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## Tanking, Insurance and finance

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## THE BANK OF MONTREAL'S REPORT.

The one-hundredth annual statement of the Bank of Montreal is worthy of the occasion. Undoubtedly, the outstanding feature is its fres! revelation of the remarkably liquid position occupied by this great institution. With liabilities to the public of $\$ 365,771,928$ at Oetober 31st last, the Bank's quick assets aggregated $\$ 276,298,398$, a proportion to liabilities to the public of no less than 75.5 per cent. This is a fractional advance upon the proportion reported a year ago, and compares with 64.3 per cent. in 1915. So splendid a showing cannot fail to make a favorable impression upon observers abroad of the Canadian financial situation, by whom both the peculiar responsibilities attaching to the Bank of Montreal in the sound maintenance of the Canadian economic fabric, and the far-seeing prudence with which those responsibilities are constantly discharged, are keenly appreciated.

Following is a comparison of the leading items of the Bank's balance-sheet for the last three years:-
 The net growth in the Bank's deposits during the past year is $\$ 18,000,000$, interest-bearing deposits showing an expansion of nearly $\$ 36,000,000$ from $\$ 210,439,032$ to $\$ 246,041,787$, while noninterest bearing deposits declined from $\$ 88,767,018$ to $\$ 71,114,642$, a movement due possibly to some extent, to transfers of funds to notice accounts, by depositors with large balances. In the last two years, interest-bearing deposits have increased by practically $\$ 86,000,000$ (about 54 per cent.), and in the last three, by $\$ 92,000,000$ ( 60 per cent.). Circulation is reported at the new high level of $\$ 29,308,086$, a growth for the year of $\$ 7,600,000$, which compares
with an expansion of $\$ 4,500,000$ in the year preceding. The Bank's liabilities to the public are brought up to $\$ 365,771,928$, an advance of over $\$ 37,000$,000 in comparison with 1916, when they were $\$ 328,419,793$ and of over $\$ 100,000,000$ compared with 1915 (\$264,540,759).

Holdings of specie and legals were increased during the year by over $\$ 10,000,000$ from $\$ 41,314,019$ to $\$ 51,353,125$ and, in consequence of the increased demand for circulation, a large growth is also reported in deposits in the Central Gold Reserve, which are $\$ 14,500,000$ against $\$ 7,500,000$ in 1916 . Including this Central Gold Reserve deposit and the Circulation Fund deposit, cash holdings are in the proportion of 18.2 per cent. of liabilities to the public. Both call loans abroad and bank balances abroad are somewhat lower than in 1916, through the transfer of funds to provide for purposes of war, munitions and food financing. Call loans are $\$ 100,610,214$ in comparison with $\$_{113,002,097}$ in 1916, and $\$ 70,957,528$ in 1915. Bank balances abroad are $\$ 16,629,090$ against $\$ 31,631,237$ in 1916 and $\$ 26,793,150$ in 1915. These call loans and bank balances abroad, together with the Bank's cash, show a proportion to liabilities to the public of 50.0 per cent

The figures of security holdings indicate graphically the extent to which the Bank's resources are being used in connection with war financing. Holdings of Dominion and provincial securities, which were returned a year ago as less than a half million are now reported as $\$ 28,573,322$. Presumably, these figures reflect the short-time advances to the Government, which have been arranged by the banks in recent months. Security holdings classified as Canadian municipal, and British, foreign, and colonial public securities other than Canadian, are $\$ 33,455,255$ against $\$ 2 \mathbf{1}, 796,159$. This advance is probably mainly accounted for by enlarged holdings of British treasury bills, consequent upon further advances to the British Government. In connection with this war-financing, there should be noted a new item in the Bank's balance sheet of $\$ 13,638,962$, balance due to the Dominion Government. Of the other loan accounts, municipal loans at $\$_{11,415,384}$ are only slightly changed from last year; Canadian commercial loans and discounts are $\$ 97,607,405$ against $\$ 93,729,065$. Total assets are $\$ 403,980,237$, a growth of nearly $\$ 39,000,000$ since last year's report and of no less than \$145,000,
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