ESTABLISHED 1875

Imperial Bank of Canada

Capital Paid Up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund 7,000,000

PELEC HOWLAND, President

E. HAY, General Manager

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

A general banking business transacted.

Domestic and Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold. Collections made throughout Canada and in Foreign Coun-

119 Branches in Dominion of Canada

THE DOMINION BANK

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO SIR EDMUND B. OSLER M.P., President W. D MATTHEWS, Vice-President

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager

The London, England, Branch

THE DOMINION BANK

73 CORNHILL, E.C.

Conducts a General Banking and Foreign Exchange Business, and has ample facilities for handling collections and remittances from Canada.

Branches and Connections Throughout Canada.

Offices in Montreal:

Chief Office, Transportation Bldg., St. James St. Bonaventure Branch, 523 St. James St. Hochelaga Branch, cr. Cuvillier & Ontario Sts. Mont Royal Branch, cr. Mont. Royal & Papineau Avenue

ESTABLISHED 1872

Head Office: HAMILTON

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED...... \$5,000,000 CAPITAL PAID UP..... 3,000,000 SURPLUS...... 3,475,000

Mr. Robert Hobson, President of the Steel Company of Canada, has been in Montreal during the past few days.

Canada's Strong Position

An Analysis of Canada's Industrial and Financial Position

Monthly Commercial Letter Issued by The Canadian Bank of Commerce

In the Western Provinces after several weeks of cool wet weather, ideal for the development of a strong root growth, there has now been a few days of warm weather and crop conditions up to the present are excellent in all parts of these Provinces. The amount of land which has been seeded on disked stubble is greater than had been previously estimated, but the season so far is favorable for such seeding and the total acreage in crop is now estimated at about ninety per cent of that of 1915. In other parts of the Dominion weather conditions have been generally favorable for field crops. Abundance of rain has favored pastures and hay crops, but has not improved the outlook for fruit which promises to yield somewhat below normal.

What Canada Has Done For Her Allies.

In addition to having already sent more than a quarter of a million men to the front, with another hundred thousand now in training, Canada has rendered distinguished service to the Empire by exporting large quantities of material essential for the war. Her exports to the United Kingdom for the fiscal year ending March last amounted to \$463.081,241 as compared with \$222,322,766 for the year ending 31st March, 1914, and to all the countries of the Empire were \$494,554,197 as compared with \$246,061,994. Her services to the Allies in this regard increased proportionately greater than to the United Kingdom, exports to France being ten times greater than before the war, and to Italy fifteen times greater. Russia is less dependent upon us for food supplies, but our exports of manufactured products to that country have increased five-fold within two years. The value of our exports to countries within the Empire, to our Allies and to other countries, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.	1916.
To the United Kingdom	\$222,322,766	\$211,758,863	\$463,081,241
To other parts of the Empire	23,739,228	25,799,841	31,472,956
Total	\$246,061,994	\$237,558,704	\$494,554,197
To Allies:		*	
France	3,810,562	14,595,705	36,085,813
Russia	1,431,580	1,331,191	6,737,152
Italy	655,256	1,840,910	10,733,288
Belgium	4,819,843	3,259,359	334,762
Japan	1,589,067	1,037,001	998,240
Portugal	55,481	788,485	56,726
Serbia	. 1,538	. 8	12,475
Total	\$ 12,362,327	\$ 22,852,659	\$ 54,958,456
To United States		215,409,326	*320,225,080
Other Countries		14,988,188	13,134,769
Total	\$478,997,928	\$490,808,877	\$882,872,502

*Of this amount \$102,310,473 was gold coin.

Foreign Trade.

Out of total exports during May of \$106,643,285, those of agricultural produce amounted to \$47,433,-753, or \$34,687,022 more than in the previous year. Gross exports in May exceeded those of last year by \$61,666,908, manufactured goods, as well as agricultural produce, being important factors in the increase. Shipments of agricultural produce will continue on a very large scale until the next crop is ready, and there is no likelihood of any cessation in the activity of those industrial plants which are engaged in filling orders placed by the Imperial authorities on their own and the Allies' account. The increase in the available tonnage and the easing of rates has facilitated the export movement. Prices of the leading field products have tended upwards, even from the high points which have induced ex-

Of the exports of merchandise for the fiscal year

ending 31st March last, amounting to \$779,300,070, nearly five per cent, or \$37,689.432, were of foreign origin. It would thus appear that Canada, in supplying the great needs of the Allies, has been able to draw more largely from her own resources than in the previous year. In the manufacture of ammunition, in which very satisfactory results are being obtained, about 171/2 per cent of the material is purchased abroad and as the material represents about 26 per cent of the cost of the finished article. 96 per cent of the whole cost is disbursed in Canada. In the case of explosives about 50 per cent of the material used is imported. Exports of this character amounted to \$7,091,420 in the last fiscal year. Shell cases, no doubt, are responsible for the large increase in our exports of iron and steel manufactures, and, as pointed out, the material used is largely of domestic origin. The chief exports and their destination are shown in the table following, together with the percentages of each division

of the exports of merchandise for the fis	car year	with the percentages of each division:					
BREADSTUFFS 1914	% of Total	1915	% of Total	1916	% of Total		
United Kingdom \$131,474,403	80.54	\$91,104,573	78.49	\$189,919,609	81.42		
United States 16,393,581	10.04	7,966,350	6.86	13,802,657	5.92		
Other Countries 15,375,749	9.42	16,998,381	14,65	29,538,599			
Total 163,243,733	100.00	116,069,304	100.00	233,260,865	100.00		
IRON AND STEEL, AND MFRS. OF							
United Kingdom 985,049	8.66	5,964,775	40.98	33,449,624	67.28		
United States 1,785,295	15.69	2,972,297	20.42	4,707,861	9.47		
Other Countries 8,604,637	75.65	5,618,190	38.60	11,555,824	23.25		
Total 11,374,981	100.00	14,555,262	100.00	49,713,309	100.00		
PROVISIONS							
United Kingdom: 22,671,932	90.54	6,544,870	15.15	1,768,511	91.43		
United States 1,886,348	7.53	6,54,8470	15.15	1,768,113	2.59		
Other Countries 483,072	1.93	1,286,237	2.98	4,074,579	5.98		
Total 25,041,352	100.00	43,192,640	100.00	68,182,203	100.00		
FOOD, AND MFRS. OF					_00.00		
United Kingdom 12,090,579	24.19	11,717,292	22.25	15,134,358	24.14		
United States 34,354,362	68.72	38,647,070	73.38	44,128,021	70.38		
Other Countries 3,543,545	7.09	2,305,229	4.37	3,438,461	5.48		
Total 49,988,486	100.00	52,669,591	100.00	62,700,840	100.00		
OTHER EXPORTS OF CANADIAN PRODUCE				•			
United Kingdom 55,100,803	24.02	67,610,690	25.58	166,548,619	35.51		
United States 146,039,787	63.68	159,278,739	60.26	263,060,310	56.09		
Other Countries 28,208,786	12.30	37,432,651	14.16	39,406,356	8.40		
Total 229,349,376	100.00	264,322,080	100.00	469,015,285	100.00		
TOTAL EXPORTS OF		N.					
Canadian Produce 431,588,439		409,418,836		741,610,638			
TOTAL EXPORTS* 478,997,928		490,808,877		882,872,502			
*(Canadian and Foreign Produce, Coin and Bullion).							
(Continued on page 15).							

BANK

Vol. XLII

The week in the bank'

The prop 27 29 per ce 6 and 28.22 the lowest.

\$22,000,000

The week shows the creased £2 bullion deci creased £43 000, public serve decrea unchanged.

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Other secur The princi ment at thi as follows:

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1911 1910