



EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital Paid-Up, \$6,000,000 Reserve Fund, \$11,000,000

PROFIT AND LOSS	
1912. Dec. 31. By Balance	\$54,854 48
1913. Dec. 31. " Net profits for current year; losses by bad debts estimated and provided for	1,210,774 39
	\$1,265,628 87

1913. Feb. 15. To Premium paid Bank of New Brunswick on purchase	\$100,000 00
Dec. 31. To Dividends for year at 4%	814,504 60
" Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund	50,000 00
" Written off Bank Premises Account	150,000 00
" Transferred to Reserve Fund	110,000 00
" Balance carried forward	41,124 27
	\$1,265,628 87

RESERVE FUND	
1912. Dec. 31. By Balance	\$8,728,416 00
1913. Feb. 15. " Reserve Fund Bank of New Brunswick	1,799,000 00
Dec. 31. " Premium on New Stock	371,834 00
" Transferred from Profit and Loss	110,000 00
	\$11,000,000 00
1913. Dec. 31. To Balance carried forward	\$11,000,000 00

GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1913

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$6,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	11,000,000 00
Balance of Profits, as per Profit and Loss Account	41,124 27
Dividend declared and unpaid	215,545 17
Rebate of Interest on unmatured Loans	208,724 28
	17,465,393 72
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	5,048,022 01
Deposits not bearing interest	\$12,670,716 40
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	43,305,668 61
	55,976,385 01
Balances due to other banks in Canada	61,024,407 02
Balances due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom	107,131 46
Balances due to banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	78,577 68
	430,679 54
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	62,540,795 70
	145,040 57
	\$80,151,829 99

ASSETS	
Current Coin held by the Bank	\$4,393,163 08
Domestic Notes held	6,077,680 00
Notes of other Banks	736,092 08
Cheques on other Banks	3,142,765 74
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	880 50
Balances due by banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and sterling exchange	2,107,219 16
Balances due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	1,808,505 53
	18,326,312 15
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	500,000 00
Domestic and Provincial Government securities not exceeding market value	651,439 25
Canadian Municipal securities and British, Foreign and Colonial public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	1,268,300 18
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value	3,489,742 02
Call and demand loans in Canada secured by bonds, debentures and stocks	4,208,081 67
Demand loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	4,468,668 00
Call and demand loans elsewhere than in Canada	6,160,505 08
	39,073,108 35
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the purposes of the Circulation fund	248,495 22
Loans to governments and municipalities	1,165,793 01
Current loans in Canada secured by grain and other staple commodities	2,082,566 95
Other current loans and discounts in Canada	30,184,073 53
Other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada	5,584,004 27
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	145,040 57
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for	84,125 11
Bank Premises at not more than cost, less amounts written off	1,350,150 12
Other assets not included in the foregoing	23,872 86
	\$80,151,829 99

JOHN Y. PAYZANT, President. H. A. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have investigated the affairs of The Bank of Nova Scotia, and certify that the above Eighty-second General Statement is in accordance with the books and documents of the Bank as at the close of business on December 31, 1913. Our investigation includes a general look at the Bank as kept at the offices of the General Manager in Toronto, and an investigation and compilation of figures from certified returns made by its various branches. We have verified by vouching and examining the cash on hand at the offices in Halifax and Toronto, King Street, and inspected all accounts, and the Bank's carrying these held at St. John and Havana. In verification of these and other two branches certified statements were forwarded to us.

MARWICK, MITCHELL, PEAT & CO., Chartered Accountants.

ADDRESS BY H. T. SCHOLEY ON MASONRY

Its Religion is All Religion—Bible No Addition to Sublimity of Brotherly Ties and Duties

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry is an order the origin of which is shrouded in mystery; that it is ancient admits of no doubt, for it was a most perfect order at the building of King Solomon's temple, nearly three thousand years ago. At and before that period and down to a few hundred years ago masonry was operative or composed of working masons, the three lower degrees of which were, first apprentices, second fellow crafts, third master masons; these are apparently the three degrees which did the building or stone work; the higher degrees made the architectural designs and the engraving in stone and wood in statuary and painting in gilding and silver work, pictures and all the fine arts which 1st Kings chapter 5, verses 6 and 7, so clearly in-

form us. When we come to think of the numbers of entered apprentices, of fellow craftsmen and of master masons alone, required to get out the stone, prepare the same and raise a superstructure such as Solomon's Temple, we shall be prepared to realize the immense number of craftsmen required to embellish and finish it; first having prepared all the marvellous and most elegant fittings that have ever been put into any other building in the world in gold silver and precious stones.

I know nothing of the higher degrees of masonry only having taken the sublime or third degree of a master mason and only guess that every degree up to the last one of thirty three had a system of neoplastic masters and past masters, so an organization like this must at times, as we are told in the book

of Kings, embrace themselves. It is a doubt if ever there was previous to the building of Solomon's temple so large a collection of craftsmen as were gathered together on that occasion, and I do not think history records a similar gathering of such an immense proportion since. It appears reasonable to me that after the temple was completed, as we read of no other large constructions in Jerusalem which were under way at that time, that that large assemblage of skilled craftsmen separated in smaller lodges or parties and spread themselves on both sides of the Mediterranean Sea, through Greece, Turkey, Spain, France, Italy the German country and generally over Europe, probably taking upwards of a thousand years in their perambulations and striking the British Isles some time after Caesar invaded the same and opened a way for them nearly 2,000 years ago. It is well known that for many hundreds of years the operative practical or working masons built many of the castles, churches and cathedrals of England, as well as those of Ireland and Scotland, in fact I believe the Irish and Scots claim to have older buildings constructed by the masons than those of England. As the knowledge of mechanics the arts and sciences progressed, the operative masons seem to have declined and out of their declination has sprung or revived an order calling themselves "Ancient Free and Accepted Masons", but our modern work is speculative or theoretical; it is devoted now to the moral government of ourselves and brethren. Our teaching is to obey the natural laws of the Great Grand Architect, to carry out to the best of our ability His great moral laws as exemplified in the laws of our land and the civilized laws of society. This is the religion of masonry; we have no creed and apparently through the thousands of years of its existence have never adopted any doctrines of man's invention, but we are recommended "to do to others as we would have others do to us."

When Solomon decided to build the temple he sent to Hiram, King of Tyre, for cedars of Lebanon and large stones for the building, also he sent and fetched out of Tyre another Hiram "who was a widow's son" and we are led to believe Hiram the "widow's son" took charge of building the temple. It may be that Hiram, "the widow's son" was the Grand Master of the craftsmen; according to 1st Kings, 7:14 he was a Sidonian, a subject of the King of Tyre, and might or might not be a Jew, but he acknowledged the Great Grand Architect the one and only God he would be eligible to be made an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason. Masons have been a distinctive people taking the operative and speculative together for some thousands of years; they have seen many creeds, many doctrines, many religions arise and fall during their time, but it is not known that they ever attempted to introduce them into their lodges, yet men of all creeds, all doctrines and all religions acknowledging the omnipotence, the omniscience and omnipresence of the One Great Power, would be welcome to join the mystic band.

Masonry was doubtless a great

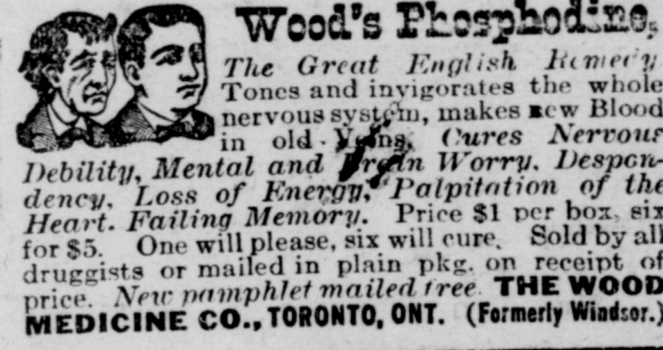
moral force before the building of the temple. This I think may be deduced from much evidence. The fact that the entered apprentices served the allotted period of acquiring the knowledge of their first degree, then the fellow craftsmen must as a natural consequence work long and faithfully in the second degree to fit themselves for the sublime degree of master masons who again through their term of service would diligently apply their brain and body to qualify themselves for a higher degree in the order to which they belonged, and as each degree had their own particular lodge and no member of a lower degree could get admission to a higher degree without due work and faithful service to fit himself lawfully and masonically for such a great boon, therefore I believe that masonry was from the early ages and is now a great moral force. No world-wide power like our mystic order embracing men of all nations and languages, countries, continents and people could hold together and keep the respect of mankind unless there were a strong moral force with the spirit of honor and truth possessed and practised by the fraternity.

King Solomon's temple did not become renowned and famous over the whole world on account of its size or immensity for many of the pyramids of Egypt largely exceeded it in bulk, and the material of the great wall of China would make many hundreds of much larger buildings, but the temple was eminent for its beauty and solidity of construction, its richness of decoration, its magnificence of furnishing, its fabulous wealth of gold, silver and precious stones, so that its fame stood alone in the world and was published in Asia, Africa and eventually in Europe, for you know light came from the East and travelled to the West and in the course of its migrations the arts, sciences and mechanism became more widely known. In our own time electricity has annihilated space so far as verbal communication is concerned, and steam and electricity combined have reduced distance 6 hours, where formerly days and weeks were required.

Light began its westward course 1900 years ago and made a stoppage in Europe up to about the 14th century, then the discovery of this continent made the connecting link between the occident and the orient, and the flickering light of the orient is now becoming the effulgent flame of the occident which is giving light to the world and making a new era for the orient which is well exemplified by Japan. Now to return to our beautiful temple I wish to call your attention to the unique manner in which it was put together. I say unique for no other building I ever heard of was constructed under similar conditions. When one learns the remarkable mathematical, scientific, and mechanical skill required in getting out and finishing the material, the cedars of Lebanon, the marble and other stones far away from the temple and marked and numbered so when brought to the edifice the masters knew the exact spot to which they belonged. No chips of either wood or stone ever littered its floors and this gorgeous building was erected in a marvelous superstitution of hold silence without the sound of hammer nor axe; other buildings in Asia and Africa may have been so constructed by the Hindoos the Confucians or others but of which we have no record. There was no rough ashler admitted to the temple, every stone was hewn smoothed and polished ready for its silent resting place.

When great areas of the earth in Asia, Africa and Europe were held by people who only farmed, fought, fished and hunted, then doubtless was the time the Masons built castle or mansions and moved in large lodges from one place to another, and as each castle or mansion built would necessitate a much longer time to construct in the crude wild state of such countries than at present, the order and organized discipline exercised by the masons must have been of great moral and physical instruction and value to the surrounding people.

I may say wherever masonry was born or first started there is ancient evidence of it in Asia and Africa from a very early period and some assert it is even antecedent of history. A remarkable circumstance in the genius of masonry, is, that during all the ages through Buddhism, Confucianism and other isms of Asia and Africa the craft never adopted any of their doctrines nor



creeds, but continued to worship and adore the Great Grand Architect, the Great Unknown God, the Omnipotent the Omniscient and the Great Omnipresent Energy in universality; for God is not confined or restricted to this earth which is only a molecule by comparison with the universal and eternal space. The earth is revolving and floating in the immeasurable and infinite ether and held in her place by some centripetal force attraction or power of which we have no accurate knowledge.

I may say it is not customary among masons to canvas or solicit men to join the craft, the seeking must be of the seekers own volition. The search for enlightenment and wisdom must be from their own voluntary impulse; not expecting a life of luxury nor aggrandizement by the aid of masonry, but rather one of charity and good will to our fellow-men assisting those in distress, especially the widows and orphans of departed brethren.

I may say our good King Edward the peace maker, was for some time the Grand Master of English Masons before ascending the throne, and I doubt not his long experience in working up his 33 degrees fitted him largely in becoming the great and good King which we all believe he was; and I think it perfectly proper to state that our Governor General the Duke of Connaught, assumed the mantle of Grand Mastership laid aside by his eminent brother Edward which he has since worn to the delight and honor of all English masons. Unlike our King Edward VII, I do not think King Solomon was a mason for 1st King 11 and 7th verses say he made altars to Chemosh and Molech and we all know as masons that no mason would build, mark, engrave or paint anything to the honor, praise or glory of any idol. I appear before you this evening clothed with the lambskin or apron of a master mason which was doubtless a very useful article of apparel when masonry was operative, but now it reminds us that this emblem is very honorable and ancient, and whenever an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason clothes himself with the pure white apron the whiteness and purity of the same may have a tendency to keep and prompt him in the pure and straight path of masonry and brotherly love. He believes it is more ancient than the surplice of the priest or the ermine of the judge or the cross of St. Patrick of Ireland or St. Andrew of Scotland or St. George of England, older than the Golden Fleece of Spain or the Lilies of France, older than the national emblem of any people. The religion of masonry is all religion, it has no creed. The Almighty is its Omnipotent Power the Everlasting Energy the Omniscience of Knowledge the Great Omnipresence throughout all space, all universality. Without His Ever Presence, His Omnipotence, His All Pervailing Power, chaos would instantly ensue, all nature would disintegrate and the dust of millions of worlds would darken the infinity of universality and the order and movements of myriads of worlds would cease. A new era of which we can have no conception might again begin another evolution of which those minds who again should reason in myriads of ages yet to come would as utterly be unable to explain as the dwellers now on this earth are as utterly unable to understand the evolution of life (notwithstanding all the learned writers have said on it) since the first living germ was able to propagate its kind.

The Bible in modern times has been introduced in our lodges doubtless as an acknowledgment of the fundamental beauties of Christianity rather than any addition which it can add to the sublimity of Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry or to those brotherly ties and duties and love and friendship which are older than writings, which were old when Solomon was, and possibly before the time of Abraham, and long before the holy books were modified and became known as the Bible.

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BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital Paid Up	\$16,000,000.00
Rest	16,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,046,217.80
Total Assets (October, 1913)	242,263,219.60

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized	\$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up	11,560,000
Reserve Fund	13,000,000
Total Assets	182,000,000

325 Branches Throughout Canada

Savings Department at all Branches

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In mixing this Fertilizer all the different ingredients are weighed separately, each one being correct to a pound. They are then put into the mixer, and after being ground and screened they are put in large piles to season until shipping time, when they are reground to prevent any caking in barrels. The filling of these Fertilizers is all animal matter, no ground rock being used. It works very free through the planter and results in large crops.

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