

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE CHARTERED BANKS IN CANADA.

Comparison of Principal Items.

<i>Assets.</i>	30th April, 1890.	31st March, 1890.	30th April, 1889.	Increase and Decrease for month.	Increase and Decrease for year.
Specie and Dominion Notes.....	\$16,233,756	\$15,869,791	\$16,42,348	Inc. \$363,965	Dec. \$192,592
Notes, cheques and balances due from Can. banks...	9,068,562	8,969,963	9,081,417	Inc. 98,599	Dec. 12,855
Due from American Banks and Branches.....	11,055,433	10,393,027	17,537,918	Inc. 662,406	Dec. 6,482,485
Due from British Banks and Branches.....	1,483,993	1,841,256	1,352,577	Dec. 357,263	Inc. 131,416
Government Securities.....	8,086,568	8,096,836	7,555,925	Dec. 10,268	Inc. 530,643
Loans and Collaterals.....	13,742,336	13,165,822	13,628,471	Inc. 576,514	Inc. 113,865
Loans to Corporations.....	25,939,428	25,354,201	23,801,422	Inc. 585,227	Inc. 2,135,006
Discounts to the Public.....	152,069,707	152,317,486	150,186,470	Dec. 247,779	Inc. 1,883,237
Overdue debts, including those secured by mortgage.	3,014,724	3,057,670	2,765,995	Dec. 42,946	Inc. 246,729
Total Assets.....	250,174,578	248,709,510	253,859,912	Inc. 1,465,068	Dec. 3,675,334
<i>Liabilities.</i>					
Notes in circulation.....	30,671,938	31,772,281	31,299,842	Dec. 1,032,343	Dec. 627,904
Government Deposits, Dominion and Provincial.....	6,878,129	6,982,561	11,638,553	Dec. 102,135	Dec. 4,760,424
Deposits from the public.....	125,337,070	123,809,034	122,015,845	Inc. 1,527,516	Inc. 3,321,825
Loans from other Banks.....	2,672,448	2,428,068	2,701,387	Inc. 244,380	Dec. 28,939
Balances due to American Banks.....	113,893	193,921	162,073	Dec. 80,028	Dec. 48,180
Balances due to British Banks.....	2,825,527	2,291,824	4,644,395	Inc. 533,703	Inc. 1,818,803
Total Liabilities.....	168,522,521	167,564,544	172,701,630	Inc. 957,977	Dec. 4,179,109
<i>Capital.</i>					
Capital paid up.....	60,332,641	60,204,013	60,237,668	Inc. 128,625	94,973
Reserve Fund.....	20,570,333	20,565,333	19,211,999	Inc. 5,000	1,358,334
Directors' Liabilities.....	7,144,605	7,236,881	8,674,346	Dec. 92,276	1,529,741

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

When, in our issue of May 1st, we discussed the new Banking Act, it was then in an unfinished state and pending the final action of the Senate. We were not of course then able to say in what form it would reach the public. We are now in a position to state in relation to the Act that, while it is not all that we desired, yet it is, to say the least, the most workable—if such a term may be used—that we have yet had given us, and we see no difficulties likely to arise which may not be regulated reasonably well by the provisions of the new law. It would seem at present a waste of time and space to go into the details of the Act, which will soon have passed through the hands of the Queen's printer and become public property; especially as there is a year from first of July next for the present Act to remain in force, and during that period the new one can be leisurely examined. We shall no doubt deem it for the interest of our readers to refer to its various provisions from time to time.

The April Bank Statement is above presented, and while the changes are not of such a nature as to sound the tocsin, still there are peculiarities that are unusual and worthy of scrutiny. We find a reduction of over a million of dollars in bank notes, but an increase of nearly \$364,000 in specie and Dominion notes. Loans between banks in Canada show an increase, and balances due from American banks an increase of nearly \$700,000.

Loans to corporations have increased, but current loans to the public have declined. Deposits from the public have increased over \$1,500,000. In glancing over the statement it may be seen that total assets and total liabilities show an increase in all the provinces except Ontario and New Brunswick; in these two a decrease has taken place. It is, however, a difficult matter under our Banking system, which admits of branches

throughout the several provinces, to trace the cause of these variations between provinces. The capital stock has undergone the following changes:—

Subscribed capital increased:—

Bank of British Columbia.....	\$486,667
Traders Bank.....	9,500

Capital paid up increased:—

Bank of British Columbia.....	243,333
Traders Bank.....	9,500
Western Bank of Canada.....	500
Banque de St. Hyacinthe.....	185
Banque de St. Jean.....	55
Commercial Bank of Manitoba.....	50

Banque de St. Jean reduced subscribed capital \$2,000, as also did the Federal Bank (in liquidation) \$125,000. On the whole, the situation in the banking aspects of the Dominion is fairly satisfactory.

The liquidators of the Central Bank of Toronto have been denied their application to the courts to have the North American Life of that city made a contributory to the extent of \$13,500 as double liability, under the law, for shares of the bank held in 1887 as security for a loan. Though the loan had been paid and the shares reassigned by the company, the claim was made on technicalities.

Aaron C. Goodman, the late president of the Phoenix Mutual Life of Hartford, has been sued by the company to recover \$100,000 of dividends taken on the stock held by him to which he had no right, as is alleged. It will be remembered that when the reconstruction took place some months since, all the other stockholders paid back the excess of dividends taken, as recommended by the committee to whom the matter was referred.