

able increase of \$34,437,000, but the loans (other than call loans), and investments, do not show a like ratio of increase; but the call loans have sprung upward from \$21,885,000 a year before to \$30,821,000 now, almost nine millions more.

With regard to Government Savings Bank deposits we are without the figures of the Postoffice Saving banks for 31st July, but append those for 30th June, viz.: \$34,771,600; Dominion Savings Bank for 30th June being \$15,470,100; making a total for June of \$50,241,700

## ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

30th July, 1898.

[In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in the other Prov's.	Total.
Capital paid up .....	35,321	17,334	9,648	62,303
Circulation .....	17,979	12,055	6,519	36,553
Deposits .....	109,350	93,331	34,291	236,972
Loans, Discounts and Investments .....	125,575	98,317	40,914	264,806
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call Loans .....	44,277	30,918	12,394	87,589
Legals .....	7,066	5,211	3,746	16,023
Specie .....	4,468	2,974	2,024	9,466
Call Loans .....	6,945	13,216	1,724	21,885
Investments .....	10,497	25,005	4,795	40,297

31st July, 1899.

[In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Quebec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
Capital paid up .....	35,592	17,634	10,164	63,390
Circulation .....	19,371	13,985	6,914	40,270
Deposits .....	125,876	106,887	38,646	271,409
Loans, Discounts and Investments .....	137,748	108,552	45,222	291,522
Cash, Foreign Balances (Net), and Call Loans .....	51,985	35,214	14,257	101,456
Legals .....	7,415	6,460	3,518	17,393
Specie .....	3,885	3,045	2,184	9,114
Call Loans .....	10,406	16,154	4,261	30,821
Investments .....	13,224	20,892	4,963	39,079

Government Savings Banks .....	\$50,241,000	(in June)
Montreal City and District Savings Bank .....	10,996,000	
La Caisse d'Economie, Quebec .....	5,765,000	
Loan Companies, 1899, say .....	20,000,000	
	\$ 87,002,000	
Bank Deposits .....	271,409,000	
	\$358,411,000	

## GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION.

Small .....	\$ 9,240,277
Large .....	16,250,100

\$25,490,377

Gold held, \$14,315,587 = 56.16 per cent.

## EXPANDING TRADE.

Everyone knew that Canada's trade was growing, but it is satisfactory to have statistics, that are tolerably accurate, illustrating and defining that growth. Returns came from Ottawa yesterday showing that the inward and outward foreign trade of the Dominion for the financial year ending with June last, amounted to \$319,988,744, as against \$304,475,736 in the previous year, or a gain of fifteen and a half millions. On the basis of goods entered for consumption and exports the returns of this year reach \$311,278,013, a gain of sixteen millions on the aggregate of 1898.

Subdividing this aggregate into exports and imports we find that Canada imported slightly more than she exported in the last fiscal year. Her imports were of the value of \$161,112,871, and her exports were valued at \$158,875,873. Under the general tariff the imports were \$70,412,038, of which was consumption, \$60,643,716; duty, \$19,178,494. Under the preferential tariff, im-

ports, \$25,729,209; consumption, \$20,595,545; duty, \$5,884,861. To this should be added goods coming in under the French treaty, and entitled to preferences in certain lines as follows: Imports, \$571,892; consumption, \$557,018.

Dutiable imports were of the value of \$96,713,000, and free imports, such as raw materials for manufacture, etc., amounted to \$64,399,000. It is explained in the return that the duty collected as mentioned above does not include collections from the Yukon territory, which the accountant reports as \$385,751.

## BICYCLE MANUFACTURE.

Much interest has been drawn to bicycle-riding during some days past, as a result of the Canadian bicycle meet at Kingston, and the still larger event, the world's bicycle meet at Montreal later, which brought together competitors from Australia, Europe and America, and in which Canadian riders took no insignificant part. Bicycle manufacture in Canada is a considerable industry, for we learn from the Blue Book that in the last fiscal year 18,617 bicycles were made in Canada, of which only about one-half were sold at home. The Canadian makers have reached out for the trade in foreign countries, and sold 8,617 bicycles for \$373,383; Australia taking 5,229; Germany, 1,441; Great Britain, 616; France, 490, and the United States, 307.

But these figures do not represent the whole number of bicycles sold in Canada. The States furnish a good proportion, and Great Britain a few. It is estimated that the total number of bicycles sold in the Dominion last year was 50,000, of which 27,262 were imported from the United States, and less than 100 from Great Britain. Besides this large importation of complete machines, the value of bicycle parts imported was \$279,752 (of which the United States furnished \$271,175), which is held to represent 12,000 complete machines at \$27 each. In round numbers, the total of imported bicycles sold, complete or in parts, was 40,000, averaging in cost \$22.20, subject to a duty of 30 per cent.

It is pointed out in the Consular reports of the United States for August that whereas the import of completed bicycles from that country into Canada in 1897 was 24,558 in number, at an average cost of \$32.40 each, the import of 1898 had increased to 27,308, while the cost had decreased to \$22.20 each. Here we have an increase in number of ten per cent. offset by a decrease in cost equal to twenty-four per cent. "These figures show that as the American manufacturer decreases the cost, the demand increases. The prices seem to have been varied for each country, as follows: Great Britain and Australia, about \$46; France, about \$41; United States, about \$35; Germany, about \$30."

Within the week an arrangement has been made by which a syndicate of Toronto and Ottawa people buys four bicycle works, namely, those of the Cleveland Bicycle Company and the Massey-Harris Bicycle Co., Toronto; the Goold Bicycle Co., of Brantford; the Welland-Vale Co., of St. Catharines, whose united capacity is in the neighborhood of 30,000 wheels a year. It is understood that in the purchasing syndicate are W. Y. Soper, of Ottawa, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, W. E. Hart Massey, Hon. Lyman M. Jones and E. R. Thomas, manager of the Cleveland Bicycle Company in this city. These gentlemen form a joint-stock company of large