indicates an increased business, deposits being swelled to \$4,970,000. Current bills show a considerable increase, and there is a marked decrease in the item of overdue debts. Some of the real estate held, too, has been sold and replaced by mortgage. The report does not consider the business of the country for the past year generally satisfactory either the farmers owed more than was thought or else they are holding back their grain for higher prices. While deposit money is plentiful in Canada as well as elsewhere, the directors find "its good effects are affected by the lower rates of interest at which it can be utilized."

The twentieth annual meeting of the Bank of Hamilton was held on Monday last in its new banking premises, a very complete and handsome building, a description of which we hope to give in next issue. The net profits earned during the year were \$135,403, sufficient to pay dividend at 8 per cent. and add \$30,582 to Rest. which account is still further increased by premium on new stock sold, and amounts to more than fifty per cent. of the paid capital. The bank's statement shows evidence of activity and progress. Deposits now reach \$4,690,000, and circulation is near a million; available assets stand at \$1,809,000. An interesting retrospect of the history of the bank was given by the president. reproduce some of his figures; the first annual meeting was held in June, 1873: There was in 1877 a paid up capital

The deposits were \$874,000, \$1,272,000, \$2,215,000, and now \$4,745,000, at the four periods; and the tctal assets were in 1877, \$1,956,000; 1882, \$2,984,000; 1887, \$4,507,000; 1892, \$7,980,000.

By the alteration of the date of annual meeting from July to June, it comes about that the last statement of the Union Bank of Canada is for eleven months instead of twelve, which renders difficult any close comparison with the previous statement. Nevertheless we note that the earnings for the shorter period have been unusually good. \$154,500 in eleven months being equal to about 14 per cent. yearly on the capital. But there is no rose without a thorn, and the thorn in this case is the necessity of writing some \$78,000 to Contingent account to provide against probable losses on accounts specified in the report. The sum of \$10,000 has been put aside to establish a guarantee fund for the officers and employes.

A better showing is made by the Traders Bank this year. Its net profits amount to \$62,997, being within a fraction of $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon its paid capital. A dividend of six per cent. has been paid, and \$20,000 added to Reserve, making that fund now \$55,000. An examination of the statement of assets shows that the management is keeping the reserves in good proportion, nearly \$900,000 being immediately available. We notice that the number of directors has been increased from five to seven, and that some sweeping changes have been made in the list. Mr.

Wm. Bell, of Guelph, becomes president, instead of Mr. Alexander Manning, while Mr. Wm. McKenzie, president of the Toronto Street Railway Company, has been chosen vice president of the bank. We should say that in the absence of Messrs. A. Manning, S. F. McKinnon and A. A. Allan from the directorate, not a little in the way of an outspoken, as well as a solid and practical business element, is lost to the board. But any negative effect from the change in these two instances must have surely been well considered before being decided upon. The business of banking requires not only skill in administering finances, but discretion in choosing or rejecting business, and great firmness in dealing with men. The shareholders will expect the new president to call into play all the positive forces of his nature in the discharge of his new duties. Two at least of the new names on the board are those of merchants prominently identified with the grocery and dry goods trades respectively. They are likely, we should think, to look well after the interests of shareholders.

La Banque Jacques Cartier shows better earnings than for any of the five years last preceding, and has added a good sum to Reserve. It has been clearing off some questionable assets, too, and shows a cleaner sheet, an item of \$276,000, "other assets," having disappeared, overdue bills being reduced, and a pronounced improvement being made in available assets, the proportion of which was last year very low. The directors have resisted pressing requests to open branches, considering, we should think rightly, that the money can be better used at head office.

BANKING RETURN.

The figures of the Canadian bank statement for May last will be found in condensed form below, and are compared with those of the previous month. The statement bears date 21st June.

CANADIAN BANK STATEMENT.

1012	DILLIED.						
l	May, 1892.	Apr., 1892.					
Capital authorized	\$75,958,685	\$75,958,685					
Capital paid up	61,554,098	61,541,658					
Reserve Funds	24,599,046	24,025,291					
Notes in circulation Dominion and Pro-	31,383,218	31,496,369					
vincial Govern- ment deposits Public deposits on	5,554,991	5,209,166					
demand Public deposits after	61,921,281	60,730,909					
Bank loans or de-	95,517,848	94,447,185					
posits from other banks secured Bank loans or depo-	160,000	130,100					
sits from other banks unsecured. Due other banks in	3,037,074	2,484,558					
Canada in daily balances Due other banks in	144,726	131,384					
foreign countries Due other banks in	169,841	163,989					
Great Britain	4,398,444	4,513,406					
Other liabilities	728,725	164,177					
Total liabilities	\$203,016,245	199,471,250					
ASSETS.							
Specie	\$ 6,223,078	\$ 6,106,251					

11,274,188

846.927

10,599,672

846,927

Dominion notes....

Deposits to secure

note circulation . .

Notes and cheques of other banks Due from other	7,083,973	5,786,233
banks in Canada in daily exch'nges Deposits made with	303,840	245,769
other banks Due from other	3,178,369	3,178,499
banks in foreign countries Due from other	19,572,562	17,616,526
banks in Great Britain Dominion Govern- ment debentures	728,373	1,863,495
or stock	3,055,634	3,054,034
securities, &c Public securities other than Cana-	6,867,457	6,692,872
dian	6,669,111	6,293,201
and stocks	15,393,396	16,004,117
Loans to Dominion	\$81,196,908	\$78,171,837
& Prov. Govts Current loans and	1,640,353	2,194,081
discounts Loans to otherbanks	193,311,856	191,995,277
secured	160,000	130,000
Overdue debts	2,126,476	2,489,155
Real estate Mortgages on real	1,092,413	1,084,882
estate sold	811,581	804,027
Bank premises	4,548,611	4,533,311
Other assets	1,655,536	1,451,033
Total assets	\$286,543,931	\$283,069,561
Average amount of specie held during		
the month	6,050,856	6,110,804
Av. Dom. notes do Loans to directors	10,907,396	10,403,619
or their firms Greatest a mount notes in circula-	6,495,324	6,589,05 9
tion during m'nth	32,624,588	33,503,800
A DOMPA on a		

ABSTRACT OF BANK RETURNS.

30th April, 1892. [In thousands.]

Description.	Banks in Que- bec.	Banks in On- tario.	Banks in other Prov's.	Total.
	8	8	8	8
Capital paid up	34,503	17,387	9,651	61,541
Circulation	15,629	10,407	5,460	
Deposits	79,387	61,819	21,796	163,002
Loans, Disc'ts & Investments Cash, Foreign Balances (Net)			1	212,948
& Call Loans	30,578	21,822	5,023	57,423
Legals	5,494	3,754	1,352	10,600
Specie	3,145	1,984	976	6,105
Call Loans	6,462	7,725	1,817	16,004

31st May, 1892. [In thousands.]

Banks Banks Banks

Description.	Banks in Que- bec.		Banks in other Prov's	Total.
	8	8	8	8
Capital paid up	34,503	17,394	9,657	61,554
Circulation	15,485	10,413	5,485	
	80,645	63,632	21,914	166,191
Cash, Foreign bal- ances (Net) and	106.039	74,722	33,070	213,831
Call Loans	31,992	23,016	4,883	59,891
Legals	5,527	4,297	1,451	11,275
Specie	3,165	2,020	1,036	6,221
Call Loans	6,396	7,313	1,684	15,393

It will be observed that deposits had increased by \$3,189,000 at close of May as compared with April. These were distributed over the banks generally. That there was but small demand here for this money and that it was mainly used abroad is indicated by the corresponding increase in foreign balances.

Circulation, which usually begins to