

Canada in 1910*(Arranged by The Chronicle).*

AREA—3,729,665 square miles.

ESTIMATED POPULATION—7,500,000 to 7,750,000.

FINANCE.

Total Revenue	\$101,616,476
Customs Revenue	60,156,134
Total Expenditure	79,411,747
Total Debt	470,663,046
Total Assets	134,394,500
Net Debt	336,268,546

CURRENCY AND BANKING.*

Chartered Banks' Capital, Paid up	\$ 97,140,477
Reserve Funds	83,164,948
Circulation	90,165,730
Deposits of the Public	849,872,860
Call Loans in Canada	62,866,513
Current Loans in Canada	677,617,478
Total Assets	1,253,801,121
Total Liabilities	1,057,264,492

INSURANCE.†

Fire Insurance in force	\$1,863,276,504
Fire Premiums received	17,049,464
Life Losses paid	8,646,826
Life Insurance in force	780,356,980
Life Premiums received	26,506,295

LOAN COMPANIES AND BUILDING SOCIETIES.‡

Total Loans	\$207,468,197
Property owned	93,026,109
Capital paid up	55,673,986
Deposits	27,772,937
Total Liabilities	300,299,219
Total Assets	300,494,306

MINERAL PRODUCTION †

Total Metallic Minerals	\$44,156,841
Total Non-metallic Minerals	47,674,600
Total Mineral Production	91,831,441

RAILWAYS‡

Miles in operation	24,731
Gross Earnings	\$173,956,217
Operating Expenses	\$120,405,440
Net Earnings	\$53,550,777
Passengers carried	35,894,575
Freight carried (tons)	74,482,866

SHIPPING.

	No.	Tons.
Seagoing vessels arrived	15,008	10,950,600
" " departed	14,776	9,853,713
Inland vessels arrived	22,919	12,084,359
" " departed	23,362	11,679,319
Coasting vessels arrived	88,706	29,912,254
" " departed	82,607	26,838,674

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Imports of merchandise, dutiable	\$241,961,556
" " free	143,872,547
Total Imports	391,852,692
Exports of home produce	279,247,551
Total Exports	301,358,529
Exports of home mine products	40,087,017
" " fisheries	15,663,162
" " forest	47,517,023
" " animal	53,926,515
" " agricultural products	90,433,747
" " manufactured	31,494,916
Totals, Imports and Exports	693,211,321

* These figures are for November 30, 1910.

† The figures are for the calendar year 1909, no later figures being available.

‡ Year ended June 29.

Where not specified the figures are for the fiscal year, 1910.

CANADA IN 1910.

Canadian writers of reviews of the year have a pleasant task at the close of 1910. The year has been one of expansion, of a general reaching-out in almost every class of business and in every department of finance to higher levels of achievement. The year, too, has been one of prosperity. It is true that to some farmers in the West, 1910 has brought a failure of crops, but this somewhat local and scattered shortage has not affected the Dominion as a whole; the fact remains that in the Canadian world of business and finance 1910 has been a satisfactory year.

Within the confines of an article, whose space is necessarily limited, it is not possible to refer at any length to all of the various ways in which in Canada, there has been during 1910 notable development. The expansion in trade, in the Government revenues and in banking operations have each been discussed in our columns as the monthly reports have appeared, and the facts are familiar. We desire, however, to call attention to two phenomena, somewhat related, which have been notable features of 1910—the immigration of population and of foreign capital.

It is probably true that the immigration of population into Canada has this year been larger than ever before in a single year. Estimates made by those whose words have weight, place this immigration at from 300,000 to 350,000. These estimates are corroborated by the official figures published of the immigration between April 1 and September 1, which show that in this period, 180,000 persons entered the Dominion for the purpose of settling here. While this rate of immigration cannot be maintained throughout the fiscal year, it is known that late in the season, the number of incomers was larger than usual, so that it would not be surprising were the total for the fiscal year to reach 350,000, practically, as Sir Edward Clouston recently pointed out, one-twentieth of the existing population. But what is of greater importance than the number of these immigrants is the fact that, admittedly their quality is high, and it is this which makes the record of 1910 in this matter so satisfactory a one.

The continued inflow of foreign capital into Canada in, to all appearances, an ever-increasing volume, is, to some extent, as has been suggested, related to the matter of immigration of population. The farmers of the United States, who are migrating in so large numbers to the West (and as we are assured, becoming "good Canadians") are all men with capital—the average is stated to run at from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each—and the amount which has been brought by them into the Canadian West during 1910, must in the aggregate reach a very large sum. In addition to this, a considerable