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MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 9, 1912.

BANKING PROFITS AND ALLOCATIONS.

N this issue, THE CHRON-ICLE commences its annual series of articles on the subject of the profits and

allocations of the Canadian banks. In the first article, the earnings and dividends of the banks are dealt with; subsequent articles will discuss the disposition of profits, their general trend, and the allocations made by the banks towards the writing down of their premises and to the officers' pension funds. These articles have long been widely recognized as the most authoritative contributions of the kind appearing in Canada, and are widely appreciated both by bank officers and by others, who are interested in the Dominion's banking developments.

MONTREAL'S AT QUEBEC.

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THE Gouin Government has introduced a Bill to give REPRESENTATION Montreal seven additional seats in the Provincial Legislature or

thirteen in all. The chief changes in the Bill as regards Montreal are that St. Antoine becomes St. George's Division, that West Ward is added to St. George's, and St. Joseph's Ward dropped; that St. Ann's gets St. Joseph's Ward and loses West Ward; that Contre Ward is transferred from St. Ann's to St. Lawrence; that East Ward goes to St. Louis Division; that Ville Emard and Cote St. Paul are taken from Hochelaga and added to Jacques Cartier; that Longue Pointe, Bordeaux and Abuntaic wards are added to Laval County, and the upper part of Montealm County is added to Labelle.

Montreal's representation will still fall short of the number to which it is entitled in propertion to its population, but the change is a long stop in the right

THE presence of five thousand or THE BELFAST teet Mr. Winston Churchill in making BLUNDER. a Home Rule speech only serves to

emphasize the folly of a minister of the crown going out of his way to wave a red rag in front of a bull. Altogether apart from the merits of the Home Rule question, what principle is affrmed or what good purpose is served by Mr. Churchill going to Ulster to deliberately offend the people of that Province? Some people claim that he is asserting the principle of freedom of speech. What kind of

freedom of speech is it which can only be exercised under the protection of five thousand troops with fifty rounds of ball cartridge? Granting that it would have been better for the Belfast people to have ignored Mr. Churchill's eccentric performance, how long would the government, of which he is such an ornament, last; and what chance would Home Rule have, if those troops were to fire upon the hostile crowd? The movement is bad politics, especially seeing that Mr. Churchill is not regarded as a political heavy-weight.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON R. 1LOYD GEORGE BRITISH FINANCE. ional Liberal Club, de-

fended the Government's financial policy. He emphasized the fact that all Government securities in Europe had fallen, which was a matter for grave consideration. The reasons for the declines in Consols were non-political and needed judicial and impartial examination. To say that British credit had gone was not only unpatriotic but utterly untrue.

Speaking clearly and emphatically in regard to foreign affairs, Mr. Lloyd George asserted that there was never a time in the history of the country when it was better prepared to face any emergency. If they wanted to effect economy in finance they must arrest the growth of armaments. But until international envies, jealousies and fears were removed the growth of armaments would never be arrested. This was the advantageous moment to consider the subjeet.

Mr. Lloyd George might have gone further in defending British credit. He might have claimed that considering the remarkable tricks played by the Goverament in compelling the nation to assume new and hage financial burdens the credit of the country is surprisingly good. There is no question but that Mr. Lloyd George is responsible for driving a great deal of British capital out of the country, to place it beyond his reach; and so much of it has come to Canada, and so much of it will come to Canada, that to a certain extent Canadians are under an obligation to him for the blunders he has made. It takes time for a statesman of socialistic tendencies to learn the elementary lesson that there are essential limits to the possibilities of taxation even by the most powerful and rockless of Governments. Beyond a certain limit, increasing a tax reduces the revenue from the taxation.

202

THE CHRONICLE.



Prominent Topics.

Plural Voting to be Abolished.

Sir Lomer Gouin has introduced a Bill to amend the Quebec Election Act by abolishing plural voting. Each voter will vote

only in the polling district in which his domicile is situated. To ignore the rights of property to representation is not a correct principle and is unfair to the men with a stake in the country and who have to pay the taxes.

The Meurling Bequest.

The mysterious Meurling bequest to the City of Montreal for

charitable purposes has taken definite shape and \$75,000 has been paid on account. Hon. A. W. Atwater, K.C., reports that the estate will amount to between \$90,000 and \$100,000. Montreal seems to have been entertaining angels unawares thirty years ago when Mr. Meurling spent some time here and appears to have carried away with him to France, pleasant recollections of the place. The testator was 87 years old and had been twice married; the second time unhappily.

in Great Britain.

Apparently, the year which has Insurance Conditions recently closed has the promise of being a satisfactory one for the leading insurance offices of

Great Britain. Messrs. Maclean and Henderson, of Stirling, note among the features of the year the decreased flotation of new offices, the continuation of the policy of amalgamation and the commencement of serious trouble with a number of the newer insurance concerns. This trouble has developed, it appears, through unwise attempts to found large revenues rapidly, and it would seem clear, in the view of the authorities named, that the competition of these new companies with the large, strong, experienced companies is becoming more hopeless. From a chart published by the Policyholder, it appears that 574 new fire offices were formed in the last half-century, but only 151 of these now survive, and not over ten of the survivors are more than ten years old.

Forest Conservation.

An old proverb runs to the effect that "what everybody says is not true." Certainly what everybody agrees upon arouses but little active

interest. Take, for instance, the question of forest conservation. Practically there is in Canada, but one opinion upon the subject. Sir Wilfrid Laurier says there are some subjects upon which the Prime Minister and himself can agree and this is one of them. Throughout Canada the urgent necessity for conservation of the forests is so obvious that everybody wants something done and there largely the matter rests. As to the means to be taken there is room for some difference of opinion, but not much.

The Hon, W. A. Charlton says that during the last forty years there has been more timber destroyed by fire, than has been cut; but this is a belated discovery. The president of the Forestry Convention which met in Ottawa on Thursday (Mr. George V. Chown) urges:-(1) The taking of the forestry services, both Dominion and provincial, out of politics, making way for technically trained men; (2) a permanent forest policy, and especially a progressive policy with regard to the treatment of forest reserves; (3) some efficient manner of dealing with slash in order to guard against forest fires.

These are practical suggestions, because they propose continuous work instead of intermittent enthusiasm. The preservation of the growing timber is a matter of vital and permanent importance and the work should be entrusted to a permanent commission with ample means at its disposal.

Mr. Frank Sanderson on Canadian Life Insurance.

Mr. Frank Sanderson, the wellknown actuary of the Canada Life Assurance Company, has lately issued in pamphlet form an article which discusses in-

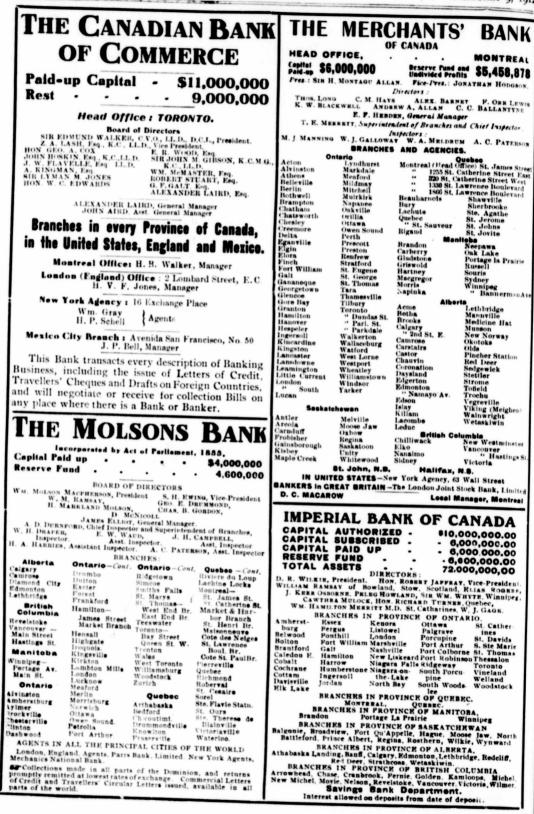
terestingly the present position of life insurance in Canada. Glancing back over the years to the beginnings of the business, back in the forties, Mr. Sanderson finds that while on the whole there has been progress, there have been also occasional eddies and cross-currents. "While the people," he writes, "have benefited by a system of government supervision that has been neither supine nor over-officious; yet we have leaned too heavily on authority and not enough on publicity.... One prominent fact, however, stands to the credit of Canadian life assurance, viz., that no level premium company has ever gone into the hands of a liquidator."

As to the future, Mr. Sanderson finds the guiding motive to be conservation. "Actual profit results to policyholders," he writes, "will be a vital factor in the future of life assurance in Canada, and it is for Canadian companies to see that in this new test, as furnished by government returns, they hold their own with British and especially with American companies. This is the goal to which the new policy of conservation leads. Between the securing of an adequate volume of new business and the use of the annual premiums so secured there must be a proper co-ordination established and maintained."

The new chairman of the Yorkshire Insurance Company, in succession to the late Lord Wenlock is Mr. Edwin Gray, of Gray's Court, York, who has been a director for over 31 years and for the last eleven years a deputy-chairman. The new chairman's family has had an unbroken connection with the Yorkshire for three generations, his grandfather having been one of the founders of the company in 1824.

204

THE CHRONICLE.



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Banking, Insurance and Finance

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INDEX TO PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Denie and 20 mil	PAGE
Prominent Topics	203
General Financial Situation	205
Banking Profits in Canada (1).	207
Canada Life Assurance Company	
Dominion Bank	209
Incurance in the Pair of the second	24 I
Insurance in the United States (Exclusive Corres-	
pondence)	213
Confederation Life Association	215
Insurance Section	
Personal Paragraphs.	215
Canadian Eira Possarl	217
Canadian Fire Record	217
Market and Financial Section	219
and the second se	
Stock Exchange Notes, Bank and Traffic Returns	225
Stock and Bond Lists 227,	224
Annual Statements:-	
Confederation Life	223
Dominion Bank	
Canada Life	230
	236

THE GENERAL FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The European money markets generally appear to be drifting this week towards easier conditions. The Bank of England rate was reduced to 31/2 p.c. The London market is distinctly easier-call money being quoted 31/4 to 31/2 p.c.; short bills, 33/8 to 31/2; and three months' bills 31/4 to 3 5-16. At Paris discounts in the market are 31/8; in the Berlin market they are 334. Bank of France rate is 31/2 p.c. and the rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany, 5 p.c. It is expected, however, that the big German institution will announce a reduction, perhaps next week. It is unfortunate that events are constantly happening to stir up anew the bad feeling between Britain and Germany. This week the Stewart case has served that purpose. The English press has taken a decided stand against the carrying out of the sentence of imprisonment imposed by the secret German tribunal upon this prominent London lawyer. It is asserted that he was condemned chiefly on the evidence of a discredited Belgian witness who first attempted to

blackmail the Englishman. It appears that the British and German Governments have been proceeding in satisfactory manner towards an agreement re-Germany's acquisition by purchase of certain Portuguese territory in Africa. And this step is hailed as heralding the approach of better relations between the two powers. Progress towards better relations is interrupted whenever an incident such as this espionage case occurs. It is not improbable that the politicians in Germany may use this incident—if Britain presses for Stewart's release—as a means of stirring up national feeling for the purpose of checking the Socialist movement. At any rate these troublesome political happenings serve to disturb the international money markets.

In New York interest rates are about the same as last week. Call loans are 23% p.c.; sixty day loans, 21/2 to 23/4 p.c.; ninety days, 23/4 to 3 per cent. and six months, 3 to 31/4 per cent. Owing to the falling off in the volume of the flow of currency from the interior to New York, and to a large loan expansion by the New York banks, a sharp fall in reserve strength was experienced by the clearing house institutions. The Saturday statement showed, for all members, a loan expansion of \$24,145,000, a cash loss of \$3,100,000, and a decrease of \$7,987,000 in the excess cash reserves. The excess stands at \$40,775,000. In the case of the banks alone the loan expansion was \$22,000,000, the cash loss \$450,000, and the fall in surplus reserves \$6,027,750.

Last week's liquidation in Wall Street undoubtedly served to clear out many speculative loans; but the effect apparently was more than offset by other expansive operations undertaken by the banks. The February dividend and coupon payments would operate to increase the loan account, and, perhaps, in the first instance, to cause loss of cash. But in the second week of February redeposit of the funds would probably strengthen the banks. The foreign exchange market has again this week received considerable attention. In addition to last week's export of gold to Paris, an additional amount was exported this week. The house making the shipments has close affiliations with the Bank of France. With reference to the engagement of \$2,000,000 on Monday this week, competitors of the exporting house estimate that the shipment would involve a loss of about \$2,000 on the basis of routine Foreign exchange calculations. Therefore it is thought the gold shipments have been for some special purpose. Some suggest that Italy or Turkey are the parties responsible for meeting the extra cost involved in transferring gold from New York to Paris at this time. It has been supposed that both of these powers would be more inclined to apply to Paris for loans than to London or Berlin.

In Canada the monetary situation is unchanged. Call loans in Montreal and Toronto are quoted 5 to

FEBRUARY 9, 1912



206

FEBRUARY 9, 1912

 $5\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. as heretofore. The local market and the Toronto market became decidedly active on the announcement from Ottawa that the bounties on pig iron were to be restored. Dealings in the securities of the principal iron and steel companies increased markedly, but price changes were not wide. Perhaps the market had already discounted this happening to some extent.

Reference was made at one of the bank meetings to the special prosperity enjoyed in 1911 by the fruit growers of Nova Scotia. Statistics now published show that 1,000,000 barrels of Nova Scotia apples have been sent to the United Kingdom from last year's crop. Also it is stated that further large shipments are to be made. Prices have been very satisfactory and that portion of the province bordering on the Bay of Fundy (where the orchards are principally located) has enjoyed great prosperity as a result of this combination of favorable circumstances.

THE CHRONICLE.

BANKING PROFITS IN CANADA (I).

THE CHRONICLE is able this year to present a little earlier its regular series of articles analyzing and reviewing the results of banking operations in Canada during the past year. The table published to-day includes all the "going" banks except La Banque Internationale, which has not yet completed a full fiscal year. It is to be understood that the results which are dissected by means of this table and the others which follow are the results published or d clared by the respective banks throughout the course of 1911. In the list there are five banks ending their fiscal periods in the first half of the year -Nationale, Standard, Imperial, Home, Sterling; and in their cases the profits declared pertain more to 1910 than to 1911. But, taking the figures on the whole, it can be said that they reflect in large measure the prevailing prosperity of 1911.

We are impelled to repeat our annual warning or

Banking Profits in Canada: A Comparison of 1911 with 1910

			1911				1910							
BANK	Year ending	Profits	Per cent. on Average Capital	Per cent. on Average Capital and Rest	Per cent on Average Total Resources	Dividend Paid in Fiscal	Profits	Per cent. on Average Capital	Per cent. on Average Capital and Ret	Per cent, on Average Total Resource	Dividend Paid in			
ontreal.		\$	1			p.c.	\$	1	1	1	. P.C			
w Brunswick.	Oct.	2,276,519	15.81	8.62	1.02	10	1,797,992	12.49	6.81	.76	10			
tebec (a).	Dec.	147,622	16.71	5.99	1.35	13	142,180	18.40	6.61	1.45	13			
ova Scotia .	Nov.	276,392	11.06	7.37	1.52	7	278,926	11.16	7.43	1.80	7			
itish	Dec.	815,519	22.76	7.97	1.42	131/2	662,301	22.08	7.79	1.32	12			
Ponto	Jun.	643,156	13.22	8.64	1.19	7	533,682	10.97	7.27	1.06	7			
	Nov.	677,964	16.29	7.46	1.28	11	589,656	14.74	6.74	1.24	10			
(0)	Sep.	693,170	17.33	8.25	1.53	11	583,555	16.36	7.88	1.41	10			
stern T'ships.	Nov.	459,570	15.32	8.75	1.74	9	410,697	13.69	8.05	2.13	8			
tionale	Apr.	262,513	13.13	8.20	1.53	7	257,917	12.96	8.48	1.62				
rchants	Nov.	1,179,581	19.66	10.82	1.62	91/2	1,057,140	17.62	10.07	1.60	7			
ovinciale (b) .	Dec.	176,250	17.62	12.37	1.69	5	149,063	14.91	11.04	1.69	8			
ion	Nov.	662,437	14.69	9.28	1.29	8	451,620	13.69	8.69	1.02				
mmerce	Nov.	2,305,409	21.77	12.34	1.40	10	1,838,065	18.38	11.49	1.02	71			
yal	Dec.	1,152,250	18.57	8.72	1.13	12	951,337	18.29	8.56		9			
minion	Dec.	704,046	16.49	7.38	1.08	12	659.301	16.48		1.23	114			
milton	Nov.	443,506	16.14	7.61	1.07	11	422,090	16.31	7.33	1.09	12			
ndard	Jan.	373,208	18.66	8.48	1.16	12	342,259	18.14	8.11	1.07	10			
helaga	Nov.	415,000	16.60	8.30	1.66	8%	417,697			1.21	12			
awa	Nov.	595,228	17.01	8.04	1.34	11	532,354	16.71	8.70	1.84	8			
erial	Apr.	841,692	15.14	7.57			702,508	15.50		1.29	101			
ders	Dec.	601,134	13.80	9.03	1.40	111/4		14.05		1.27	11			
ropolitan	Dec.	153,350	15.33	6.82	1.22	8	524,351	12.04		1.20	8			
ne	May	121,942	10.33	7.80	1.36	10	146,887	14.68		1.49	8			
thern Crown	Dec.	285,694	12.94	12.12	1.14	6	95,832	8.99		1.08	6			
ling	Apr.	96.826	10.30		1.66	51/2	258,144	11.72	11.21	1.64	5			
couver (c) .]	Nov.	20,361		7.93	1.34	5		10.58	8.56	1.48	5			
burn.	Dec.	26,682	4.37 8.85	4.37	1.06	Nil	5,943	1.89	1.89	1.31	Nil			
n (Halifax)	Jan.			8.85	2.86	21/2		• · · · ·						
ed Empire .	Dec.						214,415	14.29		1.46	8			
							44,686	8.42		.21	5			
		16,407,021	16.62	8.84	1.29		14,163,430	14.93	8.16	. 19				

(Compiled Exclusively for the Chronicle.)

(a) Quebec Bank profits 1910 for year ending May. (b) Molsons Bank profits 1910 and 1911 and Banque rovinciale's profits 1911 less taxes. (c) Bank of Vancouver profits 1910 for five months.

207



FEBRUARY 9, 1912

THE CHRONICLE.

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HEA	D	OFFIC	E :	71,	LOM	BARD									
ash in hand, a	at ca	III, and	unt at	s (31st short	Decen	mber, 1	910)	-	-		-	-	-		116,468
ills of Exchan								-	~			-		8	758,700
								-	-	-	-	-	-		709,417
THIS BAN Colonial a	K I	r Secul HAS	oV	ER 6	00 C	FFICI		IN 1), L(AN	D	11, 43, WA	

caution to the investing public against accepting these figures as an accurate representation of the earning power of the individual banks. The profits as published represent what the individual bank executives claim to have earned. Experts in finance are, of course, well aware that the actual profits depend to a large extent on the valuation of the assets. An executive which viewed its loans and discounts in the most optimistic light and which considered it not necessary or advisable to make any provision for losses from bad debts, might, perhaps, show excellent profits, whereas another executive which had the same amount of earnings to dispose of might show a lower earning power because of its desire to provide amply for contingencies.

The rate per cent. of earnings upon the capital does not represent the productivity of capital invested in banking. In most cases the proprictors have invested in the banking enterprises a fund amounting to double the par value of the capital stock. However, as remarked a year ago, an investor may perhaps gain some idea as to the prospects of dividend increases by comparing the ratio of earnings to capital with the rate of dividend paid. The ratio of earnings to capital and rest reflects the earning power of the proprietors' funds.

The ratio of earnings to total resources has some bearing upon the rates of interest charged by the banks. It will be seen that all three ratios show an advance. But the increased profits have not been due, to a large extent, to increased charges, for the ratio of earnings to total resources increased but 1-toth of I p.c. The funds controlled by the banks are becoming so large that even a small rise in this ratio has a considerable effect in enhancing the profits.

Rumours have recently been circulated that the insurance companies during 1911 were heavy sellers of their securities at the high prices prevailing during the first half of the year. Reports of some of the larger companies showing their stock and bond holdings as of December 31, do not confirm this view.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

200

It is a happy coincidence that on the occasion of the, jubilee of the connection of Hon. Geo. A. Cox with the Company, the Canada Life should be able to send out such satisfactory evidences of vigor and expansion as are contained in the sixty-fifth annual report, the leading figures of which appear on another page. The business of the year 1011 was, in the company's opinion, the most important in its long history of sixty-five years—a fact which should be as satisfactory to policyholders as to the directors and management.

Summarising the facts which are reported by the general manager, Mr. E. W. Cox, as making the year so successful, it may be noted that these include the earning of a record surplus of \$1,293.597; a substantial increase in income; the largest annual growth in assets yet recorded, making the assets more than double the amount at which they stood in 1899; a new high record in new paid-for policies, and a substantial gain in interest earnings. This is the fourth year in succession that the Canada Life reports surplus earnings of more than a million dollars, largely owing to those important surplus-making elements-the interest earnings, which have shown continuous improvement since 1899, the continued low expense ratio for the year, and the favorable mortality, which was again lower than expectation.

The leading figures of the year's business show graphically the present extent of the operations of this company and the magnitude of its resources. New paid-for business during 1911 reached \$12,507,of3, an excess over the new business of 1910 of \$1,700,000, and the amount of the business in force was raised at the end of the year to the new high level of \$135,615,253. The net premium income was \$4,553.385, comparing with \$3,997.397 in 1910 and interest, etc., brought \$1,989,815, against \$1,904,673 in 1910, so that the total income was \$6,543.201 against \$5,902,070. Payments to policyholders during 1911 totalled \$2,295,073, and as evidence of the wide scope of the Canada Life's operations, it is mentioned in the statement issued that in the past twelve years the Canada Life has paid or credited to its policyholders or their beneficiaries nearly \$50,-000.000.

As has already been noted, the year's increase in assets was the largest which has yet been recorded in the history of the company. The assets now stand at \$44,257,341, the total surplus on policyholders'

ESTABLISHED 1825.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA : MONTREAL.

INVESTED FUNDS							\$63,750,000
INVESTMENTS UNDE	R CAN	ADIAN	BRANCH				16,000,000
DEPOSITED with CAN	ADIAN	GOV	ERNMENT	and	GOVERN	MENT	
TRUSTEES, OV	ER .		•	•		· •	7,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE							7,600,000
BONUS DECLARED							40,850,000
CLAIMS PAID .	•						142,950,000

D. M. McGOUN, Manager for Canada

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO AGENTS.

Agents of this Company can refer prospective assurers to our unique record of having paid the same rate of profits to our policyholders for the past 45 years. Insurances in force over \$112,000,000, Assets over \$46,000,000. Most favourable terms to Agents. Address the Secretary, Royal Insurance Company Limited, Life Department, Montreal.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

WM. MACKAY, Manager.

J. H. LABELLE, Asst. Manager

THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office, HAMILTON, CANADA.

CAPITAL and ASSETS \$4,866,443.08

INSURANCE In FORCE \$22,309,929.42

This old established Company has several attractive agency propositions to offer at the present time and to the right men liberal contracts will be given. Two large General Agencies in Ontario are now open.

Three General Agencies in Saskatchewan Province.

Manager required for large City branch in Ontario.

Apply: DAVID DEXTER,

President and Managing Director

account being \$4,516,513. Of the assets, \$18,761,280 are represented by government, municipal and other bonds, stocks and debentures, \$14,152,708 by mortgages on real estate, and \$6,368,234 by loans on policies. The real estate owned, including the company's buildings in the important Canadian centres and in London, England, represents \$2,672,201 and there is cash on hand and in banks, \$319,702.

There is every reason to anticipate that the Canada Life during the current year, will show a further substantial expansion of its operations and resources. The Canada Life is represented in Montreal by Mr. J. A. Bucknell, manager for Western Quebec.

SENATOR COX HONORED.

It has already been noted that last year was the jubilee year of the connection of Hon. George A. Cox with the Canada Life. It was in 1861, while telegraph agent at Peterboro, that Senator Cox was first appointed an agent of the Canada Life. "At that time"—we quote from a tribute which recently appeared in the company's journal, Life Echoes— "the tota, business in force of the company amounted only to \$3,500,000, but owing to the Peterboro office more than to any other single agency, it grew steadily. The district in which he labored was gradually extended and became foremost among the company's branches in the production of business. This position it still holds to-day, due in a measure to the tremendous impetus givet in the earlier years by its founder and the splendid organization he built up."

It was in 1900 that Senator Cex became president of the company, and in the midst cf many important financial interests, including for a number of years the presidency of the Canadian Bank of Commere "the old Canada Life" to quote again Life Echoes, "has always held first place in his affections. At the centre of affairs, he has guided the progress of the company along those safe and conservative lines which we are glad to say have been held by the management ever since organization away back in 1847."

To mark the occasion a banquet was held at the Toronto Club on the evening of February 1, when Hon. George A. Cox was made the recipient of a magnificent collection of silver, which was presented on behalf of the directors, branch managers and chief officials of the company by Mr. J. H. Plummer, who occupied the chair. The health of Senator Cox was proposed jointly by Sir Edmund Walker and Senator Jaffray, who paid warm tributes to the life-work of the guest of the evening. The good wishes which were then expressed will be cordially endorsed by life insurance men throughout the Dominion.

At the annual meeting of the Detroit United Railway the old board was re-elected. The annual report showed that the company in 1911 increased its surplus fund \$558,176.18, from \$3.243.807.75 to \$3.-801.983.93, and this after paying dividends of \$625.-000, which like amount was not paid in 1910. There was an increase in the ratio of earnings to operating expenses, which goes a long way in explaining the gain to surplus after paying dividends. In the table of assets the physical value of all lines is given at \$41,358,109.67. There are \$3.750,459 securities in the treasury.

THE DOMINION BANK.

The Dominion Bank, of Toronto, continues to expand its business in line with the expansion of the Five new Canadian branches were opened country. last year, four being in the west and one in Ontario, and, in addition, the important step was taken of opening a branch in London, England-a move which the directors mention in their report, has already been justified by the results shown. Moreover, arrangements are now under way to establish new branches at several important and desirable Canadian points during the current year, so that in this respect the Dominion Bank intends to keep well abreast of developments. With regard to the capital, since July last a new issue of \$1,000,000 stock at the price of \$200 has been in course of payment by shareholders. When these payments are completed, the paid-up capital of the Dominion Bank will be raised to \$5,000,-000, with a reserve fund of \$6,000,000. The directors mention in their report that the balance (\$5,000,-000) of the Bank's authorised capital (\$10,000,000) will be offered from time to time as conditions war-

As has already been noted in our columns, last year was a period of great prosperity for the Dominion Bank. The net profits were \$704,046, the largest in the history of the institution and \$44,745 in excess of those of 1910. A sum of \$305,067 was brought forward from last year and \$702,709, premium received on new capital, is also brought into the profit and loss account. This last amount is placed to the reserve fund, making that fund \$5,702,-799, or \$1,000,000 in excess of the paid-up capital as at December 30 last. The 12 p.c. dividend absorbs \$508,097, so that there is a balance forward on profit and loss account of \$500,116.

The following table shows the growth in the Dominion Bank's business during the last three years :--

			e years
Paid-up Capital Reserve Circulation Deposits Total Liabilities to	5,000,00 3,565,99 5,487,81	0 \$ 4,000,000 0 5,000,000 4 3,587,547	1911. \$ 4,702,799 5,702,799 4,649,068 53,547,865
public. Specie and Notes. Call Loans Quick Assets Current Loans Total Assets	5,389,16 5,407,124 22,042,232 34,815,943	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	58,980,976 8,253,890 6,448,429 27,011,053 40,492,726 70 179,553

All departments of the bank's business showed large growth during 1911. There was an increase of above \$1,000,000 in circulation and deposits advanced by \$4,200,000. Total liabilities to the public are nearly \$6,000,000 higher than at the close of 1910. On the other side, holdings of cash have been advanced \$1,600,000 to \$8,253,890, and with balances due from other banks at home and abroad make \$13,681,675, equal to over 23 p.c. of the total liabilities to the public. There was also an increase of above \$2,000,000 last year in call loans so that quick assets amount to \$27,011,053. a proportion to liabilities to the public of nearly 46 p.c. The total assets are now \$70,179,553, an increase of \$7,500,000 being registered last year.

Sir Edmund B. Osler continues as president of the Dominion Bank, and Mr. Clarence A. Bogert as general manager. The bank's St. James Street, Montreal, branch, remains under the management of Mr. J. Haydn Horsey.

212



Insurance in the United States.

(Exclusive Correspondence of The Chronicle).

(ld Established Fire Companies Show Good Results --Union of Surety Companies--Workmen's Compensation and the State--Personal and Company Notes.

The important insurance information from this city and vicinity may be condensed under two or three general headings.

First of all, we may name the very favorable financial condition of the great fire insurance companies, as indicated in their annual statements. Every company which has so far made its figures public has shown a decided increase in assets and surplus notwithstanding the very unfavorable conditions pre-valent in 1911. This may be attributed to two causes: First, the fine foundation upon which the older companies have built, the splendid resources which they have at their command, and the good foundation upon which they have built as regards a basis for their interest income. Without these qualities it is very doubtful whether the companies could show such a fine resource for loss paying both in the present and the future. It must be confessed that the fine statements shown have so far been confined mostly to the older companies which have been established half a century or more, and which have large resources to draw upon, and also which have been able to invest their assets to good advantage in the past. This applies to such companies as the Home, the Ætna, the German-American, the Continental, the National Fire, and other companies which have not sprung up lately, but which have laid their foundations strongly and securely in past years and are now reaping the rewards therefor.

UNION OF SURETY COMPANIES.

Another sign of the times is the consolidation of surety insurance companies as indicated by the practical absorption of the Empire State Surety Company in the National Surety Company, which will hereafter control its interests. The Empire State Surety Company will be conducted as a separate enterprise, but will be under the domination of the management of the National Surety Company, which has shown such a tremendous growth during the past few years. There is no doubt that at no distant date the Empire State Surety will become a part of the National Surety Company, though it is possible that it will operate under separate and distinct official relationship.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND THE STATE.

Another matter which greatly concerns the insurance world of this vicinity is the subject of workmen's compensation by the State. A law has recently been passed in Ohio under which workmen's compensation is to be determined by the State and how far this general idea will spread is at present of considerable consequence to the companies doing an employers' liability business. To our minds, the idea of State insurance in any form must eventually fail, but it may perhaps be as well to have the matter tried out, in order that it may be discovered whether or not there is any virtue in endeavoring to work this form of insurance under the auspices of the State. This will be determined within a very few months.

PERSONAL AND COMPANY NOTES.

The many friends of President John R. Hegeman will be pleased to know that he has recovered from the illness from which he suffered just after the recent meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, and that he was able to preside at the important gathering of the agents of the Metropolitan Life, recently held.

* * *

New York City has provided a fund of \$750,000 for the extension of the high-pressure water service below Chambers Street.

The severe illness is recorded of ex-president Richard A. McCurdy, of the Mutual Life of New York, who is now well towards four-score years of age.

Mr. Oscar Ising, U. S. Manager of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, pronounces as absurd the rumor that this great company contemplates giving up its liability business in this country.

The Phœnix Assurance Company, of London, will move its U. S. headquarters very shortly from 45 Cedar Street to 100 William Street.

QUERIST.

New York, February 7, 1912.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

The fortieth annual report and statement of the Confederation Life Association is of an eminently satisfactory character. The Association has fully shared in the general prosperity of the Dominion and while the directors in their report refer to the difficulties met with in the west, owing to the unfavorable developments there in regard to last year's crops, it is clear that during 1911, very considerable progress was made in every department of the Confederation Life's operations. In new business, in business in force, in assets, and in other directions, very substantial gains have been made. Moreover, the year has been marked by the placing of the reserves on business issued prior to 1896 on a 4 p.c. basis, in lieu of the 41/2 p.c. basis, at which they have hitherto been carried. It may be mentioned in this connection that more than two-thirds of the insurance outstanding, having been issued in and since 1900 is valued on a 3 p.c. basis, while a small portion issued between 1896 and 1899 inclusive is on a 31/2 p.c. basis. The reserves of the Confederation Life, as is pointed out by the actuary, Mr. W. C. Macdonald, in his interesting report, exceed the reserves on the Government basis by \$351,015, or, if advantage were taken of the allowance permitted under section 42, ss. 3 of the Insurance Act 1910, the excess would be \$506,881.

The new move, which makes an addition to the company's reserve liabilities of some \$250,000, is another indication of the great care and conservatism, which, under the management of that well-known underwriter, Mr. J. K. Macdonald, who, after many years at the helm as managing director, has now been elected president, have always been outstanding characteristics of the Confederation Life. And as the figures show, this care and conservatism have synchronised with a progressive enlargement of the company's operations from year to year.

THE CHRONICLE. FEBRUARY 9, 1912 214 LONDON & LONDON& LANCASHIRE LANCASHIRE GUARANTEE & FIRE ACCIDENT C° INSURANCE COMPANY TORONTO ONTARIO AND NORTH WEST BRANCK HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL BRANCH: Thomas F. Dobbin, Resident Secretary, 164 St. James St. OUEBEC BRANCH: C. E. Sword, Resident Secretary, 81 St. Peter St. 8 Richmond Street, East, TORONTO PROVINCE OF QUEBEC BRANCH WINNIPEG BRANCHI A. W. Blake, District Secretary, Canada Building, Donald Street. 164 St. James St., Cor. St. John St., MONTREAL. The Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limit of YORK ENGLAND. Established 1824. ASSETS, \$13,000,000 FIRE INSURANCE granted on every description of property at Tariff rates. LIVE STOCK INSURANCE. This Company has a large Live Stock business in England and elsewhere, and is the FIRST COMPANY, licensed by the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, to transact Live Stock Insurance in the Dominion. APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES are invited from responsible persons. ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT. - Personal Accident, Sickness, Employers' Liability, Elevator Liability, Teams Liability, Public Liability, Plate Glass Alphonse Bacine, Esq. CANADIAN DIRECTORS .- Hon. C. J. Doherty Alex. L. MacLaurin, Esq. G. M. Bosworth, Esq. Canadian Manager, P. M. WICKHAM, Montreal. FOUNDED 1792. The INSURANCE COMPANY OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA PHILADELPHIA, PA. CAPITAL. \$4,000,000.00 SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS 7.743,980.17 . Assurance Company ASSETS 16.001,411.66 Incorporated in 1851. LOSSES PAID EXCEED . 149.374.312.55 ROBERT HAMPSON & SON, LIMITED \$3,213,438,28 GENERAL AGENTS FOR CANADA. MONTREAL ASSETS. : : LIABILITIES, : : 469.254.36 : Union Assurance Society Limited SECURITY to POLICY-HOLDERS, 2,744,183.92 OF LONDON, ENGLAND. [Fire Insurance since A. D. 1714] LOSSES paid since organization of Com-**Canadian Branch:** \$54,069,727.16 pany . . Corner St. James and McGill Streets, Montreal T. L. MORRISEY. - Resident Manager Agencies throughout the Dominion. DIRECTORS Hon. GEO. A. COX, President. W. R. BROCK, Vice-President. W. B. MEIKLE, Managing Director. THE LAW UNION & ROCK ROBT. BICKERDIKE, M.P. Z. A. LASH, K.C., LL.D. Founded in 1806 E. W. COX INSURANCE CO. LIMITED, LONDON. D. B. HANNA JOHN HOSKIN, K.C., LL.D. GEO. A. MORROW Assets Exceed - \$45,000,000.00 FREDERIC NICHOLLS Over \$6,000,000 invested in Canada. FIRE and ACCIDENT RISKS accepted. ALEX. LAIRD SIR HENRY M. PELLATT, C.V.O. AUGUSTUS MYERS

HEAD OFFICE.

JAMES KERR OSBORNE

TORONTO

E. R. WOOD

Agents wanted in unrepresented towns in Canada. W. D. AIKEN, Superintendent, Accident Dept, Canadian Manager.

Canadian Head Office : 112 St. James Street, Corner Place d'Armes MONTREAL.

Over a million dollars more of new business than in 1010 was secured by the Confederation Life during 1911. In the course of the year, 4.054 applications for new insurance aggregating \$8.054 appica-tions for new insurance aggregating \$8.054 appica-were approved, making the accepted business of the year with bonus additions granted, \$8.082,524. The total of accepted business in 1910 was \$7,040,174. The total insurance in force at the close of 1911 was \$57,401,080, an increase of well over \$3,000,000 upon the end of 1910 total of \$54,154,944. In the matter of claims, the company again had a favorable experience. There were 262 deaths among the company's insured lives during the year, which called for a total sum of \$476,122 under 291 policies, this being, in comparison with 1910, an increase of 26 deaths and an advance in the amount of claims of \$109,272. In connection with this increase, however, it is to be noted that the death rate is well within the tabular rate. It is mentioned also in the report that accidents continue to be a somewhat marked feature in the causes of death, 5 p.c. in number and 71/2 p.c. in amount arising from this cause. The total payments to policyholders or their representatives, including death claims, endowments, annuities, matured investment policies, surrendered policies and cash profits, aggregated \$1,212,617.

The cash surplus over all liabilities is increased to \$1,670,227. This is after making the additional provision, which has been already alluded to, for business issued prior to 1896. The rate of interest earned last year also was satisfactory, being 5.43 p.c., a rate which leaves a substantial margin in interest earnings towards surplus.

The assets of the company now total \$16,336,364, an increase of almost \$1,200,000 upon the total at the close of 1910. Policyholders will notice with pleasure that paragraph in the actuary's report which states that the dividends allotted for the present year show an improvement over those for the year 1911, and that some further increase may be expected in the dividends for the year 1913. The whole showing, in fact, is one which will commend itself, and there is every indication that the Confederation Life will continue to occupy that prominent position among the Canadian life companies, which the strength of its position, conservative characteristics and, at the same time, lucrative earning power and substantial progress have given to it. The Confederation Life is represented in Montreal by Mr. J. G. Bruneau, manager for the Province of Quebec.

Following a thorough examination of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, the New York State Insurance Department has filed a comprehensive report, dealing with the Association's work in its various fields of activity. The report, which covers the entire period from the Association's organization, in December, 1906, up to December 31, 1911, states that its financial affairs and transactions have been carefully administered and that such an Association is not only permissible under the law, but that its wisdom cannot be doubted. Pro-rated among the outstanding policies of the constituent companies, the total cost of the Association has amounted to approximately one and nine-tenths cents per policy for the five-year period of its existence.

Insurance : Fire, Life and Miscellaneous.

Have you got your new LIFE AGENTS' MANUAL yet?

If not, better burry up and get it.

* * *

The vaults of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have now been opened and all the securities, valued at \$282,000,000, found intact.

Lloyds will now accept insurance upon houses from damage by airships. Have we reached the limit, or are there other risks still which may be insured?— Philadelphia Intelligencer.

Nothing better illustrates the folly of building' on false foundations or of putting confidence in men who have not mastered the principles of the business than the story of assessment life insurance in Canada. The brilliant comet ran its course and practically burned itself out in the early years of the new century. A drama on this subject might be condensed into three acts: (1) high hopes, (2) disturbing fears; (3) miserable wrecks.—Frank Sanderson, actuary of the Canada Life.

The farmers of Alberta still insist upon the government adopting a system of hail insurance. They have abandoned compulsory insurance, realizing that it is neither desirable or feasible. Now they have submitted an alternative proposition which requires municipalities to levy the necessary premiums and collect them, but they desire the government to administer the funds. The municipalities would make the inspection of damage, but the funds would be invested and handled by the government.—Winnipeg Free Press.

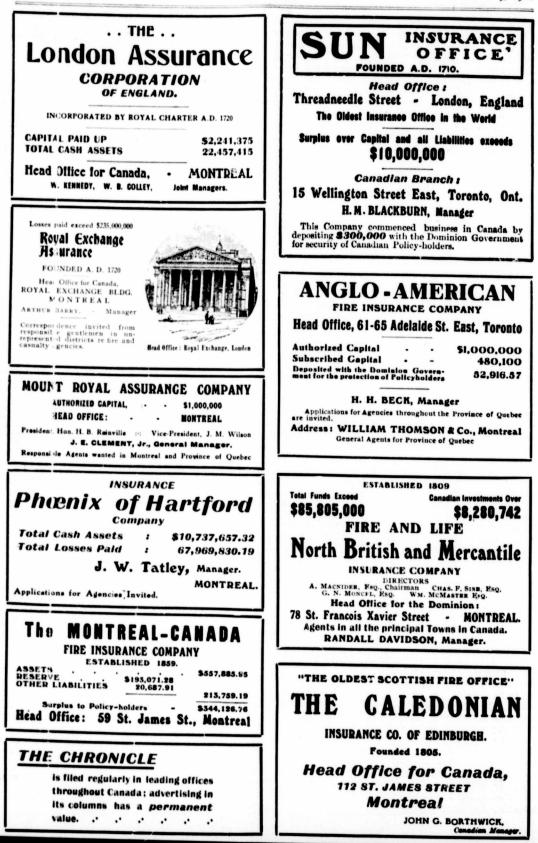
Apparently no turn in the tide of losses has yet occurred, and the underwriters are appalled at the totals which have been run up for January, exceeding, in fact, any two or three of the worst months in previous years. There seems to be no immediate remedy. The cold weather broke more than ten days ago, but we have no reason to suppose we are exempt for the rest of the winter. The duty of fire prevention is ever present, and the speculation over the future continues to yield unsatisfactory results.—The Spectator, N.Y.

The indispensible book-The LIFE AGENTS' MANUAL Price, \$3.00.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The sixty-second annual report of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Portland, Maine, which has been operating in the Canadian field since 1868, indicates pronounced advancement in all the departments where financial strength and insurance reliability are essential factors. New insurance paid for shows an increase over the previous year of 287 policies and \$721,362 insurance, the total for 1911

216



being 2,959 policies and \$5,242,246 insurance. The assets show an increase of \$801,958 over the previous year, standing at the end of 1911 at \$17,978,645, while the surplus advanced \$74,998, being \$1,633,444 when the year closed. The premium income for the year reached \$2,251,027, which is \$11,754 more than it was in 1910. Other receipts, such as interest, dividends from investments and rents make a larger aggregate, the total income standing at \$3,025,004. In 1911, 467 death claims were settled, representing \$784,813 insurance. Other returns to policyholders in the form of dividends, endowments, surrender values, etc., were made during 1911, amounting to \$900,392, the entire payments to policyholders for the year aggregating \$1,685,205, which fixes the total paid by the company to policyholders during the sixty-two years that it has been conducting the business at \$46,013,282.

The directors in their annual report, again make allusion to the subject of loans upon policies. "The habit is spreading rather than diminishing," they say, "of borrowing on account of policies for whatever necessities may arise, trivial though they may be, and thus, most often for insufficient cause, a mortgage is placed upon the future happiness of the family. Loans which are made for the purpose of meeting premiums, when no other means are available, are to be commended, but indiscriminate borrowing because it is possible under the terms of the policy is an inadvisable procedure. While the company can readily make these advances on account of the insurance, the harm lies, from the standpoint of the policyholder, in taking that much of the protection away from the beneficiary, whose later necessity for it is likely to surpass the requirements of the present."

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Personals.

Mr. George E. Drummond has been elected a director of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Mr. H. Markland Molson has been elected vicepresident of the Montreal City & District Savings Bank.

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Mr. Melville Greenshields has been appointed a member of the London board of the Ottawa Fire Insurance Company.

. . .

Mr. W. D. Ross, general manager of the Metropolitan Bank, has been elected a director in succession to Mr. T. Bradshaw.

. . .

Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., lieutenant-governor of Ontario, has been elected a director of the Canada Life Assurance Company.

Mr. W. E. Jardine has assumed the managership of the main branch of the Bank of Vancouver in Vancouver. The former manager, Mr. J. L. Dallas, has been promoted to inspector.

. .

On retiring recently from the position of superintendent of branches of the Dominion Bank, Mr. H. J. Bethune received a handsome gold watch from the bank staff.

The Canadian Fire Record.

HEAVY INSURANCE LOSS AT HALIFAX, N.S.

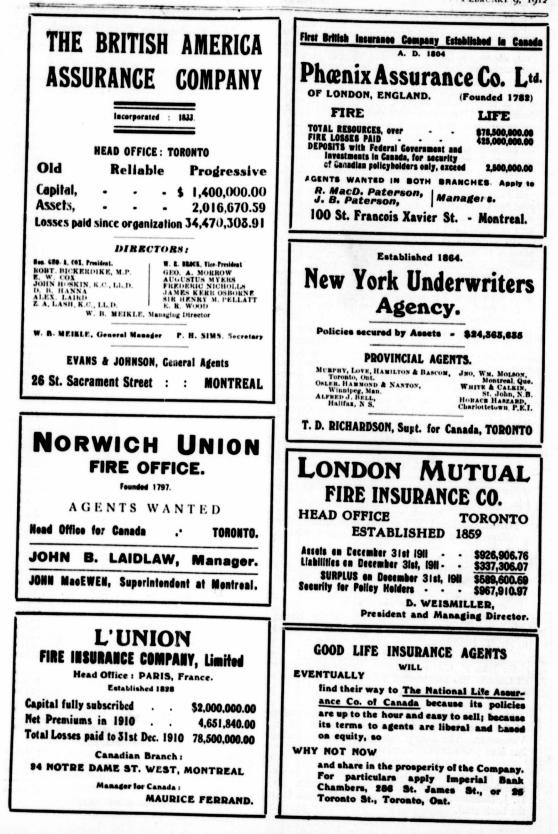
The heaviest insurance loss in Canada thus far in 1912—which has already obtained an unenviable reputation for underwriters' losses—is that incurred in the fire which destroyed the Acadia Sugar Refining Company's plant outside Halifax, N.S., on the night of February 8. The loss of the companies is practically total on insurance aggregating almost \$800,000. The stock store where the fire started is a total loss, as is the machinery of the refinery proper to which the fire spread, so that the only salvage will be on the refinery building. Insurance is as follows: Buildings Machinery Stock store.

			Machinery	
		Stock	in process.	. "A."
Acadia		\$ 6		
Aotna			,500	\$ 5,000
Anglo-American	- ÷	2	,000	
Boston				5,000
British & Canadian U				10,000
British America			,000	7,500
Caledonian			,000	5,000
Continental			500	17,500
Canadian			000	5,000
Crown		10	,000	
Central Canada Mfr	8	10	,000	
Commercial Union .			.000	15,000
Connecticut	• •	6	,500	5,000
Equity	• •		,500	10.000
Factories	• •	2		10,000
Factories Underwrit				10,750
Fidelity-Phenix			,000	10,000
Fidelity Underwriters				
Franklyn	• •			5,000 10,000
General	• •		500	7,500
German-American .				20,000
Guardian			,000	
Hallfax	•		,500 ,750	12,000
Hartford	• •	10	.050	15,000
Home Hudson Bay Law Union & Rock Liv. & Lon. & Glob	• •	11		5,000
Hudson Bay			.000	10,000
Law Union & Rock		ē	.500	10,000
London Mutual	е.		.000	5,000
London Assurance .			.000	3,000
Manitoba				5,000
Michigan Millers	• •			10,000
National				35,000
National				10,000
N. Y. Underwriters .		17	.550	2,500
North Assertica			.000	
North Briting		15	.000	13,000
Northern		10	.000	
Norwich Union	2.2	11	750	10,000
Norwich Union Nova Scotia		2	.500	
Phoenix of Hartford				15,000
Phenix of London .		19	,000	31,000
Protector Underwri				5,000
Queen		10	.000	15,000
Royal Exchange		9	,000	22,500
Rimouski			,000	
Rochester-German .			,000	10,000
Royal		16	.017	10,000
St. Paul F. & M.		3	,000	5,000
Sovereign		3	,000	10,000
Springfield		15	,000	
Springfield		10	,000	5,000
Union of London .		Э	,000	25,000
Union of Paris				2,500
Western			,000	
Yorkshire				10,000
			0.07	
Total		\$334	,807	\$457,750
OFFIC	E F	URNITU	RE, ETC.	
Caledonian				. \$ 443.14
Hartford				1.600.00
Norwich Union				1,256.86
Horaten enten,				
				\$3,300.00

(Continued on page 219).

218

THE CHRONICLE.



Building	ss,	N	fac	hi	ne	er	y	a	nd	1	ste	ock	¢	in	р	ro	ce.	35	\$334,867
Stock st	tore	9	"A		•	•		•	•							٠.			457,750
Office fu	rn	Itt	ire	. •	ete	•	•	•			• •			• •	•				3.300
Total												,							\$795,917

MAYFIELD, ONT.-Presbyterian church, damaged, January 28.

STRATFORD, ONT .- Stables of City Hotel, damaged, February 1, one death.

CALGARY, ALTA .- Arlington hotel damaged, January 29. Loss about \$4,000.

GLACE BAY, N.S.-St. Paul's Presbyterian Church damaged, February 1. Loss \$4,000.

BLOOMSBURG, ONT .- Residence of William Culver, destroyed with contents, February 2. Insurance, \$9,000.

BELLEVILLE, ONT .- Carlaw Company's grist mill damaged, February 5. Loss \$400, covered by insurance.

LONDON, ONT .- Fire originating in blacksmith's shop of London Foundry Company did small damage, February 2.

EDMUNDSTON, N.B.-Residence of E. Cyr destroyed, January 26, with part of contents. Building covered by insurance.

ST. THOMAS, ONT .- Logan & Watling's cleaning and dyeing works, damaged, January 31. Origin, explosion of gasoline.

HAMILTON, ONT.-Robert Duncan Company's building destroyed, February 5, and adjoining premises also damaged. Loss very heavy.

HAMPTON, N.B.-Building owned by J. M. Logan and occupied by him and R. A. Stronach damaged, February 5. Supposed to have originated from stove grate.

CAMPBELLFORD, N.B.-R. C. Church at Ste. Anne de Restigouche, destroyed, February 3. Loss, about \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. Supposed origin, overheated stove.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.-Seven farm buildings, property of Audrey Mutch, Hopeton, destroyed, January 11, with 15 pure-bred cattle. Originated from thawing out of water pipe.

COPPER CLIFF, ONT .- Canadian Copper Company's hospital burned, January 14. Loss, \$40,000 on building and \$10,000 on equipment, covered by insurance. Origin, defective flue in kitchen.

FLUMAS, MAN .- Block of the Williams Bros.,-Butchart Company destroyed, January 14, with stock and furniture of H. Chapman, who occupied rooms over store. Partly covered by insurance.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT .- Obert Brothers' construction camp at Hawk Lake on Algoma Central Railway destroyed, January 31. Loss about \$15,000, many supplies for neighboring camps being lost.

Sr. JACQUES L'ACHIGAN, P.Q.-Convent of the Sisters of Ste. Anne destroyed, January 19. Origin, unknown. Loss estimated at \$60,000. Insurance, \$36,200; insurance losses as follows: on buildings, \$22,525; on furniture and fixtures, \$8,500:-

Assurance M	Iutuel	le	de	2.8		F	a)	r	in		0.0			1	1		-					819
Phenix of I	ondo		_						. 1				•		•	•	•	•	•		•	
North Delti.	h			• •		• •		• •		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	*		•	4,0
North Britis	sn	• •	• •	٠			٠														. *	2,5
LIV. & LOD.	de Gie	DD€	• • •																			2.5
Northern.																						2.5
Queen			1	1						•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•			
London 6 1		. : '	•	• •		• •	•	• •		٠	٠	٠	٠		•	٠	٠					1,7
London & L	ancas	hir	е.		١.,																	1.7
Ins. Co. of	N. A.																					1.5
Phænix of H	trookly	-		ŗ.		0			۰.					•	•		•		•	•	•	
	"OURI		••	•	•	•	٠	•	٠		• •		• •	٠	٠							1,5

\$31,025

Market and Financial Section

The Citizens' Artificial Ice Company, Ltd., of Montreal, has been incorporated at Ottawa with a capital of \$1,250,000.

Pacific Coast Collieries, Ltd., has been given incorporation at Ottawa with a capital of \$5,000,000. The head office of the company is at Montreal.

* * . *

Failures in the Dominion of Canada during January as reported by Dun & Co., were 144, involving \$1,208,367 of defaulted indebtedness, against 143 embarrassments involving \$1,003,471 in January, 1910.

*

The Manitoba Free Press, as the result of enquiries at a number of points in the prairie provinces, regarding the shortage in cars, reports shipping con-ditions in a very bad state. "The condition," says the Free Press, "is a serious one, and if the loss is not to be further augmented by vast quantities of heated wheat next spring some scheme of relief will have to be quickly devised and rapidly carried into effect."

Rio's earnings for the month of December were \$1,173,566 against \$997,007 in December, 1910, an increase of \$176,559. Operating expenses were \$560,520, an advance of \$58,372 on \$502,148, the figure of December, 1910, leaving net earnings \$613,-046 against \$494,859, an increase of \$118,187. Aggregate gross earnings from January 1 are \$12,-951,050 against \$10,942,047, an increase of \$2,009,003 and aggregate net earnings, \$6,767,028 against \$5,392,915, an advance of \$1,374,113.

Mr. E. L. Stewart Patterson, assistant manager of the Eastern Townships Bank, stated in an interview at Sherbrooke that already a two-thirds vote of the shareholders, approving the amalgamation plan with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, had been turned in. The vote at the shareholders' meeting in Sherbrooke on February 14th is, therefore, likely to be overwhelmingly in favor of joining forces with the other bank.

The Ottawa Street Railway's figures for 1011 show gross earnings of \$840,680, an increase over 1910 of \$91,971. Net earnings are \$354,691 which, after payments on bonds, mileage and taxes amounts to 23 p.c. on the paid-up capital stock. The number of passengers carried was 19,270,521, against 16,-967,334 in 1910, an increase of 2,303,187. The business of the company has practically doubled in the past six years.

Gross earnings of Mexico Tramways for December increased \$53,680, while net increased \$24,690. For the year gross increased \$294,437, and net increased \$178,009 (Mexican currency) :-

Month of December-	Earnings. Change.
Gross	\$ 565,629 Inc. \$ 53,680 285,836 Inc. 24,690
Year 1911	
Gross	\$6,176,970 Inc. \$294,437
Net	3,174,618 Inc. 178,009



Illinois Traction Company reports gross earnings of \$6,860,967 and net earnings of \$2,727,326 for 1911, increases over the year before equal to about 10.4 p.c. in gross and about 7 p.c. in net. Operating expenses in 1911 were considerably higher than in 1910, but the increase in this direction, equal to about 12.5 p.c. is satisfactory as compared with an increase of nearly 20 p.c. between the years 1909 and 1910. The comparative statement just issued by the company shows rapid expansion in every direction. Gross earnings in the last five years have grown from \$4,536,888 to \$6,860,967, an increase of over 50 p.c., while net earnings in the same period have grown from \$1,981,791 to \$2,727,326, an increase of nearly 40 p.c. Increases through 1911 were well maintained into the last month, December's net being \$278.367, as compared with \$254,143 in the same month in 1910.

Earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the fourth quarter of 1911 were \$23,105,115, with net earnings of \$19,978,521. These figures, which are subject to slight changes upon completion of the audit for the year, barely cover the amount applicable to the preferred and common stock dividends at the present rates of 7 and 5 p.c. per annum, respectively. The usual quarterly dividends at these rates have been declared. Earnings for the year aggregate \$104,255,566, with net earnings of \$84,536,-335. These figures compare with \$141,144,001 and \$116,895,184, respectively, in 1910, and are the lowest returns since 1908, the year following the financial and general industrial depression.

After payment of the preferred and common dividends the surplus net income for the final quarter of the year was reduced to \$9,638, as against \$408, ooo in the corresponding quarter of 1910. At the end of the latter year the corporation carried forward a balance surplus of \$10,028,719. At the end of 1911 the total surplus was reduced to \$4,735,462. It is noteworthy that throughout the year 1911 the Steel Corporation made no appropriation for surplus for expenditures of any kind, whereas in 1910 the sum of \$26,000,000 was appropriated for various expenditures, including additional properties, new construction and \$1,000,000 to cover advanced mining royalties.

GRESHAM Life Assurance Society, Limited Founded 1848 Funds : FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS. Applications for Branch Managership and for Agencies invited.

ADDRESS:

ARCH. R. HOWELL, Manager for Canada, MONTREAL.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA and LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dealers in Municipal, Corporation and Industrial Bonds

MONTREAL OFFICE : Merchants Bank Building.

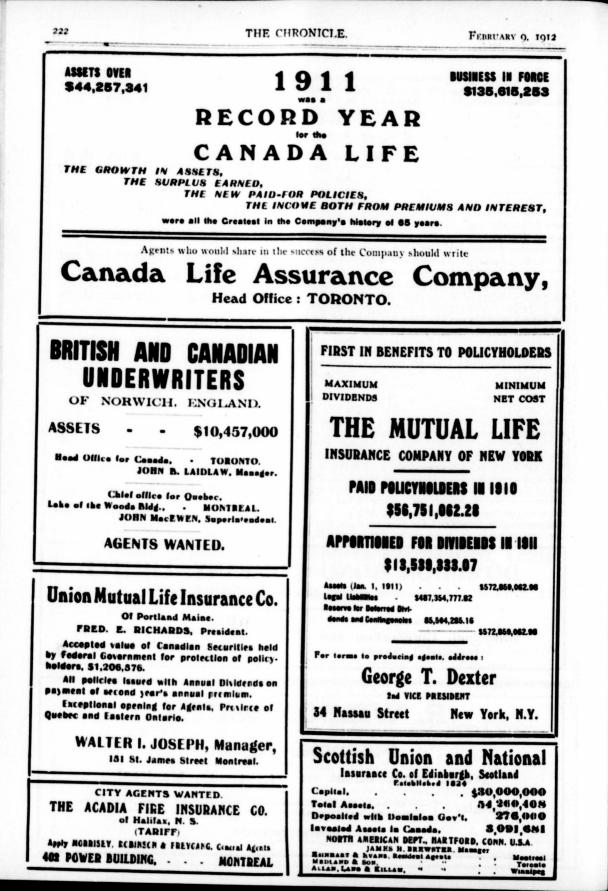
R. WILSON-SMITH

Financial Agent

160 St. James Street : : : : Montreal

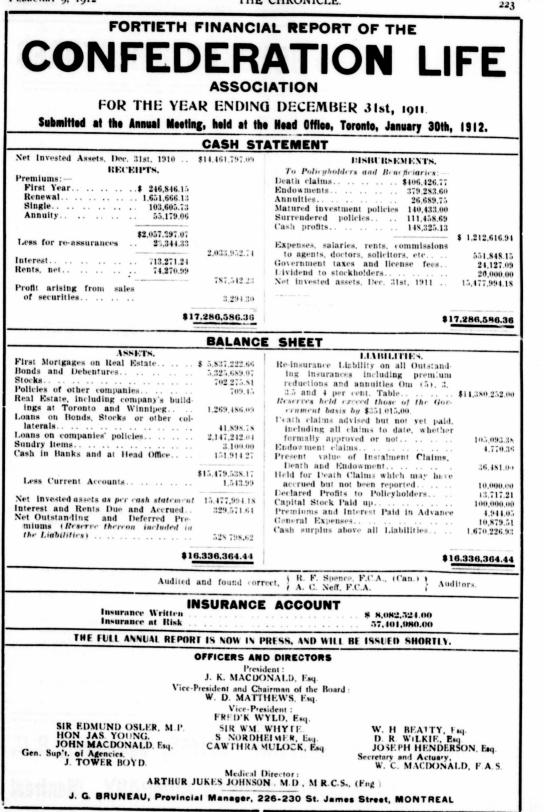
Specialty : { INVESTMENT SECURITIES—Suitable for Backs, Trust Estates, Insurance Companies, Investments for Deposit with Canadian Government.

CABLE ADDRESS : CHRONICLE.



FEBRUARY 9, 1912

THE CHRONICLE.



MORTGAGES vs BONDS OR DEBENTURES

An Investor (not a speculator) purchases securities, that is, lends money at interest. He wants security above all else. After being satisfied as to the security he desires as large interest as possible.

There are three forms of very secure bonds or debentures, namely, Government, Railway, and Municipal.

Government Securities are safe but the interest return is so small that they are not generally satisfactory to the average investor.

Railway Bonds are very popular. They are generally considered very safe. They pay about $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. interest.

Municipal debentures are also safe as a class. Of course, whether one considers Railway or Municipals he must either analyse the security himself or depend on the house offering it, but generally speaking, both these forms of security are safe.

Now to compare them with first mortgages on Vancouver improved real estate placed by this Company:

SECURITY: The Railways of the United States have a total capitalisation of about \$17,000,000,000, of which their bonds and debentures amount to \$10,000,000,000.

This means that the Railways borrow up to about 60 p.c. of the value of their property and the purchaser of the security, or lender to the company—which is the same thing—has a margin of safety of only about 40 p.c.

THE DOMINION TRUST COMPANY lends on improved real estate never exceeding 50 p.c. of a conservative valuation.

Is a loan of 50 p.c. on revenue-producing real estate not as safe or safer than a loan of 60 p.c. on Railways?

In New York city loans on central improved real estate bring only about 3.55 p.c. to the investor, while New York city bonds bring about 4.05 p.c. This means that in the estimation of New York investors, central real estate mortgages are safer than the bonds of the City of New York. But in Vancouver such mortgages yield from 6 to 7 p.c., and the first inference is naturally that some element of safety may be sacrificed.

It is generally conceded that a city of 75,000 or over will not under any circumstances, materially retrograde. Even a calamity like an earthquake will not permanently reduce population.

Although the Panama Canal will not be opened for three or four years, yet already the annual tonnage of the ports is greater than that of any other Canadian city, excepting only Montreal.

The ideas of railway men regarding the future of Vancouver are shown by the fact that it is the terminus of so many railways. More railways will in five years be in Vancouver than in any other Canadian city. Vancouver, including Point Grey and South Vancouver, now has a population of 135,000. Then why do first mortgages on improved real estate return 6 to 7.5 p.c. to the investor? Because of the scarcity of money due to the many uses for it in developing the country.

The Financial Post of Toronto recently mentioned that insurance companies were becoming large purchasers of mortgages in Western Canada, and says "The margin of security usually taken is so great that the risk of loss is practically reduced to a minimum." That is just about as strongly as a financial paper will speak of any municipal or railway bond or debenture.

Write and ask us for a booklet on the subject which explains the precautions taken by the company before lending its own or clients' funds on first mortgages.



Stock Exchange Notes.

Thursday, 8th February, 1912.

Dominion Steel Corporation was active, but on the announcement from Ottawa of the postponement of the budget the price broke some two points from the recent high price, reacting to 60, but there seems to be a good absorption of the stock at the present level. It is expected that an upward movement may be seen in the near future. Of course, the stock is rather widely held, and any advancing tendency may meet with selling opposition. Detroit Rallway was again heavy and sold down to 56, but has recovered about a point and is fairly firm at the close. The transactions involved 2,957 shares. R. & O., which has been somewhat heavy, improved slightly, but the market as a whole was a dull affair. The under tone, however, is strong, and a disposition to buy on strong points is apparent, but while the market continues in this present dull position the public seems inclined to stand aside. On any upward movement trading is likely to broaden, as money is still in fair supply at reasonable rates. The stock market conditions in the United States remain rather unsettled and this will no doubt be felt here. The Bank of England rate was reduced to 3½ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE RATES.

"in London	k. A Year Ago 51-6% 51-6% 21%
Sixty days' sight Sterling. 91 91	217 4 % 8015 94

QUOTATIONS AT CONTINENTAL POINTS.

	This We		Last W		A Year Ago			
	Market	Bank	Market	Bank	Market	Bank		
Paris	31	31	31	34	21	3		
Berlin	31	5	3	5	34	41		
Amsterdam	37	4	37	4	33	34		
Vienna	44	5	41	5	4	5		
Brussels	41	41	4 }	43	31	41		

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S SALES AND QUOTATIONS.

SUMMARY OF WREEK'S SALES AND QUOTATIONS.								
Security.	Sales."	Closing bid. Feb. 1, 191	Closing bid. 2. to day.	Net change				
Canadian Pacific	146	2281	229	+ 1				
" Soo" Common		130	1312	+ 1				
Detroit United	2,957	581	571	- ii				
Halifax Tram	25	150	150	14				
Illinois Preferred	92	89	891	+ 1				
Montreal Street		226	2264	- 1				
Quebec Ry	650	494	491	_ 1				
Toronto Railway	2,358		1344	- 2				
Twin City	232	1044	1051	+ i				
Richelieu & Ontario	1.412	1201	1214	+ ii				
Can. Cement Com	1,329	281	281	- 1				
Can. Cement Pfd	320	X.I	. 87 x.D.					
Dom. Iron Preferred	2:0	1041	103	- 11				
Dom Iron Bonds	28 000	943	911					
Dom. Steel Corpn	19,289	597	60	+ 1				
East Can. P. & P		• •						
Lake of the Woods Com		130	133	+ 3				
Mackay Common	25		78					
Mackay + referred	117	69	70	+ 1				
Mexican Power	154	841 X.		- 14				
Montreal Power	1,022	1871 x	D. 1883 X.D.	+ 1				
Nova Scotia Steel Com	691	93	94	+ 1				
Ogilvie Com	12	125	125					
Ottawa Power	250	1511	150	- 11				
Rio Light and Power	300	1121	112	- 1				
Shawinigan	229	125	124	- 1				
Steel Ce. of Can. Com	519	34	33	- 1				
Can Converters	150	35	3,4	- 11				
Dom Textile Com	95	6: }	651	+ 1				
Dom. Textile Preferred	54		1011					
Penmans Common	754	57	561 X.D.	+ 1				
Penmans Preferred	1,210	871	88	+ 1				
Crown Reserve	3,145	2.98 x	.p. 2.99 x.p.	+ 1				

Bank Statements. BANK OF ENGLAND.

	Yesterday	Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 9, 1911	
Coin & Bullion Reserve Res. to liab Circulation Public Dep Other Dep Other securs	£34,925,574 29,401,009 62,94 p.e. 27,940,000 18,223,090 28,183,000 14,870,000 33,956,000	£ 14,367,458 28,525,000 48,91 p.c 28,258,000 17,983,000 32,292,00 15,270,183 38,244,000	£37,143,000 28,490,000 53,22 p.e. 27,297,000 11,746,000 41,751,000 14,905,000 28,219,000	
NEW	YORK ASSO	CIATED BAN	KS.	
	Feb. 3, 1912	Jan, 27, 1912	Feb. 4, 1911	
Loans. Deposits Circulation Specie Legal Tenders	\$1,413,500,000 1,490,299,000 59,641,000 331,500,000 82,132,000	$\begin{array}{c} \$1.402,858,600\\ 1.475,705,000\\ 50,722,00\\ 328,114,000\\ 84,683,000\end{array}$	\$1,308.592,700 1,341,082,200 47,119,100 297,575,100 73,315,300	
Total Reserves Reserves Req'd	\$416,632,000 372,574,250	\$412,797,000 368,916,250	\$370,890,000 335,265,550	
Surplus Ratio of R'serv's	\$41,057,750 37.7	\$13,870,750 28.0	\$35,624,810 27,7	

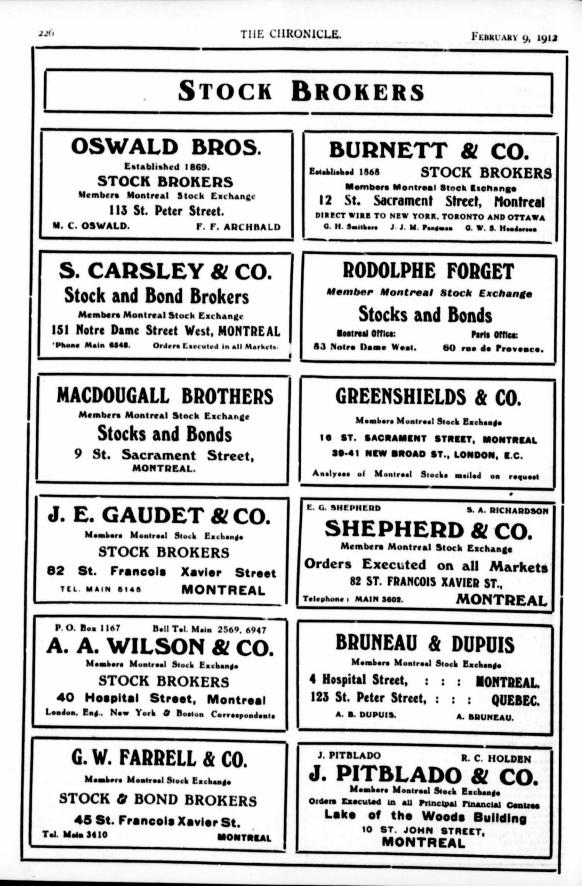
NOTE .- These are the average figures and to facilitate comparison they do not include those of the trust companies recently admitted to the Clearing House.

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS.

	Weet endirg	Week ending	Week ending	Week ending
	Feb. 8, 1912	Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 9, 1911	Feb. 10, 1910
Montreal	\$42,172,320	\$42,622,294	\$40,580,044	\$36.641 395
Toronto	38,052,027	37,481,348	32,123,364	30,254,184
Ottawa	4,818,588	4,224,936	3,4-8,732	3,186,967

Traffic Returns.

	CANADIAN I	PACIFIC RAI	WAY	
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	1911.	I
	3,936,000 19		108,365,060	Increase
Week ending	1910.	1911.	1912.	\$9,726,000
Jan. 7	1,315,000	1,349,000	1,602,000	Increase 253,000
" 14	1,342,000	1,154,000	1,349.000	
" 21	1,377,000	1,263,000	1,503,000	195,000 240.060
•• 31	1,973,000	1,884,000	2,717,000	863,000
		RUNK RAILW		863,000
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	1911	Increase
Dec. 31 \$		44,252,628	\$48,388,269	4,135,641
Week ending	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Jan. 7	654,885	711,427	735,838	24,461
" 14	725,025	795,371		Dec. 36,686
** 21	764,925	812,861	760,575	. 52,286
" 31	1,008,257	1,061,580	1,167,138	105,558
		RTHERN RAI		
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increase
	10,823,600 \$	14.07-,400	\$17,487,400	13 409,000
Week ending	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Jan. 7	174 900	181,800	289,200	107,400
" 14	185,70)	190,200	241,400	51,200
** 21	185,100	191,400	249,300	57,90
* 31	246,500	259,200	448,200	189,000
	CITY RAP	D TRANSIT	COMPANY.	
Year to date.	1909.	1910.	1911.	Increase
Dec. 31	\$6,895,529	\$7.452.813	\$7,719,036	\$266,193
Week ending.	1910	1911	1912	Increase
Jan. 7	129,017	133,739	137,542	3,803
" 14	130,746	138,720	141,453	2,738
** 21	131,642	141,302	145,853	4.551
HALI	FAX ELICTR	C TRAMWAY	COMPANY.	
	Railw	ay Receipts		
Week ending.	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Jan. 7	\$3,556	\$3,959	\$ 4,156	\$197
" 14	3,435	3,641	3,905	264
" 21	3,551	3,737	4,107	370
• 31		5,044	5,604	560
11	AVANA ELEC	TRIC RAILW	AY Co.	
Week ending		1911.	1912.	Increase
Feb. 4		\$50 476	+ 47,1>4	Dec. \$3,292
1		RIOR TRACT		
	1910.	1911.	1912.	Increase
Jan. 7	\$18,518	\$18,905	\$19,3×0	\$475
" 14 " 91	$1 \le .291$	18,753	19,520	737
	18,568	19,239	20,018	779
" 31	26.418 DETROIT L	wines B		
Week ending	1910.	NITED RAIL 1911.	WAY. 1912.	Increase
Jan. 7	\$140,004	\$150.(92	\$175,315	\$24.323
* 14	151,507	154,714	164.972	10.258
•• 21	158,446		170.528	11,013



227

List of Leading Stocks and Bonds

REPORTED FOR THE CHRONICLE BY R. WILSON-SMITH & CO., 180 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL CORRECTED TO THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1912

Keturn Closing Return percent. on Rate of investment Annual Capital at present Dividend subscribed Per cent'ge value BANK STINKS Capital paid up prices or Kest Fund of Rest to paid up Capital of one When Dividend prices. Asked, Bid British North America Canadian Bank of Commerce Dominion. Xik Kustern Townships Per Cent. \$ 4.866,646 11,872,100 4.837,700 3,000,000 243 Per cent \$ 4,466,666 11,773,395 4,702,799 3,000,000 150 145 2164 216 4 66 4 61 5 17 4 22 2,652.333 9,818,716 5,702,799 2,400,000 April, October. March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 54.10 F3 40 50 100 10 232 213 12 212 121 30 80.00 Hamilton Hochelaga XII Home Bank of Canada 100 2,939,600 2,500,000 1,368,400 6 000,000 10,000,0 10 3,367,700 2,650,000 425,000 5,998,400 11 March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. March, June, Sept., Dec. Feb., May, August, Nov. 2,937,100 114.06 106.00 33.29 162 100 100 5 55 2,500,000 1,276,727 5,998,400 1,041,390 Imperial. Internationale 6 12 100.10 100 ... Merchants Bank of Canala. XR Netropolitan Bank Wolsong, XD Xik Montreal XD Xik Nationale, XD Xi New Brunswick 200 198 6,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000 15,5£5,700 2,000,000 1,000,000 100 100 100 100 100 5 00 6,900,099 1,000,000 4,000,000 15,499,790 2,000,009 March, June. Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Feb., May, August, Nov. Jan., April, July, October 10 5.400,000 90.00 2084 245 123 10 212) 247 124 125 00 115 00 96,78 65.00 5 17 4 04 5 64 4 98 1.250,000 4.600.000 10 15,000,000 261 13 1,000,000 1,790,000 179.00 100 2,207,500 4,000,000 3,500,000 1,000,000 2,500,000 2 -0,000 7,474,417 4,090,000 500,000 1,250 000 277 6 2.207.500 275 11.39 January, July, Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, Octobe March, June, Sept., 1/sc. 5 05 100 14 187.57 100 ... 3.500,000 1.000,000 2,500,000 ... 132 5 30 7 50.00 50.00 Royal Standard Sterling......XR 233 100 50 100 100 284 5 15 55 6,871,500 2,000 000 1,042,500 4,694,900 6,251,080 2,000,000 973,664 4,641,625 7,056,188 2,500,000 281,616 Jan., April, July, Octobe-Feb., May, Aug. November Feb., May, August, Nov. March, June, Sept., Dec. 12 112.87 125.00 208 28,92 1 5 27 5,64 1,625 143 150 100 190 100 4,367,500 4,929,500 1,169,900 602,600 5 59 5 22 4,354,500 4,918,600 765,278 301,300 153 8 2,560,000 3,059,300 Jan., April, July, October March, June, Sept., Dec. 57.41 60.20 15,000 5 0.5 8,125,000 100 8,125,000 1,875,00 12,500,000 2,999,400 1,000,000 · · · · · · · · · · · 1,875 000 12,500,000 2,999,400 1,000,000 100 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 148 117 5 40 100 100 94 99 69 100 100 100 7 14 635.090 522,500 1,511,400 100 1 635,000 Cumulative. . . . **.** 522,5 °0 1,511,400 180,000.000 6 98 8 33 4 34 72 do March, June, Sept., Dec. April, October. 6 7 + 3 2303 230 180.000,000 80 (00,000 3,500,000 6,302,136 5,322,136 18,560,000 1,372,300 1,372,300 1,372,300 1,372,300 1,372,300 1,372,300 1,372,300 1,375,300 Canadian Car Com.... 61 105 59 100 3,500,000 102 ••••• Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 6 66 100 288 87 86 1 5,440,000 13,500,000 10,500,000 7 95 2,802,440 1,972,860 1,733,600 1,999,987 12,509,000 3,000,000 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 100 1 33 2 99 Wonthly. 60 8 64 100 57 February, August. 100 66) 102 1044 651 7 52 6 86 6 69 6 66 100 100 100 5.000,000 1,859.030 5,000,000 34,598,6 m 101 5.000,000 1,859,030 5,000.000 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April. July, October -........... 591 1 Dominon Steer Orspon Dulath Superior Traction... Halitax Tranway Co Havana Electric By Com XD O Preferred XD Hilnols Trac. Pfd 31,598,600 Jan., April, July, October **3,500,000** 1,400,000 7,463,763 5,000,000 **5,304,600** 3.500,090 1,400,000 7,463.703 5,000,000 6,304,600 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Initial Div. Jan., April, July, Octobe Jan., April, July, Octobe 150 100 160 5 00 100 100 100 100 90 894 6 66 2,000,000 2,7*5 600 894,400 2,100,000 1,500,000 41,380,400 93 157 2,000,000 2,705,000 894,440 2,100,009 1,500,000 41,380,400 Feb., May, August, Nov February, August, Nov Jan., April, July, October Apr., Oct. (\$10 B'nusOct. '09) March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October 3 22 3 81 155 100 36 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 100 100 100 100 135 125 133 5 91 5 60 6 32 -----120 79 5 70 83 50,000,000 13,585,000 2,400,000 20,832,000 10,416,000 3,000,000 50,000,000 13,583,0*0 2,400,000 16,890,0*0 8,400,000 3,000,000 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October May, November. April, October. April, October. Mareb, June, Sept. Dec. 100 100 100 100 100 5 71 84 1313 iii 7778 5 37 188 100 100 17,000 000 700,000 800,000 10,000,000 2,000,000 Feb., May, August, Nov. January, July. Jan., April, July, Ostober Feb., May, August, Nov. Jan., April, July, October 4 23 8 10 7 17,000,000 700,000 800,000 10,000,000 100 22 4 41 10 145 ••• Northern Ohio Traction Co. N.Scotla Steel & Coal Co. Com. Oglivie Floor Mills Com do Pfd. 2,000,000 57 94 125 125 59 9.000,000 6,000,000 1,030,000 2,506,000 2,000,000 100 100 100 100 3 39 6 31 6 15 6 29 9,000,000 6,000,000 1,030,000 2,500,000 2 941 130 127 March, June, Sept., Dec. Jan., April, July, October March, September. March, June, Sept., Des. 2,000.000 58 90 561 2,150,600 1,075,000 9,500,000 3,132,000 100 6 F9 6 66 2,150,600 1,075,000 9,500,000 3,132,000 4 Feb. May, August, Nov. Feb. May, August, Nov. 491 1218 1121 125 49 100 100 100 6 58 3 55 4 78 ... March, June, Sept., Dec. 1123 4 37,625,000 37,625.000 8,500,000 124 Jan., April, July, October Sao Paulo T.I. & P Toledo Rys & Light Co. Foronto Street Rallway Tri-CityPfd. Twin City Rapid Transit Co. West India Electric Windsor Hotel. Windsor Hotel. 10,000,000 13,815,000 8,000,000 2,828,200 90,100,000 1,000,000 6,000,000 10,000,000 13,875,000 8,000,000 2,825,200 20,100,000 800,000 191 100 100 100 100 100 5 23 10 Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October Jan., May J. August, Nov. Tek., May J. August, Nov. May, November, Jan., April, July, October Jan., April, July, October 133 1331 5 99 8664 106 1041 5 65 10 265 1,000,000 3 77

P. S. ROSS & SONS Chartered Accountants and Trustees, Etc. 142 Notre Dame St., West, MONTREAL MONTREAL WINNIPEG ST. JOHN, N.B.	W. GRAHAM BROWNE & CO. Dealers in Bonds 222 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Tel. Main 3113. D. W. OGILVIE & COMPANY INC. Real Estate and Insurance 11 ST. SACRAMENT ST. MONTREAL	PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED 41 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL. COL. J. H. BURLAND, President. B. HAL BROWN, President. General Manager. THE COMPANY IS PREPARED TO TRANSACT ALL BRANCHES OF TRUST BUSINESS EXERCISING THE GREATEST CARE IN SAFEGUARDING THE INTERESTS OF THEIR CLIENTS. Correspondence solicited.
G. B. BRUCE PATON FINANCIAL and INSURANCE BROKER PRESIDENT The British Canadian Venture Syndicate, Limited. 30 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL Telephones: Office: Main 6866 House: Uptown 3970	British American Bank Note Co., Ltd. Head Office : WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA, CANADA. Most modern and complete appliances for the production and rest conterfecting of BANKNOTES, BONDS, CHECK CERTIFICATES, POSTAGE and REVENUE STAMPS and all Demonsto of a Monetary value. The work executed by this Company is accepted by the London, New York, Boston and other Stock Exchanges Branch Offices : 9 Bleury Street, Montreal Traders' Bank Building, Toronto
Telephone Main 2540 ROBERT MILLER & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Commercial and Municipal Audits and Investigations. Liquidations and Insolvencies. ROBERT MILLER, C.A., F.C.A., (Can.) C.A., (Scol.) Cable Address. Western Union Code, "Accuracy" Montreal Quebec Bank Building	DAVID BURKE, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT, -FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT. Etc. Solicits the patronage of the insuring public of Montreal. He has been appointed a special agent of the NoRTH BRITISH and MERCANTLE INSURANCE COMPANY, whose standing is unques- tioned. All business placed in his hands will be promptly attended to. Office : 209 Lake of the Woods Building.
Now Ready THE LIFE AGENTS' MANUAL Price \$3.00 The Chronicle - Montreal	THE BENALLACK Lithographing & Printing Co., Limited. 80-82 Victoria Square, - MONTREAL.
LIMITED, of LC Established in the R Income Funds (excluding Uncal	ources of the Company exceed Twenty-seven million dollars.

FEBRUARY 9, 1912

THE CHRONICLE.

			8T	OCK A	D BO	ND I	.IST,	Continue	d		
BONDS		tions	per	Amount outstanding.	When Indu			re Interest ayable.	Date o Maturi		REMARKS
	Asked	Bid.	an- num								
Bell Telephone Co Can. Car & Fdy	1033 107	1064	5 6	\$3,649,000 3,500,900	lst Oct. Ist June	lst Apl. Ist Dec.	Bk. of M	ontreal, Mtl.	April 1st, Dec. 1st,		Red at 110 aft. Nov.'l
an. Converters	88 981	85 98	6 63	474,000 2,579,600	lst June lst Apl.	lst Dec. 1st Oct.			Dec 1st, Oct. 1st,	1926 1946	or in pt. aft. Nov.'l Redeemable at 11
Can. Colored Cotton Co	1001	100	6 61	5,000,000	2nd Apl. 1st Apl.	Ist Uct.			April 2nd Oct. 21st,	1929	after Oct. 1st, 191 Redeemable at 110
Dominion Coal Co	-	983 943	5 5		lst May 1 1st Jan. 1			ontreal, Mtl	April 1st, July 1st		Redeemable at 105 and Int.after May 1st, 191
om. Tex. Sers. "A"		96 99	6	758,500	1 March	l Sepi.	Royal T	rust Co Mtl. "	March 1st	,1925	Redeemable at 110 an Interest
" "C"		96	6	1,000,000			"				Redeemable at pa after 5 years Redeemable at 105 an
" " D" Iavana Electric Railway		96 	5	450,000		st Aug.	 52 Broad	" way, N.Y	Feb. 1st,	1959	Interest. " " Redeemable at 105
lalifax Tram		100 100	56	600,000	1st Jan.	st July	Bk. of M	lontreal, Mtl. rust, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, Sept. 1st,	1916	Redeemable at 105
ake of the Woods Mill Co	1 1		6	1,000,000	lst June	lst Dec.		a. Montreal.	June 1st.	1923	
aurentide Paper Co		110	6	947,305	2 Jan.	2 July.	Bk. of M	lontreal, Mtl.	Jan. 2nd,		
lexican Electric L. Co lex. L't & Power Co		851 931	5 5	11,728 500		st. Aug.	•		July 1st, Feb. 1st,	$1935 \\ 1933$	
Montreal L. & Pow. Co Montreal Street Ry. Co	1001		44 44		lst Jan. 1 Ist May 1		•	• •	Jan. 1st, May 1st,	1932	Redeemable at 105 an Int. after 1912
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co		1124	6	1,750,000	1st June	lst ec.		lontreal, Mt1.	July 1st,	1932	Redeemable at 105 an Interest
enmans			5 6	833,000	1st June	lst Dec.		1., Mtl. & Ln.	June 1st.	1925	Redeemable at 110 after Nov. 1, 191
Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co Rio Janeiro.	77	991	5 5	4,866,866 25,000,000	1st June	1st Dec.		of C. London	June 1st.	1929	
ao Paulo Foronto & York Radial	::		5 5	6,000,010 1,620,000	1 July	l Jan.	Nat. 7 B. of M.	rust Co., Tor. Tor. & N.Y.	Feb let.	1919	
ctric. Winnipeg Electric West India Eleric.	891	105	5	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 1.000,000\\ 4,000,000\\ 600,000 \end{array} \right. $	2 Jan. 2	nd July	Bk. of M	Iontreal, Mtl.	Jan. 1st, Jan. 1st.	1927	

Montreal Tramways Company WINTER SERVICE TIME-TABLE

Lachine : From Post Office 20 min. service 5.40 a.m. to 12.00 midnight Lachine 20 5.30 a.m. to 12.50 midnight Sault au Recollet and St. Vincent de Paul :
 Ault
 au
 Recoilet
 and
 st. Vincent
 de
 Fault

 From St.
 Denis to St.
 Vincent
 de
 Pault
 20
 min.
 service.
 .5.00
 a.m.
 to 9.00
 a.m.
 13.0
 min.
 15.00
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 30.00
 <td Cars leave at 12 and 12.40 midnight for Henderson's station only

Tetraultville :

15 min. service. Hourly "

ily. From St. Vincent de Paul to St. Denis: 20 min. service. .5.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 30 " " .9.30 a.m. to 5.00 pm. 15 " .5.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. 20 " . .7.30 p.m. to 9.30 pm. 30 " . .9.30 pm. to 9.20 pm. 20 m . .9.30 Cars leave Henderson station for the city at 12.20 and 1.00 a.m. Mountain: From Park Avenue: Cartierville : Bout de l'Ile : 30 min. service.. .. 5.30 to 8.00 a.m. and 4.00 to 7.00 p.m. Hourly service: 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.



JAN. 18T 1911, \$10,737,657.32 FIRE INSURANCE ONLY

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT, MONTREAL J. W. TATLEY, MANAGER

FEBRUARY O. 1912

THE DOMINION BANK

Proceedings of the Forty-First Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Bank-

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE DOMINION BANK was held at the Bank-ing House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, 31st January, 1912.
Among those present were noticed: Sir Edmund B. Osler, W. D. Matthews, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, A. W. Austin, Barlow Cumberland, F. J. Harris (Hamillton), C. A. Bogert, Dr. Thomas Armstrong, H. W. Will-cox (Whitby), James Matthews, Dr. Grasett, J. D. Warde, E. W. Langley, George Pim, D. J. McIntyre, C. S. Pim, W. C. Crowther, L. H. Baldwin, A. Munro Grier, K.C. W. K. Pearce, H. G. Gates (Hamilton), L. A. Hamil-ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. S. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. S. Foster, J. H. Saterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. S. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, ton, H. S. Foster, J. H. Saterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles H. Bayarda, William Mulcek, H. B. Hod-ton, H. S. Foster, J. H. Saterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles H. Saterson, K. S. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles H. Saterson, K. Saterson, K. Sate ton, H. A. Foster, J. H. Paterson, J. F. Kavanagh (Hamilton), Charles E. Lee, Henry Gooderham, David Smith, E. H. Osler (Cobourg), F. H. Gooch, E. A. Begg, W. T. Ramsay, C. H. Edwards, William Mulock, H. B. Hod-gins, Wallace Jones, J. K. Niven, Rev. T. W. Paterson, H. Gordon Mackenzle, W. Gibson Cassels, W. Cecil Lee, J. Gordon Jones, John Stewart, Alex, C. Morris, Peter MacDonald, J. H. Horsey, A. R. Boswell, K.C., H. Crewe, William Ross, Col. G. T. Denison, James E. Ballile, Hon. J. J. Foy, F. L. Patton, William Ince, Aemilius Baldwin, William Crocker, D'Arcy Martin, K.C. (Hamilton), G. N. Reynolds, F. D. Brown, H. J. Bethune, W. E. Cars-well, S. Jeffrey (Port Perry) W. L. Matthews, R. M. Gray, Andrew Semple, S. Samuel, J. G. Ramsey, T. W. well, S. Jeffrey (Port Perry), W. L. Matthews, R. M. Gray, Andrew Semple, S. Samuel, J. G. Ramsey, T. W. Forwood, Leighton McCarthy, K.C., H. S. Osler, K.C., C. Walker, Victor Cawthra, Thomas Meredith, S. Nordheimer, W. H. Merritt, Dr. Charles O'Reilly, Robert Ross (Lindsay), H. S. Harwood, Jacob E. Finkle, W. H. Knowl-ton, A. H. Campbell, J. W. Murray (Belleville).

It was moved by Mr. A. W. Austin, seconded by Mr. H. W. Willcox, that Sir Edmund B. Osler do take the chair and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as secretary.

Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. Gibson Cassels were appointed Scrutineers.

The Secretary read the Report of the Directors to the Shareholders, and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows :-

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:-

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 30th December, 1911:

702,799 37 Premium received on new Capital Stock. Profit for the year ending 30th December, 1911, after deducting charges of management, etc., and 704.045 94 making provision for bad and doubtful debts.

\$1,711,912 87

Making a total of			
Which has been disposed of as follows:			
Dividend 3 p.c., paid 1st April, 1911.			
Dividend 3 p.c., paid 3rd July, 1911.			
Dividend 3 p.c., paid 2nd October, 1911			
Dividend 3 p.c., payable 2nd Jan., 1912	\$508.99	7 40	
Terretowned to Deserve Fund	702,79	9 37	\$1,211,796 77
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward			\$500,116 10
RESERVE FUND.			
Balance at credit of account, 31st December, 1910			\$5,000,000 00
Balance at credit of account, 31st December, 1910.		• • • -	102,199 31

\$5.702,799 37

In presenting the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank covering the year just closed, your Directors have to report that there has been continued improvement in every respect. The Institution has shared fully in the widespread prosperity of the country, with a satisfactory increase in the net profits earned.

The following Branches were established during the period under review: Welland, Ont.; Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.; Hillhurst (Calgary), Alberta; Norwood (Edmonton), Alberta; St. John's (Winnipeg), Manitoba

In view of the steadily increasing volume of business between Canada and Great Britain, and to generally further the Bank's interests, a Branch was opened in London, England, in July last-the results already shown justify this action.

The new buildings at Calgary, Alberta; Saskatoon, Sask.; Brandon, Man.; Dovercourt Road and Bloor Street, Toronto; Lee Avenue, Toronto, and St. Clair Avenue and Vaughan Road, Toronto, referred to in the last Annual Report, have been completed, with the result that commodious and handsome premises have been provided at these points, which we anticipate will meet our requirements for many years to come.

It is the intention during 1912 to erect buildings for the following Branches in Toronto: Dufferin Street and St. Clair Avenue, and Deer Park-corner Yonge Street and St. Clair Avenue.

Arrangements are under way to establish new Offices at several important and desirable Canadian points during the present year, which it is considered will eventually prove sources of profit to the Bank.

The Branches at Summerberry and Melville, Sask., were closed in 1911. Owing to the general expansion of the Bank's business and to provide for increasing demands for Circulation, it was considered advisable to offer to the Shareholders in July, 1911, \$1,000,000 of new Capital Stock at 200. Rights to subscribe for this issue expired on the 15th January, 1912, at which date \$975,700 of the amount was subscribed, and \$807,852.50 paid up. When full payment of the new issue has been made, the Bank's paid-up Capital will be \$5,000,000 and the Reserve Fund \$6,000,000. The authorized Capital Stock is \$10,000,000 and the unallotted balance, \$5,000,000, will be issued from time to time as conditions warrant.

The Balance Sheet of the Bank, showing the various Assets and Liabilities at the close of business on the 30th Lecember, 1911, has been verified by your Directors, who, in addition, have examined and found to be correct, the Cash Assets and investments mentioned therein.

All branches of the Bank have been inspected during the past twelve months. Toronto, 31st January, 1912. E. B. OSLER, President.

230

THE DOMINION BANK-Continued.

The report was adopted.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President. Vice-President, and Directors, for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: --Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, J. C. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A., W. D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton, and Sir Edmund B. Csler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., was elected President, and Mr. W. D. Matthews, Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

General Statement.

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		
Notes in circulation.	\$ 4,649,068	00
Deposits not bearing interest. \$ 7,096,594 48		
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)		
Denselle be alter Berle e and	53,547,865	05
Deposits by other Banks in Canada	206,409	51
Balances due to Banks in foreign countries.	577,633	79
Total Liabilities to the Public.	\$58,980,976	95
Capital Stock paid up	4,702,799	
Reserve Fund		
Balance of Profits carried forward.		
Dividend No. 117, payable 2nd January, 1912		
Former Dividends unclaimed		
Reserved for Rebate on Bills Discounted, Exchange, etc		
	6.495.777	22

ASSETS.			-
Speels	\$ 1,500,670 2: 6,753,220 2: 3,592,601 10 230,269 7: 1,604,913 49	5	
Provincial Government Securities. Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Secur- ities other than Canadian. Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks. Loans on Call, secured by Stocks and Bonds.	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$) 4 1	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 27,011,053 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	24
		43,168,499	71
	•	70,179,552	95
Toronto 20th Desember 1011	C. A. BOGE	RT,	-

Toronto, 30th December, 1911.

An advance in commodity prices during January, as registered by the London Economist's index number, carried the average level to the highest mark that has been registered in thirty-six years, or since 1876. The number is 2,613, as compared with 2,586 on January 1 and 2,601 on June 1, 1907, which was the previous high record of recent years. Cereals, meat, textiles, and minerals were mainly responsible for the January advance. In 1873 the London Economist's index number reached 2,947, and in 1864 it was 3,878, both far above the present record. The present number is, however, nearly double the low level of fourteen years ago-1,890.

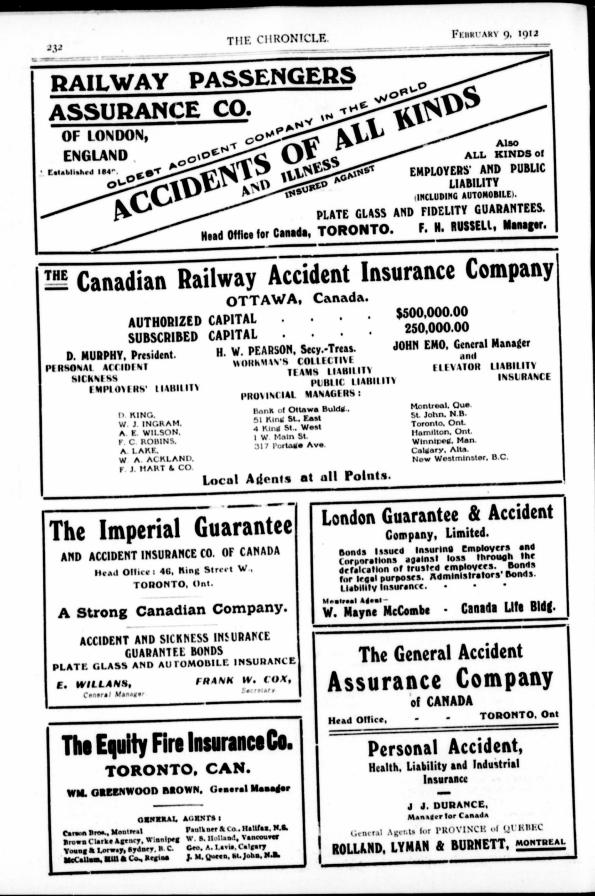
* * *

The report presented to the annual meeting of \$2,198,179; th Toronto Railway this week showed that after taking to 120,997,844.

out of the profit and loss reserve fund the sum of \$1,000,000 to distribute as a 121/2 stock bonus among the shareholders, the Toronto Railway Company still had in reserve the sum of \$2,619,660. After paying out of the earnings of 1911 dividends amounting to \$671,158, operating and maintenance charges amounting to \$2,653,360, the bond interest \$198,553, and payments to the city of \$822,233, the company had a surplus of \$506,233 to add to the profit and loss account, bringing that reserve fund up to \$3,125,894, or only \$493,766 less than it was before the milliondollar melon was divided amongst the shareholders. The gross income of the company has increased from \$1,661,015.50 in '1901 to \$4,851,541.42 in 1911, the net earnings in the same period from \$803.405 to \$2,198,179; the passengers carried from 38,848,087

General Manager

\$70,179,552 95



FEBRUARY 9, 1912

THE CHRONICLE.

HAVE YOU A FUTURE?



How far along the road to success will you be in ten years ? Life Insurance selling is a business full of great opportunities.

WRITE US ABOUT AN AGENCY-

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO'Y OF AMERICA Incorporated as a Stock Company by the State of New Jersey. FORREST F. DRYDEN, President.

HOME OFFICE, NEWARK, N. J.

NOT A MATTER QF CHANCE.

The procuring of a permanent connection with a growing company is not a matter of chance.

The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada

has an enviable record. At the end of 1911its fourteenth year-it had \$34,518,000 of assurance in force.

Surely a good Company to represent.

Head Office TORONTO.

In Half-Calf, Price \$12.50 The Insurance Law of Canada By F. J. LAVERTY. OF BLAIR & LAVERTY, MONTREAL.

Solicitors for the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Yorkshire Fire Insurance Company, Rochester-Cerman Fire Insurance Company, &c.

This work consists of a practical treatise on the Canadian Law of Insurance in all its branches in a single volume, including Life Fire, Marine, Accident, Guarantee, Hail, Burglary and Employers' Liability Insurance.

Liability Insurance. The federal Insurance Act, passed at the last Session, is fully covered, as well as the latest Statutes of the different Provinces, All Canadian jurisprudence on Insurance Law is carefully treated, together with the English and French precedents, and such American decisions as are applicable. The aim of the work is to furnish in the most compact form possible an up-to-date textbook of use to the Insurance Interests and Status and Status

s well as to the practitioner

JOHN LOVELL & SON LIMITED., 23 St. Nicholas St., Montreal

THE CHRONICLE

is filed regularly in leading offices throughout Canada ; advertising in its columns has a permanent value.

GROWING APACE!

Abundant prosperity has attended the operations of the

Mutual Life of Canada

during the past year in every department of its business.

Death losses were very much below the "expected" and as usual the expenses of conducting the business were very moderate.

Policies in force January 1, 1912 \$71,024,770.88



