THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

The Shareholder

A Weekly Journal devoted to Finance, Banking, Insurance, Commerce, Industry and Transportation.

J. C. ROSS, M.A., Editor.

Published by The Industrial and Educational Press, Limited

35-45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal. Phone Main 2662

Toronto Office, 44-46 Lombard Street. Phone Main 6764.

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per Year.

Single Copies 5 cents.

Vol LXXVI.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1913

No. 44

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

Editorials	Page	General	Page
Canada's Adverse Balance of Trade Largely		Our London Letter	. 1865
a Thing of the Past	1855	Financial and Business Notes	1869
Union Life Mismanagement.	1856	Among the Banks	1871
Bank of Montreal Changes		Wholesale Markets	1874
Canada's Fire Losses Greatest in the World.	1857	Insurance Notes	1878
Special Articles		Financial Review	1880
Importation of Cottons into Canada	1858	Money Market	1881
Asbestos Mining in Quebec	1859	New Incorporations	1882
In the Limelight	1867	Security Offerings	1882
The Municipal Wage	1870	Trade of Canada	1884

CANADA'S ADVERSE BALANCE OF TRADE LARGELY A THING OF THE PAST.

During the past six months when Canada, in common with the world, was passing through a period of financial stringency, a great deal of emphasis was laid upon Canada's so-called adverse balance of trade. It was pointed out that this country presented one of the most dangerous fields in the world owing to the wonderful prosperity and expansion which had characterised her during the previous dozen years. There was a general belief expressed by Canada's critics that the pendulum would swing in the opposite direction and that this country would suffer severely from business depression. To substantiate their arguments, they pointed out the large excess of imports over exports and concluded therefrom that Canada had a heavy adverse balance of trade. It was pointed out that for the fiscal year 1912-13 our imports totalled \$691,943,515, while our exports were but little more than half, amounting to \$393,232,057.

Admitting the truth of the arguments that Canada had an adverse balance of trade, it is interesting to note that in the first six months

of the fiscal year 1913-14, which ended 30th September last Canada's total trade amounted to \$551,978,000 as compared with \$596,265,000 for the corresponding six months of the previous year. The chief point to be emphasized, however was the relation of imports to exports. For the six months just ended, our exports have been growing faster than our imports. The exports for the six months of the present year amounted to \$211,000,000 as compared with \$178,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1912, or an increase of \$33,000,000. During the same period, our imports, only increased from \$328,000,000 to \$340,000,000, a gain of but \$12,000,000. For the month of September itself, this tendency is even more marked. While our total trade increased from \$87,000,000 to \$95,000,000, imports actually declined from \$57,-000,000 to \$54,000,000, while exports showed a gain of from \$29,000,000 to \$41,000,000. In other words, the adverse balance of trade, which has been so frequently commented upon by hostile critics, is becoming a thing of the past and Canada, instead of borrowing money to pay her debts, is selling her natural products and thereby redeeming her obligations.