

Statistical Abstract for Month Ending Nov. 30, 1907, of the Chartered Banks of Canada.
Comparison of Principal Liens, showing Increase or Decrease for the Month and for the Year.

<i>Assets.</i>	Nov. 30, 1907	Oct. 31, 1907.	Nov. 30, 1906	Increase or Decrease for month.	Increase or Decrease for year.
specie and Dominion Notes	\$76,837,549	\$ 73,927,693	\$ 70,801,047	i. \$ 2,909,856	\$ 6,036,502
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	30,029,543	32,964,175	31,972,968	d. 2,934,632	1,943,425
Deposit to Secure Note Issues	4,720,724	4,712,663	4,746,247	i. 8,061	25,523
Loans to other Banks in Canada secured	1,316,657	1,379,723	6,860,899	d. 63,066	5,544,242
Deposits with and due from other Bks. in Canada	9,681,914	10,354,032	9,956,110	d. 672,118	274,196
Due from Banks, etc., in United Kingdom	6,722,457	7,038,405	8,313,137	d. 315,948	1,590,680
Due from Banks, etc., elsewhere	16,537,863	15,101,421	17,559,315	i. 1,436,442	1,021,452
Government Securities	8,824,658	9,069,031	10,075,764	d. 244,373	1,251,106
Canadian Municipal and other Securities	20,239,651	21,085,634	21,289,893	d. 845,983	1,050,242
Railway and other Bonds and Stocks	41,515,307	41,449,520	40,861,806	i. 65,787	653,501
Total Securities held	70,579,616	71,604,185	72,227,463	d. 1,024,569	1,547,847
Call Loans in Canada	45,733,765	46,843,488	56,440,834	d. 1,109,723	10,707,069
Call Loans outside Canada	41,198,293	47,946,737	66,919,335	d. 6,748,444	25,721,442
Total Call and Short Loans	86,932,058	94,790,225	123,360,169	d. 7,858,167	36,428,111
Current Loans and Discounts in Canada	570,896,776	579,860,498	538,605,115	d. 8,963,722	32,201,661
Current Loans and Discounts outside Canada	23,576,315	25,355,255	35,088,827	d. 1,778,940	11,512,512
Total Current Loans and Discounts	594,473,091	605,215,753	573,7-3,942	d. 10,742,662	20,689,149
Aggregate of Loans to Public	681,405,149	700,005,978	697,144,111	d. 18,600,829	15,738,962
Loans to Dominion and Provincial Governments	5,286,765	5,141,086	978,982	i. 145,679	4,307,783
Overdue Debts	3,344,019	3,558,651	2,880,124	d. 214,632	463,895
Bank Premises	17,304,766	17,370,904	14,149,343	d. 66,138	3,155,423
Other Real Estate and Mortgages	1,315,687	1,343,477	1,240,233	d. 27,790	75,454
Other Assets	9,450,772	9,679,480	10,181,051	d. 228,708	730,279
TOTAL ASSETS	934,533,671	954,182,063	949,013,077	d. 19,648,392	14,479,406
<i>Liabilities.</i>					
Notes in Circulation	84,452,899	84,289,983	80,502,357	i. 162,916	3,950,542
Due to Dominion Government	8,348,254	4,915,745	5,494,445	i. 3,432,509	2,853,809
Due to Provincial Governments	8,917,459	9,345,779	8,978,559	d. 1,328,320	961,100
Deposits in Canada payable on demand	160,529,719	170,498,311	183,391,213	d. 9,968,592	22,861,454
Deposits in Canada payable after notice	408,902,274	416,787,636	400,307,693	d. 7,885,362	8,594,581
Total Deposits of the Public in Canada	569,431,993	587,285,947	583,698,906	d. 17,853,954	14,266,913
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	54,818,589	54,226,639	62,815,090	i. 591,950	7,996,501
Total Deposits, other than Government	624,250,582	641,512,586	646,513,996	d. 17,262,004	22,263,414
Loans from other Banks in Canada	1,316,659	1,384,263	6,869,331	d. 67,604	5,543,672
Deposits by other Banks in Canada	6,608,408	7,900,111	7,336,848	d. 1,291,703	728,440
Due to Banks and Agencies in United Kingdom	8,175,116	11,364,835	7,204,976	d. 3,189,719	970,140
Due to Banks and Agencies elsewhere	4,622,408	4,135,609	2,217,838	i. 466,799	2,404,570
Other Liabilities	10,263,692	11,833,403	13,608,569	d. 1,569,711	3,344,877
TOTAL LIABILITIES	756,055,551	776,682,398	778,717,996	d. 20,626,847	22,662,445
<i>Capital, etc.</i>					
Capital paid up	95,944,826	95,827,992	94,665,447	i. 116,834	1,279,379
Reserve Fund	70,534,757	69,862,098	67,689,549	i. 672,659	2,845,208
Liabilities of Directors and their firms	11,741,653	12,318,811	9,656,370	d. 577,158	2,085,283
Greatest Circulation during Month	79,077,858	85,991,253	86,011,712	d. 6,913,395	6,933,554

tends to be an increase in demand deposits when loans are expanded. This, of course, arises from the fact that additional accommodation by way of loans and discounts to customers is, in banking practice, extended to them by crediting their deposit accounts with the amounts so granted.

Ordinarily, the reaction from the October expansion in volume of currency begins to show itself in the November statement. This year, however, the lateness of crop-moving operations doubtless accounts for the circumstance of a continued, though slight, growth in note circulation during November.

We are in receipt of an interesting little volume from the press of Henry Altemus Company, Philadelphia.

This is a collection, or re-print, of articles by Isaac F. Marcossion which have been running in the Saturday Evening Post, and now appear under the title "How to Invest your Sav-

ings." The book treats of American securities particularly, of course, but the information is applicable to investments generally, and the book should prove interesting reading to all who are investors or intending to invest.

It is very pertinently pointed out that before investing your savings, you must save, and the Savings Bank is the first method treated of. The satisfactory results that can be obtained by the systematic and constant saving of small sums is interestingly shown. When the amount of savings reaches \$500 or \$1,000, the opportunity for investment and larger returns presents itself. How to do this safely, Mr. Marcossion carefully points out, and while the book is not written in "words of one syllable" it is sufficiently clear to be readily understood by the lay mind, even though inexperienced in the ways of finance. The book will no doubt be an assistance to small investors, but the author himself suggests to intending purchasers of securities the advisability of consulting a reliable firm of stockbrokers or their banker before finally placing their savings.