# BANKING DEVELOPMENT IN CANADA.

### COMPARED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1903-1898.

The remarkable development of Canada since the depression ceased in 1807 is in no feature more manifested, nor in any more convincinly impressive than in the records of banking in this country as compared with the United Kingdom. As the comparisons given in our table last week have excited great interest we have recast the table so as to show the totals of the several sections of the banking returns of the United Kingdom, as well as those of its several parts. In order also to give full justice to Canada the deposits and loans outside the Dominion as on 31st December, 1902, are included, because, at the same date in 1898, the outside deposits and loans were not stated separately. The much larger increases of Canadian banks over those of the old country is thus displayed, so that they are discerned at a glance.

### BANKS OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, ISELAND AND CANADA COMPARED.

Capital paid up, \$ \$ \$	
" Eng 310,446,500 301,421,690 9,624,8	10 2 10
" Irel'd 36,179,750 35,624,600 555,1	50 1.55
" U.K 393,206,600 383,611,290 10,195.3	10 2.65
" Can 72,795,440 63,241,500 9,553,9	40 15.1
Reserve fund,	
" Eng 185,592,800 164,510,500 21,082,3	00 12.8
" Scot'd. 36.841,120 32,152,300 4,688,8	
" Irel'd., 19 545,000 16,977,900 2,967,1	
" U.K 241,978,920 213,640,710 28,338,2	20 13.26
" Can 44,517,680 27,955,800 16,561,8	
Dep. and c't ac'ts.	
" Eng 3,327,696,480 2,959,816,040 367,880,4	40 12.4
" Scot'd. 534,305,565 493,122,600 41,182,9	
" Irel'd. 251,236,085 229,500,170 21,735,9	
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" U.K 4,113,238,130 3,682,435,810 430,799,3	20 11.6
" Can 407,307,208 248,572,000 158,735,2	
Disc'ts and loans,	
" Eng 2,175,748,130 1,972,148 600 203,599,5	30 10.2
" Scot'd. 352,437,280 333,108,700 19,328,5	
" Irel'd., 186,925,310 174,858,500 12,066,8	
11 K 2 715 110 720 2 490 115 900 224 904 0	-
0.11 2,110,110,120 2,400,110,000 204,004,0	
Can 301,010,320 200,432,000 100,018,0	26 39.2
Securities, 920 479 280 761 559 000 65 910 2	
1012 000.110,000 101,000 00,010,0	
100,100,000 100,120,000 0,420,0	
" Ire."d. 94 359,095 88,182,410 6,206,6	85 7.0
". U.K 1,090,020.555 1,009,464,901 80,555.6	45 7 98
" Can 61,261,000 34,430,000 26,831,0	0 77.90
Cash in hand and at call,	
" Eog 971.213,400 830,399,200 140,814,2	00 16.9
" Scot'd. 130,158,320 115,078,700 15,079,6	20 13.1
" Irel'd., 59,095,950 47,318,000 11,777,9	
and the second statement and second statements and second se	
" U.K., 1,160,467,670 992,795,900 167,671.7	10 16.8
" Can 132,712,754 71.325,200 61,387,5	54 86.0

### PERCENTAGES OF INCREASES 1902 OVER 1898.

Capital paid up	Banks	Kingdom increases. p. cent.	incr	p. cent.
Reserve fund	13.26		59.2	41
Deposits	11.6	**	63.8	64
Discounts and loans	9.47	**	39.2	÷ 4
Securities held	8.6	**	77.90	14
Cash in hand and call	16.8	**	86.0	**

Added emphasis is given to the increase in Canada by the increase in our foreign trade which, since 1898, has risen from \$294,850,690 to \$414,-431,881.

# THE SUN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

The Sun Fire Insurance Company is the oldest organization in the world whose business has been strictly confined to fire underwriting. In a few years it will celebrate its second hundred year, when the troublous days in which the Sun was founded will be recalled. The bribery charges made so freely of late remind us of the Sun's early days when two M. P.'s were expelled the House of Commons for bribery, and charges of a like kind drove one peer into exile. Such topics would be the talk of the founders mingled with speculative forecasts of the prospects of the Sun who little dreamt of its business being extended to this continent.

The modest venture launched in 1710 has developed into one of the strongest fire companies in the world, and to the shareholders one most profitable. The accumulated funds provide an income that yields a rich return upon the paid-up capital, and put the company in such a strong position that any conflagration, or any number of fires happening in one year, of a magnitude to weaken the Sun Insurance Office are hardly conceivable. These investments last year yielded an income of \$405.-210. The net premfums in 1902 were \$6,043,305 and losses \$3,278,260, giving a loss ratio of \$54.2 per cent. After putting aside a reserve of 40 per cent, of the premiums for unexpired risks there was a balance of \$1,009,215 left out of income of last year to transfer to profit and loss. The Sun holds \$6,250,000 as a general reserve, \$600,000 as special reserve, and \$213,035 as investment reserve, which aggregate \$7,063,035 in excess of \$2,417,320 the reserve held for unexpired risks. The total assets amount to \$12,848,565. It would be no exaggeration to say that the financial position of the Sun is impregnable.

In Canada the Sun has been steadily enlarging its business for some years; the record is as follows:--

Year.	Preminus received.	paid.	Loss ratio Per cent.
1894	127,494	88,469	69.3
1896	175,496	105,069	59.8
1898	175,809	115,180	65.5
1899	177.679	144,113	81.1
1900	178,670	163,464	91.5
1901	222,504	160,533	72 1
1902	247,225	95,030	38.4