BANK DEPOSITS DROP IN NOVEMBER

Expectation of Victory Loan Results is Fulfilled—Demand Deposits Show Increase—Circulation Makes Further Jump—Call and Current Loan Items Increased—Considerable Assistance Granted to War Loan Subscribers

				. lears	Month's
	Nov., 1917.	Oct., 1918.	Nov., 1918.	inc. or dec.	inc. or dec.
Deposits on demand	538,869,362	\$ 644,220,998	\$ 666,366,359	+23.8	+ 3.1
Deposits after notice	1,008,657,874	1,076,514,627	939,329,271	- 6.8	-12.7
Current loans in Canada	868,973,714	1,003,593,603	1,082,709,655	+24.6	+ 7.9
Current loans elsewhere	95,954,524	112,869,399	110,010,815	+15.8	- 1.8
Loans to municipalities	36,459,598	46,275,106	40,865,358	+11.1	-13.0
Call loans in Canada	72,178,345	73,685,136	85,675,063	+18.0	+16.4
Call loans elsewhère	139,832,552	157,040,858	171,035,732	+23.0	+ 8.9
Circulation	202,181,328	232,438,622	242,309,082	+14.9	+ 4.3

THE above are the principal figures contained in the bank statement as at November 30th, 1918, with comparisons with the previous month, and with November, 1917. As compared with the previous year it will be observed that all the items have increased, with the exception of savings deposits. Last year, however, the withdrawals for war loan subscriptions were not made until December, whereas this year they were made in November which accounts for the drop in savings deposits during the year. As will be observed from the figures given below the savings deposits as at January 31st, 1918, were just about \$900,000,000, whereas at the end of November, they were \$939,000,000.

Loans to municipalities declined by 13 per cent., indicating the excellent results being attained in tax collections throughout Canada. It is probable that many of the loans to municipalities for purposes other than in anticipation of revenue will be liquidated now that permanent financing is

The November statement is an interesting one, inasmuch as that month saw not only the payments on account of war loan subscriptions, but also the first effects of the

The course of deposits account during the past six years is shown in the following table:—

Nov.	On demand.	After notice.	Total.
1913	\$384,486,046	\$ 625,803,150	\$1,012,640,075
1914	350,884,153	625,994,852	976,879,005
1915	406,735,171	714,219,286	1,120,954,457
1916	459,277,454	836,593,269	1,295,870,723
1917	538,869,362	1,008,657,874	1,547,527,236
1918	666,366,359	939,329,271	1,605,695,630

While savings deposits are less than a year ago, total deposits, it will be observed, are higher, owing to the substantial growth of deposits on demand. The present total deposits are, as will be seen from the figures given below, only exceeded by the months of October and September, 1918.

The following table gives record of deposits for the past thirteen months:—

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	Deposits payable on demand.	Deposits payable after notice.
1917—November	\$538,869,362	\$1,008,657,874
December	569,441,871	995,978,013
1918—January	559,777,237	900,314,256
February	565,266,642	908,822,988
March	561,042,236	921,080,803
April		933,644,668
May	MAN OWN MALE	947,757,337
June		965,934,556
July		992,015,137
August		1,014,711,865
September	588,940,119	1,037,498,920
October	644,220,998	1,076,514,627
November	000 000 000	939,329,271

The trend of the Canadian loans account for the past thirteen months is shown in the following table:—

	Current in	Call in
Loans.	Canada.	Canada.
1917—November\$	868,973,714	\$72,178,345
December	858,533,298	71,779,020
1918—January	855,506,506	76,239,201
February	859,363,147	76,722,163
March	886,995,222	74,257,877
April	884,089,402	77,497,360
May	894,817,113	78,466,582
June	897,226,012	76,970,920
July	905,677,233	74,382,762
August	920,775,269	73,509,571
September	942,802,018	74,137,860
October	1,003,593,603	73,685,136
November	1,082,709,655	85,675,063

The sudden increase of \$12,000,000 in the call loans in Canada account is largely due to the assistance rendered subscribers to the Victory Loan. Current loans also increased by the substantial amount of almost \$80,000,000.

The following table shows the call loans abroad in November as compared with previous returns:—

	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
	\$	\$ "	\$	\$
January	85,796,641	134,248,552	155,747,476	132,687,066
February	89,890,982	139,138,651	162,344,556	160,239,494
March	101,938,685	141,889,989	161,616,735	167,296,701
April	121,522,971	147,146,443	159,156,054	179,818,531
May	136,098,835	163,400,659	168,692,675	172,259,879
June	124,604,875	182,757,015	159,309,133	170,034,476
July	117,821,174	177,121,733	151,875,676	167,112,836
August				160,544,990
September .	135,108,412	173,877,586	166,480,004	159,680,810
October	120,681,624	189,346,216	151,018,747	157,040,858
November .	135,530,562	183,250,389	139,832,552	171,035,732
December .	137,157,869	173,878,134	134,483,482	

The following table shows the course of principal loan accounts during recent years:—

Nov.	(Current loans in Canada.	Current loans	Call loans in Canada.	Call loans elsewhere.
1913	\$	830,715,015	\$ 55,819,280	\$70,123,101	\$122,380,863
1914		794,269,220	42,966,275	69,394,407	74,459,649
1915		777,162,563	55,240,955	83,203,787	135,530,562
1916	1	813,791,947	76,087,370	89,395,370	183,250,389
1917		868,973,714	95,954,524	72,178,345	139,832,552
1918		1,082,709,655	110,010,815	85,675,063	171,035,739

The Imperial Bank of Canada has opened a new branch at Gimli, Man.