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Savings Deposits Establish New High Record

September Bank Statement Shows an Increase of More Than Eight Millions in That Account—Demand for Credit for Crop Moving Purposes Swells Current Loans—Demand Deposits Also Show a Substantial Increase—Call Loans in Canada Higher but Those Abroad are Reduced

	September, 1919.	August, 1920.	September, 1920.	Year's inc. or dec.	Month's inc. or dec.
Deposits on demand	\$ 650,743,015	\$ 640,361,707	\$ 677,286,905	+ 4.1	+5.8
Deposits after notice	1,227,437,715	1,261,647,732	1,270,194,097	+35.0	+ .71
Current loans in Canada	1,058,572,202	1,385,470,163	1,417,520,756	+33.9	+2.3
Current loans elsewhere	151,814,511	200,945,241	202,590,184	+33.7	+1.0
Loans to municipalities	57,033,309	79,912,041	78,103,364	+37.0	-1.3
Call loans in Canada	96,912,709	113,598,923	114,669,611	+18.7	+ .9
Call loans elsewhere	169,532,489	193,888,245	186,962,960	+10.0	-3.6
Circulation	229,532,356	237,697,647	242,988,866	+ 5.7	+2.1

BUSINESS conditions as they stand now are to some extent reflected in the above figures, which represent the principal changes in the September bank statement. The substantial increase in current loans is largely the result of the demand for credit for crop moving purposes. An increase in savings deposits of about .7 per cent. brings that account up to more than \$7,000,000 above the previous record, which was set in October, 1919. The trend in demand and notice deposits during the past thirteen months is shown in the following table:—

	Deposits payable	Deposits payable
	on demand.	after notice.
1919—September .	. \$650,743,015	\$1,227,437,715
October	. 705,280,241	1,262,746,984
November	. 728,657,589	1,137,858,277
December		1,138,086,691
1920—January	. 621,408,024	1,163,297,037
February	. 620,069,555	1,187,027,307
March	. 657,412,028	1,197,719,570
April		1,209,573,990
May	. 645,957,229	1,229,073,515
June	. 659,622,583	1,243,700,977
July	. 639,415,025	1,253,170,443
August	. 640,361,707	1,261,647,732
September	677,286,905	1,270,194,097

The following figures also illustrate the actions of these two accounts in September for the past six years:—

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Sept.		On demand.	After notice.	Total.
1915		\$359,315,280	\$ 693,339,851	\$1,052,655,131
1916		454,148,049	816,374,171	1,270,522,220
1917		451,749,532	966,393,541	1,417,143,073
1918		588,940,119	1,037,498,920	1,626,439,039
1919		650,743,015	1,227,437,715	1,878,180,730
1920		677,286,905	1,270,194,097	1,947,481,002

Call Loans Higher

Further restriction of credit for stock market purposes in Canada is not apparent, as there is an increase of more than \$1,000,000 in call loans for the month, although it will be noted from the following figures that such loans are smaller in volume than they were at the beginning of this year:—

	Current in	Call in
Loans.	Canada.	Canada.
	\$1,058,572,202	\$ 96,912,709
October		100,549,390
November		121,754,469
December		125,888,760
1920—January		132,015,334
February		127,251,919
March	4 000 00E 000	128,233,310
April		125,644,859
May		119,114,493
June		115,272,587
July	1,377,276,853	115,360,894
August		113,598,923
September	1,417,520,756	114,669,611

Call Loans Abroad Reduced

Another substantial reduction in call loans abroad indicates that the banks are further restricting credits for stock market purposes in New York, and using the money to advantage in Canada. It has been suggested that in times of tight money, such as at the present, that the greater part of these loans be called and the money used for better purposes in this country. This, however, would not be possible, or at least practicable, as the loans represent part of the cash reserve of the banks, and if the money was brought back, the greater part of the funds would have to be kept in the vaults here, so that the public would not benefit, and in addition the banks would lose.

Call loans abroad since January, 1917, are shown in the following table:-

1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
\$	\$	\$	\$

January ... 155,747,476 132,687,066 140,819,656 170,206,805 February ... 162,344,556 160,239,494 155,983,681 184,469,882

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