THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, ONTARIO

 CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$6,000,000

 CAPITAL PAID-UP \$6,000,000

 REST \$500,000

DIRECTORS:

HENRY W. DARLING, ES	Q., - PRESIDENT.
GEO. A. COX, Esq., -	VICE-PRESIDENT.
HON. WILLIAM MCMASTER	JAMES CRATHERN, ESQ.
GEORGE TAYLOR, ESQ.	JOHN I. DAVIDSON, ESQ.
HON. S. C. WOOD	WM. GOODERHAM, ESQ.
W. B. HAMILTON, ESQ.	MATTHEW LEGGAT, ESQ.

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

J. H. PLUMMER, Assistant General Manager. WM. GRAY, Inspector.

GENERAL STATEMENT

25TH JUNE, 1887.

LIABILITIES

To the Public.

Notes of the Bank in circulation		\$	2,390,732	00
Deposits not bearing interest\$				
Deposits bearing interest, including interest				
accrued to date	7,896,194	41		
Balances due other Banks in Canada	208,544	05		
Balances due agents in Great Britain	270,219	28		
Unclaimed dividends	2,398	32		
Dividend No. 40, payable 2nd July	210,000	00		
		\$	13,066,933	83
To the Shareholders.				
Capital paid-up\$	6,000,000	00		
Rest	500,000	00		
Balance of Profit and Loss account carried				
forward	7,160	81		
			6,507,160	81
		\$1	19,574,094	64

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Specie	445,306	55	
Dominion Notes	879,472	75	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	417,411	89	
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	159,626	11	
Balances due by agents of the Bank in the			
United States	823,432	55	
British, Canadian and U.S. Government			
Securities, Municipal and Other Stocks			
and Bonds	866,524	31	
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds	591,388	77	
	\$4,183,162	93	
Time Loans on Stocks and Bonds	525,563	00	
Other Current Loans and Discounts	14,264,228	47	
Bills Discounted Overdue, not specially			
secured (loss fully provided for)	26,781	45	
Overdue Debts Secured	149,040	94	
Real Estate (other than Bank Premises) and			
Mortgages	167,686	46	
Bank Premises and Furniture	257,631	39	
		\$19,574,094 6	54

ASSETS

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, 25th June, 1887.

BRANCHES

OUEBEC-
MONTREAL
ONTARIO-
AYRAgent.
BARRIE
BELLEVILLE
BERLIN
BLENHEIM
BRANTFORD IEFFERY HALE
СНАТНАМ
COLLINGWOODE. PANGMAN
DUNDAS
DUNNVILLEF. C. MINTY
GALT
GODERICHR. S. WILLIAMS
GUELPHB. R. MCCONKEY "
HAMILTON
JARVISAgent.
LONDON
NORWICH
ORANGEVILLEB. SHEPHERD
OTTAWAROBT. GILL
PARIS
PARKHILL
PETERBORO
ST. CATHARINESF. O. CROSS
SARNIA
SEAFORTH A. H. IRELAND
SIMCOEE. COWDRY
STRATFORDW. MAYNARD, JR "
STRATHROY L. H. DAMPIER
THOROLD W. J. ROBERTSON "
тогопто
" Sub Mgr.
WALKERTONJ. R. CLARKEManager.
WINDSOR C. M. STORK "
WOODSTOCKD. H. CHARLES
UNITED STATES-
NEW YORK
ALEX. LAIRD

BANKERS:

NEW YORK - THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. LONDON, ENGLAND THE BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS

HELD AT THE BANKING HOUSE, TORONTO, ON TUESDAY, JULY 12TH, 1887.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank was held at the Head Office, in Toronto, on Tuesday, July 12th, 1887. Among those present were Messrs. Henry W. Darling, Hon. Wm. McMaster, Senator; Hon. S. C. Wood, Henry Pellatt, John Battle, Thorold; C. S. Gzowski, Frank Mackelcan, Hamilton; George Taylor, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Martin, Hamilton; W. B. Hamilton, John I. Davidson, Dr. Uzziel Ogden, Hugh Moore, Dundas; W. T. Boyd, H. L. Hime, John Wardrop, E. S. Cox, John Y. Reid, Philip Browne, F. J. Stewart, H. S. Northrop, Thomas Long, Collingwood; Walter S. Lee, E. B. Osler, George Roach, Hamilton; John Scott, Matthew Leggat, Hamilton; S. G. Wood, Z. Burnham, Whitby; George Boyd and Captain Andros, St. Catharines.

On motion the President, Mr. Henry W. Darling, took the chair.

The Chairman requested Mr. Plummer, Assistant General Manager, to act as Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. George A. Cox moved, seconded by Mr. John I. Davidson, that Messrs. Philip Browne, Henry Pellatt and H. C. Hammond act as Scrutineers. The President requested the General Manager, Mr. Walker, to read the Directors' Report and Statement;

REPORT.

The Directors beg to present to the Shareholders the 20th Annual Report, together with the usual Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Bank, as on 25th June, 1887: The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account brought forward from last year is....\$ 21,829 04 The net profits for the year, after deducting charges of management, and providing for 606,714 94 losses sustained during the year amount to... \$ 628,544 98 Out of this have been paid Dividends Nos. 39 and 40 at 7 per cent. per annum...... 420,000 00 Leaving a balance for the year of\$ 208,544 98 To this have been added : Balance transferred from "Reserve for Rebate of Interest on Current Discounts...... 150,000 00 Amount transferred from Rest Account 1,100,000 00 \$1,458,544 98 And the following amounts have been charged thereto: Appropriation for bad and doubtful debts\$930,543 87 Transferred to Contingent Account : Estimated loss on accounts in liquidation..... 164,990 00 Reserved for doubtful debts still current 290,500 00 Written off Bank Premises Account 21,883 14 Written off Bank Furniture Account 43,467 16 1,451,384 17 Leaving at credit of Profit and Loss Account .. \$ 7.160 81

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Since our last Annual Meeting Mr. W. N. Anderson has resigned his position as General Manager, and Mr. B. E. Walker, late joint agent of the bank in New York, has been appointed in his stead. This change in the general management took place on the 20th of October last.

On the 12th of November following Mr. J. H. Plummer, then Assistant General Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, was appointed Assistant General Manager of this Bank, the duties of that position having previously been performed by the Toronto Manager, Mr. J. C. Kemp, whose entire attention is now required for the important affairs of that Branch.

This change in the Executive necessarily involved a revaluation of the entire assets of the Bank, the results of which are given in the Report of the General Manager to the Board, a copy of which is appended hereto.

It will be seen from this Report that the General Manager recommends that the sum of \$930,543.87 be written off for debts considered bad, and \$455,490 appropriated as a Contingent Fund against debts considered doubtful, and that for this purpose the sum of \$1,100,000 be taken from the Rest, leaving the balance of that fund at \$500,000. The Directors greatly regret that this result, arrived at after a most rigorous examination of the assets of the Bank, differs from that indicated in their last Annual Report, but after a careful revision of the work of the Executive, they deemed it their duty to give effect to the recommendation of the General Manager.

The profits for the current year, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts appertaining to the year, amount to 666,715.94, being slightly in excess of 10 per cent. on the capital of the Bank. The earnings over and above the dividend paid amount to \$186,715.94.

The general business of the Bank is increasing in volume, and while there has been a considerable falling off in deposits at interest, the aggregate of those bearing a rate not exceeding three per cent. has increased. The Bank, seeking as it does, only business of a first-class character, cannot at present find profitable employment for deposits bearing a higher rate of interest than three per cent.

It will be observed that we have transferred the balance at credit of "Reserve for Rebate on Current Discounts," to Profit and Loss Account; and also that the "Contingent Account," which now amounts to \$455,490.00 is not shown among liabilities to Shareholders.

As to the first, the Board is of opinion that the Bank's Statement will be more clear and concise if fewer accounts are kept for the purpose of showing its surplus earnings. The Contingent Account has been dropped from the Balance Sheet, to remove the idea, present in the minds of some Shareholders, that this account is really part of the Bank's surplus. It must be regarded as a provision for doubtful debts, which in all probability will be required for that purpose.

The sum of \$65,350.30 has been written off the Bank Premises and Furniture Accounts, as a result of a careful inventory, and the various properties now stand upon our books at figures below their actual cash value.

The premises at present occupied by the Bank in Toronto having long been inadequate to the business needs of the Head Office and the Toronto Branch, a site on the corner of King and Jordan streets has been acquired, and it is proposed, with the approval of the Shareholders, to erect a more suitable building thereon, for which plans have been prepared and conditional contracts entered into.

Several important changes in the staff, apart from those already referred to, have been made during the year, resulting in increased efficiency in the management of the Bank generally, and the Directors have pleasure in stating that the officers as a whole have discharged their duties satisfactorily.

HENRY W. DARLING,

President.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER.

I beg herewith to submit a statement of the Bank's position as at the 25th June. It will be seen from it that in order to put the assets of the Bank in an absolutely sound condition it is necessary to provide for bad and doubtful debts to the extent of \$1,386,033.87, and that this involves a reduction of the Bank's Rest from its present figure of \$1,600,000 to \$500,000.

In October last on the resignation of Mr. W. N. Anderson, I assumed at your request, the position of General Manager of this Bank. Among the many serious duties which thereby devolved upon me none is more serious than the task of valuing the assets committed to my charge, in order that the Directors may present to the Shareholders a statement of the Bank's affairs, which will be at once a clear and trustworthy showing of the position of their property, and as far as possible, a guarantee of its value. I have fortunately been able to divide the labours incident to my position with the Assistant General Manager, Mr. Plummer, without whose aid the thorough scrutiny to which the Bank's assets have been subjected could not have been accomplished in so short a time.

In this revaluation of the Bank's assets is involved an examination, with the most rigid regard for the dangers always present in trade, of the thousands of business ventures represented by the loans of the Bank. The examination just concluded has been made with as scrupulous care and in as judicial a frame of mind as possible, and it is scarcely necessary for me to add that in succeeding years our statements will be based upon similar examinations, made with similar care and precision.

But the present task has been rendered more than usually difficult by the fact that our opinion of some of the Bank's assets differs very materially from that of my predecessor. Whenever the element of doubt fully enters into an asset, the basis for valuing the asset should be one which leaves out of sight all sources of recovery which are merely conjectural, and this, I think, applies with the same force to an account which is current and on which interest is collected, as to debts already in default, if the source of recovery of the whole debt cannot be seen. Between such a method of valuing the property of the Bank, and a more hopeful view under which appropriations are not made until losses are positively ascertained, there is, unfortunately, room for very wide difference, especially when the assets under examination, amount to as much as sixteen millions of dollars. The fact that it is found necessary to take from the Rest such a large amount must be a matter of deep regret to all of us, the Executive as well as the Board and the Shareholders, yet nothing but mischief could result from taking too hopeful a view of assets of the description referred to. If we err in judging their value we should be careful that the margin of error in our calculations is on the safe side.

The result of our examination into the affairs of the Bank, apart from the necessary adjustment of these bad and doubtful assets, is much more satisfactory than we had supposed it would be before assuming charge. The loaning business of the Bank is active and healthy; and although we have the largest line of deposits in the Dominion. apart from the Bank of Montreal, and are only seeking business of the very first quality, we have enough to do to take up all the good accounts which are offered. As a natural consequence the earning power of the Bank is quite satisfactory. Doubtless there are some ways in which it may be improved, and certainly we shall do our best looking to that end, but the average earnings of the past have been sufficiently handsome, and, in our opinion, it has not been from any lack of power in that respect that the Bank has failed to build up a substantial surplus.

The business organization of the Bank is excellent. The administration of its routine work is as nearly perfect as may

be. The junior members of the staff, with but few exceptions, have been trained in our own system; and this is also true of the majority of our senior officers. In the administration of the Bank this is of the very first importance. It is quite natural that in building up a large institution we should have had bitter experiences, but we have now a large body of men who have grown up with the Bank, and to whom these experiences belong almost as much as to the institution itself; and it is out of this condition of things that we are to look in the future for that strength in the management which comes from a keen appreciation of the sources of profit, combined with a matured experience of the dangers incident to our business.

Feeling as I do regarding the organization and the earning power of the Bank, it is hardly necessary for me to add that I entertain no fears regarding our future. Losses, we must have, of course, and nothing but untiring vigilance will keep our losses in satisfactorily small proportion to our profits, but this is in the nature of banking, and I see no reason, looking to our equipment for business and our accumulated experience, why the losses of the past should occur again.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. WALKER,

General Manager.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Darling then said—The Report has been in your hands for some time, and before formally moving its adoption I have a few remarks to make upon it. The information afforded you in the Report of the Board and of the General Manager in your hands is so full and comprehensive that I do not propose to detain you with any lengthy remarks.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

The resignation of the late General Manager, Mr. Anderson, soon after the Board honoured me by electing me to the position of President, placed upon them a duty and responsibility exceeding in importance any other, I might truly say every other duty, which they are called upon to perform, namely, the appointment of the chief executive officer of the Bank. Failure here to secure the proper officer could not be remedied by the faultless performance of every other duty assigned to the Board.

The Board was fortunate in finding among the officers of the Bank, in the person of Mr. B. E. Walker, one trained in it, intimate with its history, one who growing up with it had filled with marked ability and success many important positions in it, whose experience answered in every important respect to the requirements of the position, and he was accordingly appointed.

The duties of the Head Office are of such an engrossing, multifarious and exacting character, it was felt that the interests of the Bank required that the General Manager should have the undivided assistance of the most talented available gentleman we could find, so that Mr. Walker should feel free at all times to devote himself to the particular branch work requiring his personal attention for the time being, without any anxiety as to the effect of this upon the ordinary duties of his office. If the Board did not on this occasion give expression to its natural desires by selecting this officer from the existing staff, we at least came very near it, and I have the best reason for saying that the return of Mr. Plummer to the ranks of our officers has not only been a great gain to us, but has also been received with the most cordial approval by the staff generally.

From a personal acquaintance of a somewhat limited and yet very intimate kind, the judgment which I had formed of the capabilities of our new General Manager and Assistant General Manager has been more than confirmed, and I have no hesitation in saying that in them we have men of the highest character and integrity; enthusiastic in the study and performance of their professional duties, thoroughly devoted to this institution and with a diversity of experience which renders them the complete complement one of the other, from whom the Shareholders may expect services of an eminent kind.

THE POSITION OF THE BANK.

The investigation which followed upon these appointments being made, and its results, are very fully referred to in the Report. Much as it has pained us all to find the position of the Bank's affairs as it is now represented to you, it seemed to be a duty of the plainest kind that you should be made fully aware of the result of the searching investigation which has been made by the new executive. It has necessarily been a trying and an exhaustive one, but you may rely, and it is clear the public has relied, implicitly, upon the thoroughness and accuracy of our work, and we have been greatly encouraged by the spontaneous expressions of confidence which have been extended to us by some of the largest and most influential Shareholders of the Bank as to our future work, even if it has had such an unpleasant beginning.

There is much in the statement before you and in the present position of the Bank to gratify the Shareholders, and to stimulate and encourage the Board and the officers of the Bank.

In some very important respects, as the Report states, the affairs of the Bank are in a much better condition than we had expected to find them. The large proportion of our assets, which is in the shape of business of a first-class and remunerative character, is a matter not lightly to be esteemed.

The growth of an institution of this kind with its wide ramifications and extended field of operations is necessarily of a slow nature. That the preliminary dangers and disastrous experiences incident to almost every institution in its early history have now been passed, and that this experience, obtained while the country and its commerce have been passing through alternate periods of expansion and depression, has been distilled and its lessons burned into the minds of the older members of our staff, to serve as capital which money cannot purchase, is also worthy of remembrance.

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Peculiarly the creature of confidence, this Bank has won its way to a very high place in the esteem alike of its customers and the public generally, and we rely with every assurance upon meriting an increasing measure of this confidence.

Although the year which has just closed has been an eventful one in the history of the Bank and much has been done towards the end we have in view, there is yet much, we feel, that can be done towards securing greater efficiency in the administration of its affairs, with possibly an increased measure of economy and profit, which we hope to take up during the year upon which we have just entered if it shall please the Shareholders to restore to us the trust which we now again place in their hands.

We have all felt and still feel deeply the responsibilities which have devolved upon us in keeping the large funds at the disposal of the Bank fully, profitably and safely employed.

There is nothing apparent on the face of the commercial barometer to presage disaster or even depression, but we are not unmindful of the fact that it is in just such times that the seeds of future losses are sown, and we feel that our mission is essentially one of untiring vigilance.

THE NEW BUILDING.

The paragraph at the close of the Directors' Report is one to which your attention must be especially directed, and will form the subject of a separate resolution later on.

You are probably aware, and indeed you have only to look around you to see, that the premises we occupy as the Head Office and for the business of the Toronto Branch are far from being creditable to us, and in the early part of the year the Directors sought a solution to the difficulty. There were several reasons why this should be done without delay. It was impossible that we should be indifferent to the action of the other banks in erecting and occupying improved edifices of modern construction and in keeping with the progress of the city generally. The rapid advance in the value of real estate all over the city, and especially in the business part of it, warned us that every year's delay and probably every week's delay would very largely enhance the value of a new After careful consultation with the managers it was site. demonstrated to be quite impossible that we could occupy any temporary premises, which would expose our treasury. It was necessary that we should be within a radius of a few hundred vards of our present site in the centre of the business part of the city, the available sites near which must necessarily become scarcer and more expensive. The Hay property having come upon the market opportunely, the Board unanimously resolved to acquire it, and in the exercise of the discretion vested in them took the necessary steps for the erection of a new building which would at once afford ample facilities for the present and growing business of the Bank, be of the most modern construction, creditable to the Bank, and which would at the same time afford a considerable revenue from the portion not required immediately for the use of the Bank.

It was at this stage that the possibility of a large reduction of the Rest loomed up, and the Directors deemed it advisable to take the Shareholders into their full confidence and ask their approval of this important step. The circumstances are not altered in any way since the first step was taken ; the necessity is still as great, and the erection of a new building can only be delayed at the most a very short time. The money that has been spent for years in repairs upon our present building, or which may be spent upon it, is practically thrown away. The value of real estate is advancing; suitable sites are becoming even scarcer and more difficult to secure, and while we would have gladly seen larger surplus resources with which to engage in an enterprise of this kind, the Board considers the best interests of the Bank and its creditable appearance in the eyes of the public are deeply involved in the question of a new building.

I trust the meeting will concur in the views which I have thus briefly laid before you and embody them in a formal resolution to that effect.

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

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I have now to move, seconded by Mr. Cox, the Vice-President not being here, that the Report of the Directors now read be adopted and printed for the information of the Shareholders. The General Manager will have a few remarks to make, and will then, I am sure, be very happy to answer any questions which may be put to him. I beg to move the adoption of the Report.

Mr. George A. Cox briefly seconded the motion.

THE GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Walker, General Manager, said-I have nothing in the nature of a speech to make but I merely wish to add a few words, by way of information, to the Report of the Directors which has just been presented. Since the annual statement of the Bank has been made public there have been many comments made in the press, which may be supposed more or less to reflect the opinions of the Shareholders. As a whole these comments seem to show that the action of the new Executive is approved. But these expressions of approval are made from various points of view, and many of them seem to have been written under the impression that there was more than one course of action open to us-a comment frequently made being that while it was wise to do so, we have doubtless put the knife into the Bank's assets deeper than there was any real necessity to do. Now, we are quite satisfied that we have put the knife in deep enough, but we wish to remove the idea that we have as a matter of deliberate policy, undervalued the Shareholders' property. The object of the new Executive in the matter was a very simple one, viz., to arrive at as precise a statement of the Bank's position as possible. We were, of course, very conscious, that we would be judged in the future by the progress made from the date of the present statement; but, while jealously guarding our own interests, we have not been disloval to the interests of the Shareholders. Every account in the Bank has been submitted to the closest scrutiny, not once but several times during the seven or eight months at our disposal.

In examining the Bank's risks we have required from all borrowers of any moment precise statements of their affairs. and these statements have been subjected to a severe analysis made by an actual re-statement of what the customer's position would be if forced to liquidate. In this manner all the business of the Bank has undergone examination, the executive classing as satisfactory only business of a high order. The amount of assets admitted to this class, but which may be said to be locked up for terms longer than the ordinary currency of banking transactions, is very small, and in every case the security is ample and the loan is earning interest. In a few cases, where assets are locked up in the manner referred to and the security is ample but the interest has, by arrangement, been waived, or cannot be collected, we have reduced the asset to its present cash value. For a score or so of accounts, in which no one could venture to assert that loss will occur, but which are sufficiently unsatisfactory to warrant their being classed as accounts which we would refuse if now offered to the Bank, we have set aside a sufficient general contingent fund. Regarding assets which do not come up to the standard already indicated, and in which the doubtful element is quite evident, we have made provision on clearly defined principles. writing off or making contingent appropriations against each particular asset or account. Where the Bank has claims, the obligants on which are not discharged, but are, at the moment, in such a shape financially that the claims cannot be made, we have written the debts down to a mere nominal figure, leaving a small balance, in order to keep them under such periodical review as will prevent opportunities of recovery being overlooked, should obligants again become in a position to pay.

Where our source of recovery depends on the disposal of property we had, of course, the greatest difficulty. Immediately after taking charge valuations of such properties were obtained from the various managers. These properties then became the subject of the most exhaustive correspondence, independent valuations being obtained wherever possible. After a period of several months, during which a great mass of information had been brought together, the managers were required to prepare new statements, great stress being laid upon the necessity of placing the lowest warrantable values on all such assets in order to avoid the possibility of any further appropriations being required. This resulted in many cases in a most marked shrinkage from previous estimates, and, of course the final values set by us were in no case higher, and in most cases very considerably lower, than the lowest estimate made by the managers. Nothing was more persistently present in our minds than the determination not to attempt to conjecture regarding the surplus that would be left. The Executive simply concluded its labours by adding up the results and presenting them to the Board, and it should not be necessary to say that our course would have been the same if the result had shown that the Rest fund was entirely absorbed on the one hand, or was left at a much higher figure than half a million of dollars on the other.

Mr. Wardrop—I would like to ask if there will be any difficulty in keeping up the 7 per cent. dividends. The reason I ask that question is that there will be a great deal of speculation on the subject, and I know it has been the outside talk that it would likely be put down to 6 per cent. Now, it would be as well for us to know if the 7 per cent. dividend, with which we have commenced, is likely to be maintained, as that knowledge would save a good deal of speculation.

Mr. Walker—I may say that in declaring a 7 per cent. dividend for the first half of the year we simply followed the course of our predecessors, but before declaring a dividend for the second half of the year we were quite sufficiently—I may say almost fully—aware of the exact position of the bank: and, as I have stated in my report, the earnings for the current year, after providing for the losses of the current year, were in excess of 10 per cent. Now, I do not know that I could say anything more to show that if such a state of things continues we will be able to pay 7 per cent. Mr. Wardrop—I may say that my reason for asking the question is to save speculation on the subject, as it has been going abroad that the dividends would be cut down to six per cent., and the influence of this would be to depreciate the stock.

Mr. Walker—We presumed that our declaration of the last dividend of seven per cent. was the most emphatic way in which we could stop talk of that kind, and we feel sure that in Montreal and elsewhere it has had that effect.

The resolution to adopt the Report was then put and carried.

THE NEW BUILDING.

Mr. Edward Martin moved :

That having regard to the requirements of the Bank's business in Toronto, and the inadequate accommodation afforded by the present premises, the Shareholders approve of the action of Directors in acquiring a site on the corner of King and Jordan streets, and in arranging for the erection thereon of suitable premises for the use of the Head Office and the Toronto Branch. He said—I think the premises in which we are holding this meeting speak very eloquently as to the necessity of adopting this resolution; and I am glad that the gentlemen who have been connected with the Bank for twenty years have made up their minds to conduct the business of the Bank of Commerce in a building constructed for that purpose.

Mr. J. Y. Reid seconded the motion.

Some questions having been raised as to the advisability of expending money on a new building at present,

The Chairman—The question is whether we should acquire a new property at all or not; if we should, there is no doubt that if we delay for a few years property may enormously increase in value, and possibly we may not be able to get the site we want. I think it is perfectly clear, if you admit the necessity, that the time is opportune.

After some further discussion the motion was carried.

A CHANGE IN THE BY-LAWS.

The chairman announced that it had been found desirable to make new by-laws for the Bank, under the powers conferred by the Banking Act, to take the place of the existing by-laws. The most important change proposed is that the annual meeting be held on the third Tuesday in June in each year, instead of the second Tuesday in July, the earlier date being more convenient. This would necessitate the payment of dividends on the 1st December and 1st June in each year, and the dividend to be declared on 1st December next must be made to cover a broken period of five months.

The proposed by-laws having been read, it was moved by Hon. S. C. Wood, seconded by Mr. W. B. Hamilton, and carried :

That By-Laws Numbers 1 to 9, as read, be and are hereby adopted as the By-Laws of The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

THANKS TO THE BOARD.

Mr. F. Mackelcan moved-That the thanks of the meetting are due, and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President and other Directors for their careful attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year. In moving the resolution he said-I think I can confidently speak for the Shareholders of the Bank when I say they are under deep obligations to the President and Directors for the bold and straightforward policy they have adopted in dealing with the affairs of the Bank. They have made a most incisive and careful examination into the assets of the Bank, and they now present to us a fearless, full and true explanation of its actual The Shareholders feel confident that they now position. know the whole truth with regard to the position of the Bank, and the confidence which is thus inspired in the minds of the Shareholders will extend from them to the public. Believing as I do, and as I think the Shareholders generally do, that the Bank has now entered upon an era of prosperity, and that it will soon regain the ground it has lost, I have great pleasure in submitting this resolution to the Shareholders here present.

Mr. H. S. Northrop—I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Hon. Wm. McMaster-Before this motion is put I would like to say a few words. I do not wonder that the large amount written off the Rest is disappointing to the Shareholders. But it should be remembered that moneyed institutions, when aiming to build up a large business are, in their early days, exposed to losses, even under the most favourable This has been peculiarly the case during circumstances. seasons of great depression such as have been frequently experienced since the Bank of Commerce was established. It should also be borne in mind that the Bank has paid an average dividend of 8 per cent, since the day it opened. In view of these facts, together with its present position and future prospects, I venture to hope that on reflection the Shareholders will see that they have no great reason to complain. After the most rigid investigation, and after the application of the knife with no sparing hand, it is found that the capital is unimpaired and its Rest not by any means exhausted. It would have been most unwise in the Directors to interfere with Mr. Walker in the exercise of his judgment in dealing with the assets. His report on the condition of the Bank, made not hastily, but after months of patient investigation, cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to the Shareholders. So much for the past. As to the future, whether I look to the capital of the Bank, which is sound beyond all question, or to its extensive and valuable connection and known earning power, I confidently anticipate that its future, under the present management will be all that the Shareholders could desire. I have been for years a pretty large Shareholder, and have not parted with a dollar of my stock, which, allow me to say. I regard as being amongst my safest and best investments.

The resolution was thereupon carried.

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THANKS TO THE OFFICERS.

Mr. Walter S. Lee-The resolution which I beg to propose is one thanking the executive officers-the General Manager, the Assistant General Manager and the other officers -for their services in connection with the management of the Bank's affairs. We have had very important meetings in this room in the past, but I think none have been more important than the one which has been held here to-day, at which the General Manager has given a very explicit statement of the state of our finances. We are told by that officer that he has very carefully gone over our assets and has applied the pruning knife to every one of them so as to bring them to an interestbearing basis. I have no hesitation as a financier in saving that any person holding stock resting on those assets is in a far better position than a person taking stocks in all sorts of assets which have not been so tested. The General Manager. who has had nothing to do with making the investments, has come here to-day and he has done exactly what we wished him to do-he has told us frankly what the state of the Bank Knowing that this is the case. I think it is the duty of is. the Shareholders to give the manager and his assistant and the staff generally their confidence ; I therefore move that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the General Manager. Assistant General Manager and other officers of the Bank for the satisfactory discharge of their respective duties during the past year.

Mr. E. B. Osler—In seconding the resolution which has been moved, I can only say that after listening to the statement which has been made here to-day, I believe these officers deserve the thanks of the Shareholders.

Mr. Roach, Hamilton, expressed the hope that the Board would act liberally with the staff, with regard to the remuneration for their services during the current year.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Thomas Long, Collingwood, moved, seconded by Dr. Ogden, that the ballot box be now opened, and remain

open until three o'clock this day, for the receipt of ballots for the election of Directors, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered.

The meeting then adjourned.

The scrutineers subsequently reported the following gentlemen to be elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Henry W. Darling, Hon. Wm. McMaster, George Taylor, Hon. S. C. Wood, W. B. Hamilton, Jas. Crathern, Geo. A. Cox, John I. Davidson, Wm. Gooderham, Matthew Leggat.

At a meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors, held subsequently, Henry W. Darling, Esq., was re-elected President, and Geo. A. Cox, Esq., elected Vice-President.

> B. E. WALKER, General Manager.