## Report of the Directors

# Bank of British North America

Presented to the Proprietors at their Seventy-Fourth Yearly General Meeting Tuesday, March 1st, 1910.

North America was held on Tuesday, March 1, at the office of the corpora- | another time tion, No. 5 Gracechurch street, London, E.C., Eng., Mr. E. A. Hoare pre- to \$494,705.22, compared with \$41%-

Liability under guarantees.-The two

doubt observed that we have sold quent necessity of making provision from our profits for the depreciation proval. in this security, and, therefore, we decided to make an exchange into Exchequer bonds, which are not so liable to fluctuations in price. We hope to complete the exchange as soon as Loan probably appears for the time, as it matures for payment on April 5 next. The Exchequer bonds I have already referred to. The Dominion of Canada bonds are unaltered in amount, but you no doubt observed that in the June balance-sheet we had written them down from 95 to 93, so as to bring them into line with the official quotation. Other investments show a decrease of \$97,386.86. Bills recelvable show an increase of \$3,230,624,73. Premises account shows an increase of \$34,606.86 after placing to the credit of profits account from the of the half-year \$73,000. are still some contracts not yet completed, and upon which payments will due, and we therefore felt that it was imperative to make this appropriation, especially as last year the profits did not permit of making any provision for this account. The question of bank premises is one of urgency. We cannot possibly allow it to hinder us from extending the bank's operations and influence, but at the same time we are reluctant to see the account so continually increasing. I may add to this explanation that the building programme already authorised for the current year, and which does not yet include the inevitable claims of the three Central Provinces, already exceeds the moderate sum which we have thus been able to set aside for

I refer to the reserve fund here so that it may follow consecutively upon what I have said respecting the premises account. . If the claims of the premises account are urgent, the claims of the reserve fund are, perhaps, even more so, for, as our liabilities to the public increase, so is it imperative that our reserve fund should increase also. The profits of the year did not permit of providing for both accounts, but, as you have already seen from the report, we have been able to place \$97,333.33 to the reserve fund from another source. It was found that we had in the past provided more than was necessary for certain doubtful accounts, and from the sums thus released we have, with the approval of your auditors, made this addition to the reserve fund. It

all that we could wish, for both of

The ordinary general meeting of the these bungry accounts, but I must proprietors of the Bank of British | make it quite clear to you that this is a windfall, and must not be expected

The net profits for the year amount 669.21—an increase of \$77,036.00 The Secretary (Mr. A. G. Wallis) -a result which we consider satishaving read the notice convening the factory when we remember that for meeting and the report of the audi- | nine months of the year the rates of interest current both in New York and | vinces is increasing every year. The in London were exceptionally fow, as spring was late, but fine, growing I shall point out more exactly later weather followed the seeding of spring on. Out of these profits we have al- | wheat, oats and barley. The rainfall ready distributed \$146,000 as an interim was ample to the end of June, and, dividend, and we now propose to pay sithough seeding operations were dethe figures of December, 1908. The a final dividend of a like amount, to- layed, the crops were reported to be addition of \$97,333.33 to the reserve fund gether with a bonus of 1 per cent, or nearly as well advanced as in any \$48,666.66, making a total distribution | previous year, and the final result for the year of \$340,666.95. We carry showed that the sanguine anticipaforward \$99,986.71, compared with \$74,- tions of the Western farmer had been tion show an increase of \$488,194.80, bills 263.47-an increase of \$25,724.24. fully realized. Early estimates of the payable show an increase of \$1,181,232.46. I have to ask you once more to sanc- total wheat crop were about 115,000,tion the usual appropriations for the | 000 bushels, but final reports state separate items of \$200,000 and \$300,000 benefit of the staff, and this year we that the total reached 123,000,000 are, as you are aware, in respect of hope that you will approve of a bushels, in addition to which there the Ontario, Bank and the Sovereign bonus of 5 per cent. on their salaries. | Was a crop of 160,000,000 bushels of Bank. In anticipation of this meet- At our meeting last year the chairman cats and 30.000,000 bushels of barley, ing, I have made a special inquiry expressed our great regret that the total value exceeding \$160,600,000,000 from our general manager respecting profits did not permit of giving this Not only was the quantity large, but the prospects of these liquidations, and bonus to the staff, and also the hope the quality was excellent, and the in reply be informs me that no loss is that we might soon be able to resume grade throughout was higher than increase of \$351,519.33. The cash held is feel justified this year in making this equivalent to 34.8 of our immediate recommendation. It would be imliabilities to the public. Cash at call possible for me to speak too highly of and short notice are \$2,560,661.33 higher. | the excellent work which has been done As regards investments, you have no by the staff throughout the year, and it will be a great satisfaction to us \$681,333,33 of our Consols. We are weary, if we are able to inform them that this and so, no doubt, are you, of the fre- recognition of their work and loyalty to the bank has met with your ap-

The year 1909 opened still under the influence of the crisis of 1907 and 1908, and for some months the conditions of business were not favorable favorable opportunity offers. The War | have observed from the report and balance-sheet to June 30th. The profits for the first six months were disappointing, but in the second half of the year the results were more satisfactory, and particularly from September onwards, when better rates prevailed both in New York and in London. Even after three months of higher rates we find that the average rate at which we employed our call money in New York for the year did not exceed 2.05 per cent, while in London the average rate was below 1% per cent. At the same time money in Canada throughout the year has been abundant, and strong borrowers have been able to obtain a reduction in interest rates from the banks; so that in every department of our loan business there has been a tendency to diminished profits aris-

> The abundance of money 's illustrated by the fact that the t al deposits in all the Canadian bar is during 1909 showed the remark ole increase of \$128,000,000. This ncrease is due in great measure to the large amount of capital remitted by the United Kingdom to Canada for Dominion Government loans, Provincial and Municipal loans, railways and industrials. The total, which does not not commence until 1910, is approxiestate and mortgages. That so large | staff and the premises account, and | all our industries. a sum should have been readily sub- you must further understand that a scribed marks the confidence felt by new branch is seldom immediately proinvestors here, not only in the pro- | fitable.

I may now briefly refer to some of ! improve, and since August firm prices | Great Britain and Ireland.

(Here I may mention that since I

it is to the three Central Provinces that the attention of the world has idition to a large crop of high-grade wheat, he realized for such part of itnigh price, a price which varied in different districts, but which I gather from the reports of our managers was not below 86c per bushel on the average. This was a good price, but it has not sufficed to tempt the farmer to part with his whole crop, and a considerable amount is still reserved for sale in the spring. The conditions in the fall were favorable for agricultural operations, and, consequently, the same time, no doubt, the expecta-

States, has been on a large scale, and Deputy Minister says that while it | self on the prairies I have constantly certainly not less than 75,000 persons- | would appear that for a time there | spoken to the farmers on the subject probably more have crossed the bor- was a halt in the great expansion of Mr. Powell introduced to our notice, come to the country well equipped; tainable, conclusive evidence has | farmers are fully alive to the importwith implements, stock, general outfit shown that the current fiscal yearand sufficient capital, and also with that is, to March 31st, 1910-will that experience which is, perhaps, the compare favorably with the best tremely fertile, it is, I should say, most valuable asset of all. In this years in the history of Canada, and, in | their prime object to keep it so, and I statement I have confined myself to support of this statement, he points ascertained facts and figures, but it out that as regards the imports and would be easy to construct a forecast experts for the six months ended ing from circumstances over which of the future of these provinces, which | September, 1999, the figures show a would read like a romance. The time large increase over the correspondat my disposal does not permit of ing period of the previous year, clearthat. I will confine myself to one ly indicating that the figures for the statement, referring to agriculture full year will compare favorably with only. It is estimated that the acreage | the best in the history of the Dominunder cultivation today in Central ion. These words, which may be re-Canada does not exceed 7 per cent, of garded as a statement of fact rather the total available area. Assuming than as an expression of opinion, this estimate to be even approximately carry us on to the month of April, correct, it is impossible for us to re- and by that time we shall begin to alize the vast potentialities of the fu- hear something respecting the acreture. We can, however, realize the age planted, the conditions of seeding include the last issue by the Cana- duty which this prospect imposes upon | and the general outlook for the hardian Pacific Railway, amounting to us today, not only for ourselves, but vest. As I have so often said before, for those who are to come after usthe duty of constantly pressing for- tion, and the progress of the counward and extending our sphere of in- try-of the Central Provinces espemately \$136,266,666.66. These figures re- fluence. During the year 1909 we open- cially-depends entirely upon it. Should fer to public issues only, but, in ad- | ed six branches in the three Central | we be again favored with such a dition, large sums have been sent to | Provinces, and since January 1 we Canada privately for investment in have added four more. Such exten- can be no doubt that the present year various ways, but particularly in real | sions mean a constant strain upon the | will again mark a great advance in

gress of Canada but in the discern- | confidence in the future that we re- | He went as far as Prince Rupert, the ment and integrity of those who have I spond to the recommendations of our I terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific submitted these varied investments superintendent whenever possible, al- Railway, so that we now have the for their approval. It means a great though the difficulty of supplying an advantage of direct information re-Railway construction is proceeding the principal industries which are rapidly, and during 1909 the roads addcontributing to the present prosperity | ed 10 per cent. to their total wileage. of the Dominion. The lumber trade, 24,000 miles of road are now in operaafter a period of depression, which | tion in Canada, about 1,000 miles more

lasted well into the year, began to than the entire railway system of is a great satisfaction to us thus to have prevailed, contracts have been lt is, perhaps, owing to the absorbbe able to do something, though not made at prices ranging from 5 to 10 ing interest in agriculture that the per cent, higher than those current | progress of the mining industry is

diminishing every year. The total mineral production of Canada since the certain times of Government one hard- Given Prince Edward Farmers For value of the export in 1909 shows an year 1896, when complete reports were important decline from the figures of first prepared, has shown a remarkfive years ago-a decline amounting able increase. In a paper recently to not less than \$7,000,000-represent- published in the "Engineering and ed almost entirely by the decreased Mining Journal," of New York, a reexport of butter. This is due not to view is given of the progress of this decline in the industry, but to i industry, from which I take the foithe growth in population. The home : lowing figures:-- In 1885 the total mindemand for consumption is overtak- | eral production was \$19,660,000, and in ing the production. The iron and 1908 \$87,000,000, and the tabular statesteel industries have been active, but ment shows that the increase has been it must not be fergotten that the re- steady and continuous. The total vision of the bounties is close at hand. | figures for 1909 are not yet available. but we know that the minerals of wrote that it has been announced British Columbia yielded \$24,040,000, from, Ottawa that it is not the pre- about the same as in 1908, and that sent intention of the Government to the Dawson camp gave \$3,658,392 of Agriculture must claim the first last year, but still far below the outplace in this review. The Department | put of the years preceding 1906. The of Agriculture at Ottawa estimates great ditch of the Yukon Gold Comthe value of last year's field crops at | pany, 62 miles in length, was in opera-\$532,000,000, or £106,000,000, for the tion last season, and it is expected whole of Canada. The crops in On- | that the output of the camp will tario were excellent, and that pro- henceforth show a steady recovery. vince still leads, with a total product | The silver mines of Cobalt are but holds the third place in the silverproducing countries of the world (Mexico stands first, the United States second, but Australasia now has to take the fourth place). In 1909 Cobalt produced \$12,000,000 worth of silver, and, as the output is steadily increasing, it would appear probable that Canada will year by year take a more important place as a silver-producing

We are now watching with interest British Columbia-that of fruit culture. There is no longer any doubt that both the soil and climate are well suited for the growth of fruit and the industry appears to be established. Efforts are being made to insequently, it is noticed that the land good fortune of the farmer exhausted lings, such as the owner and those residwithout hired assistance. Improved railway communications throughout as he chose to sell a comparatively | the province will give greater facilities for bringing the fruit to market, and an increasing business may consequently be expected. The salmon canners, especially on the Fraser River, were disappointed. 1909, the fourth year from 1905, should have been the big year, but the run of fish | let me thank both the gentlemen who was late, and consequently the catch, have spoken for their kind words of especially on the Fraser River, was appreciation. We shall endeavor to considerably below expectations.

the harvest is the keynote of the posiharvest as we have seen in 1909, there

During the year Mr. J. H. Brodle visited Canada, devoting his time and Nevertheless, we feel such attention chiefly to the Pacific Coast. branches in Ontario, and we are greatcounts be adopted. (Applause.)

> small an attendance today to hear so | bock is proposed by Mr. Kendall. numbers in the country who take a proved. great interest in it, and I would ask The Chairman-The next business is that the report of the meeting be cir- | the election of the auditors. which is sent round afterwards.

always been a verbatim report. Mr. Powell: Then let the verbatim Mr. Powell: As no names have been for readers: the cost would not be very great. There is one point I wish Nicholas " Waterhouse as auditors. to put. We hear about the prospects I always insist that we shall have of the farmers; I take it that they are new farmers, going into new land. which gives large crops, and I would like to know whether they simply use up the virgin soil, without any form of manuring, because the danger is that they will leave the land like the waste tobacco lands of Virginia and other States, which were formerly used up and left, though that is not done with. Of course, there is any amount of virgin soil, which, by just scratching the ground, yields crops for company are usually associated in the some years, but that cannot go on, and might come to an end in about 19 resolution. We have to thank the years, leaving waste land, which would staff, both here and in Canada, for their successful efforts in the past year not be worth manuring. Let us have some assurance as to that, and know whether there is some scientific agricultural working and knowledge amongst the farmers, so that they will not work the land for some years and then sell it to some unfortunate I know a good many of the officials man who would not be able to make in Canada, and I may say they have anything out of it. I have asked this the highest reputation. The interests question with regard to South Australia and received a quite satisfactory ter by the staff throughout Canada. reply. You can easily make inquiries, and find out whether real, sound farm- mously.
ing is being done in Canada. But the The Chairman: We are very much most important thing I want to ask obliged to you for your kind appreis with regard to the charter, which | ciation of the work that has been done expires in a year-whether any steps ! The proceedings then terminated.

at the close of 1968, and the outlook | little noticed here, but I may draw have been taken or are being taken. is favorable. Dairying exports are your attention to the fact that the for renewing the charter. In these undone satisfactorily with regard to capital. The charter is an English steps are being taken, or are contemportant even than blg dividends, if the charter was not renewed, it would take any risk, however small. is one thing, which I have mentioned before, with regard to the reserve. You have some of it in the National servations I wish to congratulate you on the success of the past year's

larger one before I have been a

shareholder now for 45 years.

happen to be the only Canadian pro- grain judging under the direction of prietor present, and I should like to W. J. Squirrel, of the Ontario Agriculsay that the report is an exceedingly able and accurate one. Anyone in Ottawa or Toronto could not obtain a more accurate estimate of conditions tendance. The afternoons of the sein Canada than has been given by the cond and third days were fully taken chairman, and it seems to me it up with the dairy cow, several antwould be a great pity if the informa- male of fine type being shown. C. F. tion given was not published in a Bailey, assistant superintendent form so that every proprietor would bare in formers' Institutes for Ontario, had mation, which must have taken a great charge of this work and his services deal of trouble and pains to collect, were much appreciated. With regard to the charter, I under- On the evening of the second day | years, as a positive cure for dyspersia in stood Mr. Powell to refer to the Can- the town hall was filled to the doors all its forms, and from all diseases arising adian act, which is before the Cana- with farmers and their families to from it. dian Parliament, and as to which ing any of the banks; but I am told of Farmers Institutes for Ontario, Mr. he referred to the company's char- Squirrel, Mr. Bailey and several ter, which is a royal charter here, local speakers. Good music was furthough still subject to Canadian law. nished by local talent. Frederick With reference to Mr. Powell's in- Sprague, Belleville, assisting in the quiry as to the methods of agriculture, I may say that the Government programme. ing with him may be able to cultivate of Canada have taken most elaborate | Great credit is due to A. P. Macpains with regard to it. They have Vannal, instructor in agriculture, of experimental farms in the Northwest, Picton Collegiate Institute, for and most accurate scientific informa- success of the short course, for to his tion is being furnished to farmers. You lefforts were mainly due its success. may rely upon it that the farmers there, who are about as intelligent as any in the world, are not going to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. The Chairman-In the first

arrange the report in a form which Before I conclude, you will, no will, perhaps, be more acceptable. It quote a paragraph from the official | send it out. As regards the second tion of a still higher price appears to report of the Department of Trade question-the method of farming-I and Commerce for the fiscal year end- am very glad that Mr. Clark replied Immigration into the Central Pro- ed March 31st, 1909, on Canadian to that question, because farming is. States has been on a law the United trade. In submitting his report the not my trade. When I have been myder, with the intention of taking up the Canadian trade during the fiscal and, so far as I have been able to colland in the Central Provinces. They year 1909, from the latest figures ob- late evidence, I should say that the laugh : cognizing that the virgin soil is exbelieve it would be correct to say that they look largely to the intro- revolver, he shot the punster dead duction of mixed farming for this piepose. Mixed farming is on the increase in Central Canada-considerably on the increase-and I think it is to mixed farming that they look. With regard to the war loan, to which Mr. Powell has drawn my attention on a previous occasion, the result will be funeral. that it will be paid off, we presume, on the due date. It stands at 90, and, therefore, there will be a surplus to come to the credit of the investment account at a later date. As regards the charter, we are fully alive to the extreme importance of the renewal of the charter, but it would not be expe- | Land. dient for us to take any steps towards that end until the Bank Act is settled in Canada. Mr. Clark has informed the meeting that the Bank Act. which is now up for revision and renewal in Canada, will be passed without any material change. When that is done will be the time for us to approach the Treasury for a renewal of the charter, but it would not be expedient in our opinion to do so before that, but, Mr. Powell, you may rest assured we fully appreciate the importance of it, and that it is constantly before us.

The resolution was carried unani

The Chairman: The directors who ly indebted to both our colleagues retire by rotation are Mr. J. H. Brofor their valuable services. I now die, whose re-election has been probeg to move that the report and ac- posed by Mr. J. H. Mayne-Campbell, but as Mr. Mayne-Campbell is, unfor-Mr. R. H. Giyn seconded the resolu- tunately, absent, I will propose him in his place; Mr. Glyn, I have pleasure Mr. M. Powell: I am sorry to see so | in proposing myself, and Mr. F. Lubnteresting a report, but, although These names were submitted inthere are so few nere, there are large dividually to the meeting, and ap-

culated at greater length than has Mr. D. Hankey: I will propose their been usual in the sheet sent. If it was re-election. This is the first meetsent in book form, as done by other | ing of this company which I have atbanks and companies, it would be tended, but I cannot quite agree with more easily read, and more conducive my friend there who regietted that to the comfort of the regiters. If the, there were not more more present, directors would do this, I am sure the because I think it shows the absolute shareholders would be extremely confidence of the proprietors in the grateful. I do not know whether the board. When I attend they seem rather whole report is published in the sheet astonished to know I am a shareholder at all. We appear to have arrived The Chairman: In recent years it has at a prosperous state and I hope it

> mentioned I will second the appointment of Mr. George Sneath and Mr. real persons appointed as auditors, and not a firm. We have no hold upon a firm; we want to know who the men are, and these two gentlemen I

The resolution was carried unani-

The Chairman: That concludes the Mr. Powell: Before we separate, may their successful efforts in the past year in the interests of the Bank, and,

Mr. Clark: I would like to have the privilege of seconding that motion. We have the results of their work here, The resolution was carried unant-

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

Three Days.

Ameliasburg, March 25.-Ameliasburg one, and I would like to know whether has just finished the first short course convention in agriculture. For three days the farmers, attended in hunfreds. The first forenoon light horses, and in the afternoon heavy horses mean that the trustees would have to were shown and judged. The speaker sell their shares, because they cannot and judge- was Dr. H. G. Roed, of There Georgetown, one of Canada's feading authorities on horses. He was pleased , with the excellent quarters, in which War Loan due to be paid off in a few the horses and stock were shown, and weeks, and it stands at 90. I think complimented the farmers of Prince the date is April 1st. With these ob- Edward county on the excellence of their horses. He was surprised to management. I thank the directors for find such good, heavy draft horses the care they have taken in our af- shown. A team of geldings of like fairs, and for giving us such a satis- quality and weight as the imported factory dividend. I will not say a Clydesdale mare shown would, he said, large dividend, because we have had a bring front \$800 to \$1,000 on To-

Mr. Clark-I want to support what | The forenoons of the second and my friend said as to the report. I third days were devoted to seed and tural College, Guelph, and it was time well spent by the farmers in at-

listen to G. A. Putnam, superintendent | \*\*\*\*\*

#### Far Fetched Stories.

"Lincoln," said a veteran Chicago journalist, "used to laugh skept ta over that scurrilous book, 'Mrs. 'trotlope's Travels in America.' . He word to say that it Mrs. Prollope's Look the farmer postponed the realization; doubt, expect me to say a few words has always been a verbatim report, were true, then the story of the senaof his wheat in order that he might i about business prospects for 1910, and | but I think it might be improved upon | tor and the place was gospel. This prepare for next year's crop, and at I feel that I cannot do better than as regards the shape in which we story-lincoln often told it was about a certain senator to whom a Washing ton hostess said at dinner 'Senator, what kind of fish do yeu

> "Plaice, madam, thank you, the senator answered politely. "A gentleman on the other side of the room then said with a loud

"Ah, senator, still a place hunter

tranger?' exclaimed the senator as dignantly, and whipping out !! "But afterwards, when the joke was Whiskey you can get nothing better been rather hasty, and, indeed, asting grudge he went to the man's by R. J. Lawier, Golden Lion Block.

The Better Part.

Mr. McNabber, says the London Mail, has just told his pastor that he was planning a trip to the Holy

"And whiles I'm there," he continued, "I'll read the ten commandments aloud frae the top o' Mount Sinai." "McNabber," replied the minister gravely, "tak my advice. Bide at hame an keep them.



To Be DYSPEPTIC Is To Be MISERABLE.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of errors in diet, over-eating, too free indul ence in stimulants and over-taxing the stomach with indigestible food, eating too rapidly without chewing the food suffiently, indulging in hot biscuits, pastry

Burdock Blood Bitters has an establi ed reputation, extending over thirty-four

Dickenson, Benton, + N.B., writes: "I have Anything + used Burdock Blood + Bitters and find that

++++++ give such relief. H mach troubles. I was troubled for number of years with dyspepsis and coul get no relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. I took three bottles and became cured and I can now eat anything without it hurting me. I will highly recommen

Mrs. Herman

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it to all who are troubled with stomes



explained to him, the senator had a than "Old Gaelle Whiskey." It's the good laugh, and confessed that he had produce of Scotland, and carries with it to breezes. You will be perfectly sature how that he bore the humorist to fled with it if you try a bottle. Sold

> OUR ROOSTER BRAND OF TOBACLO

Smoking and Chewing at forty-five pay eighty-five cents. Andrew Maclean,

Wah Long's Laundry Pirst class work guaranteed. Dror me a card and I will call promptly for your laundry. 155 WELLINGTON ST. between Brock and Clarence Sta.

# I our Laster Shoes Are Here

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The very finest Shoes in Canada and the United States are here awaiting your inspection.

We very cordully invite you to call and lock over our new lines.

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES

## EASTER CHOCOLATES Lar est Assortment of

Cadbury's Easter Eggs 6 for 20c 6 for 40c 6 for 10c 1 for 40c 4 for 40c 2 for 40c Decorated Chocolate Eggs, 25c

Eggs in Baskers, Hen's, Chicks, etc.

Phone 58. 

### THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1909

4,866,686,68 By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in

Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after de ducting all cur- rent charges, and providing for bad	2,530,666,66 30,460,044,31 3,374,079,45 including 9,879,094,45 100,209,78 200,000 236,204,35 146,000,00  90,204,35 411,828,98	by Cash at Call and Short Notice 10,774,048.56  By Investments— Consols £163,000 at 83\$658,411.33  National War Loan, £50,000 at 90	2,700,006.15 31,579,608.43 917,230,60 182,191.55
			900000000000000000000000000000000000000

At Storms' Corners.

ondon, 16th February, 1910.

Storms Corners; March 26.-W. | Easter holidays with their parents. J. Hamily, Mr. Littlejohn, Gananoque; W. | A retired Fritish colonel who return. Themselves heard. Frown has returned home to spend Wallace is quite ill. Mrs. R. Asselstine L. Storms. Florida; E. Snider and ed to London after an absence of Among the Boers of Africa and the the summer with his parents. R. As visited her fatger, R. Metzler, who is family, at J. E. Storms'; E. Perry at thirty years, says that during that mountain races of India the male very low with typhoid fever. Mrs. E. O. Babcock's; R. Hollingdale and period the average Englishman's voice voice, he says, is always deep but in velstine sold a fine horse to W. Frink. Lucas spent vesterday in Florida. wife, at A. Brown's; C. Asselstine, at has changed from a deep heavy tone crowded bazzars of the east, where Pernard Mills has put an addition to Lathan Clark has rented his brother, [O. C. Storms'; H. Snider at Mr. Woods to shrill falsetto. The colonel attri- thousands gather together and haggle his laurn. Miss Eva Gallagher, of Walter's, farm for a year, Walton ruff's, Colebrooke; Mr. Anglie, Brewer's butes this to the noise and clatter of over prices, the shrill note is increased Brewer's Mills, and Miss Grace As- Davy is very busy in the butcher busi- Mills, at L. Gulfagher's.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs as abown by the Books and returns.

GEORGE SNEATH. .

NICHOLAS E. WATERHOUSE,

selstine, Napanee, are home to spend ness. Visitors: O. C. Storms and Change in the English Voice.

Of the Firm of

London streets, which compels Eng. Idiately evident,

lishmen to shriek in order to make