

enlarge the credits of the business men in various Western centres. In some cases these borrowers have been requested to reduce their lines of discount; and they do not like it at all. However, there can be little doubt that this policy is in the best interests of the country. Some of the observers who travelled through the western towns and cities with the Winnipeg business men the other day were struck with the fact that in every small town the business men seemed to have town lots and farm lands on hand for speculation. And it is undoubtedly the case that a large number of Western business men are carrying lines of credit which are swollen to unnatural limits by reason of the payments and responsibilities connected with their real estate deals. It is altogether likely that the attitude of the banks in requiring the business men to reduce their lines will result in the latter disengaging themselves from these outside speculations. Indeed there are reports that that is now taking place. There are in the East many good friends of the West who think this outcome is in the true interest of Western Canada and of the whole country. Settlement and development will take place all the more rapidly if some of the inflated realty values are punctured. It will do no harm at all if the great activity of the real estate market out there is lessened for a while.

THE CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS.

On January 27th, THE CHRONICLE published tables showing the fluctuations of Canada's circulating medium from the end of 1908 to November, 1910. In the tables the amount of bank and government notes actually in circulation amongst the general public was given for each month. To arrive at these figures it was necessary to deduct the amount of "notes of other banks" held by the banks, from the total of bank notes outstanding reported in the government statements, and to deduct the amount of Dominion notes held by the banks from the total of Dominion notes outstanding. When these two remainders are added together the result gives the amount of circulating medium in the hands of the general public, and the record of variations or fluctuations of the total affords a satisfactory measure of the activity of general business. By the tables presented to-day the figures have been brought up to date, and percentages have been added showing the ratio of increase of each month since December, 1909, over the corresponding month of the preceding year.

As remarked in the earlier article, the simplicity of the Canadian currency system lends itself admirably for the purpose of a calculation of this kind. In all the European countries gold coins

CANADIAN NOTE FLUCTUATIONS, 1909-11.

(Exclusive to The Chronicle).

	BANK NOTES			GOVERNMENT NOTES			Total Bank and Government Notes held by Public.	Percentage Increase or Decrease of Circulating Medium since Month of previous year.
	Outstanding	Held by Banks.	Held by Public.	Outstanding	Held by Banks.	Held by Public.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1911								
May.....	81,862,218	*8,100,000	73,762,218	93,314,348	82,666,396	15,647,952	89,410,170	6.8
April.....	83,647,088	*7,606,000	76,047,088	90,632,421	76,423,945	14,208,476	90,255,564	5.1
March.....	81,938,753	7,411,316	74,527,437	89,994,270	75,877,128	14,117,142	88,644,579	5.7
February.....	79,927,785	7,518,338	72,409,447	89,283,079	75,297,677	13,985,402	86,394,849	6.1
January.....	77,110,971	7,054,644	70,056,327	89,456,107	75,886,564	13,569,543	83,625,870	4.2
1910								
December.....	87,694,840	9,090,428	78,604,412	90,722,905	76,007,087	14,715,818	93,320,230	6.2
November.....	90,165,730	7,823,516	82,342,214	91,796,727	76,970,214	14,826,513	97,168,727	4.6
October.....	95,992,866	8,159,006	87,833,860	92,145,478	76,646,364	15,499,114	103,332,974	7.5
September.....	87,236,332	7,730,510	79,525,822	92,119,996	76,695,936	15,424,060	94,949,882	10.2
August.....	81,321,439	6,765,571	74,555,868	91,329,552	77,215,840	14,113,712	88,669,780	11.7
July.....	80,929,290	7,320,239	73,609,051	90,107,362	75,216,315	14,891,047	87,695,665	13.9
June.....	79,781,631	7,022,049	72,759,582	89,285,728	74,349,645	14,936,083	83,682,893	12.2
May.....	77,194,344	6,847,610	70,346,734	89,347,796	76,011,635	13,336,161	83,682,893	15.0
April.....	78,776,228	7,644,091	71,132,137	87,063,361	72,353,504	14,709,857	83,841,994	10.7
March.....	78,265,822	7,131,847	71,133,975	87,134,668	74,369,740	12,764,928	83,898,303	9.8
February.....	74,686,443	6,427,646	68,258,797	87,232,117	74,676,167	12,555,950	81,414,647	9.2
January.....	73,378,676	6,439,882	66,938,794	87,257,833	73,974,295	13,283,538	80,222,332	10.8
1909								
December.....	81,325,732	7,182,639	74,143,093	86,984,843	73,225,789	13,759,054	87,902,147	..
November.....	86,290,876	7,758,745	78,532,131	85,783,164	71,510,601	14,272,563	92,006,694	..
October.....	89,633,549	8,206,214	81,427,335	83,051,822	68,311,633	14,740,189	96,167,524	..
September.....	79,207,441	6,586,723	72,620,718	80,456,391	66,924,455	13,531,936	86,152,654	..
August.....	71,847,532	6,325,646	65,521,886	79,188,362	65,313,074	13,875,288	79,397,174	..
July.....	71,006,005	6,120,424	64,885,581	79,023,965	65,616,602	13,407,363	78,292,944	..
June.....	70,171,491	5,839,633	64,330,858	79,003,300	66,169,620	12,835,680	77,166,538	..
May.....	68,593,229	6,488,083	62,105,146	79,043,138	66,547,255	12,495,883	74,601,029	..
April.....	67,266,664	4,957,009	62,309,655	79,017,936	66,701,804	12,316,132	74,625,787	..
March.....	68,708,458	5,228,807	63,479,651	79,351,081	67,065,716	12,285,364	75,765,015	..
February.....	67,348,359	5,276,628	62,071,731	79,319,453	67,269,625	12,049,828	74,122,159	..
January.....	65,819,067	5,179,317	60,639,750	79,234,476	67,115,900	12,118,576	72,806,626	..

* Amount held by banks, April 30th and May 31st, 1911, estimated.