of the company and all special work connected therewith," and is to make all calculations required in transacting the company's business and perform such other work connected with his department, "or the general business of the company," as the president or the trustees may direct. He is also required to act as clerk of the board of trustees. The work of the comptroller is important and laborious, involving the daily checking of the cashier's balances, the monthly checking of purchased securities, mortgage loans and other investments, and the verification of all payments, and how paid, of principal, interest, dividends, rents, etc., arising from the company's investments. He is also to attest the entries in the books covering agents' reports, and of bills for disbursements at home office and at agencies, showing their authorization and correctness The cashier is bonded for \$20,000, and is, we believe. the only bonded officer of the company, at the head office, managers and agents at other points give security. All monies belonging to the company shall be deposited in such banks as the finance committee may designate, and may be drawn out upon the joint checks or drafts of two of the following: the president, first and second vice-president, treasurer, actuary, " and such other persons as may from time to time be de signated by the board of trustees," the checks and drafts payable to the order of the person entitled to receive the money. The by-laws provide that no officer or trustee shall, directly or indirectly, borrow the funds of the company or use them excepting to pay the obligations incurred by the company.

There is much to commend in the new charter and by-laws which we have here briefly outlined, and that they are such as, in the hands of competent and honest men, may guide the company along the lines of success and permanent strength we have no doubt.

THE SEPTEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The statement of the banks for September is an im provement on several previous ones. Agricultural products have commenced to move early this year, farmers, very prudently, are bringing out their grain to market to secure cash to meet their obligations. The gross amount of trade must fall below that of previous years, owing to the extreme caution exercised for some months prior to a satisfactory arrangement of the Tariffs of Canada and the United States. Investors held aloof, waiting to see the effect of the changes being proposed, importers naturally declined to buy until duties were fixed, and retailers were cautious of getting in stocks for the same reason. After then so prolonged a suspension of the normal activities of trade all over the continent, it will take a length of time for manufacturers and others to re-adjust the machinery of their business to adapt it to new conditions, a task rendered the more difficult owing to the income of the country having been so largely reduced by the low prices being realized for wheat and other products. The circulation in September increased \$3,084,790, a sum which, though unusually large, still leaves the note issues \$1,773,770 below the same month 1893. The increase in September is, of course, the first rush of money sent out to facilitate the movement of the crops, and goes on at this season as systematically as the inflow of the tides. The amount of it is affected by the harvest being late or early. This year crops were early, and there has been a more general movement of them to market than usual at the opening of the Fall. The increase this year, though far above the average, has been exceeded in the past record both in volume and in percentage, as the following comparisons show:

		Increase.	Percentage
Sept. over Aug.	1871 1894	\$3,092,547 3,084,790	14.60

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE CHARTERED BANKS IN CANADA

Assets. Specie and Dominion Notes	30th Sep., 1894.	31st August. 1894.	31th Sep., 1893.	Increase and Decrease for month.		crease and crease for year.
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks Due from American Banks and Agencies. Due from British Banks and Branches. Canadian Municipal Securities and Brit., Prov. or For'gn. or Colonial, other than Dominion Railway Securities Loans on Stocks and Bonds on Call Current Loans to the Public Overdue Debts Total Assets Liabilities.	21,440,033 3,909,120 10,411,798 8,383,193 16,207,333	\$23,804,974 6,053,369 19,904,605 3,539,880 10,742,561 8,176,985 15,282,727 199,908,340 3,121,927 308,085,634	20,214,651 6,939,379 13,451,883 4,243,676 9,545,002 6,017,717 14,960,190 204,654,480 2,952,723 300,918,049	Inc. 416,28 Inc. 1,535,42 Inc. 369,24 Dec. 330,76 Inc. 206,20 Inc. 924,60 Dec. 134,41	Juc. Juc. Juc. Juc. Dec. Juc. Juc. Juc. Juc. Juc. Juc. Juc. Ju	3,352,339 469,721 7,988,156 334,556 866,796 2,365,476 1,247,143 4,880,555 372,836 10,772,953
Bank notes in Circulation Due to Dominion Government Due to Provincial Governments. Deposits made by the public Do payable on demand or after notice between Rks Due to American Banks and Agencies. Due to British Banks and Branches. Total Liabilities.	2,646,935 2,668,901 177,668,724 2,654,975 116,267 4,268,502 224,062,249	30,270,366 2,603,151 3,324,992 176,388,133 2,587,234 96,866 5,165,386	35,128,926 2,310,384 2,937,348 165,250,590 2,621,736 221,989 5,312,794 214,191,254	Inc. 3,084,79 Inc. 43,78 Dec. 356,09 Inc. 1,280,59 Inc. 67,74 Iuc, 19,46	Dec. 4 Inc. 1 Inc. 1 Inc. 1 Inc. 1 Dec. 4 Dec.	1,773,770 336,551 31,533 12,418,134 33,239 105,722 1,044,292 9,870,995
Capital paid up Reserve Fund Directors' Liabilities	62,198,670 27,260,835 8,065,752	62,189.585 27,166,850 7,973,633	62,074,078 26,131,999 7,762,892	Inc. 93,98	5 Inc. 5 Inc. 9 Inc.	124,59 ² 1,128,83 ⁶ 302,86

Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation, being 5 p.c. on average maximum circulation for year ending 30th June, 1894, \$1,823,151.