

Unclaimed Balances in Chartered Banks

Name of Bank	Unpaid Dividends \$ cts.	1912		Unpaid Drafts or Bills of Exchange £ s. d.
		Unclaimed Balances \$ cts.		
Bank of Montreal.....	828.01	112,642.26	5,844.46	.....
Bank of New Brunswick.....	908.32	9,672.34	33.05	.....
Quebec Bank.....	.....	20,057.96	221.89	£ 126 8 7
Bank of Nova Scotia.....	.....	35,243.63	1,838.19	.....
Bank of British North America...	353.06	84,837.55	13,376.46	.....
Bank of Toronto.....	.....	4,669.16	143.44	18 5 11
Molson's Bank.....	27.00	12,300.12	1,037.78	269 3 9
Banque Nationale.....	404.74	25,298.70	141.53	Frs. 278
Merchants Bank of Canada.....	.....	19,125.86	542.96	.....
Bank Provinciale du Canada.....	52.96	4,004.66	.....	.....
Union Bank of Canada.....	.....	77,228.56	4,287.69	.....
Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	166.69	50,440.12	9,365.49	606 1 9
Royal Bank of Canada.....	17.16	47,561.79	8,959.90	.....
Dominion Bank.....	.....	7,163.45	983.17	69 19 6
Bank of Hamilton.....	57.50	55,971.98	3,123.67	.....
Standard Bank of Canada.....	7.50	4,345.06	.....	.....
Banque d'Hochelaga.....	12.25	8,640.33	850.54	.....
Bank of Ottawa.....	.....	16,930.79	86.70	3 1 1
Imperial Bank of Canada.....	5.00	18,431.28	1,438.89	.....
Sovereign Bank of Canada.....	.....	.....	73.49	.....
Metropolitan Bank.....	.....	758.49	175.10	.....
Home Bank of Canada.....	.....	8,689.97	.....	.....
Northern Crown Bank.....	27.15	3,043.66	205.10	.....
Sterling Bank of Canada.....	54.63	.....	.....	.....
Montreal City and District Sav- ings Bank.....	.....	134,313.12	411.85	.....
Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Quebec.....	.....	13,794.13	43.39	.....
Totals.....	2,921.97	775,164.97	53,184.74	£1093 0 7 Frs. 278

GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE

The following figures which represent imports and exports since 1912 millions of marks give a good idea of the steady development of Germany's foreign trade during the last twelve years:

Year	Imports	Exports	Excess of
			Imports
1913.....	10,695,000	10,081,000	614,000
1912.....	10,691,000	8,957,000	1,734,000
1911.....	9,706,000	8,106,000	1,600,000
1910.....	8,930,000	7,475,000	1,455,000
1909.....	8,527,000	6,594,000	1,933,000
1908.....	7,667,000	6,399,000	1,268,000
1907.....	8,747,000	6,845,000	1,902,000
1906.....	8,022,000	6,359,000	1,663,000
1905.....	7,129,000	5,731,000	1,398,000
1904.....	6,354,000	5,223,000	1,131,000
1903.....	6,003,000	5,014,000	989,000
1902.....	5,631,000	4,678,000	953,000

MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES IN RUSSIA

The match industry was introduced into Russia about the year 1830. In 1902 ten factories were turning out phosphorus matches exclusively while thirty-three were making both the phosphorus and non-phosphorus varieties. At the present time, owing to restrictions and rapidly falling demand, but two of the second class of factories are in operation, and the first class has wholly gone out of existence. On the other hand, factories making the non-phosphorus variety have increased to 113. The chief centres of the industry are in the northern part of the country.

TWO RECORD COTTON CROPS

Record cotton crops for 1913 are reported by both the United States and India the two principal cotton producing countries in the world.

In the United States the 1913 cotton crop was the most valuable ever grown and second largest in point of quantity. Statistics announced by the Bureau of the Census indicated that it amounted to 7,383,557,500 pounds, or 14,767,151 bales of lint and linter cotton. The total value of the crop, including the value of cottonseed, is unofficially estimated roundly at more than \$1,000,000,000, compared with last year's \$920,000,000 and \$963,000,000 for the previous most valuable crop, that of 1910.

The official report of the Government of India on the size of its cotton crop the past season shows a total yield of 4,168,000 bales of 500 pounds each. This is the largest crop produced in the history of that country. It compares with 3,517,600 last year, of 500 pounds each, against 2,630,400 in 1911, 3,082,400 in 1910, 3,774,400 in 1909, and 2,952,800 in 1908. India's last 14 crops, from 1897 to 1912, averaged about 2,857,347 bales, from an average acreage of 18,413,590, producing about 78 pounds per acre.

CANADA'S PIG IRON PRODUCTION

The production of pig iron in Canada in 1913 amounted to 1,015,118 gross tons, an increase of 102,240 gross tons above that of 1912, and the largest in the history of the Dominion. This total includes ferro-phosphorus iron.

Of the 1913 total, 986,848 tons were made with coke, and 28,270 tons with charcoal, coke and electricity, etc., compared with 886,506 tons and 26,372 tons respectively in 1912.