

## STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE CHARTERED BANKS IN CANADA.

## Comparison of Principal Items.

<i>Assets.</i>	30th Nov., 1890.	31st Oct., 1890.	30th Nov., 1889.	Increase and Decrease for month.	Increase and Decrease for year.
Specie and Dominion Notes.....	\$15,902,713	\$15,795,270	\$16,239,712	Inc. \$107,437	Dec. \$ 386,559
Notes, cheques and balances due from other Can. bks.	9,647,572	10,255,511	9,719,867	Dec. 607,939	Dec. 72,295
Due from American Banks and Branches.....	11,489,228	14,270,420	11,747,227	Dec. 2,781,192	Dec. 257,999
Due from British Banks and Branches.....	4,690,697	4,921,798	3,101,095	Dec. 231,101	Inc. 1,589,602
Government Securities .....	8,712,912	8,710,681	8,149,450	Inc. 2,231	Inc. 563,462
Loans and Collaterals.....	14,923,373	16,939,074	14,075,598	Dec. 1,715,701	Inc. 247,975
Loans to Corporations.....	39,632,412	29,555,691	25,739,642	Inc. 1,076,721	Inc. 4,892,770
Current Discounts to the Public.....	153,535,370	153,042,233	151,025,635	Inc. 493,137	Inc. 2,569,735
Overdue debts, including those secured by mortgage.	2,467,181	2,482,962	2,551,633	Dec. 15,781	Dec. 84,452
Total Assets.....	260,791,284	264,825,212	252,979,688	Dec. 4,033,928	Inc. 7,811,596
<i>Liabilities.</i>					
Notes in circulation.....	36,344,546	36,480,649	34,899,830	Dec. 136,103	Inc. 1,444,716
Government Deposits, Dominion and Provincial.....	5,030,306	5,757,872	7,654,421	Dec. 727,566	Dec. 2,624,115
Deposits from the public.....	133,138,388	136,718,094	124,371,119	Dec. 2,579,706	Inc. 8,663,869
Loans and Deposits from and amounts due to other Banks in Canada.....	2,207,241	2,305,877	2,836,070	Dec. 98,633	Dec. 648,826
Balances due to American Banks and branches.....	79,881	100,397	133,617	Dec. 20,713	Dec. 53,733
Balances due to British Banks and branches.....	1,935,966	1,265,296	1,218,086	Dec. 229,330	Dec. 182,120
Total Liabilities.....	178,485,619	181,714,830	171,877,016	Dec. 3,229,211	Inc. 6,688,603
<i>Capital.</i>					
Capital paid up.....	60,013,485	59,693,380	60,189,356	Inc. 20,105	Dec. 175,871
Reserve Fund.....	21,603,654	21,573,534	20,141,332	Inc. 30,120	Inc. 1,462,322
Directors' Liabilities.....	7,145,835	7,488,611	7,628,201	Dec. 342,766	Dec. 782,446

Two banks, viz., The Federal Bank and Bank of London (in Canada) have been dropped from the Statement within the year.

## THE NOVEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

In reviewing the October statement of the chartered banks, we remarked that no trace of the financial flurry at that time engaging attention was discernible in the statement for that month, and expressed a hope that a like result might follow in November. How far our hopes have been realized can hardly be definitely decided. That changes have taken place is apparent: but that, taking them one with another, they are of an unfavorable nature we can hardly admit. Bank notes show a falling off during the month, but seldom do we find the circulation so slightly changed, which indicates that with the increased business of September, followed by a reasonable expansion in October, and notwithstanding the disturbance in the money market of England and the United States, the requirements for business purposes remained nearly the same. Foreign balances show a large reduction, and the inference is that the funds can be more profitably employed at home. This impression gains strength when scanning more closely the statements of the individual banks, for we find that nearly every dollar of this great reduction in foreign balances is found in one bank, and that the one possessed of the greatest stability and its management beyond peradventure. In this same bank is found nearly the whole of the reduction in deposits also. In the same month a year ago Government deposits were reduced over 2½ millions, this year only a fraction of that amount, so that changes of importance in the ordinary course of business are owing considerably to the shrewdness of the management for investing their surplus funds where they yield the best returns. We note from month to month the increase of loans to mercantile borrowers. No doubt it may be said they have reached large proportions, but they are kept well within

the limit of the banking law. Our object in dealing with the statement is to ascertain the development of the country and its trade, and to keep our readers in touch with the channels through which said trade develops. For purposes of comparison of the trade requirements we revert back to "bank notes in circulation," and in order to give what we think a fair comparison for the past ten years required for moving the crops, we present the following:—

## BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

1881			1886		
Sept.	\$31,753,589	average \$33,311,063	Sept.	\$31,927,050	average. \$34,169,803
Oct.	35,034,308		Oct.	35,322,015	
Nov.	33,145,292		Nov.	35,260,345	
1882			1887		
Sept.	33,953,387	\$36,358,101	Sept.	33,763,609	\$35,313,757
Oct.	37,940,516		Oct.	37,012,342	
Nov.	37,180,397		Nov.	35,163,321	
1883			1888		
Sept.	32,145,845	\$34,238,813	Sept.	32,913,526	\$35,073,745
Oct.	33,553,223		Oct.	36,246,775	
Nov.	34,007,350		Nov.	36,060,933	
1884			1889		
Sept.	31,136,024	\$33,735,016	Sept.	32,888,429	\$34,340,523
Oct.	32,798,779		Oct.	35,233,310	
Nov.	33,633,915		Nov.	34,799,830	
1885			1890		
Sept.	31,334,621	\$33,204,600	Sept.	35,522,319	\$36,115,838
Oct.	34,376,246		Oct.	36,480,649	
Nov.	33,702,924		Nov.	36,344,546	

It will be seen that the three months ending with Nov. 1890, gives the largest average of the ten years, excepting the single year 1882, with which it would hardly be fair to make comparison from a general prospective point of view, as in that period the prosecution of the work on the Canadian Pacific Railway gave an