Exemptions not included above		200,000
General Debenture Debt		86,328
Less Sinking Fund	$20,820	
Light and Power Debentures	32,000	52,820
Net Debenture Debt		$ 33,508
Value of Municipality's Assets		159,000

Tax Rate—General, 29 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 700 acres.
Population, 2,700.

Almonte is 30 miles south-west of the City of Ottawa, on a line of the C.P.R. Its principal industries are woollen mills, soap works and iron works.

Town of Prescott, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,597,379
Exemptions not included above		300,000
General Debenture Debt		172,609
Less Sinking Fund	$ 8,258	
Waterworks Debentures	75,000	
Light and Power Debentures	22,000	105,258
Net Debenture Debt		$ 67,351
Value of Municipality's Assets		280,000

Tax Rate—General, 17.5 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 1,182 acres.
Population, 2,635.

Prescott is on the St. Lawrence River about 200 miles east of Toronto. It is served by several steamship lines on the St. Lawrence River and also by the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and Montreal and a line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It has a number of industries, including a grain elevator with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels.

Town of Burlington, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,405,163
Exemptions not included above	100,600
General Debenture Debt	297,806
Less Waterworks Debentures	80,506
Net Debenture Debt	$217,300
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	62,428
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	3,677
Value of Municipality's Assets	372,923

Tax Rate—General, 30.2 mills; School, 9.8 mills.
Area, 583 acres.
Population, 2,530.

The Town of Burlington is situated at the western end of Lake Ontario, about 8 miles east of the City of Hamilton and 35 miles south-west of Toronto. It is served by the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways and has electric railway connection with Hamilton and Oakville, and also steamship connection with lake points. The important industry of the district surrounding Burlington is fruit growing.

Town of Amherstburg, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,063,466
Exemptions not included above	225,000
General Debenture Debt	73,237
Less Waterworks Debentures	39,800
Net Debenture Debt	$33,437
Local Improvement Debt	81,549
Value of Municipality's Assets	80,000

Tax Rate—Total, 30 mills.

Area, 500 acres.

Population, 2,500.

Amherstburg is situated on the north-west shore of Lake Erie, at the junction of the lake with the Detroit River. It is served by a line of the Michigan Central Railway and also by ferries to Detroit and an electric line connecting with Windsor and other places. Its most important industry is a factory for the manufacture of automobiles.

Town of Mimico, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,730,538
Exemptions not included above		40,700
General Debenture Debt		244,103
Less Waterworks Debentures	$83,020	
Light and Power Debentures	23,290	106,310
Net Debenture Debt		$137,793
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		23,387
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		4,098
Value of Municipality's Assets		367,766

Tax Rate—General, 13.1 mills; School, 10.7 mills.

Area, 500 acres.

Population, 2,490

The Town of Mimico is situated on Lake Ontario, two miles west of the western end of Toronto, with which it is connected by an electric railway system and also by the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is practically a suburb of Toronto. Its principal industry is the plant of the Ontario Sewer Pipe Company.

Town of Merritton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,317,030
Exemptions not included above	209,550
General Debenture Debt	22,853
Less Electric Light Debentures	6,196
Net Debenture Debt	$ 16,657
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	1,826
Value of Municipality's Assets	137,933

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 6 mills.
Area, 435 acres.
Population, 2,461.

The Town of Merritton is situated on the Welland Canal, in the Niagara fruit growing district. It is served by the Canadian National and Grand Trunk Railways, and is connected by electric railway with St. Catharines and Niagara Falls. The village has a number of important industries.

Town of Meaford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,367,394
Exemptions not included above	114,230
General Debenture Debt	158,788
Less Waterworks Debentures	18,022
Net Debenture Debt	$140,766
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	12,403
Gross Revenue from Waterworks Plant	10,382
Value of Municipality's Assets	168,054

Tax Rate—General, 23.5 mills; School, 12.4 mills.
Area, 1,500 acres.
Population, 2,417.

Meaford, Ont., is a port on Georgian Bay, 100 miles N.W. of Toronto. It has a number of industries and in addition to navigation is served by the G.T.R.

Town of Wingham, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$ 922,000
Exemptions not included above		150,000
General Debenture Debt		191,766
*Less Sinking Fund	$29,524	
Waterworks Debentures	42,626	
Light and Power Debentures	36,647	108,797
Net Debenture Debt		$82,969
Net Revenue from Public Utilities		569
Value of Municipality's Assets		274,964

*Not including Sinking Fund of $9,473 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 10½ mills.
Area, 600 acres.
Population, 2,378.

Wingham, Ont., is 70 miles N.W. of Toronto and is served by lines of both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. It is situated in a good agricultural district.

Town of Weston, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,070,408
Exemptions not included above		165,000
General Debenture Debt		326,612
Less Waterworks Debentures	$ 82,000	
Light and Power Debentures	17,000	99,000
Net Debenture Debt		$227,612
Value of Municipality's Assets		350,000

Tax Rate—Total, 35 mills.
Area, 500 acres.
Population, 2,362.

Weston is four miles north-west of the City of Toronto, with which it is connected by a radial railway service and lines of the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It is practically a manufacturing suburb of Toronto and has a number of large factories, including the Canadian plant of the Eastman Kodak Company.

Town of Ridgetown, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$816,682
Exemptions not included above		105,850
General Debenture Debt		81,447
Less Waterworks Debentures	$30,557	
Light and Power Debentures	7,190	37,747
Net Debenture Debt		$ 43,700
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		382
Value of Municipality's Assets		138,430

Area, 608 acres.
Population, 2,357.

The Town of Ridgetown is a short distance north of Lake Erie and 160 miles south-west of Toronto. It is on the Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Railways. Hydro-Electric power and natural gas are both available for industries.

Town of Aylmer, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,180,000
Exemptions not included above		100,000
General Debenture Debt		160,322
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,415	
Waterworks Debentures	50,000	
Light and Power Debentures	11,000	63,415
Net Debenture Debt		$96,907
Value of Municipality's Assets		30,303

Tax Rate—General, 28.7 mills; School, 6.7 mills.
Area, 550 acres.
Population, 2,350.

Aylmer is 115 miles south-west of Toronto, on the Grand Trunk, Wabash and Michigan Central Railways. It is in a good dairying and fruit growing district and its principal industry is a large canning factory.

Town of Bracebridge, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$849,420
Exemptions not included above		229,620
General Debenture Debt		133,871
Less Waterworks Debentures	$41,873	
Light and Power Debentures	50,821	92,694
Net Debenture Debt		$ 41,177
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		15,596
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		8,735
Value of Municipality's Assets		324,615

Tax Rate—General, 24.9 mills; School, 17.1 mills.

Area, 605 acres.

Population, 2,303.

Bracebridge, Ont., is situated on the G.T.R., 120 miles north of Toronto. It is connected in summer by steamboat with Muskoka points. There are several industries located here. The power, light and water plants are municipally owned.

Town of Kincardine, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$761,868
Exemptions not included above		1,441
General Debenture Debt		92,718
Less Sinking Fund Debentures	$14,287	
Waterworks Debentures	12,666	
Electric Light Debentures	4,500	31,453
Net Debenture Debt		$61,265
Local Improvement Debt		8,287

Area, 2,000 acres.

Population, 2,300.

The Town of Kincardine is situated on Lake Huron 160 miles west of Toronto. It is on the G.T.R. and also has steamboat connection with lake points. Electrical power is supplied to manufacturers.

Town of Orangeville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$996,095
Exemptions not included above		90,000
General Debenture Debt		94,867
Less Sinking Fund	$19,931	
Waterworks Debentures	22,000	41,931
Net Debenture Debt		$52,936
Local Improvement Debt		12.466
Value of Municipality's Assets		82,650

Tax Rate—Total, 36.5 mills.
Area, 1,732 acres.
Population, 2,259.

Orangeville is on the C.P.R., 50 miles north-west of Toronto. It is in a mixed farming section and its principal industry is a large woollen mill employing 75 men.

Town of Alexandria, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$584,774
Exemptions not included above		100,000
General Debenture Debt		47,100
Less Waterworks Debentures	$15,000	
Light and Power Debentures	16,000	31,000
Net Debenture Debt		$16,100
Value of Municipality's Assets		50,000

Tax Rate—General, 28 mills; School, 12.4 mills.
Area, 400 acres.
Population, 2,239.

Alexandria is 50 miles east of the City of Ottawa, on the Grand Trunk Railway. It is the centre of a fine dairying and mixed farming district.

Town of Aurora, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,121,675
Exemptions not included above		105,000
General Debenture Debt		36,978
Less Sinking Fund		
Less Waterworks Debentures	$24,045	
Light and Power Debentures	18,744	42,789
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		$ 11,045
Value of Municipality's Assets		100,000

Tax Rate—General, 8.1 mills; School, 12.2 mills.

Area, 1,200 Acres.

Population, 2,228.

Aurora is twenty-five miles north of the City of Toronto, on the Northern main lines of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is also served by an electric radial railway connecting it with Toronto and other points. The town has a number of industries, the total annual value of manufactured products being approximately $1,750,000.

Town of Walkerton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$828,438
Exemptions not included above		300,000
General Debenture Debt		104,780
Less Sinking Fund	$17,900	
Waterworks Debentures	17,000	34,900
Net Debenture Debt		$ 69,880
Value of Municipality's Assets		140,000

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 12 mills.

Area, 1,407 acres.

Population, 2,205.

Walkerton is 120 miles north-west of Toronto, on both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways. Its principal industries are two furniture factories.

Town of Deseronto, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,014,597
Exemptions not included above		176,108
General Debenture Debt		64,054
Less Waterworks Debentures	$13,630	
Gas Debentures	38,656	
Bay of Quinte Railway Debentures	11,768	64,054
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets		$156,609

Tax Rate—General, mills; School, mills.

Area, 530 acres.

Population, 2,117.

Deseronto, Ont., is situated on the Bay of Quinte, 140 miles east of Toronto. It is on the main line of the C.N.R. between Toronto and Ottawa. It has an excellent harbor and has navigation connection with lake points.

Town of Seaforth, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$ 876,791
Exemptions not included above		142,500
General Debenture Debt		132,423
Less Sinking Fund	$91,055	
Electric Light Debentures	25,000	116,055
Net Debenture Debt		$ 16,368
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		32,774
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		5,505
Value of Municipality's Assets		226,463

Tax Rate—General, 26½ mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 550 acres.

Population, 2,110.

Seaforth, Ont., is 115 miles N.W. of Toronto on the G.T.R. It is supplied with hydro-electric power from Niagara and has a number of industries.

Town of Elmira, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$866,115
Exemptions not included above		125,000
General Debenture Debt		127,043
Less Waterworks Debentures	$30,000	
Light and Power Debentures	20,000	50,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 77,043
Value of Municipality's Assets		120,000

Tax Rate—Total, 23 mills.
Population, 2,097.

Elmira is 70 miles west of the City of Toronto, on lines of both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways. It is in a rich mixed farming district and has several industries which have the benefit of Hydro-Electric power.

Town of Huntsville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$600,000
Exemptions not included above	31,950
General Debenture Debt	30,947
Value of Municipality's Assets	75,000

Tax Rate—Total, 39 mills.
Area, 500 acres.
Population, 2,085.

Huntsville, Ont., is 145 miles north of Toronto on the G.T.R. It is the gateway to the summer resorts of the Lake of Bays. The town's industries include lumber mills, tannery and a leather company.

Town of Bridgeburg, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,502,722
Exemptions not included above	60,000
General Debenture Debt	147,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	35,000
Net Debenture Debt	$112,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	45,000

Tax Rate—Total, 25 mills.

Area, 678 acres.

Population, 2,018.

Bridgeburg is about 60 miles south-east of Toronto, across the Niagara River from the City of Buffalo, N.Y. Its transportation facilities include navigation on Lake Erie and service by a considerable number of railway lines. Natural gas and Hydro Electric power from Niagara Falls are available for industries, which include a number of branch houses of United States firms.

Town of Clinton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$803,754
Exemptions not included above		126,600
General Debenture Debt		129,963
Less Sinking Fund	$28,074	
Waterworks Debentures	60,000	
Electric Light Debentures	40,500	128,574
Net Debenture Debt		$1,389
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		5,287
Value of Municipality's Assets		182,672

Tax Rate—General, 19.5 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 903 acres.

Population, 2,000.

Clinton, Ont., is a junction point on the G.T.R., 130 miles west of Toronto and 50 miles north of the city of London. Hydro-electric power from Niagara is available for industries.

Town of Cochrane, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,163,871
Exemptions not included above	600,255
Total Debenture Debt	214,414
Less Waterworks Debentures	60,000
Net Debenture Debt	$154,414
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	3,700
Value of Municipality's Assets	240,000

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 11 mills.

Area, 525 acres.

Population, 2,000.

Cochrane, Ont., is situated in the centre of agricultural land, 480 miles north of Toronto. It is the junction point of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and the Canadian Government Railway. Both railroads have roundhouses and yards. It is the commercial centre for a very large district.

Town of New Liskeard, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,155,655
Exemptions not included above	129,355
General Debenture Debt	148,066
Less Waterworks Debentures	69,077
Net Debenture Debt	78,989
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	6,219
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	2,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	348,993

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 11 mills.

Area, 600 acres.

Population, 2,000.

New Liskeard is situated on the T. & N. O. Railway, 250 miles north of Toronto, and is connected with C.P.R. by steamer Temiskaming. It is also connected with Haileybury and Cobalt by electric railway.

Town of Uxbridge, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$559.245
General Debenture Debt	55,867
Less Waterworks Debentures	5,281
Net Debenture Debt	$50,586
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	4,042
Value of Municipality's Assets	84,825

Tax Rate—General, 17½ mills; School, 17½ mills.

Area, 500 acres.

Population, 1,921.

The Town of Uxbridge is on the Grand Trunk Railway, 40 miles north-east of Toronto. It is a market town for an agricultural district and its main industry is a furniture factory which employs 100 hands.

Town of Blind River, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$398,995
General Debenture Debt	18,041
Less Sinking Fund	3,159
Net Debenture Debt	$14,882
Value of Municipality's Assets	65,717

Tax Rate—General, 27 mills; School, 20 mills.

Area, 80 acres.

Population, 1,900.

Blind River, Ont., is on Lake Huron, half-way between Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie. It is served by the C.P.R. line connecting these places and also by navigation on the lake. It is about 200 miles N.W. of Toronto.

Town of Chesley, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$693,070
Exemptions not included above		139,000
General Debenture Debt		87,161
Less Sinking Fund	$22,500	
Waterworks Debentures	40,000	
Light and Power Debentures	22,500	85,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 2,161
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		41,900
Value of Municipality's Assets		175,000

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 11.5 mills.

Area, 575 acres.

Population, 1,860.

Chesley is about 120 miles north-west of Toronto, on the G.T.R. Hydro-Electric power is available for industries, which include several furniture factories.

Town of Niagara, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$782,004
Exemptions not included above		175,000
General Debenture Debt		62,874
Less Waterworks Debentures	$15,000	
Light and Power Debentures	15,000	30,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 32,874
Value of Municipality's Assets		125,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 5 mills.

Area, 1,124 acres.

Population, 1,858.

Niagara is situated at the mouth of the Niagara River, on the southern shore of Lake Ontario, across the lake from the City of Toronto, from which it is about 35 miles distant. It is served by a line of the Michigan Central Railway, as well as by navigation on the lake.

Town of Palmerston, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$ 566,180
Exemptions not included above		80,550
General Debenture Debt		113,124
Less Sinking Fund	$ 8,108	
Waterworks Debentures	34,955	
Electric Light Debentures	16,011	59,074
Net Debenture Debt		$ 54,050
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		19,936
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		18,345
Value of Municipality's Assets		117,549

Tax Rate—General, 37 mills; School, 13 mills.

Area, 960 acres.

Population, 1,850.

Palmerston is a divisional point on the G.T.R., 75 miles west of Toronto. It is 35 miles north of the City of Kitchener.

Town of Mount Forest, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$749,875
Exemptions not included above		13,000
General Debenture Debt		113,693
Less Sinking Fund	$19,500	
Waterworks Debentures	20,000	
Light and Power Debentures	8,000	47,500
Net Debenture Debt		$ 66,193
Value of Municipality's Assets		100,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 1,500 acres.

Population, 1,767.

Mount Forest is 80 miles north-west of Toronto, on both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways. Hydro-Electric power is available for manufacturers. The most important industry is a foundry.

Village of Grimsby, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,050,412
Exemptions not included above		189,900
General Debenture Debt		128,650
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,715	
Waterworks Debentures	57,745	60,460
Net Debenture Debt		$ 68,190
Local Improvement Debt (Ratepayers' share only)		7,644
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,873
Value of Municipality's Assets		172,355

Tax Rate—General, 29 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 470 acres.
Population, 1,765.

Grimsby, is situated in the Niagara fruit district, about half-way between Niagara Falls and Hamilton. The surrounding district is famous for peaches, grapes and apples, and Grimsby's industries include two canneries. The town is served by the G.T.R.

Town of Milton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$683,945
General Debenture Debt		70,518
Less Waterworks Debentures	$ 9,454	
Light and Power Debentures	17,242	26,696
Net Debenture Debt		$43,822
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,356
Value of Municipality's Assets		98,303

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 400 acres.
Population, 1,700.

Milton is located 30 miles west of Toronto, on the C.P.R., and is also served by the G.T.R. It has Hydro-Electric power from Niagara Falls. It is the location of a number of industries, the most important of which are brick works, a boot factory, screw works, and a textile factory.

Village of Fergus, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$755,000
General Debenture Debt		92,483
Less Waterworks Debentures	$36,000	
Light and Power Debentures	14,000	50,000
Net Debenture Debt		$42,483

Tax Rate—General, 20.95 mills; School, 8.80 mills.

Area, 856 acres.
Population, 1,695.

Fergus is situated 13 miles north-west of the City of Guelph. It is served by both the G.T.R. and the C.P.R. The town owns its own waterworks system and electric power is delivered from Niagara.

Town of Mitchell, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$926,981
Exemptions not included above		140,045
General Debenture Debt		65,379
Less Sinking Fund	$ 4,750	
Waterworks Debentures	14,106	
Light and Power Debentures	7,000	25,856
Net Debenture Debt		$ 39,523
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $14,463)		7,924
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		8,153
Value of Municipality's Assets		117,623

Tax Rate—General, 23.8 mills; School, 13.2 mills.
Area, 1,200 acres.
Population, 1,672.

The Town of Mitchell is on the Toronto-Goderich line of the Grand Trunk Railway. It is about 100 miles west of Toronto. The town has a number of industries, the most important of which are a knitting factory, employing 125 hands, and a woollen mill, employing 100 hands.

Village of Acton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$592,000
Exemptions not included above		90,900
General Debenture Debt		64,523
Less Sinking Fund	$5,941	
Light and Power Debentures	7,079	13,020
Net Debenture Debt		$51,503
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		1,325
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		587

Tax Rate—General, 19 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 435 acres.
Population, 1,617.

Acton, Ont., is on the G.T.R., 35 miles west of Toronto. It is situated in good farming country and has electric power from Niagara for manufacturers.

Town of Tilbury, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$540,800
General Debenture Debt	60,600

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 520 acres.
Population, 1,605.

Tilbury lies in Ontario, between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie and is about 185 miles south-west of Toronto. The town is in a good farming district and has several industries, the principal one being the Hissco Electric plant, employing two hundred hands.

Town of Kingsville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$877,985
Exemptions not included above	123,000
General Debenture Debt	28,713
Less Waterworks Debentures	13,288
Net Debenture Debt	$ 15,425
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	10,883
Gross revenue from Waterworks plant	4,495
Value of Municipality's Assets	114,903

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 6 mills.

Area, 468 acres.

Population, 1,563.

Kingsville, Ont., is on Lake Erie, 28 miles from Windsor, with which it is connected by Pere Marquette Railway and electric railway.

This town is the most southerly in Canada.

Town of Wiarton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$669,546
Exemptions not included above		53,375
General Debenture Debt		116,312
Less Sinking Fund	$ 1,475	
Waterworks Debentures	13,533	15,008
Net Debentur[illegible]t		$101,304
Local Improv[illegible] Debt (Property ov[illegible] share only)		24,228
Value of Municipality's Assets		215,025

Tax Rate—General, 37.69 mills; School, 12.31 mills.

Area, 718 acres.

Population, 1,560.

The Town of Wiarton is situated on Georgian Bay and is about 150 miles north-west of Toronto. It is served by the Grand Trunk Railway and also by navigation on the Great Lakes. The principal industry is woodworking, there being a number of mills and factories for the manufacture of wooden goods.

Town of Gravenhurst, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$556,654
Total Debenture Debt		160,759
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 1,220	
Waterworks Debentures	31,589	
Electric Light Debentures	84,128	116,937
Net Debenture Debt		$ 43,822
Local Improvement Debt		Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets		193,446

*This does not include Sinking Fund of $8,927 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 24.1 mills; School, 18.9 mills.

Area, 832 acres.

Population, 1,502.

Gravenhurst, Ont., is 112 miles north of Toronto, at the entrance to the Muskoka Lakes. It is served by the G.T.R.

Town of Durham, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$476,100
Exemptions not included above	83,400
General Debenture Debt	62,011
Less Light and Power Debentures	11,875
Net Debenture Debt	$ 50,136
Local Improvement Debt	4,885
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	1,741
Value of Municipality's Assets	112,107

Tax Rate—General, 23.2 mills; School, 14.8 mills.

Area, 950 acres.

Population, 1,500.

The Town of Durham, Ont., is about 80 miles northwest of Toronto and has transportation service by both the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It is in an agricultural district and its most important industry is a Portland cement works.

Town of Southampton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$552,513
Exemptions not included above	37,550
General Debenture Debt	69,900
Less Waterworks Debentures	28,426
Net Debenture Debt	$ 41,474
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	2,285
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	7,433
Value of Municipality's Assets	118,866

Tax Rate—General, 11 mills; School, 15 mills.

Area, 1,641 acres.

Population, 1,500.

The Town of Southampton is on Lake Huron, about 120 miles west of Toronto. It is served by the Grand Trunk Railway.

Town of Vankleek Hill, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$482,000
Exemptions not included above	84,100
General Debenture Debt	19,158
Value of Municipality's Assets	36,716

Tax Rate—Total, 32 mills.

Area, 560 acres.

Population, 1,411.

The Town of Vankleek Hill is on the Montreal-Quebec line of the C.P.R., but half-way between these two places. It is also served by the G.T.R. It is surrounded by a good mixed farming and dairying district.

Village of Havelock, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$403,649
General Debenture Debt	14,990
Value of Municipality's Assets	30,000

Tax Rate—General, 14 mills; School, 14 mills.
Area, 497 acres.
Population, 1,500.

Havelock is about 100 miles north-east of Toronto, on the line of the C.P.R., running between Toronto and Montreal. It is located in a mixed farming district.

Village of Victoria Harbour, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$350,000
Exemptions not included above	17,500
General Debenture Debt	5,909
Less Electric Light Debentures	$5,909
Net Debenture Debt	Nil
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	984
Value of Municipality's Assets	9,218

Tax Rate—General, 13.7 mills; School, 19 mills.
Area, 800 acres.
Population, 1,500.

Victoria Harbour, Ont., is on Georgian Bay, 100 miles north of Toronto. It is served by both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. and is an important point in the lumbering industry.

Town of Mattawa, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$285,820
Exemptions not included above	102,725
General Debenture Debt	13,508
Local Improvement Debt	4,765

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 1,046 acres.
Population, 1,450.

Mattawa, Ont., is about 200 miles north of Toronto, on the main line of the C.P.R., between Ottawa and Winnipeg. It is also a junction point on a branch line of the C.P.R. running to the north.

Town of Forest, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$629,319
General Debenture Debt	59,276
Less Light and Power Debentures	32,000
Net Debenture Debt	$27,276
Value of Municipality's Assets	85,000

Tax Rate—General, 23.4 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 950 acres.
Population, 1,446.

Forest is 140 miles west of the City of Toronto and about 5 miles south of the southern end of Lake Huron. Hydro-Electric power is available for manufacturers, and the district surrounding Forest is an agricultural one.

Town of Blenheim, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$750,545
Exemptions not included above	75,175
General Debenture Debt	17,336
Less Electric Light Debentures	13,436
Net Debenture Debt	$ 3,900
Local Improvement Debt	11,874
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	2,879
Value of Municipality's Assets	56,226

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 9 mills.

Area, 490 acres.

Population, 1,443.

The Town of Blenheim is about 70 miles east of the City of Windsor and is a short distance south of the City of Chatham. It is the junction point on the Pere Marquette Railway and a distributing point for the coal shipped from the nearby port of Rondeau. The country surrounding is a mixed farming one and tobacco is produced extensively.

Town of Thessalon, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$530,968
Exemptions not included above		56,000
General Debenture Debt		67,527
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,500	
Waterworks Debentures	10,000	
Light and Power Debentures	14,000	26,500
Net Debenture Debt		$41,027
Value of Municipality's Assets		87,000

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 15 mills.

Area, 726 acres.

Population, 1,432.

Thessalon is 50 miles east of the Sault Ste. Marie canals, connecting Lake Superior and Lake Huron and is on the northern shore of Lake Huron. In addition to service by several steamship lines, it is on the Sault Ste. Marie division of the C.P.R.

Town of Exeter, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$740,920
Exemptions not included above		53,200
General Debenture Debt		58,377
Less Waterworks Debentures	$18,635	
Electric Light Debentures	18,679	37,314
Net Debenture Debt		$ 21,063
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		4,182
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		3,380
Value of Municipality's Assets		114,632

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 7 mills.

Area, 1,200 acres.

Population, 1,431.

Exeter, Ont., is situated mid-way between London and Goderich, on the G.T.R. The town's industries include factories for the manufacture of road machinery and gasoline engines. Hydro-Electric power is available for manufacturers.

Town of Harriston, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$627,747
Exemptions not included above		100,000
General Debenture Debt		91,300
Less Waterworks Debentures	$33,000	
Light and Power Debentures	10,000	43,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 48,300
Value of Municipality's Assets		105,000

Tax Rate—General, 26 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 1,000 acres.

Population, 1,424.

Harriston is about 80 miles west of Toronto. It is served by both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways. It has a number of industries for which Hydro-Electric power is available and it is in a good agricultural district.

Town of Dresden, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$562,220
Exemptions not included above		83,725
General Debenture Debt		42,039
Less Waterworks Debentures	$13,896	
Light and Power Debentures	14,035	27,931
Net Debenture Debt		$14,108
Local Improvement Debt		2,467
Value of Municipality's Assets		75,535

Tax Rate—General, 24.8 mills; School, 11.2 mills.
Area, 642 acres.
Population, 1,413.

Dresden, Ont., is situated in the S.W. section of Ontario, 150 miles west of Toronto. Natural gas is produced, and Hydro-Electric power from Niagara is available.

Village of Tweed, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$551,524
Exemptions not included above	114,840
Total Debenture Debt	42,575
Value of Municipality's Assets	53,250

Tax Rate—General, 29 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 349 acres.
Population, 1,392.

The Village of Tweed is situated about 45 miles north of Lake Ontario and 135 miles east of Toronto. It is served by both the C.P.R. and C.N.R.

Town of Essex, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$701,937
Exemptions not included above	102,000
General Debenture Debt	28,963
Less Waterworks Debentures	20,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 8,963
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	53,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	125,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 12 mills.

Area, 700 acres.

Population, 1,386.

Essex is 15 miles south-east of the City of Windsor, which is across the Detroit River from Detroit. It is served by the Michigan Central Railway, and also by an electric railway connecting it with Windsor and other places. Fruit growing is an important industry of the vicinity, and Essex has a canning factory. A supply of natural gas is available.

Town of Rainy River, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$725,789
Exemptions not included above		72,400
General Debenture Debt		124,644
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 1,553	
Waterworks Debentures	33,000	
Electric Light Debentures	31,000	65,553
Net Debenture Debt		$ 59,091
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		13,389
Value of Municipality's Assets		170,781

*Not including Sinking Fund against Waterworks of $4,794

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 13.2 mills.

Area, 700 acres.

Population, 1,385.

The Town of Rainy River is a divisional point on the Canadian National Railways, about 150 miles east of Winnipeg. The railway shops here employ 500 men.

Village of Morrisburg, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$611,288
General Debenture Debt	97,669
Value of Municipality's Assets	150,000

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 14 mills.

Area, 1,300 acres.

Population, 1,371.

Morrisburg is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway, between Toronto and Montreal, being 90 miles west of the latter place. It is also served by navigation on the St. Lawrence River. Hydro-Electric power is available for industries and the surrounding district is a good agricultural one.

Village of Fort Erie, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$744,496
General Debenture Debt	63,206
Less Waterworks Debentures	46,813
Net Debenture Debt	$ 16,393
Value of Municipality's Assets	107,748

Tax Rate—Total, 29 mills.

Area, 697 acres.

Population, 1,360.

Fort Erie, Ont., is located across the Niagara River from the city of Buffalo, N.Y., 60 miles south of the city of Toronto. It is an excellent agricultural district and is served by both the G.T.R. and Michigan Central Railways.

Village of New Hamburg, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$699,864
Exemptions not included above	91,350
General Debenture Debt	92,625
Less Electric Light Debentures	15,431
Net Debenture Debt	$77,194
Local Improvement Debt (Ratepayers' share only)	12,277
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	649
Value of Municipality's Assets	95,625

Tax Rate—General, 32 mills.

Area, 816 acres.

Population, 1,312.

New Hamburg, Ont., is situated near the City of Kitchener, about 75 miles west of Toronto. It has a number of industries and hydro-electric power is supplied. It is served by the G.T.R.

Village of Port Elgin, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$481,542
Exemptions not included above	55,255
General Debenture Debt	43,668
Less Waterworks Debentures	$31,689
Net Debenture Debt	11,979
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	1,353
Value of Municipality's Assets	4,200

Tax Rate—General, 27½ mills; School, 12½ mills.

Area, 460 acres.

Population, 1,308.

The Village of Port Elgin is situated on Lake Huron, about 140 miles north-west of Toronto. It is a terminus of a line of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Town of Alliston, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$563,428
Exemptions not included above	40,000
General Debenture Debt	51,586
Value of Municipality's Assets	60,000

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 500 acres.

Population, 1,238.

Alliston is situated 45 miles north-west of Toronto and is served by both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways. It is in an agricultural section and has a number of industries.

Village of Brighton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$582,942
General Debenture Debt	92,487
Less Waterworks Debentures	46,421
Net Debenture Debt	$ 46,066
Value of Municipality's Assets	125,630

Tax Rate—General, 22¼ mills; School, 12¾ mills.

Area, 2,544 acres.

Population, 1,205.

Brighton, Ont., is on the north shore of Lake Ontario, about one hundred miles east of Toronto. A number of steamship lines connect Brighton with lake points, and transportation is supplied by the G.T.R., C.P.R. and C.N.R.

Town of Parkhill, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$442,775
General Debenture Debt		62,516
Less Sinking Fund	$ 7,294	
Waterworks Debentures	26,500	
Hydro-Electric Debentures	20,523	54,317
Net Debenture Debt		$ 8,199
Value of Municipality's Assets		81,596

Tax Rate—Total, 37.5 mills.

Area, 553 acres.

Population, 1,202.

Parkhill, Ont., is on the G.T.R., about 130 miles west of Toronto, located in a mixed farming section.

Village of Watford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$369,150
Exemptions not included above	6,000
General Debenture Debt	41,009
Value of Municipality's Assets	40,000

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 15.5 mills.

Area, 4[illegible] acres.

Population, 1,200.

Watford is on the G.T.R. from Toronto to Sarnia, being 150 miles west of the former place and 30 miles west of London. The surrounding district is an excellent fruit growing and mixed farming one.

Village of Beamsville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$652,678
Exemptions not included above	23,300
General Debenture Debt	52,314
Less Waterworks Debentures	7,563
Net Debenture Debt	44,751
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	6,466
Revenue from Public Utilities	1,200
Value of Municipality's Assets	123,553

Tax Rate—General, 26.7 mills; School, 9.3 mills.
Area, 507 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Beamsville, Ont., is on the south shore of Lake Ontario, half-way between Hamilton and Niagara Falls. Its location is in the centre of the Niagara district. It is served by the G.T.R. and also an electric railway running to Hamilton.

Village of Lakefield, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$457,651
Exemptions not included above	56,200
General Debenture Debt	22,289
Less Sinking Fund	9,184
Net Debenture Debt	$13,105
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	2,737
Value of Municipality's Assets	46,205

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 50 acres.
Population, 1,195.

Lakefield is 25 miles east of Peterborough, on the G.T.R. It is also served by the Trent Valley Canal. Its most important industry is a large plant of the Canada Cement Company.

Village of Elora, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$507,778
Exemptions not included above	96,000
General Debenture Debt	13,410
Less Light and Power Debentures	12,000
Net Debenture Debt	$1,410

Tax Rate—General, 16.9 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 600 acres.
Population, 1,177.

Elora is 55 miles north-west of Toronto, on the lines of both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways. Hydro-Electric power is available for manufacturers and the most important industries are a factory for the manufacture of agricultural implements and three furniture factories.

Village of Madoc, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$401,000
Exemptions not included above	119,000
General Debenture Debt	12,849
Less Light and Power Debentures	7,470
Net Debenture Debt	$ 5,379
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	3,539
Value of Municipality's Assets	54,576

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 13 mills.
Area, 423 acres.
Population, 1,160.

Madoc, Ont., is situated about 140 miles east of Toronto. It is served by both the C.P.R. and G.T.R. It is in a good agricultural district.

Village of Caledonia, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$510,000
Exemptions not included above	48,900
General Debenture Debt	10,913
Less Waterworks Debentures	6,600
Net Debenture Debt	$ 4,313
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	2,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	20,640

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 600 acres.
Population, 1,150.

Caledonia, Ont., is 15 miles south of Hamilton on the G.T.R., on which it is a junction point. It is also on the line running from Buffalo to Goderich and the Hamilton-Port Dover line. The country is first-class agricultural land.

Village of Port Dover, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$633,573
Exemptions not included above	11,050
Total Debenture Debt	42,038
Value of Municipality's Assets	57,422

Tax Rate—General, 15.80 mills; School, 14.20 mills.

Area, 250 acres.
Population, 1,150.

Port Dover, Ont., is situated on Lake Erie, 45 miles south of the city of Hamilton. It is served by two branch lines of the G.T.R. and is also connected by electric railway with Galt.

Village of Cardinal, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$123,310
Exemptions not included above	8,600
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	10,696

Tax Rate—General, 14 mills; School, 12.5 mills.
Area, 350 acres.
Population, 1,147.

Cardinal, Ont., is situated on the St. Lawrence River, half-way between Toronto and Montreal, on the main line of the G.T.R. The chief industry of Cardinal is the factory of the Canada Starch Company, said to be the largest in Canada of its kind.

Village of Tavistock, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$550,000
Exemptions not included above		40,000
General Debenture Debt		38,000
*Less Waterworks Debentures	$20,052	
Light and Power Debentuers	5,814	25,866
Net Debenture Debt		$12,134
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		15,817
Value of Municipality's Assets		67,000

*There is a Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $1,761

Tax Rate—General, 4.06 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 243 acres.
Population, 1,145.

Tavistock is about 90 miles west of Toronto and 9 miles east of the City of Stratford, and is served by two branch lines of the G.T.R. It is in an excellent agricultural section in Ontario.

Town of Keewatin, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$711,821
Total Debenture Debt	10,249
Value of Municipality's Assets	27,495

Tax Rate—General, 11.3 mills; School, 14.7 mills.
Area, 1,280 acres.
Population, 1,130.

Keewatin, Ont., is 130 miles east of Winnipeg, on the main line of the C.P.R. The daily capacity of the flour mills in Keewatin is from eight to ten thousand barrels.

Village of Kemptville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$455,500
Exemptions not included above	92,000
Total Debenture Debt	8,642
Value of Municipality's Assets	53,093

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 340 acres.
Population, 1,100.

Kemptville is on the Canadian Pacific Railway, about 30 miles south of Ottawa, and is also on the Rideau Canal. The surrounding district is a farming one. The Ontario Government has an Agricultural School and Experimental Farm here.

Village of Norwich, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$517,055
Exemptions not included above		55,000
General Debenture Debt		68,324
Less Waterworks Debentures	$25,000	
Light and Power Debentures	13,000	38,000
Net Debenture Debt		$30,324
Value of Municipality's Assets		50,000

Tax Rate—General, 25.5 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 550 acres.
Population, 1,073.

Norwich is 75 miles south-west of Toronto, on the Grand Trunk Railway. It is in a good mixed farming district.

Village of Winchester, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$420,000
General Debenture Debt		36,875
Less Sinking Fund	$12,004	
Electric Light Debentures	10,220	22,224
Net Debenture Debt		$14,651

Area, 500 acres.
Population, 1,050.

Winchester is situated on the main line of the C.P.R. between Montreal and Toronto and is about thirty miles south of the City of Ottawa. It is the centre of a good farming district.

Village of Port Dalhousie, Ont.

Assessed Value . Taxation	$683,741
General Debenture Debt	15,105
*Less Electric Light Debentures	6,638
Net Debenture Debt	$8,467

*There is a Sinking Fund against Electric Light Debentures of $1,790

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 12 mills.

Port Dalhousie is on Lake Ontario at the entrance to the old Welland Ship Canal, just across the lake from Toronto. It is served by the C.N.R. and G.T.R., and also has electric railway connection with St. Catharines and Niagara Falls.

Town of Port Perry, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$575,232
Exemptions not inlcuded above	14,592
Total Debenture Debt	23,701
Less Waterworks and Electric Light Debentures	10,302
Net Debenture Debt	$13,399
Value of Municipality's Assets	27,127

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 11 mills.

Area, 675 acres.

Population, 1,048.

Port Perry, Ont., is 143 miles N.E. of Toronto, on the G.T.R. and is surrounded by a good farming district.

Town of Waterford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$527,495
Exemptions not included above	50,000
General Debenture Debt	5,946
Less Electric Light Debentures	3,465
Net Debenture Debt	$ 2,481
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses, fixed charges and depreciation)	1,434
Value of Municipality's Assets	33,869

Tax Rate—Total, 25 mills.
Area, 454 acres.
Population, 1,025.

Waterford, Ont., is 70 miles S.W. of Toronto about 18 miles south of Brantford. It is the centre of a fruit growing district and is served by the T. H. & B., M.C.R., and the L. E. & N. electric railway.

Village of Stouffville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$434,998
Exemptions not included above		41,800
General Debenture Debt		58,046
Less Waterworks Debentures	$10,750	
Electric Light Debentures	6,128	16,878
Net Debenture Debt		$41,168
Value of Municipality's Assets		79,482
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		649

Tax Rate—General, 20.6 mills; School, 13.4 mills.
Area, 440 acres.
Population, 1,025.

Stouffville is on the G.T.R. and is situated about 20 miles north-east of Toronto. It has a number of industries, including two large greenhouses.

Village of Arthur, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$398,370
Exemptions not included above	81,000
General Debenture Debt	39,824
Value of Municipality's Assets	20,000

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Arthur is a junction point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 60 miles north-west of Toronto. The town is located in a good farming country.

Town of Little Current, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$296,485
Exemptions not included above	46,880
General Debenture Debt	23,113
Less Electric Light Debentures	20,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 3,113
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	431
Value of Municipality's Assets	40,972

*There is a Sinking Fund against Electric Light Debentures of $5,265

Tax Rate—General, 31 mills; School, 20 mills.
Area, 400 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Little Current is on Manitoulin Island, at the northern end of Lake Huron and is about 200 miles north-west of Toronto, and 125 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie. It is served by the Algoma Eastern Railway and its principal industries are lumbering and fishing.

Village of Port Credit, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$379,605
General Debenture Debt	38,594
Less Light and Power Debentures	7,575
Net Debenture Debt	$31,019
Value of Municipality's Assets	[illegible]

Tax Rate, 34 mills.
Area, 650 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Port Credit, Ont., is about fifteen miles west of Toronto, on the main line of the G.T.R., between Toronto and Hamilton. Its most important industry is the plant of the St. Lawrence Starch Company.

County of Brant, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$14,369,528
Total Debenture Debt	22,026
Value of Municipality's Assets	128,898

Tax Rate—Total, 9 mills.
Area, 216,665 acres.
Population, 20,401.

Brant County is located in the centre of Ontario, the city of Brantford being situated within the county.

County of Bruce, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$28,192,181
General Debenture Debt	313,358
Value of Municiaplity's Assets	324,027

Tax Rate—8.82 mills.
Area, 1,009,996 acres.
Population, 44,125.

Bruce County is one of the largest counties in Ontario. It is reached by five different lines of railway, giving it good connection with the rest of the province. It is situated on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.

County of Carleton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$19,734,177
General Debenture Debt	357,945
Less Sinking Fund	25,140
Net Debenture Debt	$332,805

Tax Rate—Total, 8.3 mills.
Area, 563,243 acres.
Population, 33,000.

The County of Carleton contains the City of Ottawa, the capital of Canada. It extends southerly therefrom almost 40 miles.

County of Dufferin, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$9,899,554
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	79,330

Tax Rate—Total, 7.2 mills.
Area, 358,000 acres.
Population, 15,690.

Dufferin County, Ont., is 35 miles N.W. of Toronto and traversed by the Toronto and Owen Sound line of the C.P.R. It is located in an excellent farming district, with Orangeville as the county town.

County of Elgin, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$23,200,000
General Debenture Debt	38,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	180,000

Tax Rate—Total, 5.5 mills.
Area, 450,000 acres.
Population, 27,000.

The County of Elgin is situated about the centre of the northern shore of Lake Erie. It is traversed by lines of the Wabash, Michigan Central, Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways. Its County Town is the manufacturing city of St. Thomas.

County of Essex, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$33,301,000
General Debenture Debt	156,079
Value of Municipality's Assets	133,000

Tax Rate—Total, 5.8 mills.
Area, 422,823 acres.
Population, 70,000.

Essex County, Ont., is the most southerly county in the S.W. portion of Ontario and borders on Lake Erie and the Detroit River. Fruit and vegetable growing are carried on to a large extent.

County of Frontenac, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$6,921,500
Total Debenture Debt	74,139
Value of Municipality's Assets	125,000

Tax Rate, 9 mills.
Area, 692,882 acres.
Population, 17,577.

Frontenac County is about 160 miles east of Toronto. It has a number of railroad lines, including the main Toronto-Montreal lines of the C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.R. The city of Kingston is included in the county.

County of Grey, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$33,000,000
General Debenture Debt	75,000
Less Sinking Fund	15,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 60,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	225,000

Area, 1,092,027 acres
Population, 60,000

The County of Grey is 60 miles nort. ·west of the City of Toronto, on the Georgian Bay, a branch of Lake Huron It is a good farming district and has service by sev[illegible] [illegible]es of both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Tr[illegible] [illegible]lways. The County Town is Owen Sound.

County of Haldimand, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$11,699,822
Total Debenture Debt	110,000

T[illegible] Rate—Total, 11 mills.
Area, 282,905 acres.
Population, 20,556.

The County of Haldimand borders on the eastern end of Lake Erie and is about 55 miles south of Toronto. It is an excellent mixed farming and dairying district, and there are natural gas wells throughout the county. It is traversed by a number of railway lines.

County of Haliburton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$870,000
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	7,000

Tax Rate—Total, 6 mills.
Area, 587,600 acres.
Population, 5,800.

Haliburton is about 100 miles north-east of the City of Toronto and is traversed by two lines of the Grand Trunk Railway. The northern portion of this county is very largely wild land, but there is considerable mixed farming carried on in the southern portion.

County of Halton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$17,186,619
Total Debenture Debt	474,500
Value of Municipality's Assets	639,810

Tax Rate—General, 7.7 mills; School, .5 mills.
Area, 224,249 acres.
Population, 22,500.

The County of Halton is situated north of the City of Hamilton, being between it and Toronto. It is a farming section and is traversed by a number of railroad lines.

County of Hastings, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$17,345,000
Total Debenture Debt	294,435

Tax Rate—Total, 10½ mills.
Area, 1,500,000 acres.

The County of Hastings is situated in Ontario, about 100 miles east of the city of Toronto. Its county town is the city of Belleville.

County of Huron, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$42,501,400
Total Debenture Debt	336,000
Sinking Fund	112,000
Net Debenture Debt	$224,000

Tax Rate, 4.7 mills.
Area, 800,000 acres.
Population, 48,626.

The County of Huron, Ont., is situated on the shore of Lake Huron, about 110 miles west of Toronto. The county is traversed by a number of lines of both the C.P.R. and the G.T.R.

County of Kent, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$32,256,046
Total Debenture Debt	29,354
Value of Municipality's Assets	348,647

Tax Rate—Total, 4.2 mills.
Area, 579,389 acres.
Population, 44,600.

The County of Kent is about 175 miles south-west of Toronto and borders on the northern shore of Lake Erie, and also the eastern shore of Lake St. Clair. It is a rich mixed farming district and is traversed by a number of railroad lines.

County of Lambton, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$29,650,189
General Debenture Debt	47,775
Value of Municipality's Assets	192,409

Tax Rate, 7 mills.
Area, 70,000 acres.
Population, 35,200.

Lambton County is situated at the southern end of Lake Huron about 200 miles west of the City of Toronto. It is a good agricultural district and has a large proportion of the oil wells of Ontario. The manufacturing City of Sarnia is located in this County.

County of Lanark, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$14,495,000
General Debenture Debt	247,772

Tax Rate, 7.5 mills.
Area, 70,000 acres.
Population, 27,000.

The County of Lanark is situated in Ontario about mid-way between the cities of Ottawa and Kingston. It contains the towns of Smith's Falls and Perth and is traversed by the main line of the C.P.R. from Toronto to Montreal, and also by a number of branch lines of this road.

Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$19,065,707
Total Debenture Debt	242,736
Value of Municipality's Assets	111,727

Total Tax Rate, 6 mills.
Area, 741,050 acres.
Population, 42,123.

The united counties of Leeds and Grenville are on the St. Lawrence River, and contain the municipalities of Brockville, Prescott and Gananoque. The counties are traversed by lines of the C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.R.

United Counties of Lennox and Addington, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$8,457,000
Total Debenture Debt	15,280
Value of Municipality's Assets	100,163

Tax Rate, 11 mills.
Area, 455,867 acres.
Population, 18,600.

The United Counties of Lennox and Addington border on the north-eastern corner of Lake Ontario and are about 180 miles east of the City of Toronto. The counties are traversed by the main lines of the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian National Railways, and also have service by several branch lines of these roads.

County of Lincoln, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$13,168,493
General Debenture Debt	695,000

Tax Rate—Total, 12 mills.
Area, 780,000 acres.
Population, 23,000.

The County of Lincoln borders the Southern shore of the Western end of Lake Ontario, about 30 miles south of the City of Toronto. It constitutes a large portion of the well-known Niagara fruit-growing district and contains the important manufacturing city of St. Catharines. It is traversed by electric radial lines, and also lines of the Grand Trunk and T.H. & B. Railways.

County of Middlesex, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$49,195,750
Exemptions not included above	246,200
Total Debenture Debt	399,760
Less Sinking Fund	234,733
Net Debenture Debt	$165,027
Value of Municipality's Assets	599,195

Tax Rate—General, 6.6 mills.
Area, 756,000 acres.
Population, 41,708.

Middlesex County is an excellent mixed farming district about 100 miles west of Toronto. The City of London is located in the county, which is bountifully supplied with railway facilities.

County of Norfolk, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$14,230,000
Total Debenture Debt	148,640
Value of Municipality's Assets	59,000

Tax Rate—Total, 10 mills.
Area, 275,280 acres.
Population, 27,140.

The County of Norfolk is situated in Ontario, 50 miles S.W. of Hamilton. It is an excellent mixed farming and fruit growing district and is traversed by a number of railway lines.

United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$29,166,354
General Debenture Debt	63,926
Less Sinking Fund	12,752
Net Debenture Debt	$ 51,174
Value of Municipality's Assets	131,000

Tax Rate—Total, 8.35 mills.
Area, 800,799 acres.
Population, 51,660.

The United Counties of Northumberland and Durham are situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, about 50 miles east of the city of Toronto. These counties are traversed by the main lines and a number of branch lines of the C.P.R., G.T.R. and C.N.R. The district is an excellent agricultural one.

County of Ontario

Assessed Value for Taxation	$25,529,966
Total Debenture Debt	148,297
Value of Municipality's Assets	157,425

Area, 512,872 acres.
Population, 39,823.

The County of Ontario is the first county east of York County, in which is located the City of Toronto. Its County Town is Whitby and it contains the important manufacturing Town of Oshawa.

County of Oxford, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$26,993,608
General Debenture Debt	315,203
Value of Municipality's Assets	190,000

Tax Rate—Total, 6.2 mills.
Area, 470,499 acres.
Population, 29,789.

The County of Oxford is about 80 miles south-west of Toronto and is a prosperous farming section of Ontario. Its county town is Woodstock, an important manufacturing centre.

County of Peel, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$14,793,695
General Debenture Debt	323,334
Value of Municipality's Assets	83,540

Tax Rate—9¼ mills.
Area, 289,850 acres.
Population, 20,459.

The County of Peel is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, a short distance west of the City of Toronto. It is composed of first-class farming land and is traversed by a number of railways.

County of Perth, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$32,533,800
General Debenture Debt	39,586
Value of Municipality's Assets	238,786

Tax Rate—18 mills.
Area, 540,330 acres.
Population, 53,300.

The County of Perth is situated in farming country about 80 miles west of the City of Toronto. The main line of the G.T.R. passes through the southern portion of the county. It is also served by branch lines of this road and the C.P.R. It includes the city of Stratford, and the towns of St. Marys, Listowel and Mitchell.

County of Peterborough, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$9,257,130
General Debenture Debt	125,550
Value of Municipality's Assets	275,702

Tax Rate—Total, 10.47 mills.
Area, 600,000 acres.
Population, 19,000.

The County of Peterboro is situated in the centre of Ontario, about 75 miles N.E. of the City of Toronto.

Counties of Prescott and Russell, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$16,51[illegible]47
General Debenture D[illegible]	13[illegible]
Val[illegible] of Municipality's Assets	14[illegible]

Tax Rate—6 mills.
Area, 564,176 acres.
Population, 53,784.

The United Counties of Prescott and Russell are on [illegible]e south side of the Ottawa River, a short distance east [illegible] the city of Ottawa. Exc[illegible]ent transportation facilities are provided by a numb[illegible] of railways.

County of Prince Edward, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$12,000,000
General Debenture Debt	165,384
Value of Municipality's Assets	317,805

Tax Rate, 10.7 mills.
Area, 233,668 acres.
Population, 14,553.

The County of Prince Edward is 130 miles east of Toronto, and is one of the most important counties from a fruit-growing standpoint in the Province of Ontario.

County of Renfrew, Ont.

Assessed value for Taxation	$20,722,418
General Debenture Debt	180,026
Value of Municipality's Assets	154,362

Tax Rate—Total, 4.6 mills.
Area, 1,047,713 acres.
Population, 50,847.

Renfrew County is on the southern bank of the Ottawa River about thirty miles west of the City of Ottawa. The county is traversed by lines of the C.P.R., G.T.R. and C.N.R. and includes the towns of Arnprior, Renfrew and Pembroke.

County of Simcoe, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$50,625,838
General Debenture Debt	48,843
Value of Municipality's Assets	137,300

Tax Rate—Total, 5 mills.
Area, 1,000,000 acres.
Population, 85,000.

The County of Simcoe is one of the largest counties in Ontario. It is situated about 65 miles north of Toronto and lies between Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe. It contains the Towns of Barrie and Orillia.

United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$25,681,151
General Debenture Debt	46,466
Value of Municipality's Assets	215,221

Tax Rate—Total, 11 mills.
Area, 777, 509 acres.
Population, 57,197.

These Counties are situated on the St. Lawrence River, about 50 miles east of the City of Montreal. They are traversed by the main lines and branch lines of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways. These counties are composed of good agricultural land.

County of Victoria, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$20,594,997
General Debenture Debt	59,798
Less Sinking Fund	28,884
Net Debenture Debt	$ 30,915
Value of Municipality's Assets	176,294

Tax Rate—Total, 8 mills.
Area, 603,390 acres.
Population, 27,048.

The County of Victoria, Ont., is about 150 miles N.E. of Toronto. It is traversed by branch lines of both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. The county contains the town of Lindsay.

County of Waterloo, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$29,248,000
General Debenture Debt	16,095
Value of Municipality's Assets	147,731

Tax Rate—Total, 3½ mills.
Area, 322,182 acres.
Population, 69,967.

The County of Waterloo, Ont., is about 60 miles west of Toronto. Situated within it are the important manufacturing places of Kitchener, Galt, Waterloo, Preston and Hespeler.

County of Welland, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$21,532,304
General Debenture Debt	433,380
Less Sinking Fund	16,047
Net Debenture Debt	$417,333
Value of Municipality's Assets	655,193

Total Tax Rate, 9 mills.
Area, 223,430 acres.
Population, 32,556.

The County of Welland, Ont., is the county through which the Welland Canal runs. It constitutes a large portion of the Niagara fruit growing district and is served by a number of railway lines.

County of Wellington, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$29,710,356
General Debenture Debt	20,000
Less Sinking Fund	9,726
Net Debenture Debt	$ 10,274
Value of County's Assets	100,000

Tax Rate—Total, 5 mills.
Area, 652,578 acres.
Population, 35,514.

The County of Wellington lies about 50 miles west of the city of Toronto. It is traversed by a number of railway lines and is an agricultural district. It contains the City of Guelph, an important manufacturing centre.

County of Wentworth, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$21,017,378
General Debenture Debt	370,571
Value of Municipality's Assets	465,074

Tax Rate—Total, 8 mills.
Area, 271,383 acres.
Population, 32,111.

The County of Wentworth is situated at the extreme western end of Lake Ontario. It has excellent railway service by a number of lines and contains a number of substantial manufacturing places, the most important of which is the city of Hamilton.

County of York, Ont.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$58,930,139
General Debenture Debt	355,627
Less Sinking Fund	16,895
Net Debenture Debt	$338,732
Value of Municipality's Assets	194,700

Tax Rate—Total, 6.8 mills.
Area, 531,973 acres.
Population, 84,103.

The County of York is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario and has located in it the City of Toronto, which is the second largest city in Canada.

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ts	465,074

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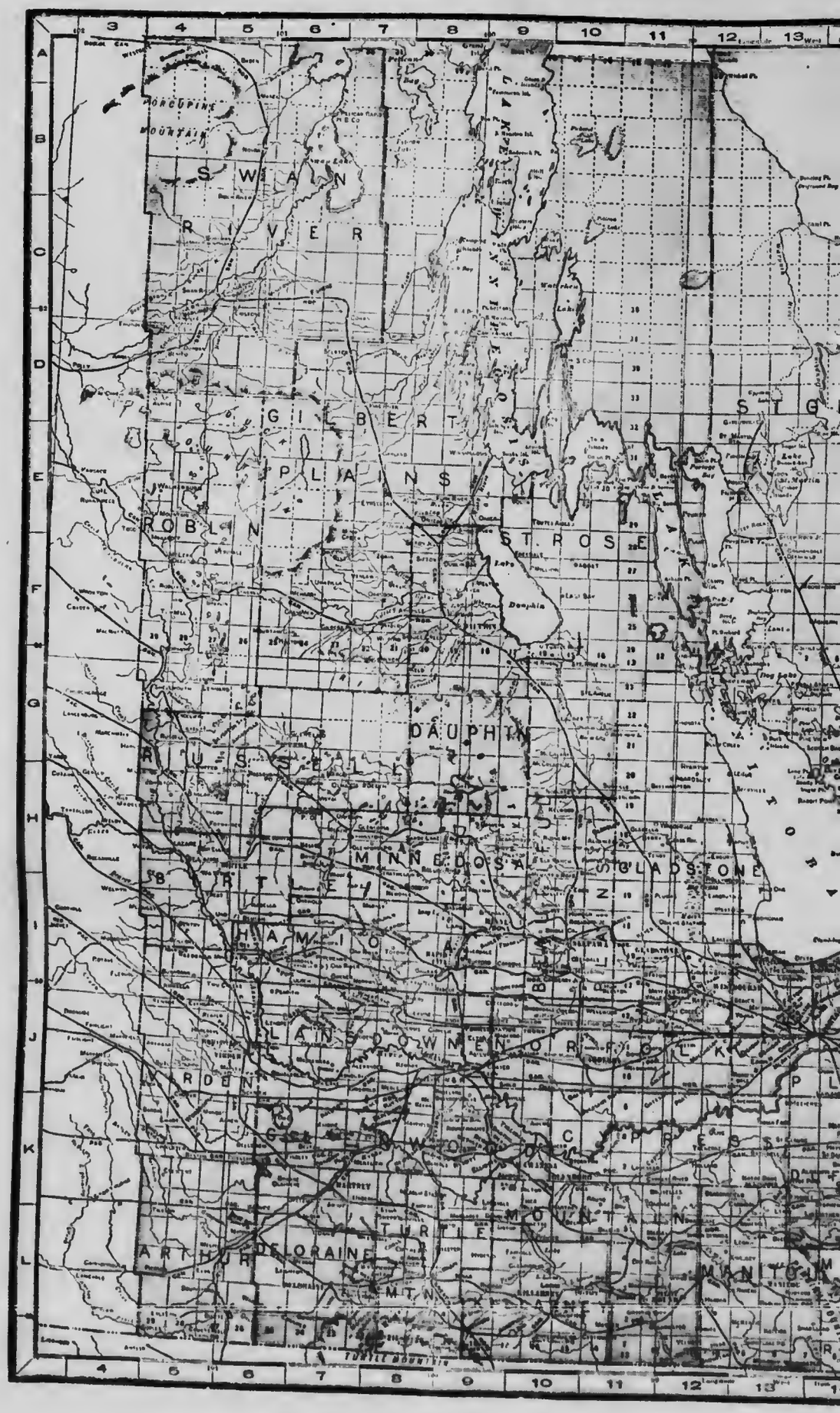

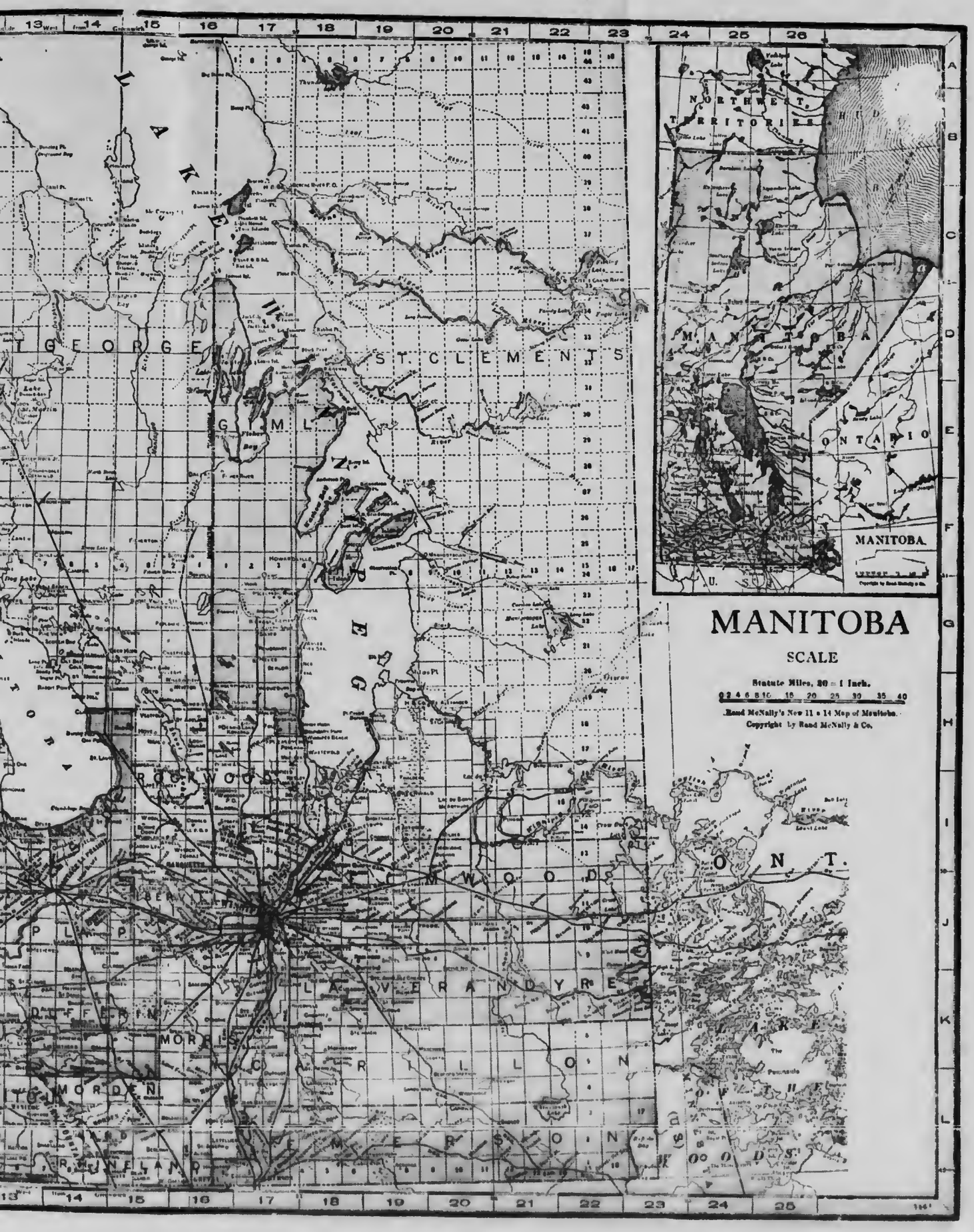
MANITOBA
SCALE
Statute Miles, 20 = 1 Inch.
0 2 4 6 8 10 15 20 25 30 35 40
Rand McNally's New 11 x 14 Map of Manitoba.
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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
U. S.
LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS
LAKE MANITOBA
ST. CLEMENTS
ROCKWOOD
ST. ANDREWS
LA VERANDRYE
MORRIS
CARILLON
MORDEN
ONT.
LAKE OF THE WOODS

Province of Manitoba

Area	251,832 square miles
Population	613,000
Funded Debt	$ 33,890,870
Sinking Fund	1,387,338
Provincial Guarantees	29,122,689
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	1,470,991
Revenue for last fiscal year	7,631,548
Expenditure for last fiscal year	7,308,680
Approximate assessable value of all property within the Province	680,000,000
Provincial Assets	73,422,608
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	61,594,184

City of Winnipeg, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$252,528,800
Exemptions not included above		41,694,970
General Debenture Debt		28,129,554
*Less Sinking Fund	$2,934,187	
Waterworks Debentures	6,990,768	
Electric Light Debentures	7,402,000	17,326,955
Net Debenture Debt		$10,802,599
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $4,350,170)		7,247,673
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,145,920
Value of Municipality's Assets		58,540,349

*The Sinking Fund on hand at April 30, 1919, showed a surplus over requirements of $550,000)

Tax Rate—General, 14.3 mills; School, 5.7 mills.

Area, 15,283 acres.

Population, 183,395.

Winnipeg School District, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$252,528,800
General Debenture Debt	5,348,510
Less Sinking Fund	754,082
Net Debenture Debt	$4,594,428
Value of School District's Assets	6,123,553

Tax Rate—Total, 5.7 mills.

Winnipeg is the third largest city in Canada. Practically all the trade between Eastern and Western Canada passes through the city.

City of Brandon, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$15,472,973
Exemptions not included above		4,591,467
General Debenture Debt		2,103,539
*Less Sinking Fund	$348,972	
Waterworks Debentures	664,000	
Street Railway Debentures	450,000	1,462,972
Net Debenture Debt		$ 640,567
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund)		728,099
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		31,196
Value of Muncipality's Assets		3,750,829

*Not including Sinking Fund of $229,609 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 17.7 mills; School, 7.3 mills.
Area, 5,760 acres.
Population, 14,012.

Brandon School District, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$15,472,973
General Debenture Debt	406,000
Less Sinking Fund	85,893
Net Debenture Debt	$320,107
Value of Municipality's Assets	469,036

Tax Rate, 8 mills.
Area, 5,760 acres.
Population, 14,012.

Brandon, Man., is situated 133 miles west of Winnipeg, on the main line of the C.P.R. It is also served by the Great Northern and Canadian Government Railways. The city owns the street railway. There are a number of industries in Brandon and the city is also an important point for the distribution of farm implements and machinery. There are twenty wholesale houses in the city.

City of St. Boniface, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$12,547,265
Exemptions not included above		2,314,220
General Debenture Debt		1,418,894
*Less Sinking Fund	$137,858	
Waterworks Debentures	550,000	687,858
Net Debenture Debt		$ 731,036
Net Local Improvement Debt (After deducting Sinking Fund of $732,110)		1,662,784
Value of Municipality's Assets		4,854,045

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utility Debentures of $147,231

Tax Rate—General, 27.8 mills; School, 12.2 mills.
Area, 11,290 acres.
Population, 12,225.

St. Boniface School District, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$12,547,265
General Debenture Debt	412,600
Value of Municipality's Assets	534,878

Tax Rate—12.21 mills.
Area, 11,290 acres.
Population, 12,225.

St. Boniface joins the City of Winnipeg, being situated across the Red River from that city. It is connected with Winnipeg by several bridges and a number of lines of the Winnipeg Street Railway. There are a number of industries in St. Boniface, the most important being the yards of the Union Stock Market.

City of Portage la Prairie, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,871,825
Exemptions not included above		1,639,634
General Debenture Debt		880,338
Less Sinking Fund	$189,744	
Waterworks Debentures	519,338	
Light and Power Debentures	110,000	819,082
Net Debenture Debt		$ 61,256
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		93,700
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		40,766
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,301,467

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 5,691 acres.
Population, 5,891.

Portage la Prairie School District, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,719,221
General Debenture Debt	83,048
Value of Municipality's Assets	98,901

Tax Rate, 10 mills.
Area, 5,691 acres.
Population, 6,010.

Portage la Prairie is situated on the main line of the C.P.R., about 55 miles west of Winnipeg. It is also served by the Canadian National, Grand Trunk Pacific and Great Northern Railways Systems. It has a number of industries and is in a good agricultural section.

Town of Dauphin, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,580,000
Exemptions not included above		300,000
General Debenture Debt		448,760
Less Waterworks Debentures	$375,000	
Light and Power Debentures	60,000	435,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 13,760
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		135,000
Value of Municipality's Assets		725,000

Tax Rate—Total, 39 mills.
Area, 840 acres.
Population, 4,200.

Dauphin School District, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,729,848
General Debenture Debt	64,043
Value of Municipality's Assets	161,037

Area, 13,920 acres.
Population, 4,000.

Dauphin is on the Canadian National Railways, 175 miles northwest of the City of Winnipeg. It is the distributing centre for a large agricultural section.

Town of Selkirk, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,750,000
Exemptions not included above		1,015,000
General Debenture Debt		185,617
Less Sinking Fund	$25,478	
Waterworks Debentures	79,339	
Light and Power Debentures	17,544	122,361
Net Debenture Debt		$ 63,256
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		135,064
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		14,977

Tax Rate—General, 17.2 mills; School, 8 mills.
Area, 5,600 acres.
Population, 3,300.

Selkirk is situated at the southern end of Lake Winnipeg and is 22 miles north of the City of Winnipeg. It is the marketing point for the Lake Winnipeg fishing industry, 7,000,000 pounds being handled per annum. Its industries include shipyard, dry dock, etc., and it is surrounded by an excellent agricultural and fruit growing district.

Town of Transcona, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,518,930
General Debenture Debt		638,727
Less Sinking Fund	$ 58,919	
Waterworks Debentures	235,000	293,919
Net Debenture Debt		$344,808
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		227,227
Value of Municipality's Assets		550,000

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills.

Area, 5,823 acres.

Population, 3,140.

Transcona is six miles east of Winnipeg on the Canadian Government, Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. It is an important railway centre, having 150 miles of tracks in the yards. It is the location of the shops and round-houses of the Canadian Government Railway, which employ about 1,000 men.

Town of Neepawa, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,191,195
Exemptions not included above		234,115
General Debenture Debt		241,681
Less Sinking Fund	$ 29,000	
Waterworks Debentures	196,681	
Light and Power Debentures	43,000	268,681
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		53,628
Value of Municipality's Assets		348,060

Tax Rate—Total, 39 mills.

Area, 4,000 acres.

Population, 2,000.

Neepawa is a divisional point on the Canadian National Railways, 115 miles north-west of the City of Winnipeg. It is also served by a branch line of the C.P.R. Its principal industry is an oatmeal mill with a daily capacity of 300 bbls.

Town of Souris, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,022,165
Exemption not included above		125,450
General Debenture Debt		205,309
Less Waterworks Debentures	$87,400	
Electric Light Debentures	36,000	123,400
Net Debenture Debt		$81,909
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		32,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,200
Value of Municipality's Assets		304,807

Tax Rate—General, 29.4 mills; School, 14.6 mills.
Area, 600 acres.
Population, 1,841.

Souris is about 150 miles west of the City of Winnipeg and 30 miles south-west of Brandon. It is a divisional point on the C. P. R. and also a junction point of this road. The surrounding district is agricultural in character.

Town of Minnedosa, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,123,900
General Debenture Debt	59,881
Less Sinking Fund	5,718
Net Debenture Debt	$44,118
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	28,290
Value of Municipality's Assets	58,126

Tax Rate—General, 15.1 mills; School, 10.9 mills.
Area, 3,840 acres.
Population, 1,532.

Minnedosa is a divisional and terminal point of the Minnedosa branch of the C.P.R., 79 miles west of Portage la Prairie and about 130 miles west of Winnipeg. It is the centre of the Northern Judicial District.

Town of Virden, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$899,059
Exemptions not included above	275,000
General Debenture Debt	41,598
Local Improvement Debt	14,667
Value of Municipality's Assets	110,290

Tax Rate—Total, 35 mills.
Area, 640 acres.
Population, 1,444.

Virden is near the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba and is about 200 miles west of the City of Winnipeg. It is served by the main line of the C.P.R. and is also a junction point on this road, and the terminus of a branch line of the Canadian National Railways. Its grain elevators have a capacity of 200,000 bushels.

Town of Carman, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$848,895
Exemptions not included above		131,140
General Debenture Debt		64,984
Less Waterworks Debentures	$46,729	
Electric Light Debentures	18,255	64,984
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets		$134,372

Tax Rate—General, 26 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 670 acres.
Population, 1,324.

Carman is sixty miles south-west of Winnipeg and is served by the Canadian National, the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways. It is located in an agricultural district.

Town of Morden, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$560,990
Exemptions not included above	120,780
General Debenture Debt	17,734
Less Light and Power Debentures	8,102
Net Debenture Debt	$ 9,632
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	3,405
Value of Municipality's Assets	15,355

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 13 mills.
Area, 640 acres.
Population, 1,260.

Morden is eight miles south-west of the City of Winnipeg and about 20 miles north of the United States boundary. It is a junction point on a line of the C.P.R. with the Midland Railway, which connects with points in the United States on the Great Northern Railway system. A Government Experimental Fruit Farm is located in the vicinity of Morden.

Town of Killarney, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$559,975
General Debenture Debt	16,001
Less Electric Light Debentures	300
Net Debenture Debt	$15,701
Value of Municipality's Assets	36,906

Tax Rate—General, 17.5 mills; School, 13.5 mills.
Area, 640 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Killarney is 160 miles south-west of the City of Winnipeg, and about 15 miles north of the United States boundary. It is served by the C.P.R. It is in a good farming section and is the location of a Government Experimental Fruit Farm.

Town of Emerson, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$397,315
Exemptions not included above	174,020
General Debenture Debt	22,998
Value of Municipality's Assets	57,396

Tax Rate—General, 19 mills; School, 21 mills.
Area, 3,200 acres.
Population, 1,100.

Emerson is just north of the United States border and about 75 miles south of the City of Winnipeg. It is served by the Canadian Pacific, Canadian National, Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and is surrounded by a dairying, ranching and mixed farming district.

Town of The Pas, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,449,600
Exemptions not included above		647,350
General Debenture Debt		262,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 30,489	
Waterworks Debentures	200,000	
Electric Light Debentures	50,000	
Telephone Debentures	12,000	292,489
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets		$407,997

Tax Rate—General, 32 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 1,100.

The Town of The Pas is the present northern terminus of the Canadian National Railways, which line it is planned will be extended from here to Hudson Bay. It is about 400 miles north-west of the City of Winnipeg. Its principal industry is lumbering, the output of the lumber mills being 5,000,000 feet per month.

Rural Municipality of Assiniboia, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$11,168,234
General Debenture Debt	4,232
Local Improvement Debt	663,325
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,744,786

Tax Rate—Total, 22 mills.
Area, 26,853 acres.
Population, 8,451.

The Rural Municipality of Assiniboia extends in a westerly direction from the western boundary of the City of Winnipeg, a distance of about 11 miles. It is closely connected with Winnipeg by electric railway lines and is a market gardening and residential suburb of that city.

Rural Municipality of St. Clement's, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,355,610
General Debenture Debt	17,367

Tax Rate—Total, 32 mills.
Area, 300,000 acres.
Population, 5,053.

The Rural Municipality of St. Clement's lies about 10 miles to the north-east of the City of Winnipeg and forms the southern boundary of Lake Winnipeg.

Rural Municipality of East Kildonan, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,970,430
Exemptions not included above	376,735
General Debenture Debt	34,914
Local Improvement Debt	272,316

Tax Rate—General, 11.7 mills; School, 12.1 mills.
Area, 7,997 acres.
Population, 5,000.

The Rural Municipality of East Kildonan is on the eastern bank of the Red River, adjoining the City of St. Boniface and to the north-east of the City of Winnipeg. The district is practically a market-gardening suburb of Winnipeg, with which it is connected by electric railway service.

Rural Municipality of Springfield, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,288,010
Exemptions not included above	376,030
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	5,638

Area, 399,859 acres.
Population, 4,500.

Springfield Municipality lies about 15 miles to the east of the City of Winnipeg. It is traversed by two transcontinental lines and is an agricultural section.

Rural Municipality of Ethelbert, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$651,310
General Debenture Debt	7,950

Tax Rate—Total, 60 mills.
Area, 276,480 acres.
Population, 4,275.

The Rural Municipality of Ethelbert is on the Canadian National Railway about 125 miles north of the City of Brandon. It is a mixed farming district.

Rural Municipality of Brokenhead, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$630,289
General Debenture Debt	7,264

Tax Rate—Total, 80 mills.
Area, 180,480 acres.
Population, 4,250.

The Rural Municipality of Brokenhead is about 50 miles north-east of the City of Winnipeg, and is situated in an agricultural district.

Rural Municipality of Dauphin, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,093,790
General Debenture Debt	23,828
Local Improvement Debt	65,791
Value of Municipality's Assets	349,721

Area, 360,928 acres.
Population, 4,050.

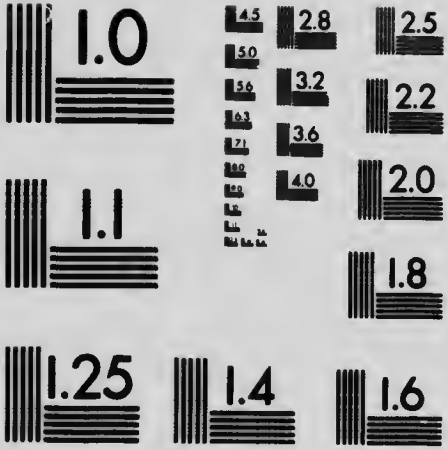
Dauphin, Man., is situated 175 miles N.W. of Winnipeg. About 95,000 acres of the land in this municipality are under cultivation. The principal town is Dauphin.

Rural Municipality of West Kildonan, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$6,375,447
Exemptions not included above	650,000
General Debenture Debt	113,500
Local Improvement Debt	358,747
Value of Municipality's Assets	727,386

Tax Rate—Total, 20 mills.
Area, 8,146 acres.
Population, 3,393.

The Rural Municipality of West Kildonan adjoins the northern boundary of the City of Winnipeg and is bounded on the east by the Red River. It is connected with Winnipeg by electric railway and is a mixed farming section.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)

Rural Municipality of Gilbert Plains, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,021,400
General Debenture Debt	5,213

Tax Rate—Total, 54 mills.
Area, 215,040 acres.
Population, 3,283.

The Rural Municipality of Gilbert Plains is situated about 90 miles north of the City of Brandon, and is on the Canadian National Railway. It is an agricultural district.

Rural Municipality of Rockwood, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,293,517
General Debenture Debt	7,307

Tax Rate—Total, 6 mills.
Area, 287,109 acres.
Population, 3,246.

The Rural Municipality of Rockwood is about 40 miles north of the City of Winnipeg and is situated in a good farming district.

Rural Municipality of Morris, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,201,343
General Debenture Debt	37,092

Tax Rate—Total, 6.5 mills.
Area, 245,651 acres.
Population, 3,000.

The Rural Municipality of Morris is situated on the Red River about 50 miles south of the City of Winnipeg and is served by the Canadian National Railways. It is a mixed farming district.

Rural Municipality of St. Vital, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,000,025
Exemptions not included above	37,490
General Debenture Debt	617,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	235,000
Net Debenture Debt	$382,000
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	283,312
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,151,961

Tax Rate—General, 6.65 mills; School, 3.35 mills.
Area, 14,352 acres.
Population, 2,920.

St. Vital is situated across the Red River from the City of Winnipeg by which it is connected with two bridges and the Winnipeg street railway service. The land in this district is well adapted for market gardening, Winnipeg being the market.

Rural Municipality of St. Andrew's, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,099,680
General Debenture Debt	18,374
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	18,374
Value of Municipality's Assets	115,062

Tax Rate—General, 17.5 mills; School 4.5 mills.
Area, 181,346 acres.
Population, 2,462.

The Rural Municipality of St. Andrew's lies between Winnipeg and Lake Winnipeg. It is a mixed farming district.

Rural Municipality of Rosser, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,507,650
Exemptions not included above	85,650
General Debenture Debt	123,163
Value of Municipality's Assets	124,863

Tax Rate—General, 13.1 mills; School, 1.5 mills.
Area, 109,500 acres.
Population, 2,292.

Rosser is situated to the north-west of the City of Winnipeg and is only a short distance from that city. It is served by several railway lines and is practically a market gardening suburb of Winnipeg.

Rural Municipality of Macdonald, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$946,120
General Debenture Debt	45,000
Less Sinking Fund	9,500
Net Debenture Debt	$35,500
Local Improvement Debt	9,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	66,800

Tax Rate—General, 46 mills; School, 41 mills.
Area, 274,698 acres.
Population, 2,110.

The Rural Municipality of Macdonald is situated about 10 miles south of the City of Winnipeg. Its eastern boundary is the Red River. It is traversed by several railway lines. It is an excellent agricultural district.

Rural Municipality of Shell River, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,171,430
General Debenture Debt	28,782

Tax Rate—Total, 40 mills.
Area, 184,320 acres.
Population, 2,095.

The Rural Municipality of Shell River is near the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, about 225 miles west of Winnipeg. It is an agricultural district.

Municipality of Miniota, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,870,529
Total Debenture Debt (All for Telephone Purposes)	66,000
Less Sinking Fund	21,200
Net Debenture Debt	$44,800
Value of Municipality's Assets	93,264

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 184,995 acres.
Population, 2,051.

Miniota, Man., is about 100 miles west of Winnipeg. It is traversed by the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, two branch lines of the C.P.R. and a branch line of the C.N.R. There are five villages within the municipality.

Rural Municipality of Wallace, Man.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,289,620
General Debenture Debt	261,250
Value of Municipality's Assets	348,744

Tax Rate—Total, 16 mills.
Area, 275,200 acres.
Population, 1,697.

The Rural Municipality of Wallace is about 200 miles west of Winnipeg, near the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba. It is a mixed farming district.

Rural Municipality of Fort Garry, Man.

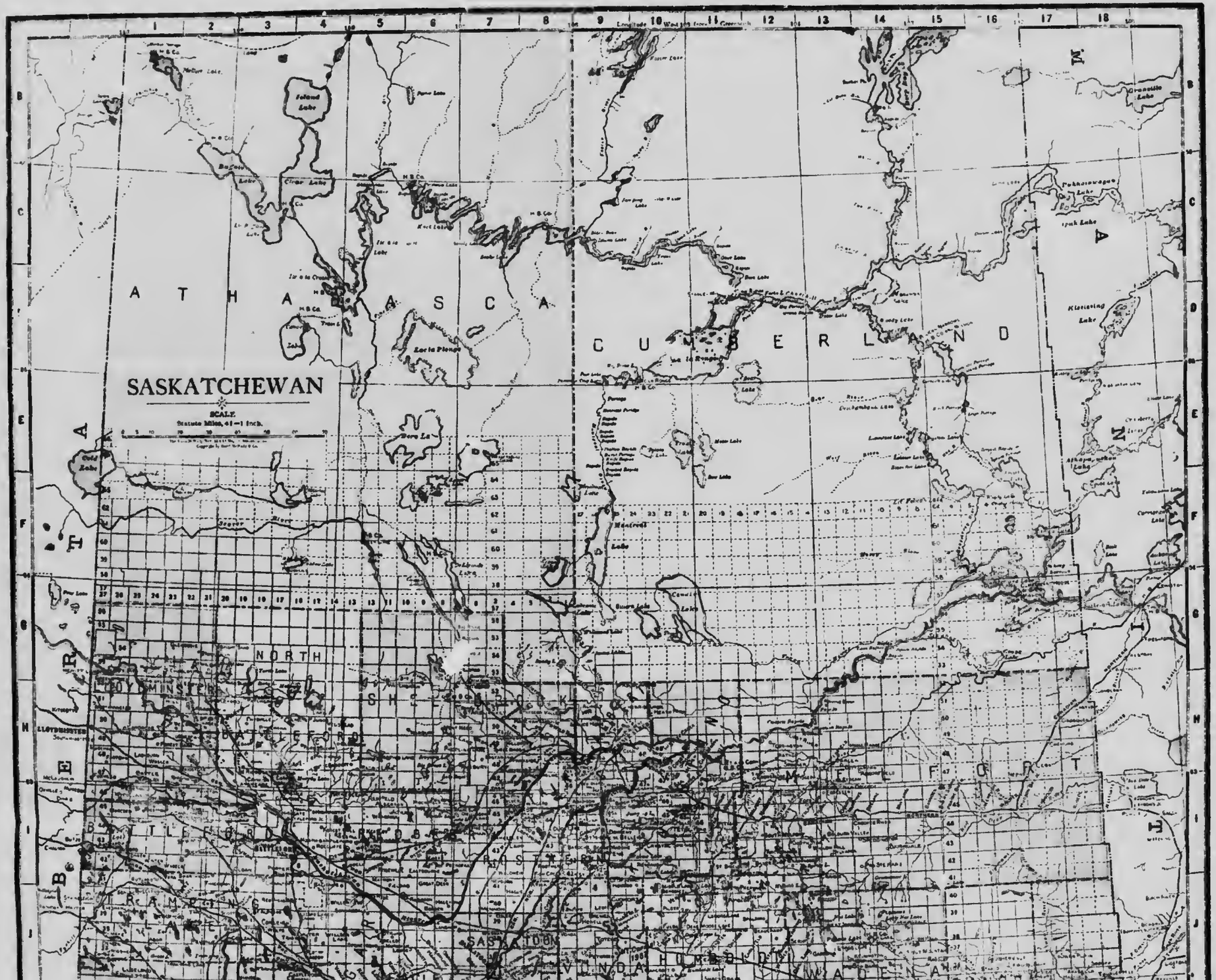
Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,344,530
Exemptions not included above	187,125
General Debenture Debt	137,680
Less Sinking Fund	31,785
Net Debenture Debt	$105,895
Net Local Improvement Debt	174,775

(Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $77,649)

Tax Rate—General, 13.18 mills; School, 1.8 mills.
Area, 17,198 acres.
Population, 1,477.

Fort Garry adjoins the southern boundary of the City of Winnipeg, with which it is connected by electric railway. It is also traversed by lines of the C.P.R. and C.N.R. It is a market gardening and residential suburb of Winnipeg and is the location of the Manitoba Agricultural College.


KINDERSLEY
ROSETOWN
MAPLE CREEK
GUNN
PENNANT
PONTOX CREEK
WALLACE
ARMIN
EASTERN
PLAINS
DUNELM
CLIVE
MCCOSH
DUNELM
PLAINS
FOURTH MERIDIAN
THIRD MERIDIAN
SASKATOON


SASKATCHEWAN
SCALE
Statute Miles, 4½ = 1 Inch.
A T H A B A S C A
C U M B E R L A N D
N O R T H
L L O Y D M I N S T E R
B A T T L E F O R D
R A M P A R T
S A S K A T O O N
M E F O R T
H U M B O L D T
W A D E N A

Province of Saskatchewan

Area	251,700 square miles
Population	744,000
Funded Debt, April 30, 1919—	
Loans borne by Revenue	$17,[illegible],402
Loans borne by Investments	13,968,506
Sinking Fund	897,519
Railway Guarantees	32,270,072
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	1,680,077
Revenue for last fiscal year	8,333,758
Expenditure for last fiscal year	8,086,756
Provincial Assets	69,033,131
Actual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	14,162,574

City of Regina, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$41,230,770
Exemptions not included above		13,981,650
General Debenture Debt		9,324,270
*Less Sinking Fund	$2,845,348	
Waterworks Debentures	1,798,915	
Electric Light Debentures	1,600,220	
Street Railway Debentures	1,586,287	7,830,770
Net Debenture Debt		$ 1,493,500
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		1,533,617
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		247,230
Value of Municipality's Assets		15,814,240

Not including Sinking Fund of $449.486 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 16.4 mills; School, 9.1 mills.

Area, 8,427 acres.

Population, 40,000.

Regina School District, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$39,734,580
General Debenture Debt	880,133
Less Sinking Fund	98,206
Net Debenture Debt	$ 781,927
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,784,261

Tax Rate, 30 mills.

Area, 8,747 acres.

Population, 32,000.

Regina is the capital of Saskatchewan and is also the oldest and largest city in the Province. The city is served by the C.P.R., C.N.R. and Canadian Government Railways, also by numerous branch lines of each road. In addition it is directly connected with central American points by the Great Northern Railway. There are about 100 distributing agencies and also about 40 factories in the city.

City of Saskatoon, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$28,516,900
Exemptions not included above		2,323,845
General Debenture Debt		6,680,402
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 567,879	
Waterworks Debentures	823,157	
Light and Power Debentures	1,477,712	
Street Railway Debentures	793,035	3,661,983
Net Debenture Debt		$3,018,619
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $500,120)		1,360,350
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		216,744
Value of Municipality's Assets		11,009,950

*Sinking Fund of $357,615 in hand against revenue producing utilities not included above

Tax Rate—General, 21.35 mills; School, 13.65 mills.

Area, 8,480 acres.

Population, 25,000.

Saskatoon Schools District, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$30,776,910
Total Debenture Debt	1,179,286
Less Sinking Fund	23,977
Net Debenture Debt	$1,155,309
Value of School District's Assets	1,787,225

Tax Rate—Total, 9 mills.

Area, 24,040 acres.

Population, 30,000.

The City of Saskatoon is situated in the centre of the Province of Saskatchewan, 165 miles west of Winnipeg and 325 miles east of Edmonton. It has excellent railway service from all three continental lines and is the distributing centre for Northern Saskatchewan. The Dominion Government has a storage elevator here with a capacity of 3,500,000 bushels of grain.

City of Moose Jaw, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$21,395,773
Exemptions not included above		4,820,432
General Debenture Debt		4,921,005
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 564,194	
Waterworks Debentures	1,347,846	
Electric Light Debentures	838,708	2,750,748
Net Debenture Debt		$2,170,257
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund)		679,096
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		149,212
Value of Municipality's Assets		8,359,272

*Not including Sinking Fund of $133,649 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 7.7 mills.
Area, 9,760 acres.
Population, 21,000.

Moose Jaw School District, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$20,635,067
General Debenture Debt	514,500
Value of School District's Assets	881,821

Tax Rate, 7.7 mills.
Area, 9,040 acres.
Population, 20,500.

Moose Jaw, Sask., is about half way between Winnipeg and Calgary. It is a divisional point on the C.P.R. and is served by the main line and several branch lines of this road and also by the G.T.P. and C.N.R. There are several important flour mills in Moose Jaw.

City of Prince Albert, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$7,078,907
Exemptions not included above		825,764
General Debenture Debt		2,569,468
Less Sinking Fund	$299,143	
Waterworks Debentures	490,007	
Light and Power Debentures	176,179	965,329
Net Debenture Debt		$1,604,139
Net Local Improvement Debt (After deducting Sinking Fund, $106,462)		622,619
Value of Municipality's Assets		3,481,864

Tax Rate—General, 25.1 mills; School, 9.9 mills.
Area, 9,600 acres.
Population, 7,500.

Prince Albert is in Northern Saskatchewan, 525 miles north-west of Winnipeg and about 300 miles east of Edmonton. It is on the northern main line of the Canadian National Railways and is also served by branch lines of this road and by a line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Its principal industries are large lumber companies and it is the distributing centre for a considerable area.

City of Weyburn, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,833,520
Exemptions not included above		481,275
General Debenture Debt		846,195
Less Sinking Fund	$ 92,068	
Waterworks Debentures	302,582	
Electric Light Debentures	163,040	557,690
Net Debenture Debt		$ 288,505
Local Improvement Debt		66,072
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		23,066
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,609,384

Tax Rate—General, 32.89 mills; School, 9.11 mills.

Area, 3,680 acres.

Population, 4,000.

Weyburn is about 300 miles west of Winnipeg and about 50 miles north of the United States boundary. It is served by the line of the C.P.R. running from Minneapolis to Moose Jaw, and also by the C.P.R. running east from Weyburn to Winnipeg. It is a divisional point of this road. The grain elevators in Weyburn have a total capacity of 210,000 bushels.

City of Swift Current, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,620,873
Exemptions not included above		508,000
General Debenture Debt		1,242,385
Less Sinking Fund	$139,811	
Waterworks Debentures	342,476	
Electric Light Debentures	318,988	801,275
Net Debenture Debt		$ 441,110
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,884,154

Tax Rate—General, 37 mills; School, 15 mills.

Area, 3,680 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Swift Current School District, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$6,700,000
Total Debenture Debt	232,015
Value of School District Assets	434,609

Tax Rate, 18 mills.
Area, 16,000 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Swift Current, Sask., is a divisional point on the main line of the C.P.R., 510 miles west of Winnipeg. It is the centre and distributing point for a large area. Its grain elevators have a capacity of 250,000 bushels.

Town of Yorkton, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,300,000
Exemptions not included above		563,000
General Debenture Debt		587,120
Less Waterworks Debentures	$125,399	
Electric Light Debentures	248,616	374,015
Net Debenture Debt		$ 213,105
Local Improvement Debt (Ratepayers' share only)		107,505
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		9,870
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,220,565

Tax Rate—General, 17.58 mills; School, 37.33 mills.

Area, 2,800 acres.

Population, 4,500.

Yorkton School District, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,232,519
Total Debenture Debt	56,270
Value of Municipality's Assets	183,449

Tax Rate, 7.33 mills.

Area, 14,206 acres.

Population, 6,000.

Yorkton is served by all three transcontinental railways—the C.N.R., the C.P.R. and G.T.P. It is 280 miles west of Winnipeg. It is the judicial centre of northeast Saskatchewan. The grain elevators here have a capacity of 280,000 bushels.

City of North Battleford, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,967,361
Exemptions not included above		620,810
General Debenture Debt		844,417
*Less Waterworks Debentures	$189,000	
Electric Light Debentures	154,000	343,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 501,417
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $45,441)		209,611
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		30,634
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,532,832

*There is a Sinking Fund of $27,298 against Waterworks and Electric Light Debentures.

Tax Rate—General, 30.35 mills; School, 17.65 mills.

Area, 4,800 acres.
Population, 4,000.

North Battleford School District, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,375,525
General Debenture Debt	166,455
Value of School District's Assets	286,380

Tax Rate, 7.4 mills.
Population, 4,600.

North Battleford is a divisional point on the main line of the C.N.R. between Winnipeg and Edmonton, being 570 miles west of the former place. It is also the terminus of two branch lines of this road. It is the distributing centre for a mixed farming district and also for a ranching district lying to the north of it.

Town of Estevan, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,566,913
Exemptions not included above		207,110
Genera. Debenture Debt		420,478
Less Waterworks Debentures	$132,889	
Electric Light Debentures	65,842	198,731
Net Debenture Debt		$221,747
Local Improvement Debt		74,136
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		10,335
Value of Municipality's Assets		684,804

Tax Rate—General, 31.4 mills; School, 10.6 mills.
Area, 3,360 acres.
Population, 3,000.

The Town of Estevan is 250 miles west of Winnipeg and about 20 miles north of the United States border. It is on the C.P.R. line running from Minneapolis to Moose Jaw. It is also served by two branch lines of this railroad. The grain elevators in Estevan have a total capacity of 215,000 bushels.

Town of Melville, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,871,860
Exemptions not included above		200,000
General Debenture Debt		355,817
Less Sinking Fund	$ 8,150	
Waterworks Debentures	74,998	
Light and Power Debentures	56,192	139,340
Net Debenture Debt		$ 216,477
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		9,681
Value of Municipality's Assets		377,044

Tax Rate—General, 37 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 1,200 acres.
Population, 2,600.

Melville is on the main line of the Canadian Government Railways, 280 miles west of Winnipeg. It is also the terminus of a branch line of this road running to Regina, which is 100 miles south of Melville. There is a flour mill here with a daily capacity of 125 barrels and Melville's grain elevators have a total capacity of 65,000 bushels.

Town of Humboldt, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,241,230
Exemptions not included above		630,135
General Debenture Debt		418,740
Less Waterworks Debentures	$270,336	
Electric Light Debentures	54,456	324,792
Net Debenture Debt		$ 93,950
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		93,948
Value of Municipality's Assets		643,857

Tax Rate—General, 39.25 mills; School, 18.75 mills.
Population, 2,000.

Humboldt is on the main line of the Canadian National Railways from Winnipeg to Edmonton, being about half-way between these place[illegible] The grain elevators here have a total capacity of 150,000 bushels, and there is a flour mill with a daily capacity of 100 barrels.

Town of Melfort, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,659,639
Exemptions not included above		182,525
General Debenture Debt		201,600
Less Sinking Fund	$ 8,247	
Waterworks Debentures	96,500	
Telephone Debentures	9,100	1[illegible]3,8[illegible]
Net Debenture Debt		$ 87,[illegible]
Local Improvement Debt		1,7[illegible]
Value of Municipality's Assets		297,148

Tax Rate—Total, 32 mills.
Area, 960 acres.
Population, 1,800.

The Town of Melfort is 500 miles north-west of Winnipeg, on the northern main line of the Canadian National Railways. It is 100 miles north-east of Saskatoon. The grain elevators have a total capacity of 135,000 bushels.

Town of Kamsack, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,311,000
Exemptions not included above		96,130
General Debenture Debt		137,188
Less Waterworks	$63,508	
Electric Light	43,717	107,225
Net Debenture Debt		$ 29,963
Local Improvement Debt		55,605
Value of Municipality's Assets		280,565

Tax Rate—General, 21 mills; School, 17 mills.

Area, 480 acres.

Population, 1,650.

Kamsack, Sask., is a divisional point on the main line of the C.N.R., situated 270 miles west of Winnipeg, and 150 miles N. E. of Regina. Its grain elevators have a capacity of 105,000 bushels.

Town of Indian Head, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$971,000
Exemptions not included above		164,000
General Debenture Debt		236,473
*Less Waterworks Debentures	$107,273	
Electric Light Debentures	44,666	151,939
Net Debenture Debt		$ 84,534
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		7,603
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $5,323)		6,469
Value of Municipality's Assets		286,808

*There is a Sinking Fund of $6,830 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 30 mills; School, 13.9 mills.

Area, 640 acres.

Population, 1,500.

Indian Head, Sask., is on the main line of the C.P.R., 40 miles east of Regina. It has ten grain elevators, with a total capacity of 356,000 bushels. A Dominion Experimental Farm is situated here.

Town of Maple Creek, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,364,360
Exemptions not included above		163,175
General Debenture Debt		102,993
Less Waterworks Debentures	$52,965	
Electric Light Debentures	43,176	96,141
Net Debenture Debt		$ 6,852
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		5,973
Value of Municipality's Assets		157,122

Tax Rate—General, 14½ mills; School, 13½ mills.

Area, 960 acres.

Population, 1,500.

Maple Creek is in the southeastern section of the Province of Saskatchewan, about 250 miles west of Regina. It is on the main line of the C.P.R. and is located in a grain-growing and mixed farming district.

Town of Canora, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,153,585
Exemptions not included above		133,275
General Debenture Debt		134,740
Less Waterworks Debentures	$74,205	
Electric Light Debentures	37,336	111,541
Net Debenture Debt		$ 23,199
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		16,083
Value of Municipality's Assets		296,415

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 15 mills.

Area, 1,760 acres.

Population, 1,400.

Canora, Sask., is on the main line of the C.N.R., 303 miles west of Winnipeg. It is also a junction point of two branch lines of this road and a terminal point on the G.T.P. line running to Regina. It has seven grain elevators with a capacity of 200,000 bushels.

Town of Moosomin, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$906,461
General Debenture Debt	68,070
Less Waterworks Debentures	23,652
Net Debenture Debt	$44,418
Value of Municipality's Assets	68,222

Tax Rate—General, 20.5 mills; School, 13.6 mills.

Area, 640 acres.

Population, 1,250.

Moosomin is on the main line of the C.P.R., about 150 miles west of Winnipeg. It is the judicial and distributing centre for a farming district.

Town of Leader, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$395,355
Exemptions not included above	10,310
Total Debenture Debt	14,471
Value of Muncipality's Assets	41,311

Tax Rate—General, 14 mills; School, 28 mills.

Area, 320 acres.

Population, 1,200.

Leader, Sask., is on the C.P.R., 600 miles west of Winnipeg and 220 miles east of Calgary. It has eight grain elevators with a total capacity of 250,000 bushels.

Town of Rosthern, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$937,372
General Debenture Debt	60,647
Value of Municipality's Assets	69,835

Tax Rate—General, 23 mills; School, 15 mills.
Area, 960 acres.
Population, 1,200.

The Town of Rosthern is on the Canadian National Railways, about half-way between Saskatchewan and Prince Albert, being 40 miles north of the former place. It is in a good mixed farming district and is the location of a Government Experimental Farm.

Town of Watrous, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,286,898
General Debenture Debt	283,546
Less Waterworks Debentures	153,000
Net Debenture Debt	$130,546
Value of Municipality's Assets	362,229

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 1,200 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Watrous is a divisional point on the main line of the Canadian Government Railways and is 400 miles west of the City of Winnipeg and 60 miles east of the city of Saskatoon. It is in an agricultural section.

Town of Arcola, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$617,938
General Debenture Debt		79,916
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,739	
Waterworks Debentures	70,215	72,954
Net Debenture Debt		$ 6,962
Value of Municipality's Assets		130,439

Tax Rate—General, 21½ mills; School, 12½ mills.

Town of Arcola, Sask., is a divisional point on the C.P.R., 113 miles S.E. of Regina. The grain elevators in the town have a capacity of 162,000 bushels. Arcola is the centre of a wheat growing district.

Town of Assiniboia, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,043,000
General Debenture Debt		85,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	$17,000	
Light and Power Debentures	68,000	85,000
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets		$143,942

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 160 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Assiniboia is a divisional point on the C.P.R. line from Winnipeg to Lethbridge, and is about 100 miles southwest of the City of Regina and about 425 miles west of Winnipeg. It has also a branch line of the C.P.R. running north to Moose Jaw. The grain elevators in Assiniboia have a total capacity of 205,000 bushels.

Town of Broadview, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$562,185
General Debenture Debt	30,520
Less Light and Power Debentures	20,050
Net Debenture Debt	$10,470
Value of Municipality's Assets	64,316

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 6 mills.
Area, 480 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Broadview, Sask., is a divisional point on the main line of the C.P.R. about 100 miles east of Regina. The grain elevators in the town have a capacity of 55,000 bushels.

Town of Kerrobert, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,257,760
Exemptions not included above	123,745
General Debenture Debt	113,500
Less Waterworks Debentures	61,650
Net Debenture Debt	$ 51,850
Value of Municipality's Assets	172,325

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 1,920 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Kerrobert, Sask., is a divisional point on the C.P.R. Minneapolis to Edmonton line, and is located about 220 miles south-east of Edmonton and 240 miles north-west of Regina. Two branch lines of the C.P.R. also serve Kerrobert. Kerrobert is the distributing centre for a grain growing and mixed farming district.

Town of Kindersley, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,017,153
General Debenture Debt	161,184
Less Waterworks, Light and Power Debentures	119,954
Net Debenture Debt	$ 41,230
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	13,3[illegible]
Value of Municipality's Assets	210,243

Tax Rate—General, 28 mills; School, 11 mills.
Area, 2,580 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Kindersley is a divisional point on the Canadian National Railways, about 200 miles west of Regina. It is in a grain growing district and the grain elevators in the town have a total capacity of 120,000 bushels.

Town of Outlook, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$870,947
Exemptions not included above		40,000
General Debenture Debt		91,622
Less Waterworks Debentures	$24,491	
Light and Power Debentures	23,383	47,874
Net Debenture Debt		$ 43,748
Value of Municipality's Assets		121,616

Tax Rate—General, 22 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 1,920 acres.
Populatiom, 1,000.

Outlook is a divisional point on the Minneapolis-Edmonton line of the C.P.R. and is 130 miles north-west of Moose Jaw and 320 miles south-east of Edmonton. The grain elevators in the town have a capacity of 150,000 bushels. There is a flour mill in Outlook with a capacity of 150 barrels per day.

Town of Wilkie, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,244,467
Exemptions not included above		310,115
General Debenture Debt		113,141
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 8,529	
Waterworks Debentures	68,500	
Electric Light Debentures	20,800	97,829
Net Debenture Debt		$ 15,312
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $944)		1,656
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		2,503
Value of Municipality's Assets		198,854

*Not including Sinking Fund of $7,552 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 17.6 mills; School, 15.4 mills.
Area, 2,240 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Wilkie, Sask., is on the [illegible] line of the C.P.R., running between Winnipeg a[illegible]monton. I[illegible] 550 miles from the former city and 2[illegible]0 miles east of Edmonton. Three branch lines of the C.P.R. run from the town, and the surrounding district is excellent for farming purposes.

Town of Wolseley, Sask.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$598,025
Exemptions not included above	112,875
General Debenture Debt	41,367
Less Electric Light Debentures	19,288
Net Debenture Debt	$22,079
Local Improvement Debt	7,050
Revenue for Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	562
Value of Municipality's Assets	77,245

Tax Rate—General, 27 mills; School, 16 mills.
Area, 640 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Wolseley, Sask., is on the main line of the C.N.R., 60 miles east of Regina. It is also a junction point on this road. The district surrounding the town is excellent for wheat growing.

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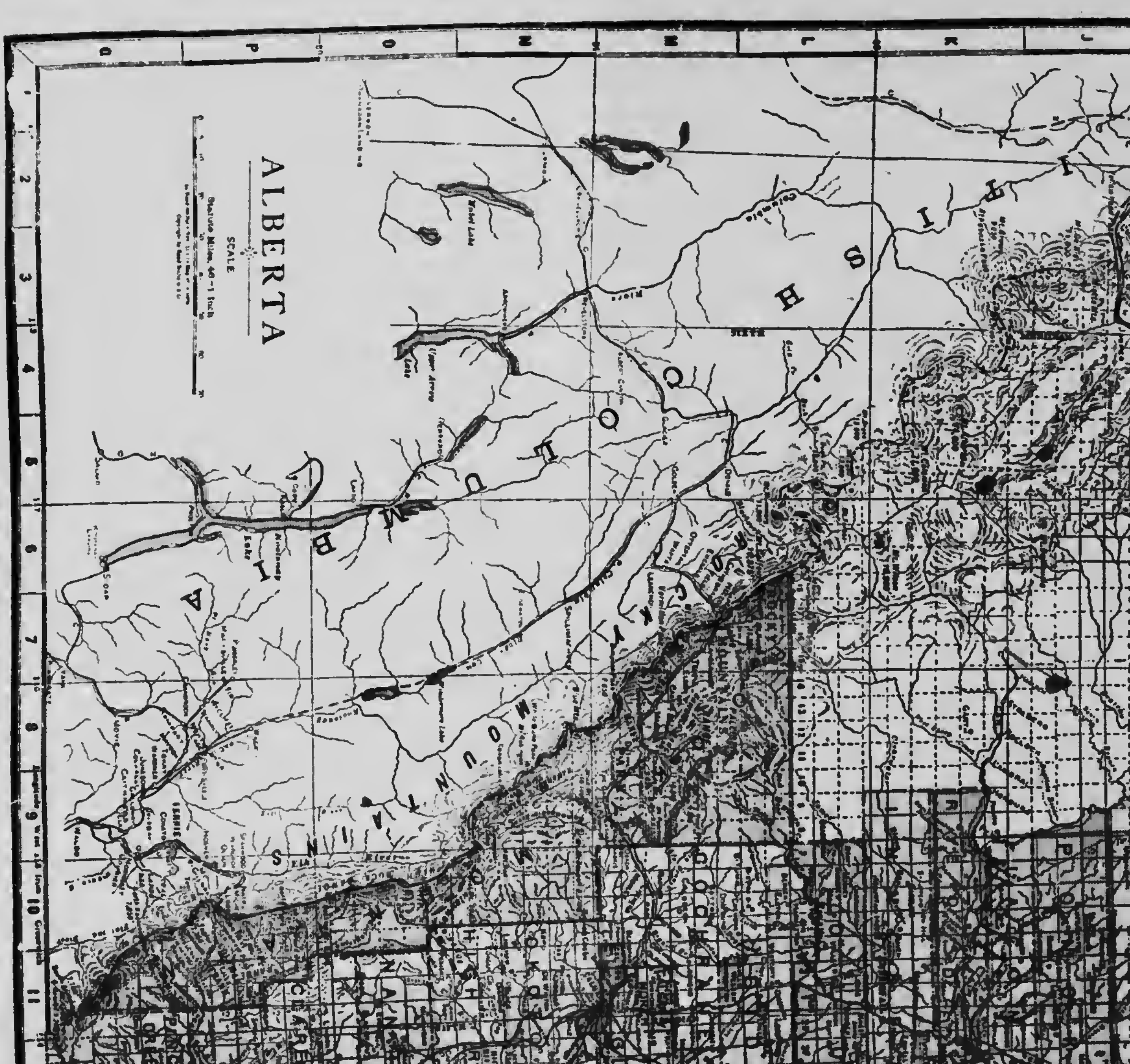

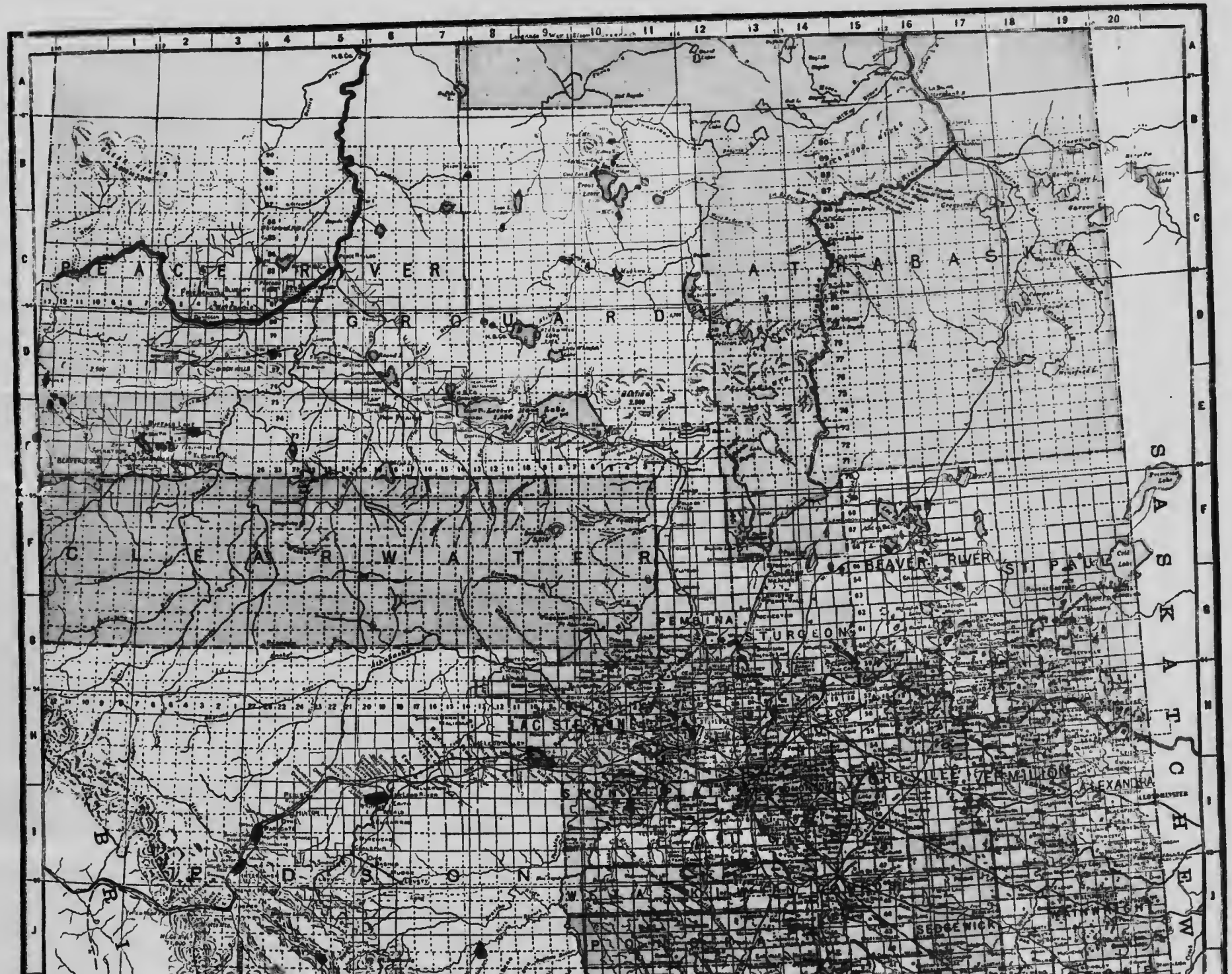
PEACE RIVER
ATHABASKA
GRO UARD
CLEARWATER
BEAVER RIVER
ST PAUL
PEMBINA
STURGEON
LAC STE ANNE
VERMILION
ALEXANDRA
SASKATCHEWAN
PIDSON
SEDGEWICK
BRIDGE

Province of Alberta

Area	255,285 square miles
Population (estimated at December 31, 1918)	579,000
Funded Debt	$ 31,500,200
Sinking Fund	754,050
Provincial Guarantees	60,748,500
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	1,621,075
Revenue for last fiscal year	7,660,761
Expenditure for last fiscal year	8,303,806
Estimated assessable value of all property within the Province	1,000,000,000
Value of Provincial Assets	135,952,458
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	30,592,833
Annual Value of Agricultural Products (Census of 1918)	214,170,000
Annual Value of Mining Products (Census of 1918)	18,750,000

City of Calgary, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$77,043,010
Exemptions not included above		2,181,384
General Debenture Debt		16,114,152
*Less Sinking Fund	$1,656,194	
Waterworks Debentures	3,491,542	
Light and Power Debentures	2,285,495	
Street Railway Debentures	2,365,174	9,798,405
Net Debenture Debt		$ 6,315,747
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $1,143,978.)		3,317,837
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,646,331
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,380,832

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utility Debentures of $1,380,832

Tax Rate—General, 26.3 mills; School, 10.2 mills.
Area, 25,920 acres.
Population, 70,000.

Calgary School District, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$72,000,000
General Debenture Debt	2,417,749
Value of Municipality's Assets	4,336,640

Tax Rate—10.2 mills.
Population, 70,000.

Calgary is the largest and most important City between Winnipeg and Vancouver, being 860 miles west of the former place. It has railway service by a large number of lines and is the chief distributing centre for a very considerable area.

City of Edmonton, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$91,945,355
Exemptions not included above		8,926,450
General Debenture Debt		21,281,724
*Less Sinking Fund	$1,731,811	
Waterworks Debentures	1,833,126	
Electric Light Debentures	852,604	
Electric Power Debentures	2,029,271	
Street Railway Debentures	3,063,586	
Telephone Debentures	1,907,319	11,417,720
Net Debenture Debt		$ 9,864,004
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $914,031)		3,046,763
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		767,773
Value of Municipality's Assets		31,000,000

*This does not include Sinking Fund of $1,769,259 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 21.20 mills; School, 8.80 mills.
Area, 27,200 acres.
Population, 60,000.

Edmonton School District, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$83,000,000
General Debenture Debt	3,434,120
Less Sinking Fund	98,205
Net Debenture Debt	$3,335,895
Value of School District's Assets	4,087,148

Tax Rate, 8.8 mills.
Population, 60,000.

Edmonton is the capital of Alberta. It is situated about midway between Winnipeg and Vancouver, and is served by all three transcontinental railroads. The municipality owns all its public utility systems, including street railway, electric light and power plant, telephone and waterworks.

City of Lethbridge, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$11,709,650
Exemptions not included above		5,911,655
General Debenture Debt		3,515,736
*Less Sinking Fund	$363,685	
Waterworks Debentures	502,099	
Light and Power Debentures	777,054	
Street Railway Debentures	463,438	2,106,276
Net Debenture Debt		$1,409,460
Net Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $38,241)		396,384
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		5,065,694

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $281,389

Tax Rate—General, 27.66 mills; School, 10.21 mills.
Area, 6,944 acres.
Population, 14,000.

Lethbridge School District, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$11,679,165
General Debenture Debt	307,166
Value of School District's Assets	435,786

Tax Rate, 9.6 mills.
Area, 6,944 acres.
Population, 12,000.

Lethbridge is in the south-western portion of the Province of Alberta, 760 miles west of Winnipeg. It is a divisional point on the Crow's Nest Pass Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is the headquarters for a number of coal mines which produce daily about 4,000 tons of coal.

City of Medicine Hat, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$11,383,334
Exemptions not included above		1,500,000
General Debenture Debt		3,186,004
Less Sinking Fund	$ 148,403	
Waterworks Debentures	1,187,236	
Light and Power Debentures	997,298	2,332,937
Net Debenture Debt		$ 853,067
*Net Local Improvement Debt (After deducting Sinking Fund of $70,804)		722,136
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		82,237
Value of Municipality's Assets		3,929,942

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities Debentures of $214,196

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 15 mills.
Area, 11,242 acres.
Population, 11,000.

Medicine Hat School District, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$11,612,427
Total Debenture Debt	629,445
Value of School District's Assets	717,489

Tax Rate—Total, 15 mills.
Area, 17,600 acres.
Population, 11,000.

Medicine Hat is a divisional point on the main line of the C.P.R., 660 miles west of Winnipeg. It has the advantage of a plentiful supply of natural gas, the capacity being 50,000,000 cubic feet per day. The flour mills at Medicine Hat have a daily capacity of 4,000 barrels.

City of Red Deer, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,270,110
Exemptions not included	617,550
General Debenture Debt	248,325
Less Waterworks Debentures	83,666
Net Debenture Debt	$164,659
Value of Municipality's Assets	658,969

Tax Rate—General, 20 mills; School, 10 mills.

Area, 1,000 acres.

Population, 3,000.

Red Deer, Alta., is about half-way between Edmonton and Calgary, being about 100 miles from each and is a divisional point on the C.P.R. line connecting these two places. It is also served by the Canadian National and Alberta Central Railways, and is the distributing point for a large area.

City of Wetaskiwin, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,040,698
Taxable for School Purposes only		2,330,554
Exemptions not included above		364,329
General Debenture Debt		364,982
Less Waterworks Debentures	$210,376	
Electric Light Debentures	76,934	287,310
Net Debenture Debt		$ 77,672
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		84,247
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		10,219
Value of Municipality's Assets		313,253

Tax Rate—General, 21½ mills; School, 12½ mills.

Area, 2,560 acres.

Population, 2,150.

The City of Wetaskiwin is on the main line of the C.P.R. between Calgary and Edmonton, about 40 miles south of the latter place. It is also a junction point of a line of the C.P.R. running east to Winnipeg. The grain elevators in Wetaskiwin have a total capacity of 210,000 bushels.

Town of Camrose, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,504,492
Exemptions not included above	126,605
General Debenture Debt	188,095
Less Waterworks, Light and Power Debentures	109,659
Net Debenture Debt	$ 78,436
Local Improvement Debt	35,800
Value of Municipality's Assets	402,940

Tax Rate—General, 30 mills; School, 8 mills.

Area, 2,560 acres.

Population, 2,100.

Camrose, Alta., is situated 47 miles N.E. of Edmonton, and is served by the C.P.R. main line from Winnipeg to Edmonton, and also lines of the G.T.P. and the C.N.R. Its grain elevators have a capacity of about 120,000 bushels.

Town of Taber, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$851,156
Exemptions not included above		15,000
General Debenture Debt		141,517
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,851	
Waterworks Debentures	63,000	
Light and Power Debentures	31,812	97,663
Net Debenture Debt		$ 43,854
Value of Municipality's Assets		220,000

Tax Rate—General, 72 mills.; School, 18 mills.

Area, 3,080 acres.

Population, 2,000.

Taber is in the southern portion of the Province of Alberta on the Crow's Nest Pass line of the C.P.R. It is 20 miles east of the City of Lethbridge. The main industry is coal mining and there are a number of important coal mines in the vicinity of Taber. The grain elevators of the town have a total capacity of 100,000 bushels.

Town of Cardston, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,740,145
General Debenture Debt	67,691
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	20,427
Value of Municipality's Assets	[illegible]5,000

Tax Rate—General, 18 mills; School, 12 mills.
Area, 960 acres.
Population, 2,000.

Cardston is in the south-western corner of the Province of Alberta, about 12 miles north of the United States boundary and 65 miles south-west of the City of Lethbridge. It is on a line of the C.P.R. and is in a mixed farming and ranching district.

Town of Blairmore, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$272,634
Exemptions not included above	11,970
General Debenture Debt	52,775
Less Waterworks Debentures	48,763
Net Debenture Debt	$ 4,012
Value of Municipality's Assets	104,461

Tax Rate—General, 60 mills; School, 12 mills.
Population, 1,800.

Blairmore is in the south-western corner of the Province of Alberta and is about 100 miles south of Calgary. It is on the Crow's Nest Pass line of the C.P.R. The coal mines in the vicinity of Blairmore have a daily output of 1,000 tons.

Town of Macleod, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$968,175
Exemptions not included above		343,220
General Debenture Debt		570,275
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 57,172	
Waterworks Debentures	216,000	
Light and Power Debentures	61,000	334,172
Net Debenture Debt		$ 236,103
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		18,188
Value of Municipality's Assets		184,263

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $32,570.

Tax Rate—General, 95¼ mills; School, 22¾ mills.

Area, 5,440 acres.

Population, 1,800.

Macleod is about 100 miles south of Calgary and is the junction point of two lines of the C.P.R., the Crow's Nest Pass line and the Calgary to Macleod Branch. There are plentiful supplies of coal in the vicinity and also a supply of natural gas. The line of the C.N.R., which will ultimately enter Macleod, is graded to within a few miles of the town. The C.N.R. plan to make Macleod a divisional point.

Town of Coleman, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$177,872
General Debenture Debt	841

Area, 160 acres.

Population, 1,555.

Coleman, Alta., is situated on the Crow's Nest Pass Line of the C.P.R., in the south-west corner of Alberta. The two coal companies situated here employ about 900 men.

Town of Raymond, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$207,000
General Debenture Debt	53,000
Less Waterworks Debentures	53,000
Net Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	$75,211

Tax Rate—General, 35 mills; School, 15 mills.
Area, 1,500 acres.
Population, 1,500.

The Town of Raymond is on the C.P.R. between the City of Lethbridge and the United States border. The surrounding district is a good agricultural one and the growing of beets for sugar purposes is also carried on.

Town of Stettler, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,012,965
General Debenture Debt		85,101
Less Waterworks Debentures	$36,629	
Electric Light Debentures	20,584	57,213
Net Debenture Debt		$ 27,888
Value of Municipality's Assets		101,801

Tax Rate—General, 27 mills; School, 13 mills.
Area, 2,000 acres.
Population, 1,400.

Stettler is 150 miles north-east of Calgary and is the junction point of two branch lines of the C.N.R. It is also served by a line of the C.P.R. Grain elevators in Stettler have a capacity of 90,000 bushels and the town has a flour mill with daily capacity of 100 barrels.

Town of Pincher Creek, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$414,139
Exemptions not included above		9,850
General Debenture Debt		72,385
Less Sinking Fund	$ 2,642	
Electric Light Debentures	20,504	23,146
Net Debentures Debt		$ 49,239
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		4,680
Revenue from Electric Light Plant (After deducting operating expenses only)		831
Value of Municipality's Assets		125,634

Tax Rate—General, 52 mills; School, 18 mills.

Area, 500 acres.

Population, 1,250.

Pincher Creek is on the Crows' Nest Pass branch of the C.P.R., about 100 miles south of Calgary. It is in a mixed farming section and coal mining is also carried on to a considerable extent in the vicinity.

Town of Lacombe, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$326,000
General Debenture Debt	65,252
Less Light and Power Debentures	22,955
Net Debenture Debt	$ 42,297
Value of Municipality's Assets	178,692

Tax Rate—General, 50 mills; School, 40 mills.

Area, 640 acres.

Population, 1,200.

Lacombe is on the C.P.R., Edmonton-Calgary line, being 80 miles south of the former place. It is also the western terminus of a line of the C.P.R. running to Moose Jaw. A Dominion Experimental Farm is located in the vicinity.

Town of Magrath, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$164,555
General Debenture Debt	21,292
Value of Municipality's Assets	33,607

Tax Rate—General, 36 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 1,312 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Magrath is in the south-western portion of the Province of Alberta, 20 miles to the south of the City of Lethbridge. It is served by the C.P.R. and the district is in the irrigation system operated by this company. A large number of sheep are raised in this district.

Town of Vegreville, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$942,984
Exemptions not included above		52,275
General Debenture Debt		177,435
Less Sinking Fund	$16,306	
Waterworks Debentures	75,000	
Light and Power Debentures	25,000	116,306
Net Debenture Debt		$ 61,129
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		361
Value of Municipality's Assets		340,976

Tax Rate—General, 48.5 mills; School, 18.4 mills.
Area, 1,900 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Vegreville is on the main line of the Canadian National Railways, 70 miles east of the City of Edmonton. A branch of this lines runs from Vegreville to Calgary. The surrounding country is an agricultural section.

Town of Vermilion, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$977,665
General Debenture Debt	47,271
Less Electric Light Debentures	15,773
Net Debenture Debt	$31,498
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	3,000
Value of Municipality's Assets	29,864

Tax Rate—General, 35 mills; School, 15 mills.
Area, 1,760 acres.
Population, 1,200.

The Town of Vermilion is a divisional point on the main line of the C.N.R., 120 miles east of Edmonton and 680 miles west of Winnipeg. A Government Demonstration Farm and Agricultural School is located here.

Town of Wainwright, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$983,255
Exemptions not included above	277,855
General Debenture Debt	51,585
Less Sinking Fund	2,770
Net Debenture Debt	$48,815
Value of Municipality's Assets	51,956

Tax Rate—General, 29 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 1,120 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Wainwright is a divisional point on the main line of the Canadian Government Railways and is situated 650 miles west of Winnipeg and 130 miles east of Edmonton. The surrounding district is a mixed farming one.

Town of Bassano, Alta.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$787,405
Exemptions not included above		402,720
General Debenture Debt		243,400
Less Waterworks Debentures	$193,000	
Light and Power Debentures	25,000	218,000
Net Debenture Debt		$ 25,400
Value of Municipality's Assets		300,000

Tax Rate—General, 39 mills; School, 5 mills.
Area, 800 acres.
Population, 800.

Bassano is on the main line of the C.P.R., 80 miles east of the City of Calgary. The C.P.R. irrigation dam at Bassano cost $7,000,000, and irrigates about 500,000 acres.


CASSIAR
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND
DIXON ENTRANCE
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
HECATE STRAIT
CHARLOTTE
MORESBY
ISLAND
PRINCESS ROYAL ISLAND
COAST
GEORGIA
VANCOUVER
VICINITY OF VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER


BRITISH COLUMBIA
SCALE
Statute Miles, 68 = 1 Inch.
Rand McNally's New 11 x 14 Map of British Columbia
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PEACE RIVER BLOCK
PEACE
CARIBOO
CARIBOO RANGE
LILLOOET
NEW WESTMINSTER
YALE
KOOTENAY
ROCKY MOUNTAINS
PARK
CALGARY
CHICHAGOF ISLAND
ADMIRALTY ISLAND
BARANOF
Sitka
Juneau
Atlin
Lake
Barkerville
Quesnel
Revelstoke
Golden
Robson Peak
Hudson Hope
Fort George
Nelson
Cranbrook
Fernie
Vernon
Kamloops
Okanagan
Mt. Robson
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Province of British Columbia

Area	355,855 square miles
Population	400,000
Funded Debt	$ 23,071,936
Sinking Fund	4,[illegible]09,284
Provincial Guarantees	47,975,000
Annual Dominion Government Subsidy	623,135
Revenue last fiscal year	8,882,846
Expenditure for last fiscal year	8,073,565
Approximate assessable value of all property within the Province	712,500,000
Provincial Assets	54,245,729
Annual Value of Manufactured Products (Census of 1916)	73,624,431
Annual Value of Agricultural Products (Census of 1918)	42,000,000
Annual Value of Mining Products (Census of 191[illegible])	37,000,000

City of Vancouver, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$168,644,848
Exemptions not included above		36,399,825
General Debenture Debt		2[illegible],062,858
*Less Sinking Fund	$4,313,845	
Waterworks Debentures	4,749,351	9,063,196
Net Debenture Debt		$19,999,662
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only after deducting Sinking Fund of $1,945,484)		4,329,952
Revenue from Waterworks System (After deducting operating expenses only)		323,025
Value of Municipality's Assets		52,241,883

*Not including Sinking Fund against Waterworks Debentures of $839,612

Tax Rate—General, 20.8 mills; School, 5.9 mills.
Area, 10,547 acres.
Population, 109,250.

Vancouver is the fourth largest city in Canada and the largest and most important place in British Columbia. It is the Pacific Ocean port for Canada. It is served by a great number of railways, being the eastern terminus for two transcontinental lines, the C.P.R. and C.N.R.

City of Victoria, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$71,238,700
Exemptions not included above		12,213,940
General Debenture Debt		11,909,444
*Less Sinking Fund	$2,032,636	
Waterworks Debentures	4,207,233	
Electric Light	130,000	6,369,869
Net Debenture Debt		$5,539,575
Local Improvement Debt		6,847,280
Value of Municipality's Assets		8,489,349

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utility Debentures of $184,370

Tax Rate—General, 20.19 mills; School, 2.95 mills.
Area, 4,637 acres.
Population, 47,500.

Victoria is the capital of the Province of British Columbia and one of the oldest municipalities in the province. It is the terminus of several branch lines of railway serving Vancouver Island, on which Victoria is located. It is also a port of considerable importance.

City of New Westminster, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$12,739,625
Exemptions not included above		3,857,700
General Debenture Debt		4,568,325
Less Sinking Fund	$311,515	
Waterworks Debentures	916,500	
Electric Light Debentures	206,000	1,434,015
Net Debenture Debt		$3,134,310
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $182,982)		1,108,618

Tax Rate—General, 20.4 mills; School, 11.6 mills.

Area, 3,480 acres.

Population, 15,000.

New Westminster is 12 miles south-east of Vancouver City, with which it is closely connected by lines of electric railway. It is also served by lines of the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern and Canadian National Railways. It is the marketing point for the fruit growing, mixed farming and salmon canning districts of the Fraser River Valley.

City of Nanaimo, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,385,210
Exemptions not included above		121,200
General Debenture Debt		703,500
Less Sinking Fund	$204,904	
Waterworks Debentures	332,500	537,404
Net Debenture Debt		$ 166,096
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		339,024
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		8,450
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,290,506

Tax Rate—General, 28.1 mills; School, 11.9 mills.
Area, 700 acres.
Population, 8,000.

Nanaimo is on the east coast of Vancouver Island, about 70 miles north of the City of Victoria. There is a considerable agricultural area tributary to Nanaimo, and the other industries of the district are mainly mining and fishing.

City of Nelson, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,438,336
Exemptions not included above		636,935
General Debenture Debt		706,000
Less Sinking Fund	$281,931	
Waterworks Debentures	52,500	
Electric Light Debentures	315,000	
Street Railway Debentures	81,000	
Gas Debentures	50,000	780,431
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		$ 26,742
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,209,891

Tax Rate—General, 22½ mills; School, 15 mills.
Area, 536 acres.
Population, 6,000.

Nelson is situated about 250 miles east of Vancouver on the Crow's Nest Pass line of the C.P.R. It is also served by the Great Northern Railway, four branch lines of the C.P.R. and navigation on the Kootenay Lakes. It is the distributing point for a large mining area. Its industries include iron works and C.P.R. shops and shipyards.

City of Fernie, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,554,051
Taxable for School purposes only (Not included in above)		343,643
General Debenture Debt		420,307
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 71,312	
Waterworks Debentures	119,000	
Electric Light and Power Debentures	74,000	264,312
Net Debenture Debt		$155,995
Local Improvement Debt		4,634
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		15,985
Value of Municipality's Assets		589 [illegible]76

*titeUNuding Sinking Fund against Public tlolilinel Desbentures of $7 [illegible]12

Tax Rate—General, 24.6 mills; School, 15.6 mills.

Area, 331 acres.

Population, 5,000.

Fernie is situated in the south-east corner of the Province of British Columbia. It is served by the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern and Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railways. Its principal industry is the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, which has an annual ouput of 1,000,000 tons of coal from its mines in the vicinity.

City of Kamloops, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$4,419,675
Exemptions not included above		846,055
General Debenture Debt		1,095,500
Less Sinking Fund	$291,031	
Waterworks Debentures	329,000	
Electric Light Debentures	220,500	
Hydro-Electric Power Debentures	345,000	
Net Debenture Debt		
Surplus from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		$ 40,318
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,615,715

Tax Rate—General, 29 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 912 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Kamloops, B.C., is 250 miles east of Vancouver and is a divisional point on the main line of both the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. It is the distributing centre for a large area.

City of Trail, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,099,365
Exemptions not included above		107,498
General Debenture Debt		171,649
Less Sinking Fund	$22,764	
Waterworks Debentures	98,900	121,664
Net Debenture Debt		$49,985
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		35,251
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		12,085
Value of Municipality's Assets		358,032

Tax Rate—General, 21.2 mills; School, 10.6 mills.
Area, 664 acres.
Population, 4,000.

Trail, B.C., is situated about 40 miles S.W. of the city of Nelson and 12 miles north of the United States boundary. It is approximately 250 miles east of Vancouver. The most important industry is the plant of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, which employs 1,300 men.

City of Cranbrook, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,166,605
Total Debenture Debt		395,500
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 18,633	
Waterworks Debentures	156,760	175,393
Net Debenture Debt		$220,107
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		17,785
Value of Municipality's Assets		516,458

*Not including Sinking Fund of $17,341 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 27.3 mills; School, 11.7 mills.
Area, 200 acres.
Population 3,500.

Cranbrook, B.C., is a divisional point on the Crow[illegible]est P[illegible]s line of the C.P.R. It is situated in the S.E. corner of the province of British Columbia, about 125 miles S.E. of Calgary, Alberta. The surrounding distri[illegible] is a [illegible]d farming and fruit growi[illegible] section. T[illegible] [illegible]n Cranbrook have a daily capacity o[illegible] [illegible]00[illegible]0 feet.

City of Ladysmith, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$774,000
Exemptions not included above		67,650
General Debenture Debt		85,000
Less Sinking Fund	$15,000	
Light and Power Debentures	25,000	40,000
Net Debenture Debt		$45,000
Local Improvement Debt		11,477
Value of Municipality's Assets		86,698

Tax Rate—General, 12 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 500 acres.
Population, 3,500.

Ladysmith is on the east coast of Vancouver Island, 60 miles north of the City of Victoria, with which it is connected by navigation and a line of the C.P.R. It is a centre of a considerable mining area and among its industries are the Ladysmith Smelting Company and the Canadian Collieries.

City of Revelstoke, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$2,088,070
Exemptions not included above		523,365
General Debenture Debt		545,276
Less Sinking Fund	$ 43,774	
Public Utility Debentures	332,845	376,619
Net Debenture Debt		$168,657
Net Local Improvement Debt (After deducting Sinking Fund of $42,023)		131,203
Revenue from Public Utilities		7,198
Value of Municipality's Assets		969,607

Tax Rate—General, 16 mills; School, 10 mills.
Area, 595 acres.
Population, 3,500.

Revelstoke, B.C., is a divisional point on the main line of the C.P.R., 350 miles from Vancouver. It is also a junction point on the main line of the Crow's Nest route of the C.P.R. Revelstoke is the distributing point for a considerable district, the principal industry of which is mining.

City of Vernon, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,116,956
Exemptions not included above		682,210
General Debenture Debt		882,763
Less Sinking Fund	$223,162	
Waterworks Debentures	240,000	
Electric Light Debentures	189,000	652,162
Net Debenture Debt		$ 230,601
Local Improvement Debt		223,963
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,089,519

Tax Rate—General, 27 mills; School, 7 mills.

Area, 2,200 acres.

Population, 3,500.

Vernon is in the centre of the Okanagan Valley fruit growing district. It is about 200 miles north-east of Vancouver, and is served by the C.P.R., connecting with the main line of this road about 45 miles to the north. It is also served by navigation on Okanagan Lake.

City of Rossland, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,261,442
Exemptions not included above		644,565
General Debenture Debt		134,500
Less Sinking Fund	$62,306	
Waterworks Debentures	31,500	93,806
Net Debenture Debt		$ 40,694
Value of Municipality's Assets		230,374

Tax Rate—General, 27 mills; School, 9 mills.

Area, 1,920 acres.

Population, 2,800.

Rossland is just north of the United States boundary, 240 miles east of the City of Vancouver. It is the central point in the West Kootenay Mining district and there are a number of important gold and copper mining properties in the vicinity.

City of Kelowna, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,044,305
Exemptions not included above		375,825
General Debenture Debt		377,000
Less Total Sinking Fund	$36,721	
Electric Light Debentures	155,500	192,221
Net Debenture Debt		$184,779
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		51,309
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		9,662

Tax Rate—General, 25.2 mills; School, 8.6 mills.
Area, 1,281 acres.
Population, 2,500.

Kelowna, B.C., is in the Okanagan Valley, about 150 miles east of Vancouver. It is served by steamships on the Okanagan Lake, connecting with both the C.P.R. and the Kettle Valley Railroad. It is expected that the Canadian National Railway will enter Kelowna in the near future.

City of Grand Forks, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,416,055
Exemptions not included above		399,355
General Debenture Debt		166,800
*Less Sinking Fund	$19,123	
Waterworks Debentures	75,800	
Electric Light Debentures	18,000	112,923
Net Debenture Debt		$ 53,877
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		9,439
Value of Municipality's Assets		262,224

*Not including Sinking Fund of $29,834 in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 6 mills.

Population, 2,000.

Grand Forks, B.C., is situated 225 miles east of Vancouver. It is a divisional point on the southern main line of the C.P.R. and is also served by the Great Northern, Kettle Valley and Spokane and B.C. Railways. It is best known industrially for the Granby Smelter, which has a capacity of 4,000 tons of ore per day and is the largest copper smelter in the British Empire.

City of Merritt, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$665,832
Exemptions not included above		500,000
General Debenture Debt		103,000
Less Sinking Fund	$15,080	
Waterworks Debentures	45,000	
Light and Power Debentures	25,000	85,080
Net Debenture Debt		$ 17,920
Value of Municipality's Assets		180,000

Tax Rate—Total, 35 mills.
Area, 1,640 acres.
Population, 1,700.

Merritt is 140 miles north-east of the City of Vancouver. It is on the Kettle Valley Railway and has a number of important coal and copper mining properties in the district. Stock raising and mixed farming are also carried on in the district.

City of Prince George, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,433,885
Exemptions not included above	1,541,116
General Debenture Debt	198,000
Less Sinking Fund	16,066
Net Debenture Debt	$181,934
Value of Municipality's Assets	281,934

Tax Rate—General, 24.75 mills; School, 3.25 mills.
Area, 1,346 acres.
Population, 1,674.

Prince George is on the transcontinental line of the Canadian Government Railways, about half-way between Prince Rupert and Edmonton, being about 460 miles from each place. The principal industries of the district are lumbering and mining.

City of Chilliwack, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,461,525
Exemptions not included above	240,225
General Debenture Debt	197,937
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	14,108
Value of Municipality's Assets	267,608

Tax Rate—General, 35 mills; School, 13 mills.

Area, 1,040 acres.

Population, 1,600.

Chilliwack, B.C., is situated on the Fraser Valley, about 60 miles from Vancouver. It is served by the C.N.R. and also by the B.C. Electric Railway, giving it direct communication with Vancouver. It is the distributing point for a considerable area of first-class agricultural land.

City of Port Moody, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,777,085
Exemptions not included above		873,225
General Debenture Debt		159,349
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 6,044	
Waterworks Debentures	80,000	86,044
Net Debenture Debt		$ 73,305
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $10,184)		28,766
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		4,512
Value of Municipality's Assets		312,129

*Not including Sinking Fund of $5,045 in hand against Waterworks Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 17½ mills; School, 2½ mills.

Area, 2,980 acres.

Population, 1,500.

Port Moody, B.C., is on the line of the C.P.R., about twelve miles east of Vancouver, with which city it is connected by electric railway. It is also connected with Vancouver by navigation on the Burrard Inlet.

City of Cumberland, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$350,000
Exemptions not included above	40,000
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Local Improvement Debt	9,659
Value of Municipality's Assets	20,000

Tax Rate—General, 15 mills; School, 13 mills.
Area, 640 acres.
Population, 1,500.

Cumberland is on Vancouver Island, about 125 miles north of the City of Victoria, with which city it is connected by the Esquimault & Nanaimo Railway. Coal mining is the important industry. The Canadian Collieries here ship from 3,000 to 4,000 tons daily.

City of Port Coquitlam, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,465,416
Exemptions not included above		403,337
Total Debenture Debt		426,500
Less Sinking Fund	$ 19,395	
Waterworks Debentures	100,000	119,395
Net Debenture Debt		$307,405
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		365
Value of Municipality's Assets		627,649

Tax Rate—General, 15.3 mills; School, 1.8 mills.
Area, 6,200 acres.
Population, 1,200.

Port Coquitlam is on the Fraser River and the main line of the C.P.R., 17 miles east of Vancouver. It is also a junction point of a branch line of this road. An important industry here is shipbuilding, and fruit farming is carried on in this district.

City of Duncan, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,129,860
Exemptions not included above		57,600
General Debenture Debt		136,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 6,029	
Waterworks	25,000	
Electric Light	65,000	96,029
Net Debenture Debt		$ 39,971
Local Improvement Debt		2,100
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		3,109
Value of Municipality's Assets		210,135

*Not including Sinking Fund of $5,427 in hand against Public Utility Bonds

Tax Rate—General, 19½ mills; School, 11½ mills.
Area, 500 acres.
Population, 1,100.

Duncan, B.C., is situated on Vancouver Island, 38 miles north of Vancouver. It is served by the main line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railroad and also by a branch line of this road.

City of Armstrong, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,095,981
Exemptions not included above		9,000
General Debenture Debt		140,100
Less Sinking Fund	$24,903	
Waterworks Debentures	41,000	
Electric Light Debentures	79,250	145,153
Net Debenture Debt		$ 94,947
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		8,815
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		6,144
Value of Municipality's Assets		225,910

Tax Rate—General, 14.6 mills; School, 8.4 mills.
Area, 1,000 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Armstrong is in the fruit growing district of British Columbia, 200 miles north-east of Vancouver City. It is served by the Okanagan Branch of the C.P.R., which connects with the main line at Sicamous Junction.

City of Enderby, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$725,645
Exemptions not included above		138,060
General Debenture Debt		83,250
Less Sinking Fund	$ 6,811	
Waterworks	22,500	29,311
Net Debenture Debt		$ 53,939
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		9,250
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		2,028
Value of Municipality's Assets		137,053

Tax Rate—General, 19 mills; School, 8 mills.
Area, 655 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Enderby, B.C., is about 150 miles east of Vancouver, on the C.P.R. running between the main line and Okanagan Lake. The sawmills here have an annual capacity of 50,000,000 feet.

City of Kaslo, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$578,289
Exemptions not included above		147,736
General Debenture Debt		54,000
Less Sinking Fund	$11,063	
Light and Power Debentures	31,000	42,063
Net Debenture Debt		$11,937

Tax Rate—General, 19.3 mills; School, 17.2 mills.
Area, 600 acres.
Population, 1,000.

Kaslo is in the south-eastern portion of the Province of British Columbia, 40 miles north of the City of Nelson. It is a junction point on the C.P.R. and it is also served by C.P.R. steamships on the Kootenay Lakes. Fruit growing is carried on in the vicinity and there are also a number of mines in the vicinity of Kaslo.

District of South Vancouver, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$18,354,329
Exemptions not included above		1,776,902
General Debenture Debt		5,901,881
Less Sinking Fund	$ 508,970	
Waterworks Debentures	1,013,050	1,522,020
Net Debenture Debt		$4,379,861
Local Improvement Debt		784,284
Value of Municipality's Assets		9,164,239

Tax Rate—Improved land, General, 29.64 mills; Wild land, General, 38.34 mills; School, 11.76 mills.

Area, 9,004 acres.

Population, 32,000.

South Vancouver lies to the south of the central portion of the City of Vancouver, with which it is closely connected by a number of lines of the Vancouver Street Railway. It is practically a suburb of the larger municipality.

District of Point Grey, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$9,415,282
Exemptions not included above		485,421
General Debenture Debt		5,189,157
Less Sinking Fund	$218,980	
Waterworks Debentures	891,286	1,110,266
Net Debenture Debt		$4,078,891
Value of Municipality's Assets		6,827,588

Tax Rate—General, 23.33 mills (depending on nature of improvements); school, 5 mills.

Area, 12,000 acres.

Population, 16,000.

Point Grey adjoins the south-western portion of the City of Vancouver and is a residential and market gardening suburb of that city. The location of the buildings of the University of British Columbia is here.

District of Burnaby, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$14,697,350
Exemptions not included above	994,080
General Debenture Debt	2,224,150
*Less Waterworks Debentures	652,900
Net Debenture Debt	$1,571,250
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)	831
Value of Municipality's Assets	3,590,989

*Sinking Fund of $39,899 in hand against Waterworks

Tax Rate—Improved, 24 mills; Unimproved, 48 mills.
Area, 22,400 acres.
Population, 12,000.

The Municipality of Burnaby lies between the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster, both of which it adjoins. The municipality is traversed by two steam roads and two electric roads. It is largely used for market gardening and fruit growing.

District of Saanich, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$12,070,672
Exemptions not included above		5,140,540
General Debenture Debt		947,695
Less Sinking Fund	$172,456	
Waterworks Debentures	408,500	580,956
Net Debenture Debt		$ 366,739
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		60,774
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		9,066
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,230,882

Tax Rate—General, 10.67 mills; School, 3.73 mills.
Area, 35,660 acres.
Population, 12,000.

The District of Saanich is situated on Vancouver Island, adjoining the City of Victoria, the Capital of British Columbia. It is served by two steam railways and has also street car connection with Victoria. It is a market gardening and fruit growing suburb of that city.

District of Oak Bay, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$5,088,440
Exemptions not included above		199,820
General Debenture Debt		781,000
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 80,846	
Waterworks	200,000	280,846
Net Debenture Debt		$ 500,154
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only, after deducting Sinking Fund of $190,039)		290,185
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		19,853
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,471,810

*Not including $34,536 Sinking Fund in hand against Public Utility Debentures

Tax Rate—General, 12 mills; School, 5.4 mills.

Area, 2,552 acres.

Population, 5,550.

Oak Bay, B.C., is a residential suburb of the City of Victoria, immediately adjoining the eastern boundary of the city. The Exhibition Grounds of the city of Victoria are located here.

District of Surrey, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,038,307
Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	160,785

Tax Rate—Improved land, 11 mills; wild land, 25 mills; School, 4 mills.

Area, 76,000 acres.

Population, 5,500.

The District of Surrey is located about 15 miles south-east of Vancouver City on the south side of the Fraser River. It is a mixed farming district. It is served by electric railway connecting it with Vancouver and New Westminster.

District of Esquimalt, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,619,855
Exemptions not included above	2,053,925
General Debenture Debt	427,500
Less Sinking Fund	33,201
Net Debenture Debt	$394,299
Value of Municipality's Assets	68,616

Tax Rate—General, 12.6 mills; School, 5.4 mills.
Area, 1,500 acres.
Population, 5,000.

Township of Esquimalt, B.C., adjoins the city of Victoria, B.C., with which it is connected by electric railway. The shipbuilding and repairing industry of Esquimalt is an important one.

District of Richmond, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$5,237,881
Exemptions not included above	66,796
General Debenture Debt	698,200
Less Waterworks Debentures	365,000
Net Debenture Debt	$ 333,200
Local Improvement Debentures	81,521
Value of Municipality's Assets	1,000,000

Tax Rate—General, 14.5 mills; School, 3.5 mills.
Area, 30,000 acres.
Population, 5,000.

The Municipality of Richmond is at the mouth of the Fraser River, about 20 miles south of Vancouver. It has ferry service across the Fraser River and radial railway service to Vancouver. It is composed of excellent market gardening land and this industry is carried on extensively, the market being Vancouver.

District of Salmon Arm, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,568,352
Exemptions not included above	450
General Debenture Debt	2,500
Less Sinking Fund	360
Net Debenture Debt	$2,140

Tax Rate—General, 11.3 mills; School, 6 mills on Improved land and on Wild land, 20 mills.

Area, 40,000 acres.

Population, 5,000.

The District of Salmon Arm is on the main line of the C.P.R., about 200 miles north-east of Vancouver. At the eastern end of the municipality the line of the C.P.R. running down to the Okanagan fruit district connects with the main line. It is a fruit growing and mixed farming district.

District of Delta, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$6,656,970
Exemptions not included above		107,800
General Debenture Debt		220,000
Less Sinking Fund	$ 36,000	
Waterworks Debentures	205,000	241,000
Net Debenture Debt		Nil
Local Improvement Debt		$106,716
Value of Municipality's Assets		527,245

Tax Rate—General, 8.75 mills; School, 2 mills.

Area, 42,000 acres.

Population, 4,000.

The District of Delta lies about 15 miles south of the City of Vancouver. Its northern boundary is the Fraser River. It is composed of excellent agricultural land in the Fraser River Valley. It is traversed by a line of the Great Northern Railway.

District of North Vancouver, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$6,824,498
Exemptions not included above		1,502,042
General Debenture Debt		913,818
Less Sinking Fund	$102,417	
Waterworks Debentures	194,725	297,142
Net Debenture Debt		$ 616,676
Local Improvement Debt		137,070
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,039
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,885,994

Tax Rate—General, 17.2 mills; School, 3.4 mills.

Area, 48,000 acres.

Population, 4,000.

The District of North Vancouver is situated directly across Burrard Inlet from the City of Vancouver, with which it is connected by ferries giving a service of twenty minutes. Its principal industry is a shipbuilding and engineering company, which has a capital of $5,500,000.

District of Mission, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$3,180,195
Exemptions not included above	75,002
Total Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	92,305

Tax Rate—General, 10 mills; School, 5 mills.

Area, 25,000 acres.

Population, 3,500.

The Municipality of Mission lies 45 miles east of the City of Vancouver, on the Fraser River. It is traversed by the main line of the C.P.R. It is a fruit growing, mixed farming and dairying district.

District of North Cowichan, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$4,666,475
Exemptions not included above	31,933
General Debenture Debt	35,000
Less Sinking Fund	1,275
Net Debenture Debt	$33,725
Value of Municipality's Assets	82,403

Tax Rate—General, 3.5 mills; School, 1.5 mills.
Area, 35,000 acres.
Population, 3,500.

North Cowichan is located on Vancouver Island, about 75 miles north-west of the City of Victoria. The municipality is traversed by a railroad line connecting with Victoria City. North Cowichan is largely an agricultural district, although lumbering and mining are also carried on.

District of Langley, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,086,099
General Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	84,500

Tax Rate—General, 7 mills; School, 7 mills.
Area, 75,608 acres.
Population, 3,000.

The District of Langley is situated about 20 miles south-east of the City of Vancouver. It is composed of excellent agricultural land.

District of Maple Ridge, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$2,492,317
Exemptions not included above	43,702
Total Debenture Debt	Nil
Value of Municipality's Assets	301,876

Tax Rate—General, 12 mills; Schools, 4½ mills.
Area, 50,000 acres.
Population, 3,000.

The District of Maple Ridge is situated a short distance east of Vancouver City. It is served by the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and also by navigation on the Fraser River.

District of Penticton, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,444,985
Exemptions not included above		501,322
General Debenture Debt		516,500
Less Sinking Fund	$ 43,064	
Waterworks Debentures	168,000	
Light and Power	87,000	
Irrigation	145,000	443,064
Net Debenture Debt		$ 73,436
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		14,000
Revenue from Public Utility (After deducting operating expenses only)		21,297
Value of Municipality's Assets		680,542

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 8 mills.
Area, 7,044 acres.
Population, 2,750.

District of Penticton, B.C., is situated in the fruit growing district of British Columbia, about 200 miles east of the city of Vancouver. It is a divisional point on the Kettle Valley Railway and is connected by navigation on the Okanagan Lake with the C.P.R.

Municipality of Spallumcheen, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation	$1,999,230
Exemptions not included above	591,000
General Debenture Debt	37,750
Less Sinking Fund	36,575
Net Debenture Debt	$ 1,175
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)	46,526
Value of Municipality's Assets	177,159

Tax Rate—General 7 1-6 mills; School, 4¼ mills.

Area, 46,000 acres.

Population, 2,500.

The Municipality of Spallumcheen is situated in the northern part of the Okanagan Valley, about 200 miles east of Vancouver and 30 miles south of the main line of the C.P.R. The land of the municipality is very well adapted for fruit growing as well as for mixed farming.

District of West Vancouver, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,152,486
Exemptions not included above		509,595
General Debenture Debt		550,175
Less Sinking Fund	$ 39,188	
Waterworks Debentures	125,000	164,188
Net Debenture Debt		$ 385,987
Local Improvement Debt (Property owners' share only)		100,000
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		1,731
Value of Municipality's Assets		1,052,341

Tax Rate—General, 25 mills; School, 1 mill.

Area, 20,480 acres.

Population, 2,200.

District of West Vancouver is situated on the north of Vancouver City, from which it is separated by Burrard Inlet. It is a residential suburb of Vancouver, having close connection with the city by ferry service.

District of Summerland, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$1,284,945
Exemptions not included above		1,344,675
General Debenture Debt		363,500
*Less Sinking Fund	$ 15,159	
Waterworks Debentures	311,500	
Light and Power Debentures	22,000	348,659
Net Debenture Debt		$ 14,841
Revenue from Public Utilities (After deducting operating expenses only)		11,313
Value of Municipality's Assets		505,016

*Not including Sinking Fund against Public Utilities of $47,359.

Tax Rate—General, 24 mills; School, 9 mills.
Area, 13,000 acres.
Population, 2,000.

The District of Summerland is 117 miles east of Vancouver in the Okanagan Fruit Growing District. It is served by navigation on the Okanagan Lake and also the Kettle Valley Railway. The main industry of the district is fruit growing, though lumbering, mixed farming and cattle raising are carried on also.

District of Coquitlam, B.C.

Assessed Value for Taxation		$3,063,506
General Debenture Debt		90,675
Less Sinking Fund	$10,175	
Waterworks Debentures	8,175	18,350
Net Debenture Debt		$ 72,324
Value of Municipality's Assets		197,718

Tax Rate—General, 9.75 mills; School, 2.25 mills.
Area, 37,120 acres.
Population, 1,500.

The District of Coquitlam adjoins the City of New Westminster and is about 14 miles east of the City of Vancouver. It is connected with these two places by electric railway and is also served by the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways. It is a market gardening and fruit growing district and also has a number of sawmills and woodworking plants.

Trust Investments

1. Bonds of the Dominion of Canada, of any Provincial Government in Canada, or of any Municipality in Canada are a legal investment for trust funds in—

(a) Province of Ontario.
(b) Province of Alberta.

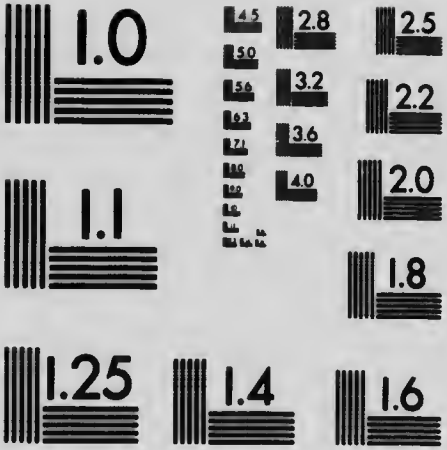
2. In the following provinces, the requirements are the same except that Trustees and Executors are limited to Municipal debentures of Municipalities within the Province—

(a) Province of Manitoba.
(b) Province of New Brunswick.
(c) Province of Nova Scotia.
(d) Province of Quebec.
(e) Province of Saskatchewan.

3. The Province of Prince Edward Island has a provision limiting investments of trust funds in Municipal debentures to bonds of the City of Charlottetown or the Town of Summerside.

4. There are several Provinces in connection with which there are special provisions relating to bonds. In Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and the Provinces of Saskatchewan, trust funds may be invested in bonds guaranteed by either the Dominion Government or any Provincial Government.

5. In the Province of British Columbia, trust funds can be invested in bonds guaranteed by the Government of the Province.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)

Canada's War Effort

Previous to the War the total Funded Debt of the Dominion of Canada amounted to $336,000,000. During the period of the War the people of Canada achieved a financial triumph by offering to the country for war purposes $1,680,621,050. The details of the various War Loans floated in Canada are as follows:—

1. First War Loan—November 22nd, 1915.
   Amount asked, $50,000,000.
   Amount subscribed, $103,729,500.
   Rate, 5%.
   Maturity December 1st, 1925.
   Subscription per capita, $14.39.
2. Second War Loan—September 12th, 1916.
   Amount asked, $100,000,000.
   Amount subscribed, $201,444,800.
   Rate, 5%.
   Maturity October 1st, 1931.
   Subscription per capita, $27.95.
3. Third War Loan—March 12th, 1917.
   Amount asked, $150,000,000.
   Amount subscribed, $260,768,000.
   Rate, 5%.
   Maturity March 1st, 1937.
   Subscription per capita, $36.18.
4. First Victory Loan—November 12th, 1917.
   Amount asked, $150,000,000.
   Amount subscribed, $419,289,000.
   Rate, 5½%.
   Maturity December 1st, 1922, 1927, 1937.
   Subscription per cpaita, $58.18.
5. Second Victory Loan—October 28th, 1918.
   Amount asked, $300,000,000.
   Amount subscribed, $695,390,250.
   Rate, 5½%.
   Maturity November 1st, 1923, 1933.
   Subscription per capita, $96.49.

Income Tax Requirements

The Dominion Government normal tax on the incomes of unmarried persons is 4% upon that portion of their incomes above $1,000 per annum and up to $6,000 per annum, and 8% on that portion of their incomes above $6,000 per annum.

For married persons the tax is 4% upon that portion of their incomes above $2,000 per annum up to $6,000 per annum and 8% on that portion of their incomes above $6,000 per annum.

There is also a surtax on all incomes over $5,000 per annum. This is 1% on the amount by which the income exceeds $5,000 per annum up to $6,000 per annum, and increases as per the following table:—

Tax	On amount by which net income exceeds	And does not exceed
2%	$ 6,000	$ 8,000
3%	8,000	10,000
4%	10,000	12,000
5%	12,000	14,000
6%	14,000	16,000

And for every increase of $2,000 per annum in income, the surtax increases by 1% until the income reaches $100,000. It increases by varying percentages on larger incomes until it amounts to 65% on incomes of $1,000,000 per annum or over.

Corporations and joint stock companies, no matter how created or organized, pay a tax of 10% upon their incomes exceeding $2,000, but they are not liable for surtax.

Examples of how the income tax works out in the case of the incomes of individuals are given as follows:—

Income of

$1,000 This income is not subject to any tax whatever.

$1,500 Married individuals pay no tax. Unmarried persons pay 4% on the amount over $1,000, that is, 4% on $500, or $20 per annum.

$2,000 Married persons pay no tax. Unmarried persons pay 4% on $1,000, or $40.

$2,500 Married persons pay 4% on $500, or $20 per annum. Unmarried persons pay 4% on $1,500, or $60 per annum.

On all incomes in excess of $2,500 per annum the tax on the incomes of married persons is $40 less per annum than in connection with incomes of unmarried persons.

The following figures are given as examples of how the tax works out in the case of incomes of married persons, and unmarried persons will, of course, pay $40 per year more taxes:—

Income	Amount of Tax	Income	Amount of Tax
$ 3,000	$ 40	$ 50,000	$ 9,190
4,000	80	60,000	12,590
5,000	120	70,000	16,490
6,000	170	80,000	20,890
8,000	410	90,000	25,790
10,000	590	100,000	31,190
14,000	1,090	125,000	61,190
18,000	1,670	200,000	99,190
24,000	2,690	250,000	127,190
30,000	3,890	500,000	303,190
40,000	6,290	1,000,000	663,190

Summary of Municipal Law

By

ALEXANDER BRUCE, K.C.

(LETTERHEAD OF ALEXANDER BRUCE, K.C.)

Messrs. WOOD, GUNDY & CO.,
TORONTO.

5th September, 1919.

DEAR SIRS:—

In 1917 I prepared for you a Summary of the Municipal Laws referring to Debentures of the several Provinces of the Dominion (with the exception of Prince Edward Island) and at your request I have now revised and brought up to date.

There are some changes in most of the Provinces, but the most important are those in the Province of Quebec, where the establishment of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Legislation consequent thereon have brought their system relating to debenture issues to a much more definite and satisfactory condition. As I pointed out in handing you my last Summary, there is in each of the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia a Municipal Act which contains all the Municipal Law applicable to all classes of Municipalities. In Saskatchewan there are four such Acts, one applying to each, namely, Cities, Towns, Villages and Rural Municipalities; and in Alberta there are three Acts, one each for Towns, Villages and Rural Municipalities, while all Cities, and some Towns, have their own special Acts.

In Manitoba, the Cities of Winnipeg, St. Boniface and Portage la Prairie, and perhaps some other Cities and Towns have special charters, and in British Columbia the City of Vancouver has a special charter, while in the case of many of the Municipalities in the different Provinces there are pieces of special legislation, so that it is always advisable in examining the securities of any Municipality to enquire what, if any, special legislation it has.

It will also be seen from the Summary on the laws of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec, that all the Cities therein, and some of the Towns, have special Acts of Incorporation.

Truly yours,

(sgd.) A. BRUCE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

I.—MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES GENERALLY.

1. Authority to Borrow. Municipalities in Nova Scotia must apply to the Legislature for approval of each issue of Debentures except those issued for school purposes. The term, rate of interest and the amount of annual sinking fund deposits, are matters to be dealt with by the Special Act.

2. Act of 1914. All other matters are dealt with by the Municipal Debentures Act, 1914, which consolidates and amends the previous legislation and provides forms of the Debentures and coupons.

Commissioner of Municipal Sinking Funds

The Act provides for the appointment of an officer called the Commissioner of Municipal Sinking Funds, whose duties may be summarized as follows:—

(1) To see that the Debentures and coupons are in the form provided by the Act.

(2) To sign a certificate endorsed on each Debenture to the effect that the Debenture is one of an issue authorized by an Act of the Legislature.

(3) To see that the proper sum is deposited in the sinking fund each year; and if there is a default, to sue the Municipality for the amount.

(4) To receive from each municipality annual returns showing the amount raised for sinking fund requirements and how it has been applied.

The Commissioner has also power to make regulations providing for:

(1) The supplying to Municipalities of Debentures of uniform style on lithographed forms.

(2) The methods by which a municipality shall keep its sinking fund account.

(3) Any matter necessary for the efficient performance of his duties under the Act.

Ca[illegible]tive A Debenture issued in accordance with the Act and certified by the Commissioner is binding on the Municipality and its validity cannot be questioned in any court.

In cases where there has not been strict compliance with the Special Act authorizing the issue, the Commissioner may nevertheless, if he thinks that there has been substantial compliance therewith, sign the certificate on the Debenture.

Departure from the forms given in the Act or non-compliance with the requirement of the Act does not invalidate such irregular or informal Debenture. A holder may sue the Municipality for an order requiring the issue of a new and proper Debenture.

Sinking Fund The sinking fund may be deposited in a chartered bank doing business in Nova Scotia or may be paid to a trust company appointed for the purpose by the Governor-in-Council. Any premium realized on the sale of Debentures must be paid into the sinking fund.

Redemption Right The Municipality has the right at any time to apply the sinking fund to purchase any Debentures of the series. The purchase must be made through the Commissioner and at a price not exceeding par.

Registration Unless registered under the Act, Municipal Debentures as well as the coupons are payable to bearer and transferable by delivery.

A Debenture Register Book may be kept by the clerk or by a Trust Company appointed by the Municipality. When a Debenture has been registered it is transferable only by the registered holder or his attorney by entry in the Debent[illegible] Register Book and endorsement of a copy of the en[illegible] on the Debenture. Registration may be cancelled by a transfer to bearer in the Register Book and the endorsement on the Debenture of a copy of the entry.

II.—SCHOOL DEBENTURES.

1. In Cities. The question of the issue of Debentures for School purposes is dealt with in the respective Acts incorporating the Cities.

2. In Towns. The Town's Incorporation Act R.S.N.S. 1900 Chapter 71, Section 162, provides that, if, in the opinion of the School Board it is necessary to purchase land or construct a school building or effect any extraordinary improvements, application shall be made by the Board to the Town Council. The Council when authorized by a meeting of the ratepayers, may borrow money required for such purposes and the amount so borrowed shall be repaid with interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent., by equal annual instalments not exceeding twenty. For the purpose of securing the amount so borrowed, the Council may issue Debentures with interest coupons attached in the form provided by the Act. The Debentures are signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the clerk.

3. In Other Municipalities. The Education Act R.S.N.S. 1900 Chapter 52, Sections 63, 64 and 65 provides that the School Trustees when authorized by a school meeting, may borrow money for the purchase or improvement of school grounds or for the purchase or building of school houses, the amount borrowed to be repaid with interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent., by annual instalments not exceeding twelve. The money so borrowed shall be a charge on the rateable property in the School Section.

The Trustees may issue Debentures with coupons attached in the form given in the Act, such Debentures to be signed by the Trustees or any two of them and countersigned by the Secretary.

The Trustees are required to provide by rate upon the school section an amount sufficient for the payment of such Debentures and interest coupons as they become due.

4. General. In all other cases where money is required for school purposes, application must be made to the Legislature for power to borrow. None of the Acts provide whether a seal is required for such school Debentures.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

I.—GENERAL DEBENTURES.

There is no general Municipal Act such as exists in Ontario and the Provinces lying west thereof, and the Statutes relating to Municipal matters are very meagre in their provisions, and can scarcely be said to deal with the issue of Debentures.

Cities have special Acts of Incorporation, and while the Towns Incorporation Act, Chapter 166 (Consolidated Statutes of 1903) contains provisions for the incorporation of Towns, and for their government generally, there is no special provision therein for the issue of Debentures except that power is given to expropriate the works of any Company incorporated for supplying gas, electric light, water or sewers, at a valuation to be fixed by arbitration if not agreed on, if first submitted to and approved of by the Ratepayers and the Corporation may then borrow on Debentures (with coupons) redeemable within thirty years, and with such sinking fund as the Council may determine.

In the Municipalities Act, Chapter 165 (C.S.) which contains laws as to the powers of Municipalities generally, the only provision making mention of Debentures is Section 85 which requires the Secretary-Treasurer of each Municipality in the Province to make annual returns to the Provincial Secretary of the Debenture and floating indebtedness as well as of the assets of the Municipality.

Except as above the issue of Debentures by any Municipality must be authorized by special Act of the Legislature which will define the amount of issue, terms of payment, rate of interest and other proper particulars, and the debentures are, by the Act, usually made a charge on all the taxable property in the Municipality.

Chapter 6 of the Acts of 1911, entitled "An Act respecting the issue of Debentures by Municipal and other Bodies" defines the form of the Debentures, the size and quality of the paper to be used in their issue, requires them to bear the corporate seal, to be signed by the head Officer of the Corporation, and countersigned by the Secretary; to be payable to bearer, and pass by delivery.

The Act provides that a Certificate on each Debenture may be signed by the Auditor-General of the Province setting out the Chapter and year of the Act authorizing the issue, and any Debenture bearing such Certificate shall be binding on the Municipality and the validity of the Debenture shall not be open to question, and it further provides that the Auditor-General may grant such Certificate notwithstanding a departure from the forms given in the Act or irregularity in the proceedings, if the provisions of the Act authorizing the debentures have been substantially complied with.

That Act further provides for a sinking fund in all Debenture By-laws.

II.—SCHOOL DEBENTURES

Provision is made under sections 105 and 108 of the Schools Act (Consolidated Statutes of 1903, Chap. 50) as amended by 8 Geo. V, Chap. 26, for the issue of debentures running twenty-five years at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. by the cities of Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton respectively to certain amounts and for the issue by certain named towns of debentures to other amounts running twenty years. All these debentures form a charge on the respective districts.

Under the "Schools Act" Section 72 (3) as amended by the Act of 1905, Chapter 5, Section 7, the Board of Trustees for a school district, other than in cities and towns, may borrow for the purchase, erection or improvement of school grounds or buildings, when authorized by a school meeting, and with the consent of the Chief Superintendent of Education, by the issue of debentures repayable in equal annual instalments, not exceeding seven; while the Board of Education may, by order, extend the time of payment beyond seven years, and make the repayment in any other manner than equal annual instalments, and, bonds or debentures may be issued which must state on their face that they are issued under Order of the Board of Education, giving its date. The amount is limited to ten per cent. of the property assessable for School purposes and the Debentures form a charge thereon.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

1. Municipalities Defined. Quebec territory is divided into municipalities of three kinds: cities, towns and county municipalities, the latter including the rural and village municipalities within their respective boundaries.

As a rule, cities and towns have special Acts of Incorporation, while county municipalities have not, but are governed by the Municipal Code.

2. The Municipal Code. The present municipal code came into effect on 1st November, 1916, superseding a former one, and the territory governed by the code is divided into county municipalities and these include rural and village municipalities and town municipalities heretofore organized under the former Municipal Act, and all these are sometimes referred to as local municipalities.

Every corporation is represented by its council. The council of a local municipality consists of a mayor and six councillors, while a county council is composed of the mayors of all the local municipalities in the county which are subject to the provisions of the Act, and the head of the county council is called the warden.

The municipal code made provision for the issue of bonds or debentures but its provisions in that respect have been largely superseded by subsequent legislation of a general character, which applies to debenture issues by municipalities which are subject to the municipal code as well as to municipalities not so subject, and these provisions are dealt with herein later.

3. Cities and Towns. Cities always and towns as a rule, have been incorporated by special Acts but a former Municipal Code permitted of the erection of towns by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council.

(A) The Towns Corporations General Clauses Act was passed in 1876, and it was declared to apply to every Town Corporation, thereafter to be established by the Legislature, and its provisions were declared to form part of the Special Act unless expressly modified or excepted. In most cases there are modifications and exceptions.

(B) Cities and Towns Act. In 1903 was passed the Cities and Towns Act, now Sections 5256-5884 of the Revised Statutes of 1909, which are applicable to every City or Town Municipality (1) thereafter incorporated, or (2) which may be made subject to them by a special act or which may abandon its charter and be rechartered by letters patent under the provisions of the General Act, or (3) formerly subject to the Act of 1903.

It does not seem necessary to discuss provisions of the Towns Corporations General Clauses Act or the Cities and Towns Act in reference to the issue of debentures as that subject is covered by the Legislation which followed the establishment of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

4. Department of Municipal Affairs. This department was created on 4th March, 1916, by an Act of the Quebec Legislature, 8 Geo. V., Chapter 20, and came into effect on 1st November, 1916, and is administered by the Provincial Treasurer under the title of Minister of Municipal Affairs.

There has also been important legislation passed in 1918 and 1919 in reference to the creation of loans by municipalities generally, some of which apply to school corporations. These acts are

8 Geo. V. Chapter 28
8 Geo. V. Chapter 60
9 Geo. V. Chapter 59

and the leading features of these Acts in regard to the issue of debentures may be summarized as follows:

Under 8 Geo. V., Chapter 28, debentures may be payable by annuity instalments or by a series of consecutive yearly instalments covering the whole term of the issue, in which cases there shall be a sinking fund sufficient to meet each instalment as it becomes due and where the capital is repayable otherwise there shall be a sinking fund in every year sufficient with the interest to pay the whole of the capital at maturity. The sinking fund shall be deposited every year in the office of the Provincial Treasurer at Quebec and shall bear interest at the rate of 3½% per annum from the date of deposit to the date of withdrawal and such interest shall be compounded yearly, and at the maturity of the debentures such monies with the interest accrued shall be paid over by the Treasury

Department to the order of the bank or banks where the bonds are made payable.

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may upon the report of the Minister of Municipal Affairs authorize the sinking fund to be deposited elsewhere than with the Provincial Treasurer.

A report is required to be made to the Provincial Treasurer by the proper officers setting forth the particulars of the By-law and giving the date of the delivery of the bonds, the name of the purchaser and the net amount received by the corporation.

These provisions expressly apply to school corporations also.

Under 8 Geo. V. Chapter 60, the clerk or secretary-treasurer of every municipality in the Province is required within two months after the expiration of its fiscal year to transmit to the Minister of Municipal Affairs the report of its auditor covering the assets and liabilities of the municipality and its financial operations during the fiscal year, and provision is made for the inspection and audit of the books of the municipality by officials of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

This Act contains provisions as to the limit of time (in no case exceeding 40 years) for which debentures may run, dependent on the purpose for which they are issued, and also provisions as to the number or proportion of votes required, dependent on the total number of owners of real property.

No municipality may contract debts for any amount exceeding in the aggregate twenty per cent. of the taxable immovable property in the municipality unless the by-law is voted on in the case of Class (a) above mentioned by at least one-fifth, in the case of class (b) by at least one-quarter, and in the case of class (c) by at least two-fifths in number of the proprietors of taxable immovable property who are municipal electors and approved by a majority of two-thirds in number and real value of such proprietors who have voted and who are entitled to vote upon such by-law and by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

When the interest and the sinking fund of the sums borrowed by the municipality absorb one-half of the revenue thereof, it cannot contract a new loan unless the by-law is voted upon in the case of classes (a), (b), (c), by the same proportion as lastly above mentioned, and is approved by a majority in number and real value of the proprietors who have voted and who, alone, are entitled to vote on such by-law and by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Every by-law authorizing a debenture issue shall be submitted for the approval of the electors within thirty days after the council has passed the same. After it has been approved by the electors, a certified copy of all documents is to be forwarded to the Minister of Municipal Affairs, and the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is then required, and every debenture before its delivery shall bear a certificate of the Department of Municipal Affairs that the By-law has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and that the debenture is issued in conformity with the by-law, and every such debenture is valid and its validity cannot be contested for any cause whatsoever.

Under 9 Geo. V. Chapter 59, it is provided that the rate of interest shall be fixed by the By-law, and shall not exceed six per cent. and unless authorized by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, no municipal corporation can sell its debentures otherwise than by written tender after public notice has been given in the Quebec Official Gazette at least fifteen days before the date for considering tenders.

It is expressly provided that no municipality shall assist any industrial or commercial establishment, but it is lawful for any city or town municipality to grant exemption from taxation to any industrial or commercial establishment according to law.

The Act 4 Geo. V. Chapter 50 provides that where the interest for one year or more on a debenture, or the principal of one of a series of debentures, issued under a By-law, has been paid by the municipal or other corporation which has issued such debentures, the by-law authorising such issue, and the debentures issued thereunder shall thereupon become valid and binding upon such corporation.

5. School Loans. These are in a class by themselves, and are governed by the Education Act, Revised Statutes of Quebec, 2521 to 3051.

School Corporations are quite distinct from Municipal Corporations, though generally the School Corporation and the Municipal Corporation cover the same area. School Corporations are erected by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and as a rule, each territory is governed in educational matters by two School Corporations or Boards, one having to do with Roman Catholic Schools and the other with Protestant Schools.

The board representing the majority consists of five Commissioners and forms a Corporation under the name of The School Commissioners for the Municipality of ——— "in the County of ———" (or in the Counties of ——— if a Municipality is situate partly in several Counties). The Board representing the minority consists of three trustees who form a Corporation under a similar name, the word "Trustees" being substituted for the word "Commissioners." Commissioners may become trustees and *vice versa*.

Both Corporations are subject to a certain extent to the control of the Superintendent of Education and of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Any School Corporation may with the authorization of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, borrow monies by the issue of bonds or debentures and the provisions of 8 Geo. V., Chapter 28, already quoted apply to such school debentures.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

I.—MUNICIPALITIES DEFINED

I would premise that the individual Municipalities in Ontario consist of Cities, Towns, Villages, Counties and Townships.

The Township is the land originally surveyed and set apart as a Township, much like a Parish in England or Scotland. Then when a locality in the Township has a population of over 750 it may be erected into an incorporated Village, which again, having a population of over 2,000, may be erected into a Town, and the Town on attaining 15,000 is entitled to become a City.

Each of these Municipalities is a separate independent Corporation, with its own Council managing its affairs, while a County is also a Municipal Corporation and consists of all the Townships, Villages and Towns—but not Cities—within its area, and its affairs are managed by a Council composed of certain of the members of the Councils of the minor or individual Municipalities embraced in it.

II.—ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

1. General Powers. Each of these Municipalities may contract debts by the issue of Debentures for purposes within its jurisdiction, but only in the manner provided in the Municipal Act of Ontario, which is Chapter 192 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914.

The provisions in regard to the issue of Debentures and financial matters are contained in Sections 260 to 320, both inclusive, and I would call special attention to Sections 287 to 296, both inclusive, which deal specially with money by-laws, and to section 263 (3) as amended in 1917 which now provides that in cities of over 40,000, that any proposed by-law dealing with the granting, acquiring or disposing of any public utility or public franchise can be submitted only on the day fixed for taking the poll at the annual municipal elections.

2. General Requisites. I may point attention to some of the features of these Sections.

(1) The Debentures must be issued within two years from the passing of the By-law, so that the rate

which is levied in each year during their currency begins from their issue, and those who help to pass the By-laws must thus contribute towards the payment. The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board may extend the time for issue beyond two years.

(2) The annual rate is uniform throughout the currency of the Debentures and must be sufficient:—
(a) In the case of Term Debentures to pay the interest and provide such a sum towards a Sinking Fund as, if invested at interest, will pay off the principal at maturity, and the estimated rate of interest must not exceed four per cent;
(b) In the case of Annual Instalments to pay these as they mature; and
(c) An Amendment made in 1917 provides that each instalment of principal may be for an even $100., $500. or $1000. or multiple thereof, and the annual instalments of principal and interest may differ in amount sufficiently to admit thereof, and that a By-law may provide for this principal being repaid in equal annual instalments with interest annually or semi-annually, upon the balances from time to time remaining unpaid.

(3) The annual sum is to be levied (in the case of General By-laws) on all the rateable property in the Municipality.

(4) The Debentures, unless otherwise authorized by some special Act, must all mature within twenty years from issue, except in the following classes of works:—
(a) Thirty years:—Sewers, Gas, Waterworks, Parks Public, High or Continuation Schools, Electric Light, Heat or Power Works, and some other special classes;
(b) Ten years:—System of Public Scavenging;
(c) Five years:—Road-making Machinery.

3. Procedure in Issuing. Every By-law, with certain exceptions that I will refer to, must, after being read a

first and second time by the Cour l, be submitted to the vote of the Electors who are the freeholders in the Municipality and leaseholders whose term extends over the currency of the Debentures and who have covenanted to pay all Municipal Taxes on the leased property.

Voting on By-laws

It is provided by Section 263 that the By-law, or a synopsis thereof setting out certain particulars, must be published at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in the Municipality, or if there be no newspaper published in the Municipality, then in a newspaper published in an adjacent or neighboring Municipality with a notice appended as to the time and place of Voting. The council must, by separate By-law, appoint the day and places for taking the votes, and various other particulars. The proceedings as to voting, which is by ballot, are detailed in the next succeeding Sections, and if the majority of those voting do so in favor of the By-law, which shall be deemed to have been assented to by a majority of the electors, subject to certain special requisites in the case of bonus By-laws as set out in section 278, the By-law is then passed by the Council, the seal affixed and signed by the Head of the Municipality, or the person presiding at the meeting at which it is passed, and by the Clerk.

Registration of By-laws

4. Curative Provisions. The By-law should then be registered as provided in Section 296 in the Registry Office of the Registry Division in which the Municipality is situate, and unless the By-law be moved against within three months thereafter, it is absolutely valid and binding on the Municipality provided the By-law is for a purpose within the jurisdiction of the Council. If the By-law be of a class that may be passed without a vote of the electors then to secure the benefit of the validating section notice of registration must be inserted at least once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in the Municipality, or, if there be no newspaper published in the Municipality, then in a newspaper published in an adjacent or neighboring Municipality, and the three months run from the first insertion.

Validated by One Year's Payment

Another very important protection to parties who have invested in Municipal Debentures is furnished by Section 315, which provides as follows:

"315. Where the interest for one year or more on the Debentures issued under a By-law heretofore or hereafter passed and the principal of any Debenture which has matured has been paid by the Corporation, the By-law and the Debentures issued under it shall be valid and binding upon the Corporation."

See Standard Life and Tweed, 6 Ontario Law Reports, 653, for a decision on this Section.

Validation by Ontario Railway and Municipal Board

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, which is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and consists of three members, the Chairman being a Barrister, has authority under Section 295 to grant a certificate approving of a By-law notwithstanding any irregularity in the proceedings prior to the final passing of the By-law or in the By-law itself, if in the opinion of the Board the provisions of the Act under the authority of which the By-law was assumed to be passed, have been substantially complied with, and every By-law so approved, and the Debentures issued thereunder shall be valid and binding and the validity of the By-law and of every such debenture shall not thereafter be open to question in any court and a certificate of approval may be endorsed on the Debentures.

It is to be observed that the powers of the Board are limited by the requirement that the provisions of the Act under which the By-law is assumed to be passed have been, in their opinion, substantially complied with.

This provision is useful where there may have been some irregularity in the procedure.

5. Limit of Municipal Indebtedness. In each individual Municipality all real property is yearly assessed, and there is also what is called a business assessment. and assessment of incomes, the details of which I need not go into, and the aggregate of these on the Assessment Roll is the whole rateable property for the year, and a rate of so much is struck thereon, to raise the moneys required year by year for the payment of the expenses of the Municipality and the debts maturing or incurred in the year. The rate for payment of a debt incurred for Deben-

tures will form a part of such rate, and it is provided by Section 297 that no Council shall assess and levy in any one year more than an aggregate rate of Two and one-half cents in the Dollar on the assessed value, exclusive of school rates, and local improvement rates, and provision is made that if the amount necessary for payment of the current annual expenses of the Municipality and of the interest and principal of the debts contracted by the Municipality exceeds the aggregate rate of Two and one-half cents in the Dollar, the Council shall levy such further rates as may be necessary to discharge obligations incurred up to that date, but shall contract no further debts until the annual rates required to be levied are reduced within the aggregate rate of Two and one-half cents. This affords a further protection against a Municipality recklessiy incurring debts, and I may say that the assessed value is usually considerably under the actual value.

In examining a By-law authorizing the issue of Debentures it is proper to ascertain the rate of last year's assessment to make sure that the Municipality is keeping within the two and one-half cent limit.

6. Investment of Sinking Fund. I have already said that the levy of the sinking fund in the case of Debentures payable at the end of a term, is compulsory, and Section 303 of the Municipal Act provides for the investment of the moneys levied for sinking funds in such seurities as a Trustee may invest in under the Trustee Act, or, with the approval of the Municipal Board, in any Debentures of the Municipality.

Under Section 305 of the Act, a By-law may provide that the annual amount levied for sinking fund shall be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario, and in that case the Municipality shall be allowed credit therefor with interest at four per cent. per annum compounded yearly until the sinking fund is required for the redemption of the Debentures.

It is provided by Chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1917 that the Treasurer is to allow interest at a rate to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council based on the average rate payable upon moneys borrowed by the Province.

III.—BY-LAWS NOT REQUIRING VOTE OF ELECTORS.

Provisions Generally

1. Local Improvement Debentures. I have mentioned that certain classes of By-laws can be passed without being submitted to the vote of the electors, and the chief of these is the case of By-laws for Local Improvement purposes.

The Ontario Legislature at its Session in 1911 passed an Act, called the Local Improvement Act, which consolidates the provisions with respect to Local Improvements, and takes these provisions out of the General Municipal Act, and makes some important changes.

I may mention, however, in a general way, that in By-laws of that class the whole or a portion of the cost of the work is assessed against the owners of property fronting upon the work, or directly benefited thereby, and the payment of the assessment may extend to a period within the probable lifetime of the work and Debentures may be issued therefor. The portion of the cost not assessed against the locality is borne by the Municipality at large, and is called the Corporation's portion of the cost.

The Act defines (Section 3) all the different classes of works which may be undertaken as Local Improvements, and Section 8 defines the different modes in which a By-law may be passed for undertaking the work as a Local Improvement, which are:—

(a) On petition signed by two-thirds in number of the owners representing at least one-half in value of the lots liable to be specially assessed;

(b) Without petition on the initiative of the Council. Notice of intention to construct is published in a newspaper, and also served on the owners, and the work may be undertaken unless within a month a majority of the owners representing at least one-half in value of the lots petition against it;

(c) On sanitary grounds when recommended by the Board of Health where two-thirds of all the members of the Council declare the work necessary in the public interest;

(d) Where the Council by By-law passed by a vote of two-thirds of all the members declares that works of certain classes should be undertaken as Local Improvements.

Borrowing Powers

The borrowing powers are contained in Section 40 and following sections, and it is provided that the Council may agree with any Bank or person for temporary advances to meet the cost of the work, pending its completion, and then borrow by the issue of Debentures on completion. I would point out an important change that has been made in its Local Improvement Act, where it provides (Section 40 (2) that the borrowing is to be on the credit of the Corporation at large, so that the Corporation at large is responsible for the whole amount of the Debentures issued, not only for its own portion of the cost, but for the portion which is to be levied upon the benefited property. I would also point especially to Section 44, which practically shows that no loss can occur through a defective By-law, as the Council must make a new assessment, or pass a new By-law to make good any defect.

Consolidating By-laws

A feature of the Local Improvement By-laws is that where there are several works, the Debentures to be issued in respect thereof, if for the same term of years, may be consolidated into one issue, which is often an advantage over several issues of small amounts.

It would thus be seen that in Ontario, Local Improvement Debentures are in practically the same position as regards security as the general Debentures of the Municipality, or in an even better position, as if a By-law be found to be bad the Council must make it good.

2. **School By-laws.** By-laws for public school purposes may be passed by the Council of a city, town, or village, on the requisition of the Public School Board of the Municipality, and the Council are obliged either to pass a By-law on such request or to submit the same to the vote of the electors, if required by the Board to do so. As to this, see Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 266, Section 43; and, in the case of High Schools, there is an almost similar provision in the High Schools Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 268, Section 38.

In the case of rural school sections, the school board may, with the consent of the ratepayers obtained at a special meeting, apply to the municipal council for the issues of debentures under the provisions of R.S.O. Chapter 266, Section 44.

3. Public Utilities. It is provided by Section 400 (3) of the Municipal Act, that where an urban Municipality owns Gas, Electric Light, Waterworks, Works for the development of a Water Power for generating, transmitting or distributing electrical energy or power, or sewerage works, that a By-law may be passed for any extension of such works by the Municipal Council, without being submitted to the vote of the electors, if it has had the assent of three-fourths of all the members thereof, and if it receive the approval of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board must be furnished with evidence sufficient to satisfy them that a sufficient additional revenue will be derived from the proposed works to meet the annual special rate required to pay the new debt and interest, or, in the case of Sewerage Works, that the same is approved by the Provincial Board of Health. That Board must approve all Sewerage and Waterworks.

4. County By-laws. Under Section 290, a County Concil may, in any one year, raise a By-law for the issue of Debentures an amount, no more than $20,000, over the sums required for its ordinary expenditure, without submitting the same for the assent of the electors, and that Section provides that notice of the meeting of the County Council at which such By-law will be brought up must be advertised once a week for four weeks in a newspaper issued within the County, the first publication being not less than six weeks before the day fixed for the consideration of the By-law.

5. County Guarantees. A County Council may also pass a By-law for guaranteeing Debentures of any Municipality within the County (see Section 289 (h)), and, on giving such guarantee, the County becomes responsible for the payment of the Debentures and may be sued on any default of the minor Municipality while, of course, the minor Municipality continues responsible and should protect the County from payment and indemnify it if compelled to pay.

6. Special Provisions. There are several other special cases for passing By-laws without the assent of the electors, enumerated in Section 290.

Reference must also be made to the large powers conferred on the Hydro Electrical Power Commission under its various Acts which must be read in connection with the Municipal Act, and the Public Utilities Act.

IV.—BONUS DEBENTURES

A Municipality may pass a By-law granting a bonus in aid of a manufacturing industry, arena, sanitarium or hospital by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of the council and the assent of two thirds of the electors who vote on the By-law.

There are special provisions as to voting in the case of the particular objects of bonus mentioned in section 278 (3) and as to bonuses to railways under section 397.

V.—REMEDY IN CASE OF DEFAULT

If default be made by a Municipality, whether the Municipality issuing Debentures or the Municipality guaranteeing Debentures of a minor Municipality, or of a manufacturing concern, an action may be brought against the Municipality, and judgment recovered for the amount in arrear, and, on a writ being placed in the hands of the Sheriff of the County, it is his duty to sell any chattel property which the Municipality may own, and, if the debt is not paid from that source, then he would proceed to levy a rate upon the whole assessable property in the Municipality, taking care to make it amply sufficient to produce the amount required to discharge the judgment.

He would, no doubt, for that purpose, secure the last Assessment Roll and make use of the same for the purpose of striking a rate, and, if that were not available, then he would be entitled to have an Assessment Roll prepared in the same way as the Assessors would do, and proceed to levy thereunder, but it is hardly necessary for me to enlarge on this branch of the matter, as the resort to the Sheriff is so very improbable.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

The Municipal Act of Manitoba is Chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913, with the amendments since made.

The Act is based largely on the Ontario Act and follows its provisions generally, and I will follow the numbers which I used in dealing with the provisions relating to Debentures in Ontario.

The individual Municipalities consist of Cities, Towns, Villages and Rural Municipalities.

I.—MATURITY OF DEBENTURES

The several Municipalities may contract debts by the issue of Debentures for purposes within their jurisdiction and the provisions therefor are laid down in Section 389 and following sections as amended, and they may be payable:

(1) Either at the end of a term with interest in the meantime, or;

(2) In annual instalments for such amounts that the sum due for principal and interest shall be the same in each year, or;

(3) Each annual instalment of principal may be for an even $100, $500, or $1,000, or multiple thereof, and the annual sums to be levied for principal and interest may differ in amounts to admit thereof; or;

(4) There may be equal annual instalments of principal with coupons for interest thereon.

II.— PROCEDURE IN ISSUING

1. Some of features of these sections are:—

(1) All debentures to be issued at one time, and within two years after passing the By-law unless where the proposed expenditure may extend over a number of years when they may be issued in sets, the first within two years, and all within five years;

(2) The annual rate is levied throughout the currency of the debentures and it must be sufficient:

(a) In the case of Term Debentures to pay the interest and provide such a sum towards a sinking

fund as if invested at interest will pay off the principal at maturity, and the estimated rate of interest must not exceed five per cent.

(b) In the case of annual instalments to pay these.

(3) The annual sum is to be levied, in the case of general By-laws, on all the rateable property in the Municipality.

(4) The aggregate debenture debt, exclusive of sinking funds, shall not exceed:

$200 per head where population exceeds 10,000, or; $150 per head where population is over 200 and under 10,000.

Power is given to the Municipal Commissioner to increase the limit.

(5) Under the Statute of 1918, Chapter 43, Section 11, it is provided that money by-laws must be submitted to the Municipal Commissioner forthwith after the first reading and must receive his certificate of approval before being submitted to the electors.

(6) The Debentures must all mature within thirty years. There are, however, special Charters in the case of the Cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, which authorize Debentures to run fifty years, and special legislation in the case of other Municipalities giving extended time.

2. Notice of Voting. What I have said as to Ontario is substantially true in Manitoba, the exceptions being that Leaseholders are not mentioned as entitled to vote on money By-laws, and a full notice of the terms of the By-law, and the time of voting, must be published in a newspaper once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Manitoba Gazette, at least two weeks before the day of voting (see Section 355 (b), and the proceedings as to voting are fully set out from Section 356 onwards, and Section 395 requires that three-fifths of the electors actually voting shall have voted in favor of the By-law in order to carry it.

3. Promulgation of By-laws. There is no provision for the registration of By-laws in Manitoba, and the only thing of that character is that they may be confirmed by promulgation under Sections 343 and 344, which require publication of a notice setting forth concisely the object

of the By-law in a newspaper once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Manitoba Gazette, and if no application be made within two weeks next after the third publication, then the By-law shall be a valid By-law.

III.—CURATIVE PROVISIONS

There is now a provision to the same effect as that in Ontario validating by-laws and debentures issued thereunder, where one year's interest, or at least one annual instalment of principal, has been paid. There is also a provision for validating Debentures by obtaining the Certificate of the Municipal Commissioner, which when granted, you will see is intended to have a very strong effect in validating By-laws.

IV.—ANNUAL LEVY

Yearly rates are struck, as to which, see Section 415, etc., but Section 422 in the Revised Statutes has been repealed by 1916, Cap. 72, Section 10, which provides that the rate to be levied in each year shall be a sum sufficient to pay all the debts, whether principal or interest, falling due within the year, but shall not exceed two cents on the assessed value, exclusive of school, Municipal Commissioner and Local Improvement rates. (This provision is not so full or satisfactoty as that in the case of Ontario referred to in Section II., Sub-section 6.)

V.—INVESTMENT OF SINKING FUND

Sections 447, etc., provide for the investment of the sinking fund moneys by depositing the same with the Provincial Treasurer, who is authorized to pay interest thereon at four per centum or investing in Government Securities, School Debentures, or in such other manner as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct.

The Act of 1917, Chapter 57, Section 13, provides that no money collected for sinking fund purposes shall be applied towards current or any other expenditure of the Municipality.

VI.—LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

1. The provisions as to Local Improvement Debentures are that they may be on Petition or on Notice by the Council, if there be no adverse petition. Sections 538 and 539. The property bears the cost unless the Council

under Section 559 decides that it would be inequitable to raise the whole cost by local special assessment and may require the Municipality to contribute an amount not exceeding four-sevenths of the whole cost.

2. **Security of Local Improvement Debentures.** A Municipality is liable to the holders of the Local Improvement Debentures for the whole principal and interest as the same falls due. (Section 562).

3. There is no such special legislation in Manitoba as is mentioned in Section III, Sub-sections 3 and 4, Ontario.

VII.—SCHOOL DEBENTURES VALIDATED BY GOVERNMENT

By-laws authorizing Debentures for Public School Purposes are passed under the provisions of the Public Schools Act (Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913, Chapter 165) and the assent of the Department of Education is required to any such loan, and the Debentures are countersigned by the Provincial or Acting Provincial Secretary under the Great Seal of the Province, and such signature and seal shall be conclusive evidence that the formalities in respect to such loan and the issue of such Debentures have been complied with, and the legality of the issue of such Debentures shall be thereby conclusively established. Sections 203 to 219.

VIII.—BONUS DEBENTURES

There is no provision in regard to Bonus By-laws in Manitoba, except that an industry may be exempted in whole or in part from taxation for a period not exceeding Twenty years, with the assent of the electors (Sections 461-2), or to an extent not exceeding sixty per cent. of the assessed value, and for twelve years or less, without such assent (Section 464).

IX.—REMEDY IN CASE OF DEFAULT

The remedies in case of default will be the same as mentioned in regard to Ontario.

A new Section is added (as No. 191a) by Cap. 72 of the Statutes of 1916, which provides, that whenever the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has reason to believe that any municipality is insolvent or in imminent danger of insolvency, and that it is in the best interests of the

Municipality, and its creditors that it should be disorganized and its affairs wound up, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may, by order, disorganize the municipality and appoint a Receiver for the purpose of realizing upon and collecting its assets.

Section 191b, added by the same Statute, provides that where the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council has reason to believe that any municipality is in serious financial difficulties and that it is advisable and necessary in the best interests of the municipality and the ratepayers and creditors thereof that its affairs should be conducted by an Administrator, then the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may make the appointment of an Administrator to take charge of the affairs of the Municipality.

X.—STOCK ISSUES

There is a provision (Section 436) that where power is given to borrow or raise money on the security of Debentures or otherwise, the Municipality may borrow or raise it on the security of inscribed or registered stock.

May Appoint Fiscal Agents

There is a further provision (Section 439) for converting Debentures into stock or issuing stock in exchange for Debentures and power to appoint fiscal agents with powers in connection with the issue of stock.

Issue of Consolidated Stock

I quote in full Section 437, which is taken verbatim from the Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1910, Chapter 18, Section 7, as I consider it is very undesirable legislation:—

"437. In order to secure the advantage of homogeneous long securities, the Council may from time to time, after the passing of By-laws covering the several amounts required, whether for local improvements or otherwise, and without in any way affecting the provision for the levying of the annual rates or, in the case of local improvements, the liens on the property therein described, consolidate the amounts and issue consolidated stock therefor. When the sinking fund and the special assessment levied under any By-law so consolidated shall have reached the amount sufficient to discharge the debt

created under that By-law, the amount may, pending the maturity of the consolidated stock, be invested in any of the securities authorized for the investment of the sinking fund, or it may be applied directly to the extinguishing of a corresponding amount of the outstanding debt of the Municipality by purchase and cancellation of stock; and, notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Act, such consolidated stock may be made of a final maturity not exceeding forty years."

The City of Winnipeg has a Charter of its own, which was revised and consolidated by the Act of 1918, Chapter 20.

The City of St. Boniface has a Charter granted in 1908, being 7-8 Edward VII., Chapter 57, and

The City of Portage la Prairie has also a Charter, and reference must be had to these in considering debentures of any of these Municipalities.

PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN

The individual Municipalities in Saskatchewan consist of Cities, Towns, Villages and Rural Municipalities.

Up to 1898 each of the Cities of Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Prince Albert had a special charter but in 1908 the City Act, Chapter 16, of the Statutes of that year was passed and under proclamation came into force on 1st November, 1908, and became applicable to all Cities, including these four, and their special Charters were repealed.

The present City Act is Chapter 16 of the Statutes of the year 1915.

I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

The Local Government Board, consisting of three members, was constituted under Chapter 41 of the Acts of 1913, and fills a very important position with regard to Debentures or other securities, and must be taken account of in all that is here said in reference to this Province. That Act was repealed by Chapter 8 of 1917 (first session) and a new Act passed somewhat extending the original provisions, the powers of the Board being set out in section 17 as follows::—

1. To inquire into the merits of any application of a local authority for permission to raise money by way of debenture or upon the security of stock, and to grant or refuse such permission.

2. To manage, notwithstanding anything contained in The City Act or The Town Act, the sinking fund of any local authority which desires to intrust the same to the board for management;

3. To supervise the expenditure of moneys borrowed by a local authority under this Act;

4. To obtain from any local authority at any time a statement in detail of its assets and liabilities and of its revenue and expenditures for any definite period, or any other statement of its affairs which may be deemed expedient;

5. To revise the assessment of those portions of rural municipalities which have been subdivided according to registered plan as provided by An Act respecting Subdivisions, Chapter 9, of the Statutes of 1914;

6. To administer The Sale of Shares Act, chapter 15 of the Statutes of 1916;

7. To hear assessment appeals under the provisions of The City Act and The Town Act respectively.

8. To grant permission for extension of the time for repaying the indebtedness incurred by municipalities for the cost of municipal public works, as provided by An Act respecting the payment Terms of Municipal Debentures, chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1915;

9. To take such proceedings and make such orders as may be authorized by An Act to grant Special Powers to the Local Government Board, chapter 11 of the Statutes of 1916:

10. To perform such other duties as are now or shall be hereafter from time to time assigned to the board by statute or under statutory authority. 1913 c. 41, s. 19, amended.

Note—Section 2 of the Act declares that "local authority" shall mean and include the Council of a City, Town, Village or Rural Municipality, the Board of Trustees of a School District, etc."

The Act further provides that where any municipality desires to raise a loan by way of debentures or other security, permission must be received from the Local Government Board either before or immediately after the first reading of the By-law.

Chapter 16 of the Statutes of 1916 empowers the Board in case of a defaulting Municipality, to enquire into its position and make and enforce orders for the settlement and adjustment of its affairs according to the result of its investigation.

This act was amended in 1917 (second session) chapter 17 authorizing action of the Board in the case of a Muni-

cipality which is in serious financial difficulties likely to cause it to make default.

II.—PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO DEBENTURES

By-laws for the issue of debentures require to be voted on by the Burgesses,—who are the assessed freeholders,—(Section 232). The proceedings are substantially the same as in Ontario with the addition that a printed copy of the By-law must be posted up at ten or more conspicuous places in the City (Section 244, etc.)

There is one exception under Section 296 which provides that a City which owns or has acquired gas, electric, water or sewerage works may borrow for extensions or improvements if the By-law be passed by the vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Council and approved by the Local Government Board.

The only provision left in the nature of a bonus is that a By-law may be passed making a grant to, or exemption from taxation beyond the current year, of educational or charitable institutions, and such By-law requires the vote of two-thirds of the Burgesses voting (Section 232).

The majority of the Burgesses voting carries any other By-law for the issue of Debentures (Section 232).

Debentures must mature within forty years (Section 232) and may be payable (Section 292), either:

(a) At the end of a term with interest annually or semi-annually;

(b) In equal annual instalments of combined principal and interest;

(c) In such annual instalments of principal with coupons for interest annually or semi-annually that the amount payable in each year (for principal and interest) shall be as nearly as possible the same;

(d) In equal annual instalments of principal with interest annually or semi-annually on the balances from time to time remaining unpaid.

Where the debentures are issued, as in clause (a) provision must be made for raising yearly, a sinking fund of sufficient amount that with interest compounded yearly, at a rate not exceeding four per cent., it will retire the Debentures

at maturity, and in all cases the By-laws should provide for the levying of annual rates sufficient for meeting the sums payable.

Section 293 provides that debentures and coupons may be payable wholly or partly in Canadian Currency, or in sterling, or gold coin of the United States of America, and at any place or places in Canada, Great Britain, the United States, or elsewhere, unless limited otherwise by the By-law, and Section 294 authorizes the Council to make changes in the debentures in any of these respects.

Section 295 authorizes the Council with the approval of the Local Government Board to pass By-laws providing for a different rate of interest and change in the annual levy where it is desirable for the better marketing of the securities.

Under Section 302 the Debentures shall be sealed with the Corporate Seal of the City and are to be signed by the Mayor, or some person authorized by By-law to sign the same in his stead, and by the Treasurer, or some such person, while the signatures to the coupons may be lithographed or engraved (Section 303) and under Section 304 the Debentures may be issued either all at one time, or in instalments, but all within four years.

III.—LIMIT OF DEBT

The amount of the Debenture debt of the City at any time outstanding, shall not exceed twenty per cent. of the total amount of the assessment in respect of land, businesses, income and special franchise, exclusive, however, of:

(a) Debentures issued under powers conferred by the Municipal Public Works Act prior to 24 June, 1915;

(b) Debentures issued under the authority of The Secondary Education Act;

(c) Debts incurred for local improvements to the extent to which the amounts are secured by special assessments;

(d) Debts contracted for the construction or maintenance of a Street Railway.

IV.—CURATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Registration: Section 306 requires the Treasurer to open a Debenture Register and that each Debenture shall have a memo thereon signed by him showing the particulars of its registration, which makes it valid in the hands of a bona fide purchaser.

2. Approval by Minister. There is provision by Section 297 et seq. for the approval of By-laws and Debentures by the Minister of Municipal affairs (formerly called the Municipal Commissioner), or the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, and his Certificate, where the provisions of the Act under the authority of which the By-law is assumed to be passed have been substantially complied with, gives validity to the By-law and the Debentures, which the Minister may, on request, countersign.

3. Under the Acts of 1917 (first session), Chapters 11 and 12, relating to cities and towns, it is provided that the payment of one year's interest and any instalment of principal which has matured shall validate the By-law.

V.—TEMPORARY LOANS

1. Loans on Debentures: Section 337 provides for temporary loans being made in anticipation of the sale of Debentures authorized by By-laws; the proceeds of any loan to be applied to the purposes of the By-law.

2. Loans against Taxes: Sections 426 and 427 provide for temporary loans being made against taxes for the current year giving Treasury Bills, Temporary Debentures, or other obligations and designating what revenues are charged with the repayment, and, the loan may be extended during a period of two years.

3. Under the Act of 1917 (second session) Chapter 25, Section 14, said section 426 is amended by including among the purposes the amount required to make up any deficiency in sinking fund and sub-section 3 of se ion 426 is amended by providing that the charge on taxes shall not apply to school taxes which must not be charged.

In my opinion the Council cannot borrow as against taxes levied for sinking funds.

VI.—LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

The provisions of the Ontario Local Improvement Act have been incorporated into the City Act almost verbatim, Sections 458 to 506 inclusive, and what I said as to these applies here.

VII.—REGISTERED STOCK

It is provided by Section 311 that when power is given to a City to borrow money on the security of Debentures, or otherwise, it may borrow the whole, or any part of the amount, upon the security of inscribed or registered stock, and, in the following sections of the Act power is also given the Council to, from time to time, declare that any of the pubic securities issued by a City, shall be convertible into Stock and that any block or blocks of stock may be converted into Debentures and powers are given for the consolidation into Stock of Debentures authorized by several different By-laws.

This power of consolidation goes so far that Debentures may be consolidated running for different terms, and that the consolidated stock may be made of a final maturity not exceeding fifty years, and this, although it may include local improvement debentures payable within ten years.

I have always considered this a piece of very pernicious legislation and have seen something of the bad results arising therefrom.

VIII.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

It is provided by the Public Health Act, Revised Statutes, C. 16 Sections 21, 22 and 23 and amendments, that the plans, etc., for the construction or extension of works for waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal, must first be submitted to the Commissioner of Public Health and that no By-law for raising money for any such purpose shall be submitted to the vote of the electors until the approval of the Commissioner has been obtained.

IX.—SCHOOL DEBENTURES

The School Act now in force is Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1915.

The Province is divided into School Districts, and these Districts are of the following classes:

(a) "Rural District" means a school district situated wholly outside the limits of a village, town or city municipality;

(b) "Village District" means a school district situated wholly or in part within the limits of a village;

(c) "Town District" means a school district situated wholly or in part within the limits of a town or city municipality.

1. In Towns and Cities [illegible]e Amount over $5,000. The provisions as to borrowing for Capital expenditure in the case of amounts over $5,000 in Towns and Cities are contained in Sections 149 to 159 of the Act, and require that the Board of Trustees pass the By-law authorizing the proposed loan, then apply to the Local Government Board for its consent and if obtained forward it to the Municipal Council of the City or Town with a request that it be submitted for the approval of the Burgesses, as in the case of Municipal By-laws creating debts.

2. In Other Districts. In all other cases of borrowing for Capital Expenditure Sections 129 and 148 provide for the Board of Trustees passing a By-law and then giving notice of its intended application to the Local Government Board for its authority to borrow and for a poll being held if demanded and evidence in respect of all such proceedings being furnished to the local Government Board.

3. Provisions Applicable to all Districts. The Local Government Board on receipt of evidence of the result and on being satisfied that the Act has been complied with may, in writing, authorize the Board of Trustees to borrow the sum mentioned in the By-law, or any less sum, and publish notice thereof in the Official Gazette.

The Board of Trustees may then issue debentures to the amount so authorized to be signed by the Chairman and Treasurer and bear the Corporate Seal and the Debentures shall then be signed by a Commissioner of the Local Government Board and impressed with the Seal of that Board. The Debentures shall be entered in the Debenture Register of the Department of Education and when countersigned by the Minister as provided in Section

172 of the Act, shall be sufficient to bind the district and create a charge or lien against all school property and rates in the District.

The total face value of the debentures issued by a District shall not be greater than one-tenth of the total assessed value of the assessable property in the District.

4. Terms of Debentures. In Villages or Rural Districts, not to run longer than ten years if the school buildings are of frame or log; or twenty years if the school buildings are of brick, brick veneer, concrete or stone;

In Towns or Cities the debentures may be made to run for a term not exceeding thirty years if the school buildings are of solid brick, concrete or stone; twenty years, if of brick veneer; and ten years if of frame.

Debentures shall not carry interest at a greater rate than eight per centum per annum.

The Debentures may be drawn repayable as follows:

(a) The principal be repayable in equal annual instalments with interest annually or semi-annually upon the balances from time to time remaining unpaid:

(b) The principal and interest be combined and made payable in equal annual instalments;

(c) In the case of a district comprising within its limits a City Municipality, the principal be repayable at the end of a period of years with interest payable annually or semi-annually; a sinking fund on a four per cent. rate is required.

Debentures and coupons may be made payable at any place in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain, or the United States of America in lawful money of Canada or in sterling money of Great Britain or in gold coin of the United States of America and the value of such money shall be as provided in The Currency Act, 1910.

5. Registration and Countersignature. Sections 171 and 172 of the Act are as follows:—

"171. Every Debenture before being issued shall be sent for registration to the minister who shall cause a proper record to be kept of the same.

"172. The minister shall thereupon, if satisfied that the requirements of this Act have been substantially complied with and if the authority to make the loan has not been withdrawn, register and countersign the debenture and such countersigning by the minister shall be conclusive evidence that the district has been legally constituted, and that all the formalities in respect to such loan and the issue of such Debenture have been complied with; and the legality of the issue of such Debenture shall be thereby conclusively established and its validity shall not be questionable by any court in Saskatchewan, but the same shall, to the extent of the revenues of the district issuing the same, be a good and indefeasible security in the hands of any bona fide holder thereof:

Provided that the signature of the deputy minister on any Debenture heretofore issued or hereafter to be issued shall be and is a valid and sufficient countersignature of such Debenture by the minister.

6. Municipalities Other Than Cities. While I have, in the foregoing, been dealing only with Municipalities falling under the City Act, it will be found that the Town Act, which is now Chapter 19 of the Statutes of 1916, is substantially the same in its provisions.

I do not attempt to deal with the provisions as to Money By-laws in the case of Villages, which are governed by Chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1916, or Rural Municipalities, governed by Chapter 87 of the Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1909, and the amendments since made.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

The Individual Municipalities in Alberta consist of Cities, Towns, Villages and Rural Municipalities.

I.—NO GENERAL CITY ACT

Most, if not all of the Cities and some of the Towns in Alberta, have special Acts of their own, which deal with the question of Money By-laws, including Local Improvement By-laws, and these, of course, must be looked into in each particular case.

I may say that in a general way these special Acts will be found to resemble very much the provisions which are contained in the City Act of Saskatchewan which I have already referred to.

II.—TOWN ACT

In the Session of 1911-12 the Town Act, Chapter 2, was passed, and is on much the same lines as the City Act and Town Act of Saskatchewan, and applies to all Towns then existing (excepting those incorporated by special Ordinances or Acts) and to all Towns to be created in the future, and what follows is in reference to the provisions of the Town Act which have a bearing upon Money By-laws and Debentures.

1. Limit of Debenture Debt. Section 178 of the Town Act provides that By-laws for contracting debts by borrowing money may be passed for any purpose within the jurisdiction of the Town, or for roads, bridges, water works or drainage works outside the limits of the Town, and limits the amount of such debts to twenty per cent. of the rateable property in the Town.

2. Procedure in Issuing. Any such By-law requires that two-thirds of the Burgesses who vote thereon shall vote in favor of it. Sections 179-195.

Section 195 contains the provisions for publication of the By-law each week for three successive weeks, and the posting up of five or more copies thereof in conspicuous places in the Town, and for a Notice as to the date and other particulars of voting, and is followed by sections providing for the mode in which the votes are to be taken.

All debentures must be payable within a period not to exceed forty years from the date of the issue thereof.

Section 177. Under Section 183 as amended the by-law may provide that the indebtedness may be payable in any manner approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. The Minister has authorized the Council to issue debentures payable in any one of the following forms:—

(I) Equal annual instalments of principal and interest.

(II) Equal annual instalments of principal and interest varied sufficiently to permit the principal to be payable in multiples of one hundred dollars.

(III) Equal annual instalments of principal on balances from time to time remaining unpaid.

(IV) At the end of a definite period of years, in which latter case there must be raised a sufficient sinking fund calculated at four per cent. compounded half yearly.

Under Section 184, the by-law may provide that for the first five years succeeding its date, interest only shall be payable on the debentures.

Section 186 provides that the Debentures shall be sealed with the Corporate Seal of the Town, and signed by either the Mayor, or some person authorized by By-law to sign the same in his stead, and, by the Secretary-Treasurer, or some person so authorized to sign in his stead, and that the signatures to the coupons may be engraved or lithographed.

Section 187 provides that the Debentures may be issued either all at one time, or by instalments at such times as the Council deems expedient, but they must all be issued within four years after the final passing of the By-law, and they may bear any date within such four years.

Under the Public Utilities Act a municipality desiring to raise a loan by way of debentures must first obtain the approval of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, and all municipal debentures must be endorsed with a memorandum signed by the Chairman of the Board that the issue of debentures has been authorized by the Board.

3. Temporary Borrowing. Section 186 also provides by Sub-section (3) that the Council, pending the sale of any

Debentures, or in lieu of selling the same, may authorize the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer to raise money by way of loan and hypothecate the Debentures therefor, the proceeds of the loan to be applied for the purposes for which the Debentures were authorized, such loan to be repaid on the sale of the Debentures.

Section 252 provides that the Council may authorize a temporary loan in anticipation of the issue or sale of Debentures authorized by a By-law which has been passed by the vote of the Burgesses, to a sum not exceeding in the aggregate eighty per cent. thereof, and such temporary loan is a first charge upon the Debentures.

Under the Act of 1915, Chapter 15, the Mayor and Treasurer may borrow such funds as the Council may deem necessary to meet the current expenditure of the town and the expenditure of any school district of which an estimate has been transmitted to the Treasurer, until such time as the taxes levied therefor can be collected and the Council may provide for such loan being secured by a promissory note or notes, and the amount so borrowed shall be repaid out of and shall be a first charge on the taxes collected for the year in which the amount was borrowed. The borrowing limit is fixed at seventy-five per cent. of the taxes levied by the town for the year in which such amount was borrowed.

III.—CURATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Registration. Section 253 requires the Treasurer to open a Debenture Register, and that each Debenture shall have a memo thereon signed by him showing the particulars of its registration which makes it valid in the hands of a bona fide purchaser.

By Minister

2. Validation. Section 190 provides that the By-law may be submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for a certificate approving thereof which he, or his Deputy may grant where the provisions of the Act, under the authority of which the By-law is assumed to be passed, have been substantially complied with, and such certificate gives validity to the By-law and the Debentures issued thereunder which may be countersigned by the Minister or his Deputy.

The Act, Chapter 8 (1913), Section 11, provides that any Town which intends to apply for a Certificate approving a By-law shall forward a copy of such By-law to the Minister before it has been submitted to a vote.

By One Year's Payment

It is provided by the Statutes of 1914, Chapter 7, Sec. 3, that where the interest for one year or more on the Debentures issued under a By-law, or the principal of the matured Debentures, if any, has been paid, the By-law and the Debentures issued thereunder shall be valid and binding upon the municipality and shall not be open to question in any Court.

This is in the same language as the Ontario Statute on which the decision in Standard Life vs. Village of Tweed, reported in 6 Ontario Law Reports, 653, was given.

IV.—BONUS BY-LAWS FORBIDDEN

Section 164, as amended by the Act of 1913, Chapter 8, Section 10, declares that no Council shall have power to grant a bonus or any other aid to any person, company or corporation who are establishing any manufactory, mill, or railway or other business either within or without the Municipality, or to exempt from taxation any such manufactory, mill or railway, or other business, or to subscribe for stock in or guarantee the bonds, debentures or securities thereof, and the Act of 1913 (2nd Session), Cap. 22, Sec. 7, provides that if the Council of any Town attempt to pass such a By-law, every member of the Council voting in favor of it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $100, and shall be disqualified from holding any municipal office for two years.

V.—PROVISIONS AS TO SINKING FUND

1. Supervision of Sinking Fund. Section 263 provides that the Town shall in each year transmit to the Minister of Municipal Affairs a verified return showing whether the sinking fund has been raised and how applied, and the state of the investment of the sinking fund.

2. Penalty for Diversion. Under the heading of "Finance" it is provided by Section 246 that if the Council divert any of the sinking fund moneys, the members shall be personally liable for the amount diverted, and shall be disqualified from holding any municipal office for two years,

and, by Section 247, if the Council neglect, in any year, to levy the amount required to be raised to provide a sinking fund or for an instalment Debenture, every member shall be similarly disqualified.

Under Section 259, a By-law may provide that the sinking fund shall be deposited with the Provincial Treasurer, who is to allow four per cent. interest thereon, compounded yearly.

VI.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

The Public Health Act, 1910 (2nd Session), Chapter 17, Sections 11, 12, 13, provides that the plans, etc., for the construction or extension of water works, sewerage and sewage disposal works must first be submitted to the Provincial Board of Health and that no By-law for raising money for any of these purposes shall be submitted to the vote of the electors until the approval of the Board has been obtained.

VII.—LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

The general provisions as to Local Improvements are contained in Sections 336 to 347, inclusive, and besides these, Section 185 requires that the words "Local Improvement Debenture" be printed on the face of each Debenture, and Section 251 provides for the consolidation into one issue of the Debentures authorized by several Local Improvement By-laws.

1. Procedure in Issuing. A Local Improvement By-law may be passed:

(1) Upon petition signed by at least two-thirds in number of the persons assessed as owners of the land whereon the improvement is to be made, and representing at least one-half in value of such land (excluding the improvements thereon), or

(2) Where a Notice is published by the Town Council once a week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper published in the Town, and no petition against the proposed improvement is presented within two weeks after the last publication of such Notice.

Sections 342-3 provide that Notice of the proposed assessment shall be given to every owner who has the right of

appeal, the same as in the case of an ordinary assessment under the Act, to the Council, and Section 346 gives an appeal from that decision to the Judge of the District Court.

Local Improvement Debentures must be payable within the probable lifetime of the work and shall be repayable in consecutive annual instalments in such manner that the aggregate amounts payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to what is payable for principal and interest during each of the other years.

2. Liability of Town. All Debentures are issued on the credit of the Corporation at large, Section 338 (b) and, if the Town is to bear a portion of the cost of the work, the assent of the ratepayers is required unless the Town's portion is paid in cash, or is less than forty per cent. of the total cost.

Temporary Borrowing The Council may borrow by way of temporary loans during construction on the credit of the Town at large. Section 338 (c).

VIII.—SCHOOL DEBENTURES

The School Act in force in Alberta is the Ordinance of the North-West Territories, passed in 1901, Chapter 29, before the erection of the two Provinces, with such amendments as have since been made hereto, chiefly by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta.

1. School Districts. The Province is divided into School Districts, of which there are three classes:

(1) "Rural School District" means any School District situated wholly outside the limits of any Town or City Municipality or any Village;

(2) "Village District" means any School District situated wholly or in part within the limits of any village;

(3) "Town District" means any School District situated wholly or in part within the limits of any Town or City Municipality.

Under Sections 4 and 5 the Department of Education has the management of all schools, and the Minister has the administration, control and management of the Department.

The management of the affairs of each School District is vested in a Board of Trustees who are a Corporation. Section 85.

Section 107 as amended is as follows:

> "Should it appear desirable to the Board of any District that a sum of money should be borrowed upon the security of the District for securing, purchasing, adding to, extending, or improving a school site or sites, or a site for a teacher's house, or for securing a water supply, or for purchasing, repairing, moving, erecting, furnishing or adding to any school building or school teacher's house, addition, or for all or any of the said purposes, it shall pass a By-law to that effect, which may be in form prescribed by the Minister or to the like effect and which shall be under the corporate seal of the District."

2. Provisions for Issue of Debentures. The provisions as to the mode of passing such By-laws, the authorization and approval thereof by the Minister, the amount for which Debentures may be issued by the respective Districts, and the term over which they may extend, and other particulars, are contained in the next following sections down to Section 103a, as these have been enacted or amended by Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province, namely:

1903, 2nd Session, Cap. 27;
1910, 2nd Session, Cap. 6;
1911-12, Cap. 4;
1913, Cap. 19;
1913, 2nd Session, Cap. 16;
1914, Cap. 13;
1915, Cap. 10;
1916, Cap. 9;
1917, Cap. 43;
1918, Cap. 39.

3. Procedure in Issuing. Section 128 has been very materially amended by Act of 1918, Chapter 39, and the procedure is now shortly as follows:—

Upon receipt of required information as to borrowing by-law by a School Board and voting thereon if a poll is demanded, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners may authorize the Board of Trustees to borrow the amount mentioned in the By-law or any less sum, and the Board may, thereupon, issue debentures, which must be countersigned by the Minister or Deputy Minister of Education.

Even though the ratepayers in a school district have voted against the proposed loan and issue of debentures the Board of Public Utility Commissioners may upon the Chief Inspector of Schools certifying that school accommodation or equipment is urgently needed, authorize the School Board to borrow the money mentioned in the by-law or any less sum.

The respective terms of debentures are as follows:—Where the school buildings are of brick, concrete or stone, thirty years; if built of frame or brick veneer, twenty years; if built of logs, ten years. Provided that in the case of town or consolidated school districts, the debentures may run for forty years if the buildings are built of solid brick, concrete or stone, or where they are issued for the purpose of purchasing a school site. And if the school district includes an incorporated city in whole or in part the debentures may run for fifty years if the school buildings are built of solid brick, concrete or stone.

Debentures under the Act as it stood after the amendments of the second session of 1910, were required to be payable in equal annual instalments of principal having coupons expressing the combined amount of such instalment and the total interest then maturing.

That has been altered by 1914, Chapter 13, Section 1, so that now if the issue of Debentures be at least $2,000, the Debentures shall each be of an equal principal sum with coupons for interest only payable yearly or half-yearly to the necessary number and amount of the several Debentures.

A further amendment by 1913 (2nd Session), Cap. 16, Sec. 1, permits where the School District is one within which an incorporated City is in whole or in part situated,

and the amount to be borrowed exceeds $20,000, the issue of Debentures in annual instalments making the amount maturing for principal and interest equal in each of the years, there being no coupons attached.

A still further amendment by 1913, Chapter 19, and by 1913 (2nd Session) Chapter 16, Sec. 1, provides that the Board of Trustees of a School District, within the limits of which an incorporated City is in whole or in part situated, may, when the amount to be borrowed is at least $100,000, issue Debentures, payable at the end of a term of years, with interest yearly or half-yearly, and requires an equal annual sinking fund to be raised.

4. Registration and Countersignature. Section 129 provides that every debenture, before being issued, shall be sent for registration to the Minister, and Section 130 provides that the Minister shall thereupon, if satisfied that the requirements of the Ordinance have been substantially complied with, and if the authority to make the loan has not been withdrawn, register and countersign the Debenture and such countersigning by the Minister (or his Deputy) shall be conclusive evidence that the District has been legally constituted and that all the formalities in respect to such loan and the issue of such Debentures have been complied with and the legality of the issue of such Debentures shall be therefore conclusively established and its validity shall not be questionable by any court in the Province of Alberta, but the same shall be of good and indefeasible security in the hands of any "bona fide" holder thereof.

5. Temporary Borrowing. By the Act of 1915, Chapter 10, Section 1, (9) power is given to the Board of any village, consolidated or rural district, to borrow to meet expenditures until the taxes for the current year are available. The Board of Town District may borrow on the security of and hypothecate any debentures which have been authorized and countersigned by the Minister, and may also borrow on the written consent of the Minister such sums as the Board may deem necessary and the Minister may approve and the amount so borrowed may be made a charge on the moneys due the School District.

IX.—FINANCIAL CONDITIONS ACT

Under an Act passed in 1919 a Commission has been appointed with power to investigate the financial affairs of any municipality, and with power to make such recommendations and to formulate such schemes as the Commissioners consider just and equitable. Proceedings before the Commission may be instituted on the application of any Municipality or by the holders of one-fourth in value of the amount of bonded indebtedness of any Municipality. A recommendation of the Commissioners becomes effective and binding upon a Municipality and all persons interested therein or affected thereby on obtaining the consent of the holders of three-fifths in value of the amount of bonded indebtedness of the Municipality, and upon the same being approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and all parties affected thereby are obliged to carry out and give effect to such recommendations, and full power to that effect is given to the Municipality, notwithstanding any existing statutory limitation or requirement.

I have had no occasion to consider general debenture by-laws passed by villages or rural municipalities and do not deal with these in this summary.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

There are, strictly speaking, only two classes of Municipalities in this Province, namely:

1. "City Municipality" or "City" means and shall include any municipal area now known as a City, and incorporated as a municipal corporation under any law, or which may hereafter be incorporated as a City under the provisions of the "Municipalities Incorporation Act," or any special Act of the Legislature;

2. "District Municipality" means and shall include any municipal area now known as a Town, Township or District, and incorporated as a Municipality under any law, or which may hereafter be incorporated as a Town, Township or District Municipality under the provisions of the "Municipalities Incorporation Act" or any special Act of the Legislature.

1.—LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Ontario Act Adopted

In 1913 the Legislature of British Columbia passed the Local Improvement Act, which is a transcript of the Local Improvement Act of Ontario passed in 1911, and it is, therefore, not necessary that I should repeat what I have said on that branch in dealing with Ontario.

Departures Therefrom

The British Columbia Legislature have, however, made some amendments to that Act and have also made some of the provisions of the Municipal Act of 1914 apply to Local Improvement By-laws and Debentures, and I will refer to these.

Section 40 of the Local Improvement Act (following, in that respect, the Ontario Local Improvement Act), authorizes the Council to agree for temporary advances to meet the cost of the work pending the completion of it, and then when the work undertaken is completed the Council are authorized to borrow on the credit of the Corporation and to issue Debentures or stock for the sums so borrowed, thus providing that Debentures should not be issued *until the completion of the work.*

The authority of the Council of a Municipality to borrow to meet current expenditures in anticipation of the receipt of revenue extends to local improvement taxes.

By Section 7 of Chapter 47 of the Statutes of 1914 (B.C.) there is added to Section 40 as Sub-section 8 thereof, an enactment which enables a Municipality to pass a By-law and issue Debentures *before the completion of the work*.

By Section 6 of Chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1915, this is repealed and re-enacted with only a verbal change.

The other changes under these Acts of 1914 and 1915 do not call for notice.

Provisions of General Municipal Act Applicable

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1915, has several enactments extending some provisions of the General Municipal Act to Local Improvement By-laws and Debentures, namely:

Section 6. Authorizes the consolidation, with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, of the whole or any part of the Stock or Debentures, including Stock or Debentures under the Local Improvement Act, with tolerably full provisions, and makes Sections 146 to 151 of the Municipal Act apply thereto.

Section 15. Amends Section 96 of the Municipal Act in its provisions as to hypothecation of Debentures; sale of Debentures and issue of Treasury Certificates, by extending these provisions to the Local Improvement Act.

Section 17. Declares that a Municipal Council, since the passing of the Local Improvement Act in 1913, have had power to issue Treasury Certificates under that Act.

Section 23. Amends Section 146 of the Municipal Act by extending the powers to issue stock to By-laws passed under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act.

II.—GENERAL DEBENTURES

The Municipal Act, 1914, Chapter 52, and the amendments thereto, contain all the provisions relating to the issue of Debentures under Money By-laws, and these are framed largely upon the Municipal Act of Ontario.

The Sections of the Act dealing with Money By-laws are Section 54, Sub-sections 11 to 21, both inclusive; 67-68 (as enacted by the Municipal Amendment Act, 1915, Section 6), 96 to 103, as amended by the Municipal Amendment Acts of 1915, 1916 and 1917; 135 to 144 as amended by the Acts of 1915 and 144a added by the Acts of 1916; 146 (as amended by the Act of 1915) to 157; 165 to 176, all inclusive.

Drainage and Dyking

There are special provisions as to the issue of Debentures for the cost of works for dyking and draining, Sections 104 to 133, but I do not refer to these, as the Debentures of that class are rarely dealt in outside of the Province, and the subject would call for a lengthy explanation.

Method of Repayment

Under Section 97 as amended by Chapter 44 of 1916, Section 20, the whole of the debentures must be payable on or before fifty years from the date of the Debentures, which date must be not more than two years from the final passing of the By-law. The debentures may be payable as follows:—

(1) The entire principal payable at a fixed date and the interest annually or semi-annually, in which case it is provided that in addition to the interest there must be levied annually, for a sinking fund, an amount which capitalized yearly at four per cent. will retire the Debentures at maturity.

(2) The principal and interest combined in one sum and made payable in equal annual payments;

(3) Debentures, the interest on which is to be paid annually or semi-annually and the principal is met by the payment of a certain specific sum in each year. There must be raised in each year a specific sum to meet the interest and another specific sum to make the payment of the instalment of principal.

(4) The debentures shall be deemed to be current from and after the time when the by-law authorizing the issue thereof takes effect and the by-law shall provide that such sums as are to be raised annually shall be raised and levied by a rate sufficient therefor on all rateable land or lands and improvements within the municipality.

The Debentures to be issued may be of such one of these three classes as the Council shall thereafter by By-law or resolution determine.

Debt Limit

The aggregate of the debts created by the issue of Debentures, except for works of local improvement and for school purposes, shall not exceed twenty per cent. of the assessed value of the land and improvements or real property according to the last revised Assessment Roll. Section 97 (1).

Voting on By-laws

Under Section 165, as amended by Section 26 of the Municipal Amendment Act of 1915, every By-law must be published at least ten clear days before the voting, in a newspaper, and one copy posted up in each ward, and then be submitted to the vote of the electors who are required to be the owners of land within the Municipality, and if carried is then passed by the Council. Under Section 172, the vote in favor of the By-law is necessary of at least three-fifths of the votes polled.

Section 165, as amended by Section 25 of the Act of 1915, provides that:—

> "Every By-law submitted for the assent of the electors shall be for a distinct purpose, and no such By-law shall group together two or more subjects of expenditure, and where two or more By-laws are so submitted, each By-law shall be voted on separately."

III.—CURATIVE PROVISIONS

Valid after Registration

Section 174 provides for registration of By-laws, and if a registered By-law, which has been carried by the vote of the electors, be not called in question within one month after registration, then no person assessed under or subject to a rate under such By-law shall be entitled to plead any defect in the By-law as a valid defence against payment of such rate (Sections 178 and 180), and Section 140 further provides that Debentures issued under a By-law so registered shall be valid and binding upon the Municipality notwithstanding any insufficiency in form or otherwise in the By-law, or in the Debentures, or in the authority of the corporation in respect thereof, if no successful application has been made to quash it within one month.

Valid after One Year's Payment

There is a further provision under which Debentures or Treasury Certificates are valid if the interest has been paid for one year by the Municipality, and it is declared that the By-law and the Debentures or Treasury Certificates issued thereunder, or so much thereof as shall be unpaid, shall be valid and binding upon the Municipality and the ratepayers thereof and on all parties concerned. Section 141.

Powers of Municipal Inspector

The Municipal Act of 1914 made provision by Section 471 to 480 both inclusive (which by proclamation was brought into effect on 15th June, 1914) for the inspection of Municipalities, and an Inspector has been appointed.

By Section 476 the Council of any Municipality may apply to the Inspector for a Certificate approving any Money By-law, including a By-law under the Local Improvement Act, and, if he approve of the By-law, then he may also approve of the Debenture or stock issued in conformity with its provisions, and the Treasury Certificates issued in respect thereof.

Section 478 provides that a certificate of approval shall be, in all courts and places, and for all purposes, conclusive evidence that the By-law, Debenture, stock or treasury certificates described in or covered by the certificate has been lawfully and validly made and issued, and that all statutory and other requirements have been complied with and the validity of such By-law, Debenture, stock or treasury certificate shall not be attacked, or questioned or adjudicated upon in any action, suit, or proceeding whatsoever in any of the Courts of the Province.

The Inspector under Section 475, is given full power to cause enquiry to be made into any matter connected with any Municipality for the conduct of any part of the business of the Municipality and may, either by himself or by a Deputy or other person authorized by him, hold an enquiry.

In regard to regulations which under Section 479 the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council is authorized to make

as to the duties and powers of the Inspector of Municipalities, I understand that no such special regulations have been made.

IV.—BORROWING POWERS

Treasury Notes. Section 96 provides that the Municipal Council may borrow moneys by hypothecating or pledging Debentures which remain unsold, and further provides that where in the opinion of the Council it is deemed advisable to defer the sale of the Debentures, Bonds or Stocks, it may, with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, issue and sell Temporary Certificates to be called "Treasury Certificates" which are to be redeemable in not more than three years from their date, and to be repaid out of the sale of the Debentures, Bonds or Stock in respect of which they are issued, and by Section 16 of the Municipal Amendment Act of 1915, there is a badly drawn provision (96a, added by Section 16 of Chapter 52 of 1915) for the renewal of Treasury Certificates issued prior to 1st February, 1915, for a further term of not more than three years. Under the Act of 1917, a provision is made permitting the underlying securities to be sold and the proceeds set aside and used only for the redemption of outstanding certificates, and in the event of any underlying certificates being converted into stock or consolidated or otherwise dealt with, the new securities take the place of the original underlying securities.

In the Act of 1916, Chapter 44, Section 26, a new section is substituted which as amended authorizes the Council without requiring the assent of the electors to borrow to meet current expenditure under the following conditions:

S.S. 1 (a) The obligation must be in writing signed by the Mayor or Reeve and the Finance Committee, if any, and the Clerk, under the Corporate Seal.

(b) The By-law must fix the amount and terms of borrowing.

(c) The total liability shall not exceed the following amounts.

(1) The whole amount of taxes due to the Municipality to the end of the then previous year including local improvement taxes.

(2) The whole amount remaining unpaid of taxes for all purposes levied or to be levied during the current year, provided that until the current year's levy is ascertained, such amount shall be represented by seventy-five per cent. of the year's levy made the next preceding year.

S.S. 2. The Council may set aside as security for the debt the whole or any part of the unpaid taxes in prior years and the whole taxes for the current year, particulars to appear in a schedule to the By-law, and such taxes shall be a special security for the money borrowed, which is made a first charge thereon. All collections from such pledged taxes must be applied first in paying the loan.

V.—CONSOLIDATED STOCK

Provision is made by Sections 146 to 151 for the conversion of Debentures into consolidated stock or for the issue of consolidated stock in place of issuing Debentures, and, under that, a By-law for the issue of stock may be submitted to the vote of the electors, or stock may be issued in place of Debentures, where a By-law has been passed authorizing the issue of Debentures, in which latter case it should conform closely to the terms of the Debentures as to time of payment and rate of interest.

The right to consolidate is extended by Section 6, Chapter 46 of 1915, to include debentures issued under The Local Improvement Act, and by Act of 1917, Chapter 45, Section 8, any conversion of debentures into stock or *vice versa* may be effected by an exchange or by purchase of outstanding securities out of the proceeds of new stock or partly in one way and partly in the other.

Amendments in 1915 and 1916 provide for conforming to the new powers as to instalment bonds and it is provided that where debentures to be included in the consolidation are originally issued in any one or more of the several classes suggested in sub-section 4 of Section 97 (see method of repayment above) the consolidated debentures may be of any one of such classes irrespective of class or classes originally authorized. The consolidated stock must be payable not later than the most distant date fixed for the payment of any of the stock or deben-

tures to be consolidated, and except in the case of debentures payable in instalments stock or debentures maturing at dates more than eleven years apart cannot be consolidated.

It is altogether likely that a new Mu: .ipal Act will be passed at the next session of the British Columbia Legislature and from the information received regarding it very radical changes are contemplated, which would materially alter the existing laws above outlined.

VI.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

All By-laws authorizing the construction of Water Works or Water Works connections or extensions must, under the Public Health Act of British Columbia, Sections 22, 2[illegible] and 28, receive the approval of the Provincial Board of Health, and all By-laws authorizing the construction of Sewers, Sewer connections or extensions must, under Sections 26, 27 and 28 and 29 of the Public Health Act, receive the approval of the Provincial Board of Health.

VII.—SCHOOL DEBENTURES

The provisions as to issuing Debentures for School purposes are under the Public School Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911, and are on practically the same lines as in Ontario.

There are special provisions as to the issue of Debentures for the cost of works for dyking and draining, Sections 104 to 133, but I do not refer to these, as the Debentures of that class are rarely dealt in outside of the Province and the subject would call for a lengthy explanation.

The Municipal Act of 1914 made provision by Sections 471 to 480, both inclusive (which by proclamation, was brought into effect on 15th June, 1914) for the inspection of Municipalities, and an Inspector has been appointed but I do not know whether any regulations have yet been made under Section 479, as none had been made at the time of my enquiry.

VIII.—CITY OF VANCOUVER SPECIAL CHARTER

What I have said above is in reference to the General Municipal Act of the Province, but the City of Vancouver

has a special Charter (Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1900), of which there have been various amendments in subsequent years.

The provisions in regard to Money By-laws are based substantially on those in Ontario at 1900, and the aggregate debt for Debentures must not exceed twenty per cent. of the assessed value of the real estate of the city computed on an average taken from the Assessment Rolls for the two years antecedent to the creation of the debt.

Any application to quash or set aside a By-law must be made within one month after the passing of the third reading.

There is a further provision protecting holders of Debentures, added by the Amending Act of 1907, Chapter 61, Section 1, which is as follows:—

> "132a. All Debentures sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver and signed and countersigned as required by this Act and purporting to be issued in pursuance of any By-law or By-laws heretofore or hereafter passed by the Council shall in case no proceedings have been taken within the time limited by this Act, to quash the said By-law or By-laws, or in the event of the said By-law or By-laws not having been quashed, within three months from the final passing thereof, after the expiration of three months from the date of the authorization of the issue thereof by the City Council, be valid and binding on the Corporation and shall not be quashed or set aside on any ground whatsoever. The certificate of the City Clerk under the seal of the Corporation that the issue of the said Debentures has been authorized, and showing the date of such authorization, shall be final and conclusive evidence of such authorization and the date of same and it shall not be incumbent on the purchaser or purchasers of said Debentures, or his or their assigns, to examine into the validity or otherwise of the proceedings leading to the issue of said Debentures. Statutes of B.C.. 1907, Ch. 61, An Act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1903."

The Local Improvement Act of British Columbia passed in 1913 expressly declares, by Section 55 (4) that it shall apply to all Municipalities except the City of Vancouver, and the local improvement provisions applicable to Vancouver are contained in the Amendment Act of 1907 and are substantially the same as the provisions which existed at that date in Ontario, and Debentures for the owners' share of the works may be further guaranteed by the City at large, which guarantee gives the holder of such Debentures the liability of the City.

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