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# BANKING PROFITS IN CANADA.

THE CHRONICLE to-day presents the first article of its customary series analyzing the banking results for the past year. Last year the absorption of the Quebec the past year. Last year the absorption of the Quebec Bank by the Royal caused a reduction of one in the list of banks whose profits were analyzed. On the present occasion there are but eighteen banks included, as one institution, the Bank of Hamilton, is said to have changed the date of its fiscal year, and the report covering 1917 operations will not be available for some weeks. Also the Bank of British North America and the Weyburn Security Bank have not yet issued their 1917 statements.

#### INCREASE IN NET PROFITS.

There is a substantial increase in net profits which was to be expected, in view of the fact that the banks had at their disposal throughout 1917 average resources roundly \$270,000,000 greater than in 1917. The total of net profits shown by the eighteen banks—\$17,189,248—is \$623,297 greater than the amount earned by the whole number of twenty-one banks in 1916; and, if the 1917 earnings of the three banks not yet reported are estimated to be exactly equal to their 1916 profits, the grand total of all banks for 1917 would be \$18,260,268, which figure exceeds the 1916 total by \$1,696,317. It is also higher than the net profits of any year since 1913, and it is only about \$125,000 less than 1913.

### WAR TAX ON CIRCULATION.

However, in comparing the results for 1915, 1916 and 1917 with preceding years, allowance should be made for the war tax on circulation. This amounted

to \$1,026,552 (eighteen banks) in 1917, \$1,060,846 in 1916 and \$807,067 in 1915. Thus, to compare the 1917 earnings fairly with 1913, the circulation tax at say \$1,060,000 must first be deducted. When this is done, the net results for 1917 (all banks) would come out at about \$17,200,000 as compared with \$18,382,000 in 1913—the decrease for the past year being \$1,182,000, notwithstanding the fact that the banks had \$2,045,000,000 average resources to work with in 1917, as against \$1,512,000,000 in 1913. In other words, when operating with \$933,000,000 additional funds throughout the whole year 1917 the banks made \$1,182,000 less money than in 1913.

## AVERAGE EARNINGS ON RESOURCES.

Taking the eighteen banks, so far reported, their net earnings for 1917 represented 16.69 per cent. on average capital, as against 14.99 per cent. in 1916, and 14.01 per cent. in 1915. The ratio on average capital and rest (showing the real rate of return on proprietors) invested (under a large in better 8.20 per cent in tors' invested funds) also is better-8.20 per cent. in 1917, as against 7.45 per cent. in 1916, and 7.02 per cent. in 1915. Ratio of earnings to average total resources, however, continues to decline-the record resources, nowever, continues to decline—the record being 89 per cent. in 1917; .93 per cent. in 1916; and 1.01 per cent. in 1915. This ratio has gone down steadily since 1911. If the banks had made as high a percent ge on their resources in 1917 as obtained in 1911, their net earnings in the past year would have been in excess of \$26,000,000. Expenses have greatly increased taxes have risen and much business is done increased, taxes have risen and much business is done for the Government and for the customers at very small rates of remuneration. The detailed statement is appended.

#### Banking Profits in Canada: A Comparison of 1917 and 1916. (Compiled exclusively for The Chronicle.)

	1917						1916				
NAME	Year Ending.	Profits	Per cent.	Per cent. on Average Capital and Rest	Per cent. on Average Total Resources	Dividend Paid in Fiscal Year	Profits	Per cent. on Average Capital	Per cent. on Average Capital and Rest	Per cent. on Average Total Resources	Dividend Paid in Fiscal Year
Montreal Nova Scotia Nova Scotia British Toronto Molsons Nationale Merchants Provinciale Union Commerce Royal Dominion Hamilton Standard Hochelaga Ottawa Imperial Northern Crown Home Stelling	May Apr.	\$ 2,477,970 1,295,316 802,920 615,515 417,622 1,120,309 207,483 763,464 2,637,555 2,327,979 1,065,062 580,230 565,433 616,239 1,117,818 217,059 208,608 152,666	15.48 19.93 16.05 15.39 20.88 16.00 20.75 15.27 17.58 18.14 17.71 18.86 14.14 15.41 15.97 11.15 14.59 12.62	7.74 7.00 7.29 6.99 10.71 8.00 12.20 9.09 9.25 8.86 8.19 8.11 7.34 7.04 7.98 9.63 9.73	1.29 1.16 .86	P.e. 12 14	\$ 2,200,471 1,252,039 546,346 730,954 582,356 341,003 950,714 187,483 651,184 2,439,415 2,111,307 947,615 442,525 563,401 546,011 591,205 998,960 128,761 133,406 136,646 82,149	13.75 19.26 11.23 14.62 14.56 17.05 13.58 18.75 13.02 16.26 17.86 15.79 14.75 18.78 13.65 14.26 7.21 6.86 7.21 6.86 11.35 23.80	5.46 5.69 9.08	1.39	p.e. 12 14 6 11 11 8 10 7 9 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 9 12 12 13 9 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
(b) Weyburn	Dec.	\$17,189,248	16.69	8.20	.89		\$16,563,951	14.99		.93	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN

(a) Provinciale profits 1916, Dominion Bank profits 1917 and 1916, and Sterling Bank profits 1917 and 1916—all less provincial taxes; and Imperial Bank profits 1917 and 1916, less auditors' fees.

(b) Bank of British North America, Bank of Hamilton and Weyburn Security Bank annual reports 1917 not published at date of writing. We understand that Bank of Hamilton has changed the date of fiscal year. Weyburn Security Bank in 1916 declared a stock bonus of 5 per cent. on subscribed capital (equal to 9.1 per cent. on paid capital) in addition to the regular 5 per cent.