# Fortieth Annual Statement of THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA



## LIABILITIES

To the Public:	D	
Deposits bearing interest	Dec. 31, 1908.	Dec. 31, 1909.
Deposits not bearing interest	12000 -6.6-	\$33,456,828.85
anterest accrued on Deposits		16,955,930.07
Deposits by other Banks in Canada	0,000	64,863.16
	00. 00	344,507.23
Total Deposits	\$22 == 6 =	
Notes of the Dank in Chemation		\$50,822,129.31
Balances due to Agents in Great Britain		4,579,678.65
Balances due to Agents in Foreign Countries	560,818.84	241,178.65
	500,818.84	215,724.26
I , a comparate the second of	\$41,693,795.69	\$55,858,710.87
10 the Shareholders:		φ55,050,/10.0/
Capital Paid-up	3,900,000.00	5,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	4,600,000.00	5,700,000.00
Dividend No. 85 (quarterly at 10 per cent.)		
Dividend No. 89 (quarterly at 10 per cent.)		123,657.73
Former Dividends unclaimed	230.00	340.08
Reparte on Bills Discounted, not yet due		140,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	78,685.26	228,393.94
		,393.94
Assems	\$50,470,210.95	\$67,051,102.62
ASSETS		
Gold and Silver Coin	3,221,717.14	\$ 3,560,347.62
Dominion Government Notes	3,760,344.35	4,993,532.25
Deposit with Government for Security of Note Circulation	190,000.00	200,000.00
Notes of and cheques on other Banks	200=0	3,746,967.84
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	36,289.51	49,568.98
Balances due from Agents in Great Britain	372,958.60	49,300.90
Balances due from Agencies in Foreign Countries	896,657.36	753,327.69
Government and Municipal Securities	2,693,101.20	1,633,129.20
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures, and Stock	4,501,489.26	
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds	3,286,141.29	6,831,437.93
	3,200,141.29	9,638,309.62
	521,944,440.17	\$31,406,621.13
Loans to other banks in Canada	496,248.15	
Loans to Proxinvial Governments		371,921.44
Current Loans and Discounts	26 736 164 00	157,951.17
Overdue Debts (Loss Flovided 101)	34,776.28	33,644,705.10
Bank Premises	1,150,924.39	25,657.09
		1,444,246.69
\$	50,470,210.95	\$67,051,102.62
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		7,7,5-,1-5-1.52
By Net Profits for the Year, after deducting Charges of Management, accrued		
Interest on Deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and rebate		
of interest on unmatured bills	00-0	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, December 31, 1908	\$838,306.51	
Appropriated as follows:	78,685.26	\$916,991.77
To Dividend (10 per cent.)	160 505 9-	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	463,597.83	
Written off Bank Premises Account	25,000.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	200,000.00	
	228,393.94	\$916,991.77
Average Paid-up Capital during 1909, \$4,636,000.		
CERCIST I store on a remain.	EDSON L. PI	FACE
The state of the s		al Manager.
	Gellei	ai Manager.

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Lorsch Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.
COBALT STOCKS
A SPECIALTY 36 Toronto Street
TORONTO

SANDERSON'S

Mountain Dew" POSITIVELY THE FINEST WHISKY IMPORTED

The Sauce that makes the whole world hungry.

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Wheels of Progress

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

and two thousand miles projected. During 1910 it will build a new line through British Columbia and another between Toots and Ottawa in the Province of Ontario.

Province of Ontario.

One is quite safe in saying that in no country of the world is railway building proceeding at such a pace as in the Dominion of Canada. So long as this period of construction continues, general business must be immensely stimulated. The consequent trade is a very considerable thing in itself.

#### Mining Progress.

The Halifax Chronicle estimates The Halifax Chronicle estimates that the Province of Nova Scotia alone produced minerals to the value of \$17,400,000, and in addition about fifteen million dollars' worth of iron and steel. This is but an index to the general development of our mineral wealth and our steel industries. The value of the gold, silver, nickel and iron produced annually in this country has increased by leaps and The value of the gold, silver, nickel and iron produced annually in this country has increased by leaps and bounds. To the list we have recently added asbestos, which has been found in large quantities in the neighbour-hood of Thetford, Que. The price of silver in the world's markets has been lowered by the Cobalt camp with its remarkable output. The British Columbia gold, silver and lead mines are again showing fairly satisfactory results. The lead mines near Moyie, Alta., are exceptionally good. The latest sensation comes from the Porcupine country in Northern Ontario, where it is claimed there has been discovered one of the richest gold deposits the world has ever known. So fast is the general mineral production proceeding that Canada will shortly rival the United States in the value of its annual production. of its annual production.

### General Trade.

General Trade.

That the general trade conditions are exceptionally good is proven in several ways. The bank clearings, the railways' earnings and the customs' receipts all show a tremendous increase. In addition to these evidences of a greatly increased trade the building returns from nearly every city in Canada show a remarkable growth. The cities of United States, though much larger, do not show the same percentage of development. For example, the building permits issued in Toronto were over six million dollars larger than those issued in 1908. Bank clearings in Toronto showed an increase of two hundred and seventy million dollars and in Montreal an increase of few sevents. million dollars and in Montreal an increase of four hundred millions.

### Immigration.

In 1908 immigrants into Canada showed a considerable falling off from the previous year. This was dupartly to the fact that fewer homeseekers were leaving Europe. The authorities felt that general conditions in Canada did not warrant them in taking steps to increase immigration

authorities felt that general conditions in Canada did not warrant them in taking steps to increase immigration at that time. When the prospects for 1909 were seen to be first-class, the invitation to new settlers was made more pressing and consequently the influx during 1909 greatly exceeded that of 1908.

The most remarkable feature of this immigration is the number coming in from the United States. Nearly 70,000 people, from the Middle West of the Great Republic migrated northwards during 1909 bringing goods and cash to the value of sixty or seventy millions. It is also estimated that this migration will continue during 1910 in even greater volume. If the prophecies are fulfilled one hundred thousand will move across the line into the Canadian West during 1910.