banks in daily exchanges and loans between banks are falling well into line. The steadiness of the market here at present augurs well for a prosperous trade still later.

The recent census of New South Wales reports a total population of 1,132,234. Of the total, 14,156 are Chinese and 8,280 natives or aborigines. The city of Sydney is given a population of 383,386, showing a great increase during five years.

England had, all told, 259 trades unions in 1890, and 235 in 1889. The reports of the Labor Correspondent of the Board of Trade show that the total membership in 1890 was 871,232, against 679,283 in 1889. The total income of the latter year was £954,940 and of the former £1,160,441. The balance of funds at the close of 1889 was £1,082,079, and £1,288,885 at the close of 1890. This gives £1 98. 7d. per member.

The imports to Canada for the year ending June 30, 1891, are distributed and classified in the Dominion report as follows:—

British Empire. All other countries.

Free goods .... \$11,830,789 \$26,978,299

Dutiable goods .... 32,652,299

Duty collected .... 9,476,501 13,930,574

The estimates of the Dominion Government for the fiscal year 1892-3 as to total revenue are \$36,655,000 and the expenditures \$36,500,000. The estimates for expenditures last year were \$36,000,000, but the actual expenditures amounted to \$36,343,567—a difference of \$343,567. The estimated income was \$38,858,701 which fell short of that sum by \$279,391. It will be seen that both the estimates of total revenue and total expenditure for the current year are considerably reduced.

The United States Treasury Department has decided that all machinery imported to the World's Columbian Exposition from foreign countries, either wholly as an exhibit or to be shown in connection with the illustration of some manufacturing process, shall be admitted duty free. Raw material, however, imported for use in such process will be subject to duty. The total appropriations so far made by foreign nations for the Exposition exhibit is about \$4,000,000.

Money of London for March 12 reports the comparative prices of Australian stocks both 4 and 3½ per cents, highest and lowest for 1892 and highest for 1891, and which show a marked decline. We append the figures for 4 per cents:—

	189	1891.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
New South Wales	1043/	101 1/4	107 1/2
New Zealand	1031/8	100	107 1/2
Queensland	1023/	98	1091/2
South Australia	104 1/2	102	107 1/2
Tasmania	102	100	105
Victoria	1031/8	983/	108¼

Speaking of the depression in prices of wool in England the *Statist* of London says: "The effect of the McKinley tariff on the exports of woolen and worsted goods has been serious. In 1890 our total exports of woolen and worsted tissues amounted to 228,906,000 yards, of which 63,611,000 yards went to the United States. In 1891 the exports of woolen goods were 200,545,000 yards, of which only 36,338,000 yards were for America. The value of manufactured woolen and worsted goods sent abroad in 1890 reached £16,342,000, of which £4,532,000 was for America; but in 1891 the total value receded to £14,748,000, and the American purchases to only £2,820,000."

The London (Eng.) Grocer has the following to say about Canadian cheese:—"Among recent consignments from Canada are several parcels sent hither by the Canadian Government from their experimental dairy stations, for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of the cheese most suitable for the London market, with a view to insuring greater perfection in the manufacture of the article throughout the Dominion in future. The trade here, so far as they have had an opportunity of judging, pronounce them very fine—the July makes, considering that they are about six months old, being of excellent flavor and in first rate condition, showing that the cheese has proper keeping qualities. In the opinion of some persons the August and September makes are equal to, if not better than, ordinary finest Cheddars, and ought to command a good price."

## STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE CHARTERED BANKS IN CANADA. Comparison of Principal Items.

Assets.	29th Feb., 1892.	31st Jan., 1892.	28th Feb., 1891.	Increase and Decrease for month.	Increase and Decrease for year.	
Specie and Daminion Notes	\$16,535,881 7,182,447 17,612,793 4,692,633	\$16,256,318 5,884,187 17,650,742 5,094,959	\$16,892,535 8,440,090 12,159,268 3,563,835	Inc. \$279,563 Inc. 1,298,260 Dec. 37,949 Dec. 402,326	Dec. Dec. Inc. Inc.	\$ 356,654 1,257,643 5,453,525 1,128,798
For'gn.or Col. Pub. Securities other than Dominion Failway Securities	6,449,879 5,842,569	6,538,942 5,397,662		Dec. 89,063 Inc. 444,907		
Loans on Stocks and Bonds on call	14,720,222	14,568,049 184,034,993 2,770,349	3,160,424	Inc. 152,273 Inc. 2,081,918 Dec. 111,458	Dec.	501,533
Total Assets	279,547,605	275,956,236	257,480,841	Inc. 3,591,369	Inc.	22,066,764
Bank notes in circulation  Due Dominion Government  Due Provincial Governments.	2,647,602	32,705,400 2,607,596 3,44 <sup>1</sup> ,101	31,925,749 2,781,042 3,077,676	Inc. 5,615 Inc. 40,006 Dec. 78,085	Inc. Dec. Inc.	785,266 133,440 285,340 20,275,058
Deposits made by the public Do. payable on demand, or after notice between Bks. Due to American Banks and Branches. Due to British Banks and Branches.	2,842,871 209,246	150,906,193 2,894,644 128,925	160,148	Inc. 2,517,957 Dec. 51,773 Inc. 80,321	Inc. Inc. Inc.	148,50
Total Liabilities	197,489,682	1,301,928 194,645,730	1,926,358 176,021,783	Inc. 383,779 Inc. 2,843,952	Dec. Inc.	240,597 21,467,899
Capital paid up	61,500,966 23,947,508 6,194,604	61,346,171 23,728,254 6,127,129	60,111,028 22,036,322 7,394,964	Inc. 154,795 Inc. 219,254 Inc. 67,475	Inc. Inc.	1,489 <b>,938</b> 1,911,186 1,200,369

Deposits with Deminion Government for security of note circulation, \$846,927.

No .- Loans on call or Current Leans for year cannot be accurately compared owing to changes in the form of returns under the new Banking Act.