

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY

The Monetary Times
Printing Company
of Canada, Limited

Publishers also of

"The Canadian Engineer"

Monetary Times

Trade Review and Insurance Chronicle
of Canada

Established 1867

Old as Confederation

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Bank Figures After Two Years War

COMPARISONS indicate effects and changes that have occurred in Canada's Commercial and Financial fields during war time. Savings Deposits have grown monthly. Trend of Loans has been downward. Success of Canada's second war loan is assured.

	July, 1915.	June, 1916.	July, 1916.	Year's inc. or dec.	Month's inc. or dec.
Deposits on demand	\$340,950,215	\$428,117,340	\$431,958,188	+ 26.6	+ 0.7
Deposits after notice	691,731,719	767,598,130	789,363,919	+ 14.1	+ 2.8
Current loans in Canada	758,349,517	747,470,541	740,040,741	- 2.3	- 0.9
Current loans elsewhere	41,784,633	60,081,584	62,356,259	+ 49.4	+ 3.8
Loans to municipalities	44,029,446	46,773,032	42,385,096	- 3.8	- 9.4
Call loans in Canada	71,168,233	86,776,474	87,355,648	+ 22.7	+ 0.6
Call loans elsewhere	117,821,174	182,757,015	177,121,733	+ 51.2	- 2.1
Circulation	100,412,424	123,373,395	123,530,451	+ 23	+ 1.2

THE above are the principal changes during July in the latest statement of the Canadian chartered banks to the government. Deposits continue to grow and those on demand were augmented by some \$3,000,000 during the month, while deposits after notice show approximately a growth of \$12,000,000. Current loans in Canada, which in June showed a decrease, are again less. Municipal loans also show a decrease. Circulation during June and July was comparatively stationary, increasing only \$157,000.

The following table shows the trend of the Canadian loans account for the past thirteen months:—

	Current in Canada.	Call in Canada.
1915—July	\$758,349,517	\$71,168,233
August	758,342,735	71,855,505
September	771,086,757	71,578,886
October	780,785,754	74,574,270
November	777,162,563	83,203,787
December	775,517,947	84,228,155
1916—January	758,500,492	82,584,659
February	760,873,181	81,949,125
March	770,139,526	81,747,512
April	777,764,682	82,527,448
May	763,136,917	84,826,636
June	747,470,541	86,776,474
July	740,040,741	87,355,648

Since the beginning of the year, current loans have decreased by \$11,000,000. In February and March these showed a broadening out, but since March have again contracted, while call loans in Canada since February have expanded from \$81,000,000 to \$87,000,000. The trend of current loans in Canada, as remarked in June, confirms the impression that the borrowing corporations of Canada are reducing their bank loans, as the result of existing financial conditions accruing from munition orders, etc.

The course of call loans abroad for the period beginning two months before the declaration of war, is of interest and is shown in the following table:—

1914—June	\$137,120,167	July	\$117,821,174
July	125,545,287	August	120,607,677
August	96,495,473	September	135,108,412
September	89,521,589	October	120,681,624
October	81,201,671	November	135,530,562
November	74,459,643	December	137,157,869
December	85,012,964	1916—January	134,248,552
1915—January	85,796,641	February	139,138,651
February	89,890,982	March	141,889,989
March	101,938,685	April	147,146,443
April	121,522,971	May	163,406,659
May	136,008,835	June	182,757,035
June	124,604,875	July	177,121,733

Call loans abroad for July show a decrease of \$5,600,000. This is the first decrease shown in this account since January, when a decrease from the December total of \$3,000,000 was registered.

The following table shows the course of the loan accounts for the past five years:—

	Current loans in Canada.	Current loans elsewhere.	Call loans in Canada.	Call loans elsewhere.
July, 1912	\$852,256,651	\$35,741,998	\$70,407,734	\$117,961,437
1913	858,420,069	42,960,513	67,991,255	89,266,235
1914	840,198,625	48,913,052	68,441,816	125,545,287
1915	758,349,517	41,784,633	71,168,233	117,821,174
1916	740,040,741	62,356,259	87,355,648	177,121,733

The above comparisons of five years' commercial banking loans is of interest, comparing as it does two years before the outbreak of war with the two succeeding years. In this record current loans in Canada reached their highest point in July, 1913, while the lowest is shown in this present return. Current loans elsewhere stand at their highest point, the lowest point being in July, 1912, of this